Traka Resources Limited

ABN: 63 103 323 173

7 September 2017

Company Announcements Office
ASX Limited
Level 4, 20 Bridge Street
SYDNEY NSW 2000

Dear Sir/Madam

Financial Statements and Directors' Report

Attached is a copy of the Financial Statements and Directors' Report for the company for the year ended 30 June 2017.

Yours faithfully

P C Ruttledge
Company Secretary

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TRAKA RESOURCES LIMITED

ABN 63 103 323 173

FINANCIAL REPORT

30 JUNE 2017

Your Directors present their report on Traka Resources Limited (Traka or the Company) for the year ended 30 June 2017.

DIRECTORS

The following persons were directors of the Company during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report:

Neil Tomkinson
Patrick Verbeek
Joshua Pitt
George Petersons

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

During the year the principal activity of the Company was exploration of Traka's mineral tenements.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends were paid during the year and the directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS AND LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS

The Company remains active in three exploration projects within Western Australia and continues to access new project opportunities:

The Musgrave Project

Traka considers the Musgrave area as its most prospective holding and maintains a very substantial exploration portfolio there. In September 2016 Traka entered into a joint venture with Chalice Gold Mines Ltd (Chalice) on 5 tenements in the Latitude Hill area of its tenement portfolio. Chalice will initially drill test six Spectrem airborne electromagnetic targets highlighted by surveys completed several years earlier by Anglo American Australia (Exploration Pty Ltd) whilst in joint venture with Traka.

Chalice has a minimum commitment to spend $1 million in the first 12 months to test these targets and work is progressing well to achieve this objective. Three EIS drilling grants totalling $450,000 are available to Chalice to assist with the cost of a proposed drill program. Upon Chalice meeting the $1 million minimum expenditure commitment, it has the right to earn 51% equity by expending an additional $4 million within the following three year period.

In addition to the activity with Chalice, Traka continues to seek access and third party funding, including through additional joint venture agreements, to initiate work in the Mt Morphett and Wingellina portions of the Company's Musgrave portfolio.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS AND LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS (continued)

The Yallalong Antimony Project

Exploration activity, including detailed aeromagnetic, geochemical and geological surveys, has continued throughout the year and 3 targets additional to the initial Discovery Target, have been highlighted. A ground electromagnetic (EM) survey has also recently been completed on the Discovery Target. Upon receipt of the EM survey results a decision will be made as to what further exploration will be undertaken.

The Ravensthorpe Project

Traka's current holding at Ravensthorpe comprises a 20% free carried interest in the Mt Cattlin North Joint Venture area with Galaxy Resources Limited (Galaxy), the wholly owned Mt Short Base Metals Project and a 20% free carried interest in the Bandalup Gossan area with ACH Minerals.

Traka's joint venture interest with Galaxy is 20% free carried to production for any lithium and tantalum mined on the joint venture tenements. Being adjacent (1 kilometre) to Galaxy's mining operations, this interest is perceived to comprise a significant portion of Galaxy's exploration upside, with known occurrences of lithium and tantalum bearing pegmatite dykes, and represents an opportunity to participate in future mining activity. Galaxy has recently announced a decision to commence exploration drilling on the joint venture tenements, although the exact timing is unknown.

The Mt Short Base Metal Project is prospective for copper, lead and zinc mineralisation. Low grade lead and zinc mineralisation has been highlighted in previous drill programs over an 8 kilometre long geological trend. Drilling on the MS5 target on this trend highlighted a 50 metre wide sedimentary rock sequence hosting stringer and disseminated sulphide lead and zinc mineralisation under a large supergene blanket of mineralisation near surface. An Induced Polarization survey is currently underway to test underneath the supergene for the presence of richer zones of lead and zinc mineralisation.

Project Generation

The Company is maintaining an active program of project generation in addition to advancing its existing exploration projects.

Corporate

During the year the Company concluded a successful 1 for 4 non-renounceable pro-rata entitlement issue at 2.2 cents per share, followed by a placement of shortfall shares, resulting in the issue of 56,912,491 new shares to raise $1,194,325 after costs.

In order for the Company to advance its exploration interests it is planned that the usual mixture of funding through capital raisings and joint venture farm-outs will continue to meet the Company's needs. The Company continues to maintain a small office with a few key staff to maintain its low cost profile.

The Company made a net loss for the financial year of $765,952 (2016: $1,448,931).

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

Other than the operating results and the capital raising there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company during the year.

MATTERS SUBSEQUENT TO THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

To the best of the directors' knowledge and belief, there has not been any matter or circumstance that has arisen after balance date that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial periods.

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

The Company is subject to and compliant with all aspects of environmental regulation of its exploration activities. The directors are not aware of any environmental law that is not being complied with. The National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007 requires entities to report annual greenhouse gas emission and energy use. The directors have assessed that there are no current reporting requirements, but that the Company may be required to report in the future.

INFORMATION RELATING TO DIRECTORS

Chairman – Non Executive

Neil Tomkinson LLB (Hons)
Mr Tomkinson has considerable experience extending over the last thirty five years in the administration of and investment in exploration and mining companies and is an investor in private mineral exploration and in resources in general in Australia. He is the executive chairman of Red Hill Iron Limited (appointed chairman April 2008) and a non-executive director of Hampton Hill Mining NL (appointed January 1997). He was non-executive chairman of Pan Pacific Petroleum NL until his resignation as a director in August 2014. Mr Tomkinson has held no other directorships of ASX listed companies during the last three years.

Managing Director

Patrick Verbeek BSc, MAusIMM
Mr Verbeek is a geologist with thirty years' experience in the resource industry in Australia and internationally. Mr Verbeek's experience is wide ranging and is spread equally between mineral exploration and mining, company management and corporate activity. Mr Verbeek has held a number of senior management positions in exploration and mining operations both in open-pit and underground gold and base metal operations as well as executive directorships in private and public resource companies. Mr Verbeek is a founding director of Traka.
Mr Verbeek has held no other directorships of ASX listed companies during the last three years.

INFORMATION RELATING TO DIRECTORS (continued)

Non-Executive Directors

Joshua Pitt BSc, MAusIMM, MAIG

Mr Pitt is a geologist with substantial exploration experience who has, for more than thirty five years, been a director of exploration and mining companies in Australia. Mr Pitt is involved in substantial private mineral exploration and also in resource investments. He is the executive chairman of Hampton Hill Mining NL (appointed a director in January 1997 and chairman in April 2012) and a non-executive director of Red Metal Limited (appointed July 2003) and Red Hill Iron Limited (appointed June 2005). He was a non-executive director of Pan Pacific Petroleum NL until his resignation as a director in August 2014. Mr Pitt has held no other directorships of ASX listed companies during the last three years.

George Petersons

Mr Petersons is an experienced prospector with a long history of identifying and acquiring prospective exploration ground. He is a founding director of Traka. He has established himself as a consultant to the industry with local and offshore mining interests in precious metals, gemstones and base metals. Mr Petersons is Managing Director of Mekong Mining Limited (Thailand), a company involved in exploration and project development in South East Asia. Mr Petersons has held no other directorships of ASX listed companies during the last three years.

INFORMATION RELATING TO THE COMPANY SECRETARY

Peter Ruttledge BSc, CA, FFin

Mr Ruttledge is a Chartered Accountant and a Fellow of the Financial Services Institute of Australasia and has over thirty years' experience as company secretary of a number of listed mining and exploration companies.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES AND OPTIONS

The numbers of shares and options in the Company held directly and indirectly by the directors as at the date of this report are as follows:

Director	Ordinary shares	Options over ordinary shares
N Tomkinson	21,526,752	-
P A Verbeek	12,843,369	4,000,000
J N Pitt	24,222,915	-
G J Petersons	1,453,332	-

The relevant interest of Mr Tomkinson and Mr Pitt in the shares of the Company is their combined holding of 45,749,667 shares.

MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

The number of meetings of directors held during the year and the number attended by each of the directors were as follows:

Director	Meetings of directors	Meetings attended
N Tomkinson	14	14
P A Verbeek	14	14
J N Pitt	14	14
G J Petersons	14	14

The Company does not have any subcommittees.

AUDITED REMUNERATION REPORT

The information provided in this remuneration report has been audited as required by Section 308 (3C) of the Corporations Act 2001.

(a) Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

The objective of the Company's remuneration policy is to ensure that:

- remuneration packages properly reflect the duties and responsibilities of the persons concerned,
- remuneration is competitive in attracting, retaining and motivating people of the highest quality, and
- remuneration is reviewed by the board on an annual basis having regard to performance and market competitiveness.

The remuneration framework has regard to shareholders' interests by:

- focusing on sustained growth in share price, as well as focusing the executives on key non-financial drivers of value, and
- attracting and retaining high calibre executives.

The remuneration framework has regard to executives' interests by:

- rewarding capability and experience,
- reflecting competitive reward for contributions in shareholder growth,
- providing a clear structure for earning rewards, and
- recognising contribution.

The remuneration policy is not linked to the Company's performance and is linked to shareholder wealth only in so far as options over the Company's shares are included in remuneration.

AUDITED REMUNERATION REPORT (continued)

Non-executive directors

Fees and payments to non-executive directors reflect the demands which are made on, and the responsibilities of, the directors. Non-executive directors' fees are reviewed annually and remuneration packages are determined by the board within the maximum amount approved by shareholders from time to time (currently $150,000 set in 2015) and are set fee amounts with prescribed superannuation, where applicable.

Executives

The remuneration of the managing director, Mr Patrick Verbeek, is determined by the board and comprises an agreed fee paid to Malahang Pty Ltd, a company associated with the managing director, and from time to time, at the discretion of the non-executive board members and with the approval of shareholders, the grant of options to acquire shares in the Company. The non-executive directors review terms of the managing director's remuneration on an annual basis. The nature and amount of remuneration paid to the managing director has been determined by reference to the services provided, experience, length of service and prevailing market rates.

Company performance and its consequences on shareholder wealth

It is not possible at this time to evaluate the Company's financial performance using generally accepted measures such as profitability and total shareholder return as the Company is an exploration company with no significant revenue stream. This assessment will be developed as and when the Company moves from explorer to producer.

The table below shows the gross revenue, losses and loss per share for the last five years for the Company:

		2017	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**	**2013**
Revenue and other income	$	**201,515**	17,378	223,891	208,477	519,007
Net loss	$	**765,952**	1,448,931	814,156	448,469	690,142
Loss per share	Cents	**0.30**	0.72	0.73	0.43	0.78
Share price at year end	Cents	**2.0**	2.0	1.6	3.2	6.0

AUDITED REMUNERATION REPORT (continued)

(b) Details of remuneration

The key management personnel of the Company are the directors. There are no other key management personnel. The remuneration of key management personnel for the year is summarised below:

	Year	Short term benefits Salary & fees	Post employment benefits Superannuation	Share based payments Options	Total	Performance related
		$	$	$	$	%
Non-executive directors						
N Tomkinson	**2017**	**20,000**	**1,900**	**-**	**21,900**	**-**
	2016	20,000	1,900	-	21,900	-
J N Pitt	**2017**	**20,000**	**1,900**	**-**	**21,900**	**-**
	2016	20,000	1,900	-	21,900	-
G J Petersons	**2017**	**20,000**	**1,900**	**-**	**21,900**	**-**
	2016	20,000	1,900	-	21,900	-
Managing Director						
P A Verbeek	**2017**	**277,000**	**-**	**25,587**	**302,587**	**-**
	2016	277,000	-	-	277,000	-
Total	**2017**	**337,000**	**5,700**	**25,587**	**368,287**	
	2016	337,000	5,700	-	342,700	

The options granted to the managing director during the year represented 8.5% of his total remuneration for the year.

No part of the remuneration of key management personnel is contingent upon the performance of the Company.

AUDITED REMUNERATION REPORT (continued)

(c) Service agreements

Managing Director

The Company entered into a consultancy agreement with Malahang Pty Ltd (Malahang) on 14 October 2003 (Malahang Agreement). In accordance with the terms of the Malahang Agreement, Malahang agreed to provide the services of its employee, Patrick Verbeek, to undertake all functions, duties, roles and authorities which the Company would require of a person engaged as managing director of the Company on a full time basis. The Malahang Agreement commenced on 20 November 2003 with an initial term of 2 years and has been extended since for further terms of 1 or 2 years. The current term expires in November 2017. The current level of remuneration in terms of this agreement is set at $250,000 per annum, plus $27,000 per annum compensation for the provision of a four-wheel-drive motor vehicle. There are no guaranteed salary increases fixed in the managing director's contract. There are no termination arrangements in respect of Mr Verbeek's engagement other than the expectation that Malahang would receive 3 months' fees in the event of his services being terminated by the Company.

(d) Share based compensation

Directors and other key management personnel are entitled to take part in the Traka Resources Employee Share Option Plan. Share based payments are made at the discretion of the board of directors in the context of the overall remuneration package of the personnel. Directors receiving share based payments are not involved in any board discussions regarding their remuneration.

Share based payments are generally provided in the form of options vesting immediately. Options granted under the plan carry no dividend or voting rights. Each option is convertible into one ordinary share. The issue of these options is not linked to past company performance since their principal purpose is to promote additional incentive to the key management personnel. There is no specific board policy restricting employees from taking action to limit their exposure to risk in relation to share based payments. Nevertheless, in terms of the Company's corporate governance policies, all employees are prohibited from dealing in the Company's securities when they possess inside information and they are obliged to inform the board of any proposed transactions in securities.

The basic terms and conditions of each grant of options affecting remuneration in the previous, current or future reporting periods are as follows:

Grant date	Date vested and exercisable	Expiry date	Exercise price cents	Value per option at grant date cents	Number of options
18 Nov 2013	18 Nov 2013	17 Nov 2016	8.75	4.11	2,000,000
10 Mar 2015	10 Mar 2015	9 Mar 2018	2.56	1.08	2,000,000
17 Nov 2016	17 Nov 2016	16 Nov 2019	2.39	1.28	2,000,000

2,000,000 options with a vesting expense of $82,250 lapsed during the year.

AUDITED REMUNERATION REPORT (continued)

Details of the options in the Company provided as remuneration to key management personnel of the Company are set out below. Further information on options is set out in Note 20 to the financial statements.

	Balance at beginning of year	Received as remuneration	Options expired	Balance at end of year
N Tomkinson	-	-	-	-
P A Verbeek	4,000,000	2,000,000	(2,000,000)	4,000,000
J N Pitt	-	-	-	-
G J Petersons	-	-	-	-

The assessed fair value of the options issued in the current year was calculated as at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes model for the valuation of call options.

The model inputs for options granted to key management personnel during the period included:

	2017	2016
No. of options	**2,000,000**	**-**
Grant date	**17 Nov 2016**	**-**
Exercise by	**16 Nov 2019**	**-**
Exercise price per share	**2.39 cents**	**-**
Expected average life of the options	**3 years**	**-**
Underlying security spot price at time of grant	**2 cents**	**-**
Risk free interest rate	**1.78%**	**-**
Expected volatility	**126.9%**	**-**
Value of options at grant date	**$25,587**	**-**

(e) Equity held by key management personnel

The numbers of shares in the Company held directly and indirectly by key management personnel and any movements over the year, are set out below.

	Balance at beginning of year	Received as remuneration	Options exercised	Net changes	Balance at end of year
N Tomkinson	15,381,402	-	-	6,145,350	21,526,752
P A Verbeek	9,833,328	-	-	3,010,041	12,843,369
J N Pitt	19,258,332	-	-	4,964,583	24,222,915
G J Petersons	1,453,332	-	-	-	1,453,332

Net changes relate to shares acquired or sold during the year. No shares are held nominally.

AUDITED REMUNERATION REPORT (continued)

(f) Additional information

Voting and comments at the Company's 2016 Annual General Meeting (AGM)

The Company received a majority of votes in favour of its remuneration report for the 2016 financial year. The Company did not receive any specific comments on its remuneration practices at the AGM or throughout that year.

Transactions with key management personnel

During the financial year the Company paid $10,200 (2016: $6,800) to the PAV Unit Trust, a trust associated with Mr Verbeek, in respect of a storage unit for exploration equipment and documents. This rental agreement was entered into during the current financial year on normal commercial terms and conditions determined on an arm's-length basis between the entities.

During the financial year the Company reimbursed Hampton Hill Mining NL, a listed company of which Mr Pitt and Mr Tomkinson are directors and shareholders, for expenditure of $1,205 (2016: $1,170) incurred by Hampton Hill Mining NL on the Company's behalf.

The Company has not made any loans to key management personnel during the year.

There were no other transactions with key management personnel and related parties during the year other than those reported in Note 17.

The Company has not engaged remuneration consultants to make a remuneration recommendation in respect of any of the key management personnel.

The audited remuneration report ends here.

SHARES UNDER OPTION

The numbers of options on issue at the date of this report are as follows:

Grant date	Expiry date	Issue price of shares	Number under option	Percent vested
13 January 2015	6 January 2018	3.10 cents	450,000	100%
10 March 2015	9 March 2018	2.56 cents	2,000,000	100%
17 November 2016	16 November 2019	2.39 cents	2,000,000	100%
20 December 2016	19 December 2019	2.39 cents	650,000	100%

INSURANCE OF OFFICERS

During the year the Company paid an amount to insure all current directors of the Company and current executive officers of the Company against liabilities arising out of their conduct whilst acting in the capacity of a director or officer of the Company other than conduct involving a wilful breach of duty to the Company. The policy requires that the amount of premium paid and the limits imposed remain confidential.

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF THE COMPANY

No person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the Corporations Act 2001 for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company, or intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party, for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or part of those proceedings. The Company was not party to any such proceedings during the year.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company is not of a size nor are its financial affairs of such complexity to justify a separate audit committee of the board of directors. All matters that might properly be dealt with by such a committee are the subject of scrutiny at full board meetings.

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

HLB Mann Judd (WA Partnership) (HLB), the Company's auditor, did not perform any non-audit services for the Company for the year ended 30 June 2017.

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required by Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is included in this Annual Report. HLB holds office in accordance with section 327C(2) of the Corporations Act 2001.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

Neil Tomkinson

NEIL TOMKINSON
Chairman
Dated 7 September 2017

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2017

	Notes	**2017** **$**	2016 $
Revenue from continuing operations	2	**12,665**	17,378
Other income	2	**188,850**	-
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	4	**(345,100)**	(923,317)
Administration expenses	3	**(622,367)**	(542,992)
Loss before income tax		**(765,952)**	(1,448,931)
Income tax expense	5	**-**	-
Loss for the year		**(765,952)**	(1,448,931)
Other comprehensive income for the year		**-**	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company		**(765,952)**	(1,448,931)
Loss per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company		**Cents**	Cents
Basic and diluted loss per share	6	**(0.30)**	(0.72)

The above Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2017

	Notes	2017	2016
		$	$
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	**855,317**	359,029
Trade and other receivables	8	**19,345**	43,792
Total current assets		**874,662**	402,821
Non-current assets			
Plant and equipment	9	**38,092**	43,620
Total non-current assets		**38,092**	43,620
Total assets		**912,754**	446,441
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	**42,226**	40,701
Total current liabilities		**42,226**	40,701
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	11	**6,500**	4,500
Total non-current liabilities		**6,500**	4,500
Total liabilities		**48,726**	45,201
Net assets		**864,028**	401,240
Equity			
Issued capital	12	**15,462,630**	14,268,305
Reserves	13	**774,245**	739,830
Accumulated losses		**(15,372,847)**	(14,606,895)
Total equity		**864,028**	401,240

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2017

	Issued capital	Share based payments reserve	Exercised option reserve	Accumulated losses	Total equity
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**
2017					
As at 1 July 2016	**14,268,305**	**675,030**	**64,800**	**(14,606,895)**	**401,240**
Loss for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(765,952)**	**(765,952)**
Total comprehensive loss for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(765,952)**	**(765,952)**
Transactions with equity holders in their capacity as equity holders:					
Issue of ordinary fully paid shares, net of transaction costs	**1,194,325**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,194,325**
Share based payments	**-**	**34,415**	**-**	**-**	**34,415**
As at 30 June 2017	**15,462,630**	**709,445**	**64,800**	**(15,372,847)**	**864,028**
2016					
As at 1 July 2015	12,572,212	675,030	64,800	(13,157,964)	154,078
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(1,448,931)	(1,448,931)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(1,448,931)	(1,448,931)
Transactions with equity holders in their capacity as equity holders:					
Issue of ordinary fully paid shares, net of transaction costs	1,696,093	-	-	-	1,696,093
As at 30 June 2016	14,268,305	675,030	64,800	(14,606,895)	401,240

The above Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2017

	Notes	2017	2016
		$	$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest received		**10,852**	16,773
Payments to suppliers and employees		**(543,252)**	(547,830)
Payments for exploration activities		**(398,235)**	(845,641)
Receipt of research and development incentive		**183,052**	-
Receipt of government co-funding for exploration		**60,350**	-
Net cash outflows from operating activities	14	**(687,233)**	(1,376,698)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for plant, equipment and motor vehicle		**(10,804)**	(7,666)
Proceeds from sale of plant, equipment and motor vehicle		**-**	1,200
Net cash outflows from investing activities		**(10,804)**	(6,466)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from share issue		**1,252,075**	1,646,367
Payment for share issue costs		**(57,750)**	(50,274)
Net cash inflows from financing activities		**1,194,325**	1,596,093
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents held		**496,288**	212,929
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		**359,029**	146,100
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	7	**855,317**	359,029

The above Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

NOTE 1 SEGMENT INFORMATION

Management has determined that the Company has one reportable operating and geographical segment, being mineral exploration within Western Australia. Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the members of the board of directors. The board of directors monitors the Company based on actual versus budgeted exploration expenditure. This internal reporting framework is the most relevant to assist the board with making decisions regarding its ongoing exploration activities.

	2017	2016
	$	$
Reportable segment assets	**38,092**	43,620
Reconciliation of reportable segment assets:		
Reportable segment assets	**38,092**	43,620
Unallocated corporate assets	**874,662**	402,821
Total assets	**912,754**	446,441
Reportable segment liabilities	**3,801**	3,588
Reconciliation of reportable segment liabilities:		
Reportable segment liabilities	**3,801**	3,588
Unallocated corporate liabilities	**44,925**	41,613
Total liabilities	**48,726**	45,201
Reportable segment loss	**(162,048)**	(923,317)
Reconciliation of reportable segment loss:		
Reportable segment loss	**(162,048)**	(923,317)
Other revenue	**18,463**	17,378
Unallocated corporate expenses	**(622,367)**	(542,992)
Loss before tax	**(765,952)**	(1,448,931)

NOTE 2 REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME

	2017	2016
	$	$
Revenue from continuing operations		
Interest received	**12,665**	17,378
Other income		
Recovery of doubtful debts	**5,798**	-
Research and development incentive	**183,052**	-
	188,850	-

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.
Interest income is brought to account as income over the term of each financial instrument on an effective interest rate basis. Other revenue is recognised as it accrues.

NOTE 3 ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

Loss before income tax includes the following specific administration expenses:

	2017	2016
Personnel expenses		
Salaries, directors' fees and management fee	**534,350**	525,366
Superannuation	**24,026**	23,245
Share based payments	**34,415**	-
Less: Included as part of exploration expenditure	**(249,042)**	(277,964)
	343,749	270,647
Depreciation	**16,332**	16,227
Other expenses		
Rental and rates (office, storage, parking)	**56,759**	71,110
Company secretarial and accounting	**84,140**	68,042
Audit	**19,514**	23,220
Communications	**20,182**	18,546
Listing fees	**18,359**	12,812
Other	**63,332**	62,388
	622,367	542,992

NOTE 4 EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURE	**2017**	2016
	$	$
Exploration and evaluation expenditure incurred	**345,100**	923,317

Expenditure incurred during exploration and early evaluation stages of areas of interest is written off as incurred.

Where the directors decide to progress to development in an area of interest, all further expenditure incurred relating to the area will be capitalised. These costs are only carried forward to the extent that they are expected to be recouped through the successful development of the area or where activities in the area have not yet reached a stage that permits reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves. When production commences, the accumulated costs for the relevant area of interest are amortised over the life of the area according to the rate of depletion of the economically recoverable reserves.

Accumulated costs in relation to an abandoned area are written off to profit or loss in the year in which the decision to abandon the area is made. Costs of site restoration are provided over the life of the facility from when exploration commences and are included in the costs of that stage. Site restoration costs include the dismantling and removal of mining plant, equipment and building structures, waste removal, and rehabilitation of the site in accordance with clauses of the mining permits. Such costs are determined using estimates of future costs, current legal requirements and technology on a discounted basis.

Any changes in the estimates for the costs are accounted on a prospective basis. In determining the costs of site restoration, there is uncertainty regarding the nature and extent of the restoration due to community expectations and future legislation. Accordingly the costs have been determined on the basis that the restoration will be completed within one year of abandoning the site.

NOTE 5 INCOME TAX	**2017**	**2016**
	$	$
(a) Income tax expense	**-**	-

(b) Reconciliation of income tax expense to prima-facie tax payable on accounting loss

Loss from continuing operations before income tax	**(765,952)**	(1,448,931)
Prima facie tax benefit at the Australian tax rate of 27.5% (2016: 28.5%)	**(210,637)**	(412,945)
Tax effect of amounts that are taxable/(deductible) in calculating taxable income:		
Taxable / non-deductible items	**9,488**	-
Non-taxable / deductible items	**(61,333)**	(8,187)
Under provision in prior year	**266,701**	-
Adjustment for change in tax rate	**144,587**	194,716
Distribution of prior year tax losses	**253,912**	-
Tax (expense)/benefit not brought to account	**(402,718)**	226,416
Income tax expense	**-**	-

The charge for current income tax expense is based on the loss for the year adjusted for any non-assessable or disallowed items, calculated using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted by the balance date. The income tax rate for small business entities was reduced from 30% to 28.5% effective from 1 July 2015 and from 28.5% to 27.5% effective from 1 July 2016. The Company currently satisfies the conditions to be a small business entity.

(c) Deferred tax assets and liabilities not brought to account

The directors estimate that the potential deferred tax assets and liabilities carried forward but not brought to account at year end at the Australian corporate tax rate of 27.5% (2016: 28.5%), are made up as follows:

Carried forward tax losses	**3,672,198**	4,068,781
Deductible temporary differences	**46,509**	52,152
Taxable temporary differences	**(698)**	(207)
Unrecognised net deferred tax assets	**3,718,009**	4,120,726

In the 2017 financial year, the Company cancelled carried forward tax losses of $923,317 relating to the 2016 financial year and issued shareholders with Exploration Development Incentive credits of $263,145 using the Company's 2016 corporate tax rate.

The deferred tax benefits will only be obtained if the conditions for deductibility, as set out below, occur.

NOTE 5 INCOME TAX (continued)

Deferred tax is accounted for using the liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. No deferred tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable comprehensive income.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or liability is settled. Deferred tax is credited in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income except where it relates to items that may be credited directly to equity or comprehensive income, in which case the deferred tax is adjusted directly against equity.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future tax profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The amount of benefits brought to account, or which may be realised in the future, is based on the assumption that no adverse change will occur in income taxation legislation and the anticipation that the economic entity will derive sufficient future assessable income to enable the benefit to be realised and comply with the conditions of deductibility imposed by the law.

NOTE 6 LOSS PER SHARE	**2017**	2016
	Cents	Cents
Basic and diluted loss per share	**0.30**	0.72
Reconciliation of loss		
The loss used in calculating the basic and diluted loss per share is equal to the loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	**$**	$
	765,952	1,448,931
	No of shares	No of shares
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as a denominator in calculating basic and diluted loss per share	**258,777,090**	201,376,079

The weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic and diluted loss per share is derived from the fully paid ordinary shares on issue.

NOTE 6 LOSS PER SHARE (continued)

Basic loss per share is determined by dividing the loss from ordinary activities after income tax expense by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

Diluted loss per share adjusts the figures used in determination of basic loss per share by taking into account amounts unpaid on ordinary shares and any reduction in earnings per share that will arise from the exercise of options outstanding during the year. The diluted loss per share is the same as the basic loss per share on account of the Company's potential ordinary shares (in the form of options) not being dilutive because their conversion to ordinary shares would not increase the loss per share.

NOTE 7 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2017	2016
	$	$
Cash at bank and on hand	**855,317**	359,029

Cash includes deposits at call with financial institutions and other highly liquid investments with short periods to maturity which is readily convertible to cash on hand and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

Information about the Company's exposure to interest rate risk and sensitivity analysis for financial assets and liabilities is disclosed in Note 23.

NOTE 8 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables	**13,528**	19,325
less: provision for doubtful debts	**(13,528)**	(19,325)
Net trade receivables	**-**	-
GST receivable	**16,807**	43,067
Interest receivable	**2,538**	725
	19,345	43,792

Interest receivable comprises pro-rata interest receivable at balance sheet date in respect of deposits at call which are expected to be repaid within 90 days.

Due to the short-term nature of these receivables, their carrying value is assumed to approximate their fair value. Trade receivables amounting to $13,528 (2016: $19,325) have been impaired as the balance is owed by a company in liquidation. No other trade receivables are considered impaired or past due.

Information about the Company's exposure to interest rate risk and sensitivity analysis for financial assets and liabilities is disclosed in Note 23.

NOTE 9 PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	2017	2016
	$	$
Field equipment – at cost	**92,140**	92,140
Accumulated depreciation	**(84,307)**	(80,963)
Field equipment – carrying amount	**7,833**	11,177
Office furniture and equipment – at cost	**75,751**	73,694
Accumulated depreciation	**(65,026)**	(72,014)
Office furniture and equipment – carrying amount	**10,725**	1,680
Motor vehicle – at cost	**89,835**	89,835
Accumulated depreciation	**(70,301)**	(59,072)
Motor vehicle – carrying amount	**19,534**	30,763
Total plant and equipment – carrying amount	**38,092**	43,620

A reconciliation of the carrying amounts of each class of plant and equipment at the beginning and end of the current financial year is set out below:

	Field equipment	Office furniture & equipment	Motor vehicle	Total
	$	$	$	$
2017				
Carrying amount at 1 July 2016	**11,177**	**1,680**	**30,763**	**43,620**
Additions during the year	**-**	**10,804**	**-**	**10,804**
Disposals during the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Depreciation expense	**(3,344)**	**(1,759)**	**(11,229)**	**(16,332)**
Carrying amount at 30 June 2017	**7,833**	**10,725**	**19,534**	**38,092**
2016				
Carrying amount at 1 July 2015	11,469	1,055	42,023	54,547
Additions during the year	5,905	1,765	-	7,670
Disposals during the year	(2,370)	-	-	(2,370)
Depreciation expense	(3,827)	(1,140)	(11,260)	(16,227)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2016	11,177	1,680	30,763	43,620

NOTE 9 PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Recognition and measurement

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Costs include expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Subsequent costs are included in the assets' carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by the directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount of these assets.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis so as to write off the net cost or revalued amount of each item of plant and equipment over its expected useful life to the Company. Estimates of remaining useful lives are made on a regular basis for all assets, with annual reassessments for major items. The depreciation rates used for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Plant and equipment:	10% - 20% straight line
Motor vehicle:	12.5% straight line

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

NOTE 10 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	**2017**	2016
	$	$
Trade creditors and accruals	**27,951**	27,070
Employee entitlements	**14,275**	13,631
	42,226	40,701

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. Due to the short term nature of these payables, their carrying value is assumed to approximate their fair value. The Company's exposure to liquidity risk is disclosed in Note 23.

Employee entitlements include accruals for annual leave. The entire obligation is presented as current since the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement. However it is possible that some employees may not take the full amount of their accrued leave during the next 12 months.

NOTE 11 PROVISIONS	2017	2016
	$	$
Long service leave	**6,500**	4,500
Movement in provisions during the financial year, is as follows:		
Carrying amount at beginning of year	**4,500**	2,900
Increase in entitlement	**2,000**	1,600
Carrying amount at end of year	**6,500**	4,500

The provision for long service leave includes the unconditional entitlement to long service leave where employees have completed the required period of service or are entitled to pro-rata payments in certain circumstances.

The liability for long service leave not expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date is recognised in non-current liabilities, provided there is an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability.

The liability is measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departure and period of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

NOTE 12 ISSUED CAPITAL

(a) Share capital

284,627,018 (2016: 227,714,527) fully paid ordinary shares	**15,462,630**	**14,268,305**

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

The Company's capital risk management policy is set out in Note 23.

(b) Rights attaching to ordinary shares

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and proceeds on winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares being held. On a show of hands every holder of ordinary shares present at a meeting in person or by proxy, is entitled to one vote and upon a poll each share is entitled to one vote. The ordinary fully paid shares are listed on the ASX and carry not trade restrictions.

NOTE 12 ISSUED CAPITAL (continued)

(c) Movements in ordinary share capital during the past two years

	2017	2016	**2017**	2016
	No of shares	No of shares	**Amount**	Amount
			$	$
At 1 July	**227,714,527**	111,848,198	**14,268,305**	12,572,212
Issue of ordinary shares	**56,912,491**	115,866,329	**1,252,075**	1,746,366
Capital raising costs	**-**	-	**(57,750)**	(50,273)
At 30 June	**284,627,018**	227,714,527	**15,462,630**	14,268,305

During the year the Company concluded a 1 for 4 non-renounceable pro-rata entitlement issue at 2.2 cents per share, followed by a placement of shortfall shares, issuing a further 28,932,491 and 27,980,000 shares.

(d) Options to acquire ordinary shares

Set out below is a summary of unlisted options to acquire ordinary shares in the Company, issued in terms of the Company's Employee Share Option Plan:

			2017	2016
Type of options	**Expiry date**	**Exercise price**	**No of options**	No of options
Director options	**17 Nov 2016**	8.75 cents	**-**	2,000,000
Staff options	**17 Nov 2016**	8.75 cents	**-**	450,000
Staff options	**6 Jan 2018**	3.10 cents	**450,000**	450,000
Director options	**9 Mar 2018**	2.56 cents	**2,000,000**	2,000,000
Director options	**19 Dec 2019**	2.39 cents	**2,000,000**	-
Staff options	**16 Nov 2019**	2.39 cents	**650,000**	-
	Total		**5,100,000**	4,900,000

Movements in options are set out in Note 20.

NOTE 13 RESERVES	**2017**	2016
	$	$
Share based payments reserve	**709,445**	675,030
Exercised option reserve	**64,800**	64,800
	774,245	739,830

The share based payments reserve is used to recognise the fair value of options issued.

The exercised option reserve arises on the exercise of options when the share based payments reserve attributable to the options being exercised is transferred to this reserve.

NOTE 14 CASH FLOW INFORMATION	2017	2016
	$	$
Reconciliation of operating loss after income tax to net cash flow from operating activities:		
Operating loss after income tax	**(765,952)**	(1,448,931)
Depreciation	**16,332**	16,227
Equity based payments	**34,415**	-
Non-cash exploration expense	**-**	100,000
Loss on disposal of plant and equipment	**-**	1,171
(Increase)/Decrease in receivables	**24,447**	(27,007)
Decrease/(increase) in payables and provisions	**3,525**	(18,158)
Net cash outflows from operating activities	**(687,233)**	(1,376,698)

There were no non-cash flows from financing and investing activities.

NOTE 15 CONTINGENCIES

There are no contingent liabilities for termination benefits under service agreements with directors or executives at 30 June 2017.

The directors are not aware of any other contingent liabilities at 30 June 2017.

NOTE 16 COMMITMENTS

Lease commitments

Commitments in relation to leases contracted for at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities payable:		
Not later than one year	**32,617**	38,583
Later than one year but not later than five years	**-**	73,950
Later than five years	**-**	-
	32,617	112,533
Representing:		
Minimum lease payments in relation to non-cancellable operating leases	**32,617**	112,533

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the Company as lessee are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

NOTE 16 COMMITMENTS (continued)	2017	2016
	$	$

Remuneration commitments

Commitments for the payment of salaries and other remuneration under long-term employment contracts in existence at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities payable:

Not later than one year	**69,250**	69,250
Later than one year but not later than five years	**-**	-
Later than five years	**-**	-
	69,250	69,250

Exploration commitments

In order to maintain the mineral tenements in which the Company and other parties are involved, the Company is committed to fulfil the minimum annual expenditure conditions under which the tenements are granted. This represents potential expenditure which may be avoided by relinquishment of tenure. Exploration expenditure commitments beyond twelve months cannot be reliably determined. The current year minimum estimated expenditure in accordance with the requirements of the Western Australian Department of Mines and Petroleum for the next financial year is $240,000 (2016: $200,000).

NOTE 17 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Key management personnel

The key management personnel of the Company are the directors.

Directors of the Company during the financial year were:
Neil Tomkinson
Patrick Verbeek
Joshua Pitt
George Petersons

The compensation paid to key management personnel during the year is set out below:

Short term employee benefits	**337,000**	337,000
Post-employment benefits	**5,700**	5,700
Share based payments	**25,587**	-
Other long term benefits	**-**	-
	368,287	342,700

NOTE 17 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Further information regarding the identity of key management personnel and their compensation can be found in the Audited Remuneration Report contained in the Directors' Report.

(b) Director-related entities

During the financial year the Company paid $10,200 (2016: $6,800) to the PAV Unit Trust, a trust associated with Mr Verbeek, in respect of a storage unit for exploration equipment and documents. This rental agreement was entered into during the current financial year on normal commercial terms and conditions determined on an arm's-length basis between the entities.

During the financial year the Company reimbursed Hampton Hill Mining NL, a listed company of which Mr Pitt and Mr Tomkinson are directors and shareholders, for expenditure of $1,205 (2016: $1,170) incurred by Hampton Hill Mining NL on the Company's behalf.

NOTE 18 EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER BALANCE DATE

To the best of the directors' knowledge and belief, there has not been any matter or circumstance that has arisen after balance date that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial periods.

NOTE 19 INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES

Name of project	Interest	Activities	Other parties
Musgrave Project (Latitude Hill JV)	*100%	Nickel and copper exploration	Chalice Gold Mines Ltd
Ravensthorpe Project (Sirdar JV)	20%	Gold and base metal exploration	Galaxy Resources Limited
Ravensthorpe Project (Bandalup Gossan JV)	20%	Gold and base metal exploration	ACH Minerals Pty Ltd
Yallalong Project (Yallalong Syndicate JV)	**0%	Antimony exploration	Yallalong Syndicate

*Chalice earning up to 51%

**Traka earning up to 80%

The Company's mineral exploration agreements with third parties do not constitute separate legal entities. They are contractual agreements between the participants for the sharing of costs and output and do not in themselves generate revenue and profit.

NOTE 19 INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES (continued)

The agreements are of the type where initially one party contributes tenements with the other party earning a specified percentage by funding exploration activities; thereafter the parties often share exploration and development costs in proportion to their ownership of joint venture assets. The parties to the agreement do not hold any assets other than their title to the mineral tenements and accordingly the company's share of exploration expenditure is accounted for in accordance with the policy set out in Note 4.

NOTE 20 SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

The Traka Resources Limited Employee Share Option Plan (ESOP) was adopted by the Company for the purpose of recognising the efforts of, and providing incentive to, employees of the Company. A summary of terms and conditions of the ESOP is set out below:

- Under the ESOP the Company may offer options to subscribe for shares in the Company to eligible persons. Directors and part-time or full-time employees are eligible persons for the purpose of the ESOP.
- The board of directors has discretion to determine who and to what extent an eligible person is entitled to participate in the ESOP.
- Options under the ESOP are to be offered on such terms as the board determines and the offer must set out the number of options offered, the exercise price and the period of the offer. Exercise price is determined by the board with reference to the market value of the shares of the Company at the time of resolving to offer the options. The period of the offer will be no longer than five years.
- No consideration is payable for the options unless the board determines otherwise and the Company will not apply for quotation of the options.
- The options are exercisable in whole or part, and shares will be issued within 10 business days of the receipt of notice of exercise and payment in full of the exercise price.
- If an option holder ceases to be an eligible person prior to the earliest date for exercise of their options for any other reason than retirement at age 60 or over, permanent disability, redundancy or death, the options will automatically lapse. If an option holder ceases to be an eligible person after the earliest date for exercise of their options for any other reason than retirement at age 60 or over, permanent disability, redundancy or death, the options will lapse after three months.

The fair value of options granted is recognised as an employee benefit expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair value is measured at grant date and recognised over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options. The fair value at grant date is independently determined using an option pricing model that takes into account the price, term, vesting and performance criteria, impact of dilution, non-tradeable nature of the unlisted options, share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, expected dividend yield and the risk-free interest rate for the term.

NOTE 20 SHARE BASED PAYMENTS (continued)

Set out below is a summary of the movement of options on issue during the current and prior years:

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Outstanding at start of year	Granted	Expired	Outstanding at end of year
		Cents	**Number**	**Number**	**Number**	**Number**
2017						
18 Nov 2013	**17 Nov 2016**	**8.75**	**2,000,000**	**-**	**(2,000,000)**	**-**
13 Jan 2014	**17 Nov 2016**	**8.75**	**450,000**	**-**	**(450,000)**	**-**
13 Jan 2015	**6 Jan 2018**	**3.10**	**450,000**	**-**	**-**	**450,000**
10 Mar 2015	**9 Mar 2018**	**2.56**	**2,000,000**	**-**	**-**	**2,000,000**
17 Nov 2016	**19 Dec 2019**	**2.39**	**-**	**2,000,000**	**-**	**2,000,000**
20 Dec 2016	**16 Nov 2019**	**2.39**	**-**	**650,000**	**-**	**650,000**
			4,900,000	**2,650,000**	**(2,450,000)**	**5,100,000**
Vested and exercisable at 30 June						**5,100,000**
Weighted average exercise price (cents)			**5.70**	**2.39**	**8.75**	**2.52**
2016						
18 Nov 2013	17 Nov 2016	8.75	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000
13 Jan 2014	17 Nov 2016	8.75	450,000	-	-	450,000
13 Jan 2015	6 Jan 2018	3.10	450,000	-	-	450,000
10 Mar 2015	9 Mar 2018	2.56	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000
			4,900,000	-	-	4,900,000
Vested and exercisable at 30 June						4,900,000
Weighted average exercise price (cents)			5.70	-	-	5.70

No options were exercised during the current or prior years. The vesting expense of the options that expired during the year was $93,550 (2016: nil). The assessed fair value of the options issued during the year was $34,415 (2016: nil) as calculated at the dates of grant using the Black-Scholes model for the valuation of call options. The model inputs for the options granted during the period included:

NOTE 20 SHARE BASED PAYMENTS (continued)

No of options	2,000,000	650,000
Grant date	17 Nov 2016	20 Dec 2016
Exercise by	16 Nov 2016	19 Dec 2019
Expected average life of the options	3 years	3 years
Exercise price per share	2.39 cents	2.39 cents
Share price at grant date	2 cents	2.1 cents
Expected volatility	126.9%	126.9%
Risk-free interest rate	1.78%	2.02%
Value of options at grant date	1.28 cents	1.36 cents

Further details regarding share based payments to key management personnel can be found in the audited Remuneration Report set out in the Directors' Report.

NOTE 21 AUDITOR REMUNERATION	**2017**	2016
	$	$
Amounts received, or due and receivable, by HLB Mann Judd (WA Partnership) for:		
Auditing and review of the financial reports of the Company	19,514	13,000
Other services	**-**	-
Amounts received, or due and receivable, by BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd for:		
Auditing and review of the financial reports of the Company	**-**	10,220
Other services	**-**	-
Total remuneration	**19,514**	23,220

NOTE 22 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The directors evaluate estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial report based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Company.

Key estimates — impairment

The Company assesses impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Company that may lead to impairment of assets. Where an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. The recoverable amount of the asset is the higher of its value-in-use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value-in-use calculations performed in assessing recoverable amounts incorporate a number of key estimates and fair value less cost to sell is determined using market rates.

NOTE 22 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (continued)

Key estimates – share-based payments

Historical volatility was used as the basis for estimating likely future share price volatility. Actual future volatility may differ from the estimate used. The expected average life of the options was estimated at 3 years. The actual life could differ from this estimate if the holder of the options chooses to exercise his options prior to their expiry date. The weighted average remaining contractual life of the options on issue is 1.57 years (2016: 1.02 years).

NOTE 23 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company, in its normal course of business, is exposed to financial risks comprising liquidity risk, market risk (essentially interest rate risk) and credit risk.

The directors have overall responsibility for the Company's management of these risks and seek to minimise these risks through ongoing monitoring and review of the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks encountered by the Company.

(a) Liquidity risk

The Company has no significant exposure to liquidity risk as the Company's only debt is that associated with trade creditors in respect of which the Company's policy is to ensure payment within 30 days. The Company manages its liquidity by monitoring forecast cash flows.

(b) Credit risk

The Company's only exposure to credit risk arises from having its cash assets, including security deposits, all deposited at one bank. The Company manages this minimal exposure by ensuring its funds are deposited only with a major Australian bank with high security ratings. The Company manages its minimal exposure to credit risk from its other receivables by ensuring prompt collection of those receivables.

(c) Capital risk management

The Company's objective in managing capital, which consists of equity capital and reserves less accumulated losses to date, is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to explore for minerals with the ultimate objective of providing returns for shareholders whilst maintaining an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue new shares, sell assets, or farm out joint venture interests in its projects.

(d) Market risk

Interest rate risk

The Company's market risk exposure is to Australian money market interest rates in respect of its cash assets. The risk is managed by monitoring the interest rate yield curve out to 120 days to ensure a balance is maintained between the liquidity of its cash assets and the interest rate return.

NOTE 23 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

The weighted average interest rate to which the Company was exposed on its cash assets at the year-end was 1.88% (2016: 2.06%).

The table following summarises the sensitivity of the Company's cash assets to interest rate risk. The Company has no interest rate risk associated with any of its other financial assets or liabilities. This analysis reflects the effect of a 0.5% decline and a 0.5% increase in interest rates as recent Australian Treasury announcements and press reports would indicate movements in interest rates of this magnitude are possible over the next 12 months.

Financial assets	**Carrying amount of cash assets**	**Effect of increase or decrease of interest rate on**			
		Post tax profit		**Other components of equity**	
		-0.5%	**+0.5%**	**-0.5%**	**+0.5%**
2017	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**
Cash and cash equivalents	**855,317**				
Total increase/(decrease)		**(4,277)**	**4,277**	**-**	**-**
2016					
Cash and cash equivalents	359,029				
Total increase/(decrease)		(1,795)	1,795	-	-

NOTE 24 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Traka Resources Limited is a public company, incorporated and domiciled in Australia and listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX).

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements that relate specifically to matters dealt with in the preceding notes, are set out in the relevant notes. The more general accounting policies not already set out above are listed below.

The accounting policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented unless otherwise stated.

(a) Statement of compliance and basis of preparation

The financial report was authorised for issue by the Board of Directors.

The financial report complies with the Corporations Act 2001 and Australian Accounting Standards, which include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS). Compliance with AIFRS ensures that the financial report, comprising the financial statements and notes thereto, complies with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The Company is a for-profit entity for the purpose of applying these standards.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs.

NOTE 24 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Going concern

During the year ended 30 June 2017, the Company incurred a net loss of $765,952 and, at balance date, the Company's current assets exceeded current liabilities by $832,436.

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis of accounting which assumes that the Company will be able to meet its commitments as and when they fall due. In arriving at this assumption, the directors recognise that the Company is dependent upon funding alternatives to meet these ongoing commitments, including capital raisings and/or the realisation of assets.

In the event that the Company does not achieve the matters as set out above, there is a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore whether it will realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities in the normal course of business and at amounts stated in the financial statements.

(b) Impairment of assets

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any objective evidence that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to profit or loss. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

(c) Financial assets and liabilities

Financial instruments are initially measured at cost on trade date, which includes transaction costs, when the related contractual rights or obligations exist. Subsequent to initial recognition these instruments are measured as set out in the relevant notes.

(d) Employee benefits

Wages and salaries and annual leave

Liabilities for wages and salaries and annual leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in other payables in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Retirement benefits obligations

Contributions are made by the Company to employee superannuation funds and are charged as expenses when incurred.

NOTE 24 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(e) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office. In these circumstances it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense. Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office is included with other receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position. Cash flows are presented on a gross basis except for the GST components of investing or financing activities, which are presented as operating cash flow.

Accounting standards and interpretations

New accounting standards and interpretations adopted

There were no new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are relevant to the Company and effective for the current annual reporting period.

New accounting standards and interpretations in issue, not yet adopted

The following Standards and Interpretations have been issued and/or amended by the AASB and are applicable to the Company but are not yet effective. They have not been adopted in the preparation of the financial statements at reporting date. The application date of the standard is for the annual reporting periods beginning on or after the date shown in the table below.

Reference and title	Nature of change to accounting policy and impact on initial application	Application date
AASB 9 Financial Instruments	Amends the requirement for classification and measurement of financial assets. The available-for-sale and held-to-maturity categories of financial assets in AASB 139 have been eliminated. The Company does not have any financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss. The adoption of this standard will have no impact on the financial statements.	1 Jan 2018
AASB 15 Revenue from contracts with customers	Revenue will be recognised when control of goods or services is transferred, rather than on transfer of risks and rewards as is currently the case under IAS 18 Revenue. The qualification of the implications of this standard is yet to be determined.	1 Jan 2018

NOTE 24 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Reference and title	Nature of change to accounting policy and impact on initial application	Application date
AASB 16 Leases	Removes the classification of leases as either operating or finance leases for the lessee. Leases which are less than 12 months and leases on low value assets are exempt. The Company has elected not to early adopt this standard and have not quantified the material effect of application on future periods.	1 Jan 2019
AASB 2016-5 Classification and measurement of share-based payment transactions	Clarifies the accounting for various aspects of share-based payment transactions under AASB 2, being: - Impact of vesting and non-vesting conditions when measuring cash-settled share-based payment transactions; - Net settlement feature for withholding tax obligations; and - Changing classification from cash-settled to equity-settled. The Company has elected not to early adopt this standard and have not yet quantified the effect of application on future periods.	1 Jan 2018

Directors' Declaration
For the year ended 30 June 2017

1. In the opinion of the Directors of Traka Resources Limited (the Company):

   a) the accompanying financial statements and notes are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 including:

      i) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of its performance for the year then ended; and

      ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001, professional reporting requirements and other mandatory requirements.

   b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

   c) the financial statements and notes thereto are in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

2. This declaration has been made after receiving the declarations required to be made to the Directors in accordance with Section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 for the financial year ended 30 June 2017.

This declaration is signed in accordance with a resolution of the board of Directors.

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NEIL TOMKINSON
Chairman

Dated 7 September 2017

HLB Mann Judd

Accountants | Business and Financial Advisers

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Traka Resources Limited for the year ended 30 June 2017, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

a) the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and

b) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

HLB Mann Judd

HLB Mann Judd
Chartered Accountants

B G McVeigh
Partner

Perth, Western Australia
7 September 2017

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HLB Mann Judd

Accountants | Business and Financial Advisers

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Traka Resources Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Traka Resources Limited ("the Company") which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2017, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Company is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

a) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and

b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* ("the Code") that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material uncertainty regarding going concern

We draw attention to Note 24(a) in the financial report, which indicates the existence of a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. Apart from the matter described in the *Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern* section, we have determined that there were no other key audit matters to be communicated in our report**.**

HLB Mann Judd (WA Partnership) ABN 22 193 232 714

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Information other than the financial report and auditor's report thereon

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2017, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the remuneration report

We have audited the remuneration report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2017.

In our opinion, the remuneration report of Traka Resources Limited for the year ended 30 June 2017 complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Responsibilities

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the remuneration report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the remuneration report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

HLB Mann Judd

HLB Mann Judd
Chartered Accountants

B G McVeigh
Partner

Perth, Western Australia
7 September 2017