

# SenSen Networks Limited

#### **And Controlled Entities**

ABN 67 121 257 412

# Appendix 4D (rule 4.3A) Preliminary final report for the half year ended 31 December 2018

Results for announcement to the market (all comparisons to half year ended 31 December 2017)

	2018 \$'000	Up/(down) \$'000	% Movement
Revenue from ordinary activities	2,221	423	23%
Loss from ordinary activities after income tax attributable to shareholders	(2,716)	3,641	57%
Net loss for the period attributable to shareholders	(2,716)	3,641	57%

#### Note 1:

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Net loss for the period attributable to shareholders	(2,716)	(6,357)
Non-core adjustments		
Share based payment expense (non-cash)	(630)	-
Corporate Restructure expense (Reverse takeover)	-	(5,229)
Listing expenses	-	(745)
Underlying net loss for the period attributable to shareholders after adjustment for significant non-core items	(2,086)	(383)

#### **Dividend Information**

The company did not pay any dividends during the period.



# **Net Tangible Assets**

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Net tangible assets per ordinary share	0.0060	0.0017

## Other information

Directors loans of \$343,284 were settled in full during the period as approved at the company's Annual General Meeting on October 31, 2018 in conjunction with the conversion of other payables related to the directors.



# SenSen Networks Limited

**And Controlled Entities** 

ABN 67 121 257 412

HALF-YEAR REPORT
AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018



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The directors present their report with the consolidated financial report of SenSen Networks Limited ("the Company") and the entities it controlled ('the group") at the end of, or during, the half year ended 31 December 2018 and the auditor's review report thereon.

#### **Directors**

The names of the directors who held office during or since the end of the half year are:

Mr Subhash Challa, Executive Director

Mr Zenon Pasieczny, Non-Executive Director

Mr David Smith, Executive Director

Mr Jason Ko, Non-Executive Director

Ms Heather Scheibenstock, Non-Executive Director (Appointed 7 September 2018)

Mr David Smith, Company Secretary

## **Principal Activities**

The principal activities of the group during the year were to develop and sell SenDISA platform-based products and services into 2 major customer markets:

- **Intelligent Transportation**: civic compliance, traffic data and law enforcement solutions to city councils, national parks, road authorities and transit agencies across the globe.
- Retail & Leisure: delivering to casinos accurate actionable insights about table occupancy, hands per hour, bet type and value for every bet placed on the gaming floor.

#### **Review of Operating Activities**

Intelligent Transportation Systems

In November, SenSen signed two new parking agreements with the Calgary Parking Authority (CPA) for Licence Plate Recognition (LPR) at car park entrances and exits at the Alberta Trading Bank and the YMCA in Calgary, Canada. These are the first non-Government contracts the Company has won as a result of the partnership between SenSen and the CPA which was formed in September 2017 and expanded in March 2018.

In addition, SenSen continued to participate in numerous Proof of Concept (POC) trials and tender processes in jurisdictions around the world, both directly and through its channel partners like the CPA.

In Australia, SenSen continued its roll-out strategy through direct marketing to city councils and business enterprises, as well as working with its distribution partners.

In mid-September 2018, SenSen won the "Best in Show" award for an impressive conference display at the Canadian Parking Association Conference and Trade Show in Toronto. The Conference featured Artificial Intelligence (AI) and machine learning as a key theme in the future of parking, and SenSen's leadership in this area generated several highly prospective opportunities for the Company, including in Toronto, Canada's largest city, where multiple projects are currently being considered by the government authority.



In early November 2018, SenSen showcased its parking software solutions at the PACE 2018 Parking Australia Conference (https://pace2018.com.au/) at the Gold Coast, Queensland. As a result of this, 13 municipal and business organisations will trial SenSen's technology within their parking operations.

SenSen also attended the Gulf Traffic 2018 Conference in Dubai in early December 2018. Gulf Traffic is the UAE's largest traffic and transport technology exhibition. SenSen met with government representatives and businesses attending from many of the Emirates at the Conference. Interest generated at the conference led to various trials covering parking guidance and enforcement solutions within the region targeting customers in Dubai, Sharjah, Abu Dhabi and Saudi Arabia.

#### Retail & Leisure

SenSen executed a Distribution Agreement with Cammegh Limited to market SenSen's Gaming software solution to Cammegh's customer base. The agreement envisages initially rolling out SenSen's Gaming solution in a prestigious United Kingdom casino operation, ahead of a broader marketing and sales distribution agreement.

Cammegh manufactures the world's finest roulette wheels and winning number displays, supplying its market-leading products to casinos across the globe. Based in Kent, in the UK, Cammegh was established almost 30 years ago and is renowned for continual innovation, holding numerous patents in its core products, as well as for the quality, integrity and security features found in its range of gaming products.

Cammegh also operates a dedicated Technical Services department providing robust customer support service for its worldwide customer base. Working with Cammegh, SenSen will install its software solution on the table-game floor of one of London's oldest and most exclusive casinos, which will analyse table occupancy, hands dealt per hour, bet types and bet values across the gaming floor.

Following the initial installation, it is intended that a more comprehensive Distribution Agreement will be agreed between SenSen and Cammegh, including the companies jointly pursuing other casinos to adopt SenSen's Gaming solution.

In October, SenSen announced it had executed a Distribution Agreement with eConnect Global ("eConnect") to market SenSen's Gaming software solution to eConnect's customer base. The agreement envisaged rolling out SenSen's Gaming solution in an initial casino operation, ahead of a broader marketing and sales distribution agreement.

eConnect has developed technology solutions in fraud detection and prevention, and its software also optimises operations and improves the guest experience in casinos. With offices in Las Vegas and Macau, hundreds of large enterprises including casinos, resorts, nightclubs, restaurants, stadiums, and airports utilise eConnect's powerful applications to improve the way businesses operate and generate profits.

SenSen's agreement with eConnect incorporates a monthly payment model and the companies are jointly pursuing other casinos to adopt SenSen's Gaming solution once the initial installation is complete.



Proof of Concept trials of SenSen's gaming solution in casinos in the UK, Macau, Australia and the Philippines progressed well and moved into casino gaming floor trials with multiple tables. SenSen expects that SenGAME licence agreements will be executed with the casinos after successful trials.

Following the Global Gaming Expo (G2E) in Las Vegas in mid-October 2018, SenSen engaged in discussions with an additional 12 casinos, representing thousands of gaming floor tables in the US, Europe, Canada, South America and South Korea about the process of implementing a trial in their operations. In late December 2018, SenSen commenced pre-POC trial activities for a casino in Canada and in the USA, and these properties will likely be the first direct customers in the North American market.

The SenSen Gaming team travelled to Macau in November 2018 for a highly targeted marketing roadshow to showcase the SenSen Gaming solution to a further five large casino operations. Negotiations advanced with distribution partners to enter into comprehensive value-added reseller (VAR) agreements to market and sell SenGAME globally. These VAR agreements involve SenSen's Gaming solution being embedded into the distribution partner's casino management system already operating on thousands of casino tables throughout the world.

Subsequent to the period, SenSen announced it had executed a VAR Agreement with eConnect Inc. to market SenSen's SenGAME software solution to eConnect's customer base. In the next quarter, SenSen and eConnect will commence a trial with an existing eConnect customer in the USA.

The VAR outlines a commercial arrangement with end customers paying a combination of up-front systems, software licensing and commissioning and a monthly Software as a Service (SaaS) payment on a per gaming table basis.

#### Board and Executive Appointments

SenSen appointed Heather Scheibenstock, GAICD, as an independent non-executive director, effective 7 September 2018.

Ms Scheibenstock has more than 25 years' experience within the gaming and hospitality industries specialising in strategic planning, business development, stakeholder engagement and offshore growth. She was Senior Vice-President of Table Games at Bloomberry Resorts Corporation (PN: BLOOM), based at the Solaire Resort and Casino in the Philippines. Prior to that, she held numerous executive roles at Echo Entertainment Group/The Star (ASX: SGR) from 1995-2013. Ms Scheibenstock is a Non-Executive Director of ASX-listed global gaming company Ainsworth Game Technology (ASX: AGI).

SenSen also made key executive appointments to lead sales and marketing, strategy and business development in SenSen's ITS business vertical, appointing Michael Doherty as Director, ITS Sales & Marketing, and Peter Wells as Director, ITS Strategy & Business Development.



Results of 2018 Annual General Meeting

At SenSen's Annual General Meeting on 31 October 2018, all resolutions as set out in the Notice of Meeting passed on a show of hands.

# **Operating Results**

During the half year ended 31 December 2018, the group reported a loss after tax of \$2,716,807 (31 December 2017: loss of \$6,357,441). The results were affected by the following one-off significant expenses:

• Share based payment expense (non-cash) of \$630,415 from the LTI shares and options granted to employees in prior year;

# Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

There have been no significant changes in the affairs of the company during the period.

# **Shares and Options**

The following shares were issued during the year

No. of Shares	
Balance at 1 January 2018	376,834,129
Placement Shares issued on 24 May 2018	34,481,766
Balance at 30 June 2018	411,315,895
Shares issued to ESOP LTI on 27 July 2018	2,435,068
Shares issued to settle directors' loans on 1 November 2018	4,803,455
Balance at 31 December 2018	418,554,418

Unissued ordinary shares of SenSen Networks Limited under option at the date of this report are as follows:

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Number of Options
30 November 2017	4 December 2020	\$0.25	5,200,000
30 November 2017	4 December 2020	\$0.35	5,200,000
30 November 2017	4 December 2020	\$0.45	5,200,000
20 March 2018	30 September 2021	\$0.18 (i)	15,842,705
20 March 2018	30 September 2021	\$0.18 (ii)	16,714,583
			48,157,288

- (i) Exercise price is based on estimated 5-day VWAP of the Company's shares, following the ASX release of the Company's Annual Report, for the financial year ended 30 June 2018 and 30 June 2019
- (ii) These options are subject to performance conditions based on full year results to 30 June 2019.

Included in these options were options granted as remuneration to key management personnel during the year.



No option holder has any right under the options to participate in any other share issue of the company or any other entity.

No shares were issued on exercise of options during the year.

#### **Directors' Loans**

Directors loans and payables of \$982,242 were settled in full during the period as approved at the company's Annual General Meeting on 31 October, 2018. \$731,749 was settled through equity consideration and the remainder in cash to settle related PAYG withholding liabilities.

# **Debt Recovery Update**

As at 31 December 2018, the total Receivable from Mr Suksmanto is IDR73.605 billion (approximately \$7 million) inclusive of IDR3.605 billion in interest (approximately \$0.36 million). The Company is pursuing the sale of shares in PT Abadi Guna Papan (AGP), (a property development company whose shares were pledged as security) to recover a portion of the Receivable. Any sale of the AGP shares will constitute settlement of the outstanding debt in full.

There is a risk that Mr Suksmanto will not approve the sale of the AGP shares (pledged as security for the Receivable), meaning that the Receivable will remain outstanding. In the event Mr Suksmanto does not approve the sale of the AGP shares, the Company will continue negotiations and to pursue recovery of the Receivable in Indonesia.

Although the Company continues to pursue the debt, the Board has resolved to make a provision for full impairment of the amounts owing on the sale of subsidiaries as payment has not been received in accordance with the settlement agreement.

#### Subsequent events

There has not been any matter or circumstance that has arisen since the end of the half-year that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the group in future financial years.

# **Auditor's Independence Declaration**

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out on page 7.

This directors' report is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Subhash Challa, CEO and Chairman

Date: 28 February 2019





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#### DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY M CUTRI TO THE DIRECTORS OF SENSEN NETWORKS LIMITED

As lead auditor for the review of SenSen Networks Limited for the half-year ended 31 December 2018, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- 1. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the review; and
- 2. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the review.

This declaration is in respect of SenSen Networks Limited and the entities it controlled during the period.

M Cutri
Director

**BDO Audit Pty Ltd** 

Brisbane, 28 February 2019



# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

# FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

		Consolidated	
		31 Dec 2018	31 Dec 2017
	Note	\$	\$
Revenue			
Sales Revenue - ITS	2	2,221,211	1,283,326
Sales Revenue – Retail & Leisure		-	514,685
Cost of Sales	_	(905,160)	(634,102)
Gross Profit		1,316,051	1,163,908
Other income	2	165,426	-
Interest income	2	7,034	394
Expenses			
Professional Fees		(425,120)	(766,552)
Employee benefits expense		(2,567,332)	(965,911)
Occupancy expense		(192,958)	(161,909)
Marketing expense		(160,821)	(110,440)
Administration expense		(211,751)	(55,661)
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(24,461)	(9,006)
Finance costs		(29,997)	(45,167)
Corporate restructure expense		-	(5,229,773)
Travel Expenses		(457,518)	(177,323)
Other expenses	_	(135,356)	
Profit/(Loss) before income tax Tax (expense)income	_	(2,716,807)	(6,357,441)
Profit/(Loss) for the period	=	(2,716,807)	(6,357,441)
Loss attributable to:			
- Members of the parent entity		(2,716,807)	(6,357,441)
- Non-controlling interests	_	-	
	_	(2,716,807)	(6,357,441)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss  Exchange differences on translation of foreign			
controlled entities net of tax	_	(96,132)	(4,200)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	(96,132)	(4,200)
Total comprehensive income for the period attribut to members of the parent entity:	able -	(2,812,939)	(6,361,641)
Loss per share: Basic and diluted loss per share (cents)	11 _	(0.65)	(3.89)



# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

		Consolidated		
		31 Dec 2018	30 June 2018	
ACCETO	Note	\$	\$	
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents		4,095,709	6,556,928	
Trade and other receivables	4	379,983	387,961	
Contract Assets		207,206	-	
Other assets		191,505	243,730	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		4,847,403	7,118,619	
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Other receivables		-	73	
Property, plant and equipment Deferred tax assets		364,979 337,019	204,870 337,019	
Deferred tax assets		007,010	307,013	
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		701,998	541,962	
TOTAL ASSETS	_	5,576,401	7,730,581	
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Trade and other payables		1,366,723	1,526,375	
Tax liabilities		213,600	237,600	
Contract Liabilities		99,460	40.400	
Other liabilities Borrowings	5	93,588 1,011,204	46,423 1,388,947	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	2,784,575	3,199,345	
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		_,. 0 .,0. 0	3,133,313	
	5			
Borrowings	5 <u> </u>	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	2,784,575	3,199,345	
NET ASSETS	_	2,791,827	4,531,236	
EQUITY	_			
Issued capital	6	29,463,614	28,731,865	
Reserves	-	2,579,769	2,045,486	
Accumulated losses		(29,251,556)	(26,246,115)	
TOTAL EQUITY		2,791,827	4,531,236	



# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Issued Capital	Accumulated Losses	Reserves	Total Equity
<u>Consolidated</u>	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2017	13,724,923	(17,025,699)	(982)	(3,301,758)
Loss for the period Other comprehensive income for	-	(6,357,441)	-	(6,357,441)
the period		-	(4,200)	(4,200)
Total comprehensive loss for the period		(6,357,441)	(4,200)	(6,361,641)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners				
Acquired from reverse acquisition	10,306,942	-	-	10,306,942
Balance at 31 December 2017	24,031,865	(23,383,140)	(5,182)	(643,543)
Balance at 1 July 2018	28,731,865	(26,246,115)	2,045,486	4,531,236
Adjustments to Retained Earnings (see Note 1)	-	(288,634)	-	(288,634)
Loss for the period Other comprehensive income for	-	(2,716,807)	-	(2,716,807)
the period	-	-	(96,132)	(96,132)
Total comprehensive loss for the period	-	(3,005,441)	(96,132)	(3,101,573)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners				
Share based payments	-	-	630,415	630,415
Shares issued during the year	731,749	-	, -	731,749
Balance at 31 December 2018	29,463,614	(29,251,556)	2,579,769	2,791,827



# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

		Consolidated		
	Note	31 Dec 2018 \$	31 Dec 2017 \$	
Cash flows from operating activities				
Receipts from customers		1,436,744	1,249,229	
Payments to suppliers and employees		(3,901,064)	(3,417,965)	
Interest received		7,034	695	
Taxation		6,709	-	
R&D Tax Refund		160,569	-	
Finance costs		(29,997)	(49,531)	
Net cash used in operating activities	,	(2,320,005)	(2,217,572)	
Cash flows from investing activities		(4.44.040)	(57.004)	
Purchase of plant and equipment		(141,213)	(57,921)	
Cash from acquisition of subsidiary	•	<u> </u>	6,422,440	
Net cash provided by investing activities		(141,213)	6,364,519	
Cash flows from financing activities				
Proceeds from share issue		-	-	
Proceeds from borrowings		-	777,600	
Repayment of borrowings		-	(1,106,527)	
Net cash provided by financing activities	;		(328,927)	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(2,461,218)	3,818,020	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the		(=, · · · · ;= · · · )	-,,- <b>-</b>	
half-year		6,556,927	(211,307)	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the half-				
year		4,095,709	3,606,713	



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### a. Basis of Preparation

These general purpose interim financial statements for half-year reporting period ended 31 December 2018 have been prepared in accordance with requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and Australian Accounting Standard AASB 134: *Interim Financial Reporting*. The Group is a for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

SenSen Networks Limited is a public company, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. These half year financial statements do not include all the notes of the type normally included in annual financial statements and therefore cannot be expected to provide as full an understanding of the financial performance, financial position and financing and investing activities of the group as the full financial statements. Accordingly, these half year financial statements are to be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018 and any public announcements made by SenSen Networks Limited during the half year reporting period in accordance with the continuous disclosure requirements of the Corporations Act 2001.

The same accounting policies and methods of computation have generally been followed in these half year financial statements as compared with the most recent annual financial statements, except for the adoption of new standards effective as of 1 July 2018. The Group has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

These half-year financial statements were authorised for issue on 28 February 2019.

#### Reverse acquisition- Comparative information

SenSen Networks Limited (formerly Orpheus Energy Limited) (the Company) acquired SenSen Networks Pty Ltd (SenSen) on 18 October 2017. From a legal and taxation perspective SenSen Networks Limited is considered the acquiring entity. However, the acquisition has the features of a reverse acquisition as described in the Australian Accounting Standard AASB 3 Business Combinations (AASB 3) because the acquisition resulted in SenSen shareholders holding a controlling interest in the Company after the transaction notwithstanding SenSen Networks Limited being the legal parent of the Group. At the time of the acquisition SenSen Networks Limited divested all of its operations, and its activities were limited to managing its cash balances, filing obligations (i.e., a listed shell), and completion of the acquisition. It is therefore considered that SenSen Networks Limited does not meet the definition of a business for the purposes of AASB 3 as it did not have any processes or outputs.

The transaction has therefore been accounted for as a reverse acquisition from a consolidated perspective, where SenSen Networks Pty Ltd is the accounting acquirer and SenSen Networks Limited is the legal acquirer. The half-year financial report includes the consolidated financial statements of SenSen for the full half-year and the Company for the period 18 October 2017 to 31 December 2017. The half-year financial report represents a continuation of SenSen Networks Pty Ltd's financial statements with exception of the capital structure. The amount recognised as equity instruments in these consolidated statements represents the issued equity of SenSen Networks Limited adjusted to reflect the equity issued by SenSen Networks Limited on acquisition.

Under the reverse acquisition principles, the consideration provided by SenSen Networks Pty Ltd was determined to be \$10,306,942 which is the deemed fair value of the 103,069,423 shares owned by the former SenSen Networks Limited shareholders at the completion of the acquisition, valued at the capital raising share price of \$0.10 per share.



The excess of the deemed fair value of the shares owned by the SenSen Networks Limited shareholders and the fair value of the identifiable net assets of SenSen Networks Limited immediately prior to the completion of the merger is accounted for under AASB 2 *Share Based Payments* and resulted in the recognition of \$5,229,773 being recorded as "Corporate Restructure Expense". The net assets of SenSen Networks Limited were recorded at fair value at acquisition date. As the carrying value of all assets and liabilities held by the SenSen Networks Limited at acquisition date approximated their fair value, no adjustments were required.

#### b. Going Concern

As disclosed in the financial statements, the group has net operating cash outflows for the half-year of \$2,320,005 (31 December 2017: \$2,217,572) and as at 31 December 2018 has a net current asset position of \$2,062,828 (30 June 2018: \$3,989,274). The Group also generated a loss after tax for the half-year of \$2,716,807 (31 December 2017: \$6,357,441).

The ability of the Group to continue as a going concern is principally dependent upon on one or more of the following conditions:

- The expected fulfilment of the current pipeline of customer contracts in a manner that generates sufficient operating cash inflows; and
- The ability of the Group to raise sufficient capital and when necessary.

These conditions give rise to material uncertainty, which may cast significant doubt over the Groups ability to continue as a going concern. The directors believe that the going concern basis of preparation is appropriate due to its recent history of expanding into the overseas market and continued interest in the Groups products.

The Board is confident based on past experience that an equity raising can be completed if required. In the event that the Group encounters any difficulties in raising capital the board is comfortable that the expenditure can be scaled back to preserve cash.

Should the Group be unable to continue as a going concern, it may be required to realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities other than in the ordinary course of business, and at amounts that differ from those stated in the financial report. This financial report does not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or the amounts or classification of liabilities and appropriate disclosures that may be necessary should the Group be unable to continue as a going concern.

## c. New standards, interpretations and amendments adopted for the first time

The Group applies, for the first time, AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* and AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. However, the accounting policies have changed from that disclosed in the 30 June 2018 financial statements. The impact of the adoption of these standards and the new accounting policies that have been applied from 1 July 2018, where they are different to those applied in prior periods, are disclosed below.



# AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers – Impact of adoption

AASB 15 supersedes AASB 111 *Construction Contracts*, AASB 118 *Revenue* and related Interpretations and it applies to all revenue arising from contracts with customers, unless those contracts are in the scope of other standards. The new standard establishes a five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers. Under AASB 15, revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The standard requires entities to exercise judgement, taking into consideration all of the relevant facts and circumstances when applying each step of the model to contracts with their customers. The standard also specifies the accounting for the incremental costs of obtaining a contract and the costs directly related to fulfilling a contract.

The Group has adopted AASB 15 from 1 July 2018 which resulted in changes in accounting policies and adjustments to the amounts recognised in the financial statements. The Group has adopted AASB 15 using the cumulative effect method (without practical expedients). Accordingly, the information presented for 2017 half year financial report has not been restated, presented as previously reported, under AASB 118 and related interpretations. Additionally, the disclosure requirements in AASB 15 have not generally been applied to comparative information.

The following table summarises the impact of transition to AASB 15 on retained earnings at 1 July 2018, net of tax:

Accumulated losses at 1 July 2018 – previously reported	(26,246,115)
Adjustment to reflect changes to revenue recognition policy per AASB 15 (see details below)	(288,634)

Accumulated losses at 1 July 2018 – as restated (26,534,749)

The following tables summarise the impacts of adopting AASB 15 on the Group's statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018 and its statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the half-year then ended for each of the line items affected. There was no material impact on the Group's statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2018.



Impact on the consolidated statement of financial position

	As reported	Adjustments	Amounts without adoption of AASB 15
Assets			
Contract assets	207,206	207,206	-
Total assets	207,206	207,206	-
Liabilities Contract Liabilities	99,460	99,460	-
Total liabilities	99,460	99,460	-
Equity Retained earnings	(26,534,749)	(288,634)	(26,246,115)
Current earnings Total equity	(2,716,807) (29,251,556)	396,381 107,747	(3,113,188) 29,359,303
i Otal Equity	(29,231,336)	107,747	29,309,303

Impact on the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	As reported	Adjustments	Amounts without adoption of AASB 15
Revenue	2,221,211	792,445	1,428,766
Cost of sales	(905,160)	(396,064)	(509,096)
Gross Profit	1,316,051	396,381	919,670
Profit/(Loss) for the period	(2,716,807)	396,381	(3,113,188)
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to the members of the parent entity	(2,812,939)	396,381	(3,209,320)

The company adopted AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers as at 1 July 2018 and, as a result made a number of changes as outlined above to retained earnings and to how current earnings would have been prepared under the previous standard AASB 118.

A small number of customer contracts were affected where revenue is now recognised as per AASB 15 at the point of completing the performance obligation as opposed to other methods such as the transfer of the significant risks and rewards per the previous accounting standard.



# AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers – Accounting policies applied from 1 July 2018

The Group is in business of developing and selling SenDISA platform-based products and services into two major customer markets:

- Intelligent Transportation: civic compliance, traffic data and law enforcement solutions to city councils, national parks, road authorities and transit agencies across the globe.
- Retail and Leisure: delivering accurate actionable insights to casinos about table occupancy, hands per hour, bet type and value for every bet placed on the gaming floor.

The Group recognises revenue predominantly from the sale of hardware, software and services, including implementation, training, and after-sales maintenance and contracts for Video Analytics Artificial Intelligence platforms and products.

The Group often enters into transactions involving a range of the Group's products and services, for example for the delivery of hardware, software and related after-sales service. In most cases, the total transaction price for a contract is allocated amongst the various performance obligations based on their relative stand-alone selling prices. The transaction price for a contract excludes any amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Revenue is recognised either at a point in time or over time, when (or as) the Group satisfies performance obligations by transferring the promised goods or services to its customers.

The Group recognises contract liabilities for consideration received in respect of unsatisfied performance obligations and reports these amounts in the statement of financial position. Similarly, if the Group satisfies a performance obligation before it receives the consideration, the Group recognises either a contract asset or a receivable in its statement of financial position, depending on whether something other than the passage of time is required before the consideration is due.

#### Hardware and software

Revenue from the sale of hardware and software for a fixed fee is recognised when or as the Group transfers control of the assets to the customer. Invoices for goods or services transferred are due upon receipt by the customer.

For stand-alone sales of hardware and/or software that are neither customised by the Group nor subject to significant integration services, control transfers at the point in time the customer takes undisputed delivery of the goods. When such items are either customised or sold together with significant integration services, the goods and services represent a single combined performance obligation over which control is considered to transfer over time. This is because the combined product is unique to each customer (has no alternative use) and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for the work completed to date. Revenue for these performance obligations is recognised over time as the customisation or integration work is performed.

using the cost-to-cost method to estimate progress towards completion. As costs are generally incurred uniformly as the work progresses and are considered to be proportionate to the entity's performance, the cost-to-cost method provides a faithful depiction of the transfer of goods and services to the customer.



#### Software License

The Group has determined that revenue from the provision of software licensing is to be recognised when the products are provided to the client and they are invoiced. AASB 15 contains a practical expedient that allows revenue to be recognised when the entity has the right to invoice if the amount invoiced corresponds directly with the performance completed to date. This is the case with product sold on a perpetual license basis where the Group provides the software at a point in time which will be defined in the contract with the customer. It is at this point that the customer has the right to use the software.

For software sold on a subscription basis the Group provides the software and, bundled, support on a rental basis for the period of the subscription term. In this method of sale, the Group considers that the performance obligation in the support element and the requirement that a customer would stop using the software at the end of the term would mean that the revenue should only be recognised in full at the point the performance obligation is satisfied. Therefore, revenue is recognised over time.

#### After-Sales Maintenance fees

The Group enters into fixed price maintenance with its customers for terms between one and five years in length. With support and maintenance fees, a continual assessment of the performance obligations is made, and revenue is only recognised at the point when the performance obligation is satisfied. Therefore, revenue is recognised over time based on the life of the customer contract.

#### Consulting Services

The Group supports the delivery and implementation of customer software with services provided by its professional services team. Customer contracts will include a statement of work, which will describe the work to be completed and the time frame for its completion. These services are invoiced at the point in time of completion of milestones within the statement of work. Therefore, revenue is recognised when the milestone (being the performance obligation) is completed.

#### Supply and Development Contract

The Group entered into a contract to develop, supply, maintain, and support the SenGAME product line of the SenSen Technology for a fixed fee. Due to the high degree of interdependence between the various elements of these projects, they are accounted for as a single performance obligation.

To depict the progress by which the Group transfers control of the systems to the customer, and to establish when and to what extent revenue can be recognised, the Group measures its progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation as set out in the contract's conditions precedent required to develop, supply, maintain and support the SenGAME product.

# Customer contracts with multiple performance obligations

The majority of the Group's customer contracts are for the delivery of hardware and software which includes functionality and updated and upgrades as and when they become available during the subscription period, in conjunction with access to technical support services. These contracts are priced based on a fixed licence fee for the contract duration which does not change as a result of any upgrades or maintenance and support services provided. The provision of these services is accounted for as a single performance obligation.



Contracts for software licences that feature integrated business solution applications, may include additional charges for professional services. Revenues of this nature are considered distinct and are individually accounted for as separate performance obligation. Fees are based on standard hourly rates and have been allocated according to their respective standalone selling price. Customer contracts for transaction services are also treated as a separate performance obligation as business transactions are processed on behalf of the customer for a determined fee. In all cases, the total transaction price for a customer contract is allocated amongst the various performance obligations based on their relative stand-alone selling prices.

#### Cost of obtaining a customer contract

AASB 15 requires that incremental costs associated with acquiring a customer contract, such as sales commissions, are recognised as an asset and amortised over a period that corresponds with the period of benefit.

# Unsatisfied performance obligations

The Group continues to recognise its 'contract liabilities' under AASB 15 in respect of any unsatisfied performance obligations. These liabilities are disclosed as in the consolidated statement of financial position.

#### Financing components

The Group does not expect to have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, the Group does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

#### AASB 9 Financial Instruments - Impact of adoption

AASB 9 replaces the provisions of AASB 139 that relate to the recognition, classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, derecognition of financial instruments, impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting. AASB 9 was generally adopted without restating comparative information.

The adoption of AASB 9 from 1 July 2018 resulted in changes in accounting policies. The new accounting policies are set out in note below. In accordance with the transitional provisions in AASB 9 (7.2.15) and (7.2.26), comparative figures have not been restated.

#### (i) Classification and Measurement

AASB 9 contains three principal classification categories for financial assets: measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and fair value through profit or loss (FVPL). The classification of financial assets under AASB 9 is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics. AASB 9 eliminates the previous AASB 139 categories of held to maturity, loans and receivables and available for sale.

AASB 9 largely retains the existing requirements in AASB 139 for the classification and measurement of financial liabilities. The adoption of AASB 9 has not had a significant effect on the Group's accounting policies related to financial liabilities.



At the date of initial application of AASB 9 on 1 July 2018, the group's management has assessed which business models apply to the financial assets held by the group and has classified its financial instruments into the appropriate AASB 9 categories.

The directors of the Group determined the existing financial assets and liabilities as at 1 July 2018 based on the facts and circumstances that were present, and determined that the initial application of AASB 9 had the following effects:

 Trade and other receivables that were classified as loans and receivables under AASB 139 are now classified at amortised cost, as they are held to collect contractual cash flows and these cash flows consist solely of payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

# (ii) Impairment of financial assets

In adopting AASB 9, an expected credit loss model is applied and not an incurred credit loss model as per AASB 139. To reflect changes in credit risk, this expected credit loss model requires the group to account for expected credit loss since initial recognition. The group has one type of financial asset that is subject to AASB 9's new expected credit loss model, being trade and other receivables. A simple approach is followed in relation to trade receivables, as the loss allowance is measured at lifetime expected credit loss.

The application of the AASB 9 impairment requirements did not result to a material change to the Group's net trade and other receivables. While cash and cash equivalents are also subject to the impairment requirements of AASB 9, there was no material impairment loss identified.

# AASB 9 Financial Instruments - Accounting policies applied from 1 July 2018

#### (i) Investments and other financial assets

#### Classification

From 1 July 2018, the group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through OCI, or through profit or loss); and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or OCI.

# Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

#### Measurement

At initial recognition, the group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss.



Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

# Equity instruments

The group subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the group's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in OCI, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss as other income when the group's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVPL are recognised in fair value gains/(losses) in the statement of profit or loss as applicable. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

#### **Impairment**

From 1 July 2018, the group assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its trade and other receivables. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade and other receivables, the group applies the simplified approach permitted by AASB 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

# d. Impact of standards issued but not yet applied by the group AASB 16 Leases

This standard and its consequential amendments are currently applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. When effective, this standard will replace the current accounting requirements applicable to leases in AASB 117 Leases and related interpretations. AASB 16 introduces a single lessee accounting model that eliminates the requirement for leases to be classified as operating or finance leases. This means that for all leases, a right-to-use asset and a liability will be recognised, with the right-to-use asset being depreciated and the liability being unwound in principal and interest components over the life of the lease.

Upon adoption of this standard, it is the Group's intention to transition using the modified retrospective approach, where the right-of-use asset is recognised at the date of initial application at an amount equal to the lease liability, using the entity's current incremental borrowing rate. Comparative figures are not restated.

The Group is still investigating the expected impact of the new standard on the financial statements. The Group will adopt the standard on the 1 July 2019. The standard will change disclosure both from the quantitative and qualitative aspect which are also in the process of being assessed.

There are no other standards that are not yet effective and that would be expected to have a material impact on the group in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.



# e. Critical Accounting Estimates and Significant Judgments Used in Applying Accounting Policies

The preparation of half-year financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expense. Actual results may differ from these estimates. In preparing these half-year financial statements, the key estimates made by management in applying the group's accounting policies have been consistent with those applied and disclosed in the June 2018 annual report, unless otherwise stated in these financial statements.

#### 2. REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME

	Consolidated			
	31 Dec 2018 \$	31 Dec 2017 \$		
Sales Revenue – ITS Sales Revenue – Retail & Leisure	2,221,211 -	1,283,326 514,685		
Other income				
R&D tax incentive	160,569	-		
Other	4,857	-		
Total other income	165,426	-		
Interest income	7,034	394		
Total Revenue and other income	2,393,671	1,798,405		

# 3. SEGMENT REPORTING

Operating segments are identified on the basis of internal reports that are regularly reviewed by the executive team in order to allocate resources to the segment and assess its performance.

AASB 8 *Operating Segments* states that similar operating segments can be aggregated to form one reportable segment. Following the acquisition of SenSen Networks Pty Ltd the group aggregated all its reporting segments into two reportable operating segments. Prior to acquisition, the Company operated as a corporate shell having ceased its previous exploration activities in the prior period.

The principal areas of operation of the group are as follows:

- SenDISA Products
- Other products



# **Segment Revenues and Results**

The following is an analysis of the group's revenue and results by reportable operating segment for the periods under review.

		SenDISA Products \$	Other \$	Consolidated	SenDISA Products \$	Other \$	Consolidated \$
		Half-Year End	ed 31 Dece	ember 2018	<u> </u>	nded 31 De	cember 2017
(a)	Segment performance Revenue						
	Sales revenue	2,221,211	-	2,221,211	1,798,011	-	1,798,011
	Other revenue Inter-segment revenue	167,603	-	167,603	394	-	394
	Total Revenue	2,388,814	<u> </u>	2,388,814	1,798,405	-	1,798,405
	Segment result Income tax	(2,716,807)	- -	(2,716,807)	(1,127,668)	(5,229,773)	(6,357,441)
	Net Loss	(2,716,807)	-	(2,716,807)	(1,127,668)	(5,229,773)	(6,357,441)
	Depreciation and amortisation Unrealised foreign exchange losses	24,461	-	24,461	9,006	-	9,006
		SenDISA Products	Other	Consolidated	SenDISA Products	Other	Consolidated
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	_	Half-Year End	ed 31 Dece	ember 2018	Year e	ended 30 Jui	ne 2018
(b)	Segment assets Segment assets Intersegment eliminations	5,554,900	21,501	5,576,401 -	7,691,439	39,143	7,730,581 -
	Consolidated Total Assets	5,554,900	21,501	5,576,401	7 004 420	20.442	7 720 504
			21,001	3,370,401	7,691,439	39,143	7,730,581
		SenDISA Products	Other	Consolidated	SenDISA Products	Other	Consolidated
		Products \$	Other	Consolidated	SenDISA Products \$	Other \$	Consolidated
(c)	Segment liabilities Segment liabilities Intersegment eliminations	Products	Other	Consolidated	SenDISA Products \$	Other \$ Ended 30 Ju	Consolidated



#### 4. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

		Consolidated		
	Note	31 Dec 2018 \$	30 June 2018 \$	
Trade receivables		394,983	407,623	
Other receivables –owing sale of assets	(i)	6,836,003	6,836,003	
Provision for impairment of other receivables		(6,836,003)	(6,836,003)	
Provision for doubtful debts	. <u>-</u>	(15,000)	(19,663)	
	=	379,983	387,961	

(i) Although the Company continues to pursue the debt, the Board has resolved to make a provision for full impairment of the amount owing to the sale of subsidiaries as payment has not been received in accordance with the settlement agreement.

# 5. BORROWINGS

DOMNOVIINOS					
		Consolidated			
		31 Dec 2018	30 June 2018		
	Note	\$	\$		
Current Liabilities					
Loans from financial institutions	(i)	450,000	450,000		
Loans from related parties – unsecured	(ii)	500,000	870,895		
Car Loan		61,204	68,052		
		1,011,204	1,388,947		

- (i) Includes a bank debt secured by an account set-off arrangement with a matching term deposit and a first ranking charge over present and after acquired property.
- (ii) Loan from a shareholder, Speedshield Holdings.

Directors loans of \$343,284 were settled in full during the period as approved at the company's Annual General Meeting on October 31, 2018 in conjunction with the conversion of other payables related to the directors.



# 6. ISSUED CAPITAL

			lidated	
	Note	31 Dec 2018 \$	30 June 2018 \$	
ares	(a)	29,463,614	28,731,865	

(a) Share capital movement during the period:

	Consolidated			
	31 Decemb	er 2018	30 June	2018
	No.	\$	No.	\$
Balance at beginning of the reporting period	411,315,895	28,731,865	6,259,358	13,724,923
Shares issued during the year (i)	7,238,523	731,749	-	-
Share issue costs (i)	-	-	-	-
Merger of SenSen Networks Limited (the Company) and SenSen Networks Pty Ltd (SenSen)				
Elimination of existing SenSen shares at acquisition date	-	-	(6,259,358)	-
Existing Company shares at acquisition of SenSen	-	-	103,069,423	-
Company shares issued to SenSen vendors on acquisition (ii)	-	-	273,764,706	10,306,942
Placement of shares (iii)	-	-	34,481,766	4,700,000
Balance at end of period	418,554,418	29,463,614	411,315,895	28,731,865

(i) Following approval at the company's AGM, SenSen issued 4,803,455 ordinary shares to settle historic directors loan balances on 1 November 2018.

In line with the company's ESOP, 2,435,068 ordinary shares were issued to employees as part of the company's long- term incentive plan on 27 July 2018.



#### 7. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

There has not been any matter or circumstance that has arisen since the end of the halfyear that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the group in future financial years.

## 8. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There has been no change in contingent liabilities since the last annual reporting date.

# 9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Directors loans and payables of \$982,242 were settled in full during the period as approved at the company's Annual General Meeting on 31 October, 2018. \$731,749 was settled through equity consideration and the remainder in cash to settle related PAYG withholding liabilities.

#### 10. INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARIES

## **Information about Principal Subsidiaries**

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of SenSen Networks Limited and the subsidiaries listed below. The subsidiaries have share capital consisting solely of ordinary shares, which are held directly by the Group and the proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the Group.

Name of Subsidiary	Principal Place of Business	Interest	ership Held by Group	Proportion of Non-controlling Interests	
		At 31 Dec 2018	At 30 June 2018	At 31 Dec 2018	At 30 June 2018
SenSen Networks Group Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%	-	-
PT Orpheus Energy	Indonesia	100%	100%	-	-
SenSen Networks Singapore Pte Ltd	Singapore	100%	100%	-	-
SenSen Networks (Hong Kong) Limited	Hong Kong	100%	100%	-	-
SenSen Video Business Intelligence PVT Ltd	India	100%	100%	-	-

Subsidiaries' financial statements used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements have also been prepared as at the same reporting date as the Group's financial statements.



# 11. LOSS PER SHARE

LOSS PER SHARE					
		Consolidated			
		31 Dec 2018	31 Dec 2017		
	Note	\$	\$		
Basic and diluted loss per share (cents)	-	(0.65)	(3.89)		
The loss and weighted average number of ordin loss per share are as follows:	ary shar	es used in the cald	culation of basic		
Loss for the half-year attributable to the owners of the Company	=	(2,716,807)	(6,357,441)		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of basic and		444 060 090	462 200 E7E		
diluted loss per share	_	414,960,980	163,309,575		



#### **Directors' Declaration**

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of SenSen Networks Limited, the directors of the company declare that:

The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 8 to 26, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- a. complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134: *Interim Financial Reporting, Corporations Regulations* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
- b. giving a true and fair view of the group's financial position as at 31 December 2018 and of its performance for the half-year ended on that date.

In the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Subhash Challa, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman

Date: 28 February 2019

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

To the members of SenSen Networks Limited

# Report on the Half-Year Financial Report

#### Conclusion

We have reviewed the half-year financial report of SenSen Networks Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the half-year then ended, notes comprising a statement of accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

Based on our review, which is not an audit, we have not become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the half-year financial report of the Group is not in accordance with the *Corporations Act* 2001 including:

- (i) Giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 31 December 2018 and of its financial performance for the half-year ended on that date; and
- (ii) Complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 Interim Financial Reporting and Corporations Regulations 2001.

## Emphasis of matter - Material uncertainty relating to going concern

We draw attention to Note 1 in the financial report which describes the events and/or conditions which give rise to the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore the Group may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### Directors' responsibility for the Half-Year Financial Report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the half-year 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 half-year financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the half-year financial report based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Auditing Standard on Review Engagements ASRE 2410 *Review of a Financial Report Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity*, in order to state whether, on the basis of the procedures described, we have become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the half-year financial report is not in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* including giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 31 December 2018 and its financial performance for the half-year ended on that date and complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134



Interim Financial Reporting and the Corporations Regulations 2001. As the auditor of the Group, ASRE 2410 requires that we comply with the ethical requirements relevant to the audit of the annual financial report.

A review of a half-year financial report consists of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

#### Independence

In conducting our review, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*. We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of the Group, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's review report.

**BDO Audit Pty Ltd** 

M Cutri Director

Brisbane, 28 February 2019