

LOVE Group Global Ltd (ASX:LVE) ABN: 82 009 027 178

LOVE GROUP GLOBAL LTD

PRELIMINARY FINAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

APPENDIX 4E - GIVEN TO THE ASX UNDER LISTING RULE 4.3A

1. Details of reporting period

Reporting Period:	30 June 2020
Previous corresponding period:	30 June 2019

2. Results for Announcement to the Market

	Percentage change Up or Down	%		\$'000
Revenue from ordinary activities	Down	-35%	to	4,145
Profit from continuing activities after tax attributable to members	Up	38%	to	747
Profit for the year attributable to members	Up	38%	to	747

3. Dividends and Distributions

Dividends	Amount per Security	Franked amount per security
Interim Dividend	Nil	Nil
Final Dividend	Nil	Nil
Record date for determining entitlements to dividends - Interim Dividend - Final Dividend		Not Applicable Not Applicable
Dividend payment date - Interim Dividend - Final Dividend		Not Applicable Not Applicable



LOVE Group Global Ltd (ASX:LVE) ABN: 82 009 027 178

4. Net Tangible Assets per security

Net Tangible Assets (NTA)	June 2020	June 2019
Net Tangible Assets per security	2.5 Cents	0.7 Cents

5. Details of Entities over which control has been gained or lost during the period

Not Applicable.

6. Other information

There were no associated or joint venture entities during the reporting period.

This report is based on, and should be read in conjunction with, the attached audited Financial Report.

Any other information required pursuant to ASX Listing Rule 4.3A not contained in this Appendix 4E can be found in the Attached Annual Report.

mp

Michael Ye Director 31 August 2020

LOVEGROUP

LOVE GROUP GLOBAL LTD

ABN 82 009 027 178

Annual Report For the year ended 30 June 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chief executive officer's report	3
Directors' report	5
Corporate Governance	20
Auditor's independence declaration	21
Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	22
Consolidated statement of financial position	23
Consolidated statement of changes in equity	24
Consolidated statement of cash flows	25
Consolidated notes to the financial statements	26
Directors' declaration	64
Independent auditor's report	65
Shareholder information	68

Chief executive officer's report

Dear shareholders,

FY20 was a challenging period for Love Group as a result of the global pandemic in the 2H as well as political unrest in our key market of Hong Kong throughout the year. Despite these significant events we were able to limit the extent of our operating cash outflows over the fiscal year to preserve our balance sheet liquidity.

Our total revenue declined by 35% year-on-year to \$4,084k in FY20 compared to \$6,329k in FY19, while our profit for the year increased by 38% year-on-year to \$747k in FY20 compared to \$543k in FY19, primarily due to a decrease in Contract Liabilities. Geographically, Hong Kong and Singapore remained our largest markets, accounting for 73% and 22%, respectively, of total cash receipts in FY20.

Cash receipts from our Personal Matchmaking business decreased 47% year-on-year to \$2,870k in FY20, down from \$5,454k in FY19, primarily driven by a decrease in the number of matchmaking consultations performed, for both new and existing clients.

Cash receipts from our Online Dating business decreased 55% year-on-year to \$202k in FY20, down from \$450k in FY19, primarily as a result of a decrease in the number of online dating subscriptions purchased.

Cash receipts from our Events business decreased 18% year-on-year to \$50k in FY20, down from \$61k in FY19, primarily due to a lower number of events hosted.

Cash receipts from our Dates (previously named Love Lounge) business increased 70% year-on-year to \$80k in FY20, up from \$47k in FY19.

Geographically, our cash receipts declined substantially in FY20 across all markets as a result of unexpected market conditions:

- Hong Kong: 44% decrease year-on-year in cash receipts to \$2,337k in FY20, down from \$4,205k in FY19
- Singapore: 38% decrease year-on-year in cash receipts to \$718k in FY20, down from \$1,153k in FY19
- Bangkok: 85% decrease year-on-year in cash receipts to \$67k in FY20, down from \$459k in FY19
- London: 63% decrease year-on-year in cash receipts to \$65k in FY20, down from \$174k in FY19
- Profit for the year was \$746K due primarily to the revenue from FY 2019 Contracted liabilities(Prepaid) being recognised in FY20. Refer Financial Statements Note 14.

FY21 Outlook

Looking ahead to fiscal year 2021 our team are acutely aware of the prevailing market conditions that continue to impede our organic growth and will adjust our expense profile accordingly in each location. Love Group will prioritize its strategic focus on growing its existing businesses in the Hong Kong, Singapore and Bangkok markets, which the company believes offer substantial room for further growth and market penetration. The company will focus on increasing the number of active members, consultations and dates arranged to drive revenue growth across its matchmaking, online dating and events businesses.

The company will continue to explore potential expansion into new markets, such as large cities in China, by applying its brands, products and operational processes in a standardized and consistent manner to broaden its reach and evaluate opportunities to unlock sustainable future growth.

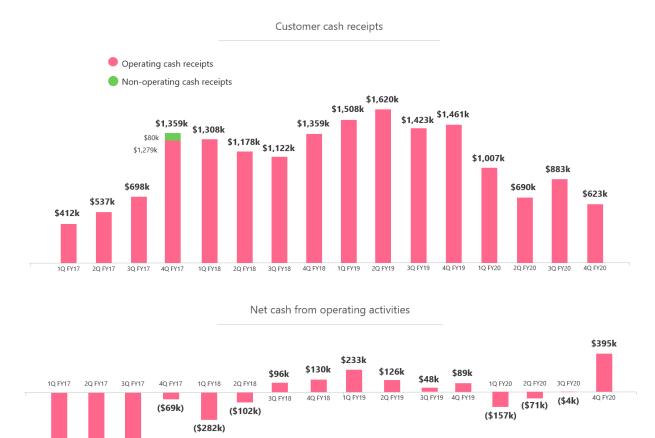
Love Group measures the success of each local market by free cash flow. To maximize free cash flow, the company will continue to optimize the standalone cost structure of each local market in terms of marketing, staffing and rent expenses. Excess free cash flow will then be re-invested into growing market share into these existing locations.

Our long-term goal is to become a leading dating services company in every local market that we operate in,

measured in terms of revenue and size of active singles member base. Having a large active singles member base will allow us to provide superior dating services to our members by offering them more new matches and dates, which would provide us with long-term sustainable competitive advantages through local network effects and economies of scale that drive superior long-term operating margins and free cash flows.

Key growth drivers for FY21:

- Increase market share in Hong Kong, Singapore and Bangkok
- Continue to evaluate potential new markets such as China, starting with Shenzhen
- Increase in the number of active members and average number of dates arranged per active member, driven by new features in the Lovestruck matchmaking app and website





The Board ,Executive Team and staff take this opportunity to thank our loyal Shareholders for their continued support as we collectively put our efforts to be recognized as a market leader in our matchmaking services to our valued subscribed members.

m n

Michael Ye Director

The Directors of Love Group Global Ltd (the "Company") submit herewith the Financial Report of the Company and its controlled entities (the "Group") for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

In order to comply with the provisions of the Corporations Act 2001, the Directors report as follows:

Directors

Details of the Directors of the Company in office at any time during or since the end of the financial year and at the date of this report are:

Terence Grigg	Chairman and Non-Executive Director
	Terry was appointed a director and Chairman of the Company on 30 November, 2017.
Experience and qualification	Terry has had 25 years' experience as an Executive Financial Director of Ausfine Foods International Pty Ltd (1988-2013) - Importer and Exporter of meat and dairy products worldwide and is currently a Non-Executive Director of Enevis Limited ASX : ENE appointed February 2017 (formerly Stokes Limited ASX: SKS).
	Terry's vast knowledge and experience in purchasing, sales and marketing, import and export logistics, accounting and financial management, foreign currency hedging and mitigation and banking facility negotiation will support the Company in achieving its market growth strategy and enhance the existing capabilities on the Board.
Other directorships in listed entities:	Nil
Former directorships in listed entities	
In last 3 years:	Non-Executive Director of Enevis Limited
Interests in shares and options:	Nil
Michael Ye	Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer
Michael Ye	Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer Michael was appointed a director of the Company on 26 November 2015 and Chief Executive Officer on 1 February 2016.
Michael Ye Experience and qualification	Michael was appointed a director of the Company on 26 November
	Michael was appointed a director of the Company on 26 November 2015 and Chief Executive Officer on 1 February 2016. Michael founded DateTix in 2013 and has led the company's strategic direction since its inception. Michael was previously an investment analyst at Imperial Investment Group in Hong Kong, focusing on the internet sector. Prior to that, Michael was a Senior Business Development Manager at GDC Technology Limited, where he led advised the CEO and board on potential acquisitions and investment opportunities. Michael has also worked in the investment banking divisions of Morgan Stanley, J.P. Morgan and Credit Suisse, with extensive experience advising technology
	 Michael was appointed a director of the Company on 26 November 2015 and Chief Executive Officer on 1 February 2016. Michael founded DateTix in 2013 and has led the company's strategic direction since its inception. Michael was previously an investment analyst at Imperial Investment Group in Hong Kong, focusing on the internet sector. Prior to that, Michael was a Senior Business Development Manager at GDC Technology Limited, where he led advised the CEO and board on potential acquisitions and investment opportunities. Michael has also worked in the investment banking divisions of Morgan Stanley, J.P. Morgan and Credit Suisse, with extensive experience advising technology and internet companies in Greater China and Asia. Michael holds a Bachelor of Mathematics degree in Computer Science from the University of Waterloo, and an MBA from The
Experience and qualification	 Michael was appointed a director of the Company on 26 November 2015 and Chief Executive Officer on 1 February 2016. Michael founded DateTix in 2013 and has led the company's strategic direction since its inception. Michael was previously an investment analyst at Imperial Investment Group in Hong Kong, focusing on the internet sector. Prior to that, Michael was a Senior Business Development Manager at GDC Technology Limited, where he led advised the CEO and board on potential acquisitions and investment opportunities. Michael has also worked in the investment banking divisions of Morgan Stanley, J.P. Morgan and Credit Suisse, with extensive experience advising technology and internet companies in Greater China and Asia. Michael holds a Bachelor of Mathematics degree in Computer Science from the University of Pennsylvania.

Directors (continued)	
Michael Ye (continued)	
Interests in shares and options:	9,000,000 ordinary shares
	666,666 Class C performance rights
	400,000 \$0.40 employee options expiring 31 December 2020
Tod McGrouther	Non-Executive Director
	Tod was appointed as an non-executive director on 1 February, 2018.
Experience and qualification:	Tod has over 30 years of financial services and corporate advisory service. He is a co-founder and current director at KTM Capital, a Sydney-based boutique investment bank specialising in corporate advisory and underwriting services for high-growth companies. Since KTM's inception in 1988, the Company has assisted over 60 clients in more than 150 transactions, raising over \$600 million of equity capital. Prior to founding KTM Capital, Tod was a Director of the Corporate Finance Department of Prudential Bache Securities Limited, and prior to that, he was an Associate Director at Bankers Trust Australia. Tod specialises in the provision of strategic advice in the areas of valuation, capital raising and investor relations services for ASX listed companies.
Other directorships in listed entities:	Director of Urbanise Limited and NSX Limited
Former directorships in listed entities	
In last 3 years:	Director of IOT Group Limited
Interests in shares and options:	3,457,000 ordinary shares

Company Secretary

Company Secretary

Nicholas Ong

Nicholas Ong was appointed as Company Secretary of the Company on 11 February 2019.

Nicholas was a principal adviser at the Australian Securities Exchange in Perth and brings 15 years of experience in listing rules compliance and corporate governance.

Meetings of directors

The following table sets out the number of meetings of the Company's Directors during the year ended 30 June 2020 and the number of meetings attended by each director.

During the financial year, 12 board meetings were held in addition to the Company's Annual General Meeting held on 11 November 2019.

In view of the size of the Board, the Board has elected not to appoint separate committees.

Director	Board Meeting		
	Attended	Held	
Terence Grigg	12	12	
Michael Ye	12	12	
Tod McGrouther	12	12	

Principal activities

The principal continuing activities of the Group during the year:

Dating Services: Provision of social and dating product and services, including the Datetix, Lovestruck and Noonswoon application, personalised matchmaking services, member events and lounge business.

Review of operations and Financial Position

Consolidated Results

	Year ended	Year ended	
	30 June	30 June	
	2020	2019	
	\$	\$	
Revenue	4,084,490	6,329,263	
Net profit before tax	746,684	543,391	
Net cash from operating activities	163,289	495,191	
Net assets	939,634	288,340	

The financial result for the year ended 30 June 2020 is a net profit after tax of \$747k (2019: \$543k) contributed by adjusting marketing expense and staffing levels in a timely manner in response to the sales decreased due to COVID-19 outbreak.

Love Group's revenue decreased from \$6,329k in FY19 to \$4,084k in FY20, down 35% year-on-year as main markets of Hong Kong, Singapore and Bangkok have been significantly impacted as a result of the COVID-19 outbreak.

Net cash from operating activities is +\$163k (2019: +\$495k).

Significant changes in the state of affairs

4,000,000 Class C Performance Rights issued to the original vendors of DateTix have lapsed in accordance with their terms of issue.

The following classes of options have expired:

- a. 1,200,004 options exercisable at \$0.84 each on or before 18 July 2019;
- b. 136,500 options exercisable at \$1.00 each on or before 13 October 2019; and
- c. 59,000 options exercisable at \$1.00 each on or before 10 November 2019.

On 3 December 2019, Ms. Wendy Hui has tendered her resignation as CFO.

240,000 performance rights previously issued to the Company's Vice President of Engineering were cancelled following his resignation on 4 December 2019.

Cancellation of 666,667 Class B Performance Rights issued to Mr Michael Ye due to share price hurdle not met as of 30 June 2020.

There were no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group during the financial year.

Matters subsequent to the end of financial year

The outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic is impacting global economic markets. The Directors continue to monitor the situation closely and have considered the impact of COVID-19 on the Group's business and financial performance. However, the situation is continually evolving and the consequences are therefore inevitably uncertain.

There were no other matters which have significantly affected the Group's operations, results or state of affairs, or may do so in future years.

Likely developments and expected results of operations

Looking ahead to fiscal year 2021, Love Group will prioritize its strategic focus on growing its existing businesses in the Hong Kong, Singapore and Bangkok markets, which the company believes offer substantial room for further growth and market penetration. The company will focus on increasing the number of active members, consultations and dates arranged to drive revenue growth across its matchmaking, online dating and events businesses.

The company will also explore potential expansion into new markets such as China, by applying its brands, products and operational processes in a standardized and consistent manner to broaden its reach and unlock substantial new growth opportunities.

Love Group measures the success of each local market by free cash flow. To maximize free cash flow, the company will continue to optimize the standalone cost structure of each local market in terms of marketing, staffing and rent expenses. Excess free cash flow will then be re-invested into growing market share in existing markets as well as expansion into new markets.

Environmental regulation

The Group's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Australian Commonwealth or of any jurisdiction where it intends to operate.

To the extent that any environmental regulations may have an incidental impact on the Company's operations, the Directors of the Company are not aware of any breach by the Company of those regulations.

Remuneration report (Audited)

The directors present the Love Group Global Ltd remuneration report, outlining key aspects of the Company's remuneration policy and framework, and remuneration awarded this year. The information provided in this remuneration report has been audited as required by the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The report is structured as follows:

- Key Management Personnel (KMP) covered in this report
- Remuneration policy and link to Group performance
- Use of remuneration consultants
- Non-executive director remuneration policy
- Executive remuneration and benefits
- Details of remuneration
- Service agreements
- Details of share-based compensation
- Equity instruments held by Key Management Personnel
- Other transactions with Key Management Personnel

Key Management Personnel disclosed in this report

Non-executive directors	Terence Grigg	Terence Grigg	
	Tod McGrouther		
Executive director and CEO	Michael Ye		
Other key management personnel	Wendy Hui – Chief Financial Officer (Resigned on 3 December 2019)		

Remuneration policy and link to Group performance

The Board's policy for determining the nature and amount of remuneration of key management personnel of the Company and the Group is designed to:

- Maintain the ability to attract and retain senior executives and directors;
- Avoid paying excessive remuneration;
- Remunerate fairly having regard to market conditions and individual contribution; and
- Align the interests of employees and directors with that of the Company and the Group as much as possible.

The Company was originally listed on the Australian Securities Exchange on 5 December 2014, and suspended on 12 October 2015 following approval by shareholders to change the Company's activities by the acquisition of Datetix Limited (now known as Love Group Hong Kong Limited), a Hong Kong based on-demand dating platform business. The Company was reinstated to official quotation on ASX on 27 November 2015 following completion of the acquisition and, since reinstatement, the primary objectives of the Company have been:

- Consolidating the change of activities, including the sale of the non-core services business;
- Expanding a team of development and marketing personnel for the Datetix on-demand dating business in existing and new market areas;
- Developing, releasing and improving iOS and Android apps for the on-demand dating platform;
- Growing the suite of revenue sources associated with the platform; and
- Acquiring related businesses to generate synergies in marketing and product offerings.

Remuneration policy and link to Group performance (continued)

Company acquired both Lovestruck Limited and Noonswoon Co., Ltd and all key intellectual property of Noonswoon Inc. during FY2017.

Details of market price movements in the Company's ordinary share price at 30 June each year are:

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Share price at year end	\$0.059	\$0.090	\$0.081	\$0.25
Change in share price ¹	-\$0.031	+\$0.009	-\$0.169	-\$0.15
TSR - Year on year ²	-34.4%	+11.1%	-67.6%	-37.5%
Market capitalisation ³	\$2,391,516	\$3,648,075	\$3,332,084	\$9,259,210
Profit / (Loss) for the year	\$746,685	\$543,391	(\$7,906,339)	(\$3,420,163)
KMP remuneration	\$417,533	\$610,703	\$587,768	\$608,763

- 1. The change in share price as measured by the price at the end of the year from the opening share price.
- 2. Total shareholder return (TSR) measured as the percentage change in the share price over the year.
- 3. Market capitalisation calculated as the total ordinary shares on issue multiplied by the closing share price.

The link between remuneration, company performance and shareholder wealth generation is tenuous during the establishment and user acquisition phase of an internet based business.

The Company operates an Employee Incentive Plan. Under the plan, shares under a limited recourse loan were provided to a KMP and options have been granted to the Key Management Personnel (KMP) and other employees. Details of share-based compensation granted to KMP are set out below.

Voting and comments made at the Company's 2019 Annual General Meeting (AGM)

At the 2019 AGM, 100% of the votes received supported the adoption of the remuneration report for the year ended 30 June 2019. The Company did not receive any specific feedback at the AGM regarding its remuneration practices.

Use of remuneration consultants

During the year the Company did not engage an independent remuneration consultant to review remuneration practices for the Key Management Personnel.

Non-executive Director remuneration policy

Non-executive directors' fees and payments reflect the demands made on, and the responsibilities of, the nonexecutive directors. The fees are determined within a pool limit, which is periodically reviewed and proposed changes recommended for approval by shareholders. The pool is currently limited to \$300,000 per annum. Non-executive directors do not receive performance-based pay. There are no retirement allowances for nonexecutive directors. No additional fees are payable to non-executive directors.

The following base fees, exclusive of superannuation contributions required under the Australian superannuation guarantee legislation currently apply.

	Date	Per Annum
Chairman - Terence Grigg	From 30 November 2017	\$36,000
Non-executive director - Tod McGrouther	From 1 February 2018	\$30,000

Executive remuneration and benefits

Executive payments currently consist of base salary plus statutory superannuation, other benefits and in the case of the former CEO, the provision of a loan to acquire shares or the issue of options under the Employee Incentive Plan. Base pay is structured as a total employment package which may be delivered as a combination of prescribed non-financial benefits at the executives' discretion. There are no guaranteed base pay increases in any executives' contracts.

Throughout the year all remuneration for key management personnel was fixed and not linked to performance except for shares and options issued under the employee incentive plan.

Details of remuneration

2020						
	Short term benef	ït		Post-employment benefit		
Name	Cash Salary	Other	Equity settled	Superannuation	Termination Benefit	Total
	Consultancy & fees	Sh	are Base Payment			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Non-executive directors						
T Grigg	36,000	-	-	-	-	36,000
TMcGrouther	30,000	-	-	-	-	30,000
Executive directors						
M Ye	261,389	-	-	3,443	-	264,832
Other key management personnel						
W Hui (note 1)	82,253	3,013	-	1,435	-	86,701
Total	409,642	3,013	-	4,878	-	417,533

Note (1) Wendy Hui resigned as CFO on 3 December 2019.

No long service leave accrued in respect of any key management personnel.

Executive remuneration and benefits (continued)

Details of remuneration (continued)

2019						
	Short term bene	fit		Post-employment benefit		
Name	Cash Salary Consultancy & fees	Other	Equity settled Share Base Payment	Superannuation	Termination Benefit	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Non-executive directors						
T Grigg	36,000	-	-	-	-	36,000
TMcGrouther	30,000	-	-	-	-	30,000
Executive directors						
M Ye	286,000	49,519	4,911	3,100	-	343,530
Other key management personnel						
W Hui	159,307	-	38,766	3,100	-	201,173
Total	511,307	49,519	43,677	6,200	-	610,703

The proportion of remuneration linked to p	performance and the fixe	ed proportion are as	follows:			
	Fixed remun	eration	At risk	- STI	At risk -	LTI
Name	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Non-executive directors						
T Grigg	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
T McGrouther	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
Executive directors						
MYe	100%	85%	-	14%	-	1%
Other key management personnel						
W Hui	100%	81%	-	-	-	19%

Service agreements

On appointment to the Board, all non-executive directors sign a letter of appointment. The letter summarises the Board policies and terms, including compensation, relevant to the office of director.

Remuneration and other terms of engagement for the Chief Executive Officer, and the Chief Financial Officer are also formalised in service agreements which include provision for participation in the Employee Incentive Plan.

Name	Term of agreement	Base salary including any superannuation	Other benefits
T Grigg ¹ <i>Chairman</i>	Ongoing, commenced 30 November 2017	\$36,000	Not Applicable
T McGrouther ¹ Non-Executive Director	Ongoing, commenced 1 February 2018	\$30,000	Not Applicable
M Ye ¹ Chief Executive Officer	Ongoing, commenced 1 June 2017	\$248,000 + MPF contribution + Cash bonus under STI + Performance rights under LTI	Mobile phone and associated costs. Participation in Group health insurance plan
	Notice period six months.		
W Hui ^{1,2} Chief Financial Officer	Ongoing, commenced 1 July 2017	\$206,588 + MPF contribution + Shares allotment	Participation in Group health insurance plan. Professional association memberships.
	Notice period one month.		

¹ Key management personnel have no entitlement to any termination benefit. Options lapse on termination are the decision of the board.

² Resigned with effective from 3 December 2019.

Details of Equity Settled share-based compensation

2020

2019

Name	Туре	Grant Date	Granted		Exercised		Forfeited	
			Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value
Non-executive directors								
T Grigg	N/A	N/A	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
T McGrouther	N/A	N/A	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Executive directors								
M Ye	Performance Rights	16 November 2018	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	(666,667) ①	NIL
Other key management personnel								
W Hui	Performance Rights	30 June 2017	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	(200,000) ②	(\$13,766) ②

- 2,000,000 performance rights with three tranches were granted on 16 November 2018 for no cash consideration upon approval at the Annual General Meeting. The fair value of the performance rights on grant date was valued at \$NIL due to the probability of meeting the vesting condition is less than probable. 666,667 Class B Performance Rights under tranche 2 were lapsed on 30 June 2020 due to share price condition was not met. Refer to Equity instruments held by Key Management Personnel for details on vesting conditions.
- 2) On 30 June 2019, \$13,766 share-based payment expense was pertaining to the remaining 200,000 performance rights. Cancelled upon Chief Financial Officer Wendy Hui resignation on 3 December 2019.

2015		1						
Name	Туре	Grant Date	Granted		Exercised		Forfeited	
			Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value
Non-executive director	rs							
T Grigg	N/A	N/A	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
T McGrouther	N/A	N/A	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Executive directors								
M Ye	L-T Options	N/A	NIL	\$4,911 ^①	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
M Ye	Performance Rights	16 November 2018	2,000,000 ③	NIL	NIL	NIL	(666,667) ③	NIL
		•						
Other key managemer	nt personnel							
W Hui	Ordinary Shares	30 June 2019	100,000	\$25,000©	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
W Hui	Performance Rights	30 June 2017	200,000	\$13,766©	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

1) This relates to share-based payment 400,000 options issued to M Ye on 23 November 2015.

- 2) On 30 June 2019, the Company issued 100,000 shares to Chief Financial Officer Wendy Hui, for no cash consideration. The fair value of the shares on grant date was measured at a total of \$25,000 and recorded as an expense and credited to the share capital at 30 June 2019. \$13,766 share-based payment expense was pertaining to the remaining 200,000 performance rights.
- 3) 2,000,000 performance rights with three tranches were granted on 16 November 2018 for no cash consideration upon approval at the Annual General Meeting. The fair value of the performance rights on grant date was valued at \$NIL due to the probability of meeting the vesting condition is less than probable. 666,667 Class A Performance Rights under tranche 1 were lapsed on 30 June 2019 due to share price condition was not met. Refer to Equity instruments held by Key Management Personnel for details on vesting conditions.

Terms and conditions of share-based compensation

	Grant date	Vesting date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Value per security at grant date	Hurdle to be achieved	% vested
		e year ended 30 June 20	19		1		
1	30 June 2019 (Escrowed 30 June 2021)	30 June 2019	30 June 2019	\$0.00	\$0.25	n/a	100%
		ted during the year ende	ed 30 June 2019		1		
2	23 November 2018						
	Escrowed 30 June 2020	30 June 2019 - 34%	30 June 2019	\$0.00		\$0.40 share price over any 20-day WAPP on or before 30 June 2019, escrowed until 30 June 2020, and remaining employed at end of FY19	-
	Escrowed 30 June 2021	30 June 2020 - 33%	30 June 2020	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.60 share price over any 20-day WAPP on or before 30 June 2020, escrowed until 30 June 2021, and remaining employed at end of FY20	-
	Escrowed 30 June 2022	30 June 2021 - 33%	30 June 2021	\$0.00		\$0.80 share price over any 20-day WAPP on or before 30 June 2021, escrowed until 30 June 2022, and remaining employed at end of FY21	-
		ted during the year ende	ed 30 June 2018		1	1	
3	21 May 2018						
	Escrowed 30 June 2021	30 June 2019 - 20%	30 June 2021		\$0.053		100%
	Escrowed 30 June 2021	30 June 2020 - 20%	30 June 2021		\$0.053		-
	Escrowed 30 June 2021	30 June 2021 - 20%	30 June 2021	\$0.00	\$0.053	n/a	-
	Escrowed 30 June 2022	30 June 2022 - 20%	30 June 2022		\$0.053		-
	Escrowed 30 June 2023	30 June 2023 - 20%	30 June 2023		\$0.053		-
		ed during the year ende		\$ 0.40	# 0.00		4000/
4 Dom(orm	23 May 2017	Immediately	31 Dec 2018	\$0.40	\$0.22	n/a	100%
Perform 5	30 June 2017	ted during the year ende	ed 30 June 2017				
	Escrowed 30 June 2020	30 June 2018 - 20%	30 June 2018	\$0.00	\$0.25	n/a	100%
Shares		e year ended 30 June 20			•		
6	30 June 2017 (Escrowed 30 June 2020)	30 June 2017	30 June 2017	\$0.00	\$0.25	n/a	100%
	erm options (2016		<u>г</u>		A2 · · · -		1000
7	23 Nov 2015	23 Nov 2016 -25%			\$0.115		100%
	(Escrowed until 27 Nov	23 Nov 2017 -25% 23 Nov 2018 -25%	31 Dec 2020	\$0.40	\$0.115 \$0.123	n/a	-
	2017)	23 Nov 2018 -25%			\$0.123	1	-
8	23 Nov 2015 (Escrowed until 27 Nov 2017)	Immediate	31 Dec 2020	\$0.40	\$0.131	n/a	100%
9	23 Nov 2015	23 Nov 2016 -25% 23 Nov 2017 -25% 23 Nov 2018 -25% 23 Nov 2019 -25%	31 Dec 2020	\$0.40	\$0.106 \$0.115 \$0.123 \$0.131	n/a	100% - - -
Long te	erm options (2015					•	
10	13 Oct 2014	13 Oct 2015 -30%			\$0.136	Share price of \$1.25	-
		13 Oct 2016 -30%	13 Oct 2019	\$1.00	\$0.129	Share price of \$1.50	-
44		13 Oct 2017 -40%			\$0.123	Share price of \$1.75	-
11	10 Nov 2014	10 Nov 2015 -30%	10 Nov 2010	\$1.00	\$0.121	Share price of \$1.25	-
		10 Nov 2016 -30% 10 Nov 2017 -40%	10 Nov 2019	φ1.00	\$0.119 \$0.115	Share price of \$1.50 Share price of \$1.75	-
[101101 2017 -40/0	1		ψυ.113		-

Equity instruments held by Key Management Personnel

The number of shares, performance rights and options in the Company held during the financial year by each Director of the Company and other Key Management Personnel of the Group, including their associates, are set out below.

2020		Balance at start of the year	Granted as compensation	Received during the year on exercise of options	Other changes during the year	Note	Balance at end of the year
Directors							
T.Grigg	Shares	-	-	-	-		-
	Options	-	-	-	-		-
T McGrouther	Shares	3,457,000	-	-	-		3,457,000
	Options	-	-	-	-		-
M Ye	Shares	8,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	(1)	9,000,000
	B Performance rights	666,667	-	-	(666,667)	(2)	-
	C Performance rights	666,667	-	-	-		666,667
	C Performance rights	2,560,000	-	-	(2,560,000)	(1)	-
	Options	400,000			-		400,000
Other Key Mana	gement Personnel of the G	roup					
W Hui	Shares	300,000	-	-	-		300,000
	Performance rights	200,000	-	-	(200,000)	(3)	-

(1) 1,000,000 shares were purchased from open market. 2,560,000 C Performance rights were lapsed on 3 December 2019.

(2) 2,000,000 performance rights with three tranches were granted on 16 November 2018 upon approval at the Annual General Meeting. 666,667 Class B Performance Rights under tranche 2 were lapsed on 30 June 2020 due to share price condition was not met. The vesting conditions are as follows:

 Class B performance rights:666,667 shares vesting upon achievement of \$0.60 share price over any 20-day WAPP on or before 30 June 2020, escrowed until 30 June 2021, and remaining employed at end of FY20.

ii. Class C performance rights:666,660 shares vesting upon achievement of \$0.80 share price over any 20-day WAPP on or before 30 June 2021, escrowed until 30 June 2022, and remaining employed at end of FY21.

(3) 200,000 Performance rights have been cancelled.

2019		Balance at the start of the year	Granted as compensation	Received during the year on exercise of options	Other changes during the year	Note	Balance at the end of the year
Directors							
T Grigg	Shares	-	-	-	-		-
	Options	-	-	-	-		-
T McGrouther	Shares	3,457,000	-	-	-		3,457,000
	Options	-	-	-	-		-
M Ye	Shares	10,885,694	-	-	1,674,306	(1)	12,560,000
	A Performance rights	-	666,667	-	(666,667)	(2)	-
	B Performance rights	-	666,667	-	-	(2)	666,667
	C Performance rights	-	666,666	-	-	(2)	666,666
	B Performance rights	2,560,000	-	-	(2,560,000)	(1)	-
	C Performance rights	2,560,000	-	-	-		2,560,000
	Options	400,000	-	-	-		400,000
Other Key Mana	gement Personnel of the C	roup	•	•	•	•	•
W Hui	Shares	200,000	-	-	100,000	(3)	300,000
	Options	100,000	-	-	(100,000)	(3)	-
	Performance rights	-	300,000	-	(100,000)	(3)	200,000

(1) 1,674,306 shares were purchased from open market. 2,560,000 B Performance rights were lapsed on 3 December 2018.

(2) 2,000,000 performance rights with three tranches were granted on 16 November 2018 upon approval at the Annual General Meeting. 666,667 Class A Performance Rights under tranche 1 were lapsed on 30 June 2019 due to share price condition was not met. The vesting conditions are as follows:

i Class A performance rights:666,667 shares vesting upon achievement of \$0.40 share price over any 20-day WAPP on or before 30June2019,escrowed until 30 June 2020, and remaining employed at end of FY19.

Ii. Class B performance rights:666,667 shares vesting upon achievement of \$0.60 share price over any 20-day WAPP on or before 30 June 2020,escrowed until 30 June 2021, and remaining employed at end of FY20.

lii. Class C performance rights:666,660 shares vesting upon achievement of \$0.80 share price over any 20-day WAPP on or before 30 June 2021, escrowed until 30 June 2022, and remaining employed at end of FY21.

(3) 100,000 options have been cancelled on 4 February 2019. 300,000 performance rights which were cancelled on 30 June 2018 were re-issued during the year and 100,000 performance rights have vested on 30 June 2019 and converted to ordinary shares.

Other transactions with Key Management Personnel

(a) Transactions with Key Management Personnel and their related parties

No transactions with Key Management Personnel and their related parties during the year ended 30 June 2020 (2019: Nil).

(b) Outstanding balances arising from sales/purchases of goods and services, transactions

No outstanding balances with related parties during the year ended 30 June 2020 (2019: Nil).

(c) Loans to Key Management Personnel and their related parties

No outstanding loans to Key Management Personnel and their related parties during the year ended 30 June 2020 (2019: Nil).

No other transactions occurred between Key Management Personnel and their related entities with the Group during the year (2019: Nil), not disclosed above or in note 20.

END OF AUDITED REMUNERATION REPORT

Shares under option

Ordinary shares of the Company under option at the date of this report are as follows:

2020				
Date options granted	Expiry date	Escrowed until	Issue price of shares	Number under option
23 Nov 2015	31 Dec 2020	27 Nov 2020	\$0.40	400,000
23 Nov 2015	31 Dec 2020	27 Nov 2020	\$0.40	200,000
23 Nov 2015	31 Dec 2020	n/a	\$0.40	100.000

2019

2013				
Date options granted	Expiry date	Escrowed until	Issue price of shares	Number under option
23 Nov 2015	31 Dec 2020	27 Nov 2020	\$0.40	400,000
23 Nov 2015	31 Dec 2020	27 Nov 2020	\$0.40	200,000
23 Nov 2015	31 Dec 2020	n/a	\$0.40	100,000
13 Oct 2014	13 Oct 2019	5 Dec 2016	\$1.00	136,500
10 Nov 2014	10 Nov 2019	n/a	\$1.00	59,000

The option granted will give the option holder the right to acquire ordinary shares in capital of the Company upon exercise (option). Option holders also have the right to participate in future share issues.

Shares issued on the exercise of options

The Company did not issue any shares during the year ended 30 June 2020 and up to date of this report on the exercise of options granted.

Insurance of officers and auditors

During the financial year the Company paid a premium in respect of a contract insuring directors, secretaries and executive officers of the Company and its controlled entities against any liability incurred as director, secretary or executive officer to the extent permitted by the *Corporations Act 2001*. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

The Company has not otherwise, during or since the end of the financial year, except to the extent permitted by law, indemnified or agreed to indemnify an officer or auditor of the Company or any of its controlled entity against a liability incurred as such an officer or auditor.

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 to 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.

Non-audit services

The Directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services during the period by the auditor (or by another person or firm on the auditor's behalf) is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001. The Board assesses the provision of non-audit services by the auditors to ensure that the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit are met.

Details of amounts paid or payable to the auditor for non-audit services provided during the period by the auditor are outlined in note 18 to the financial statements.

The directors are of the opinion that the services as disclosed in note 18 to the financial statements do not compromise the external auditor's independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services have been reviewed and approved to ensure that they do not impact the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and
- none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board, including reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or decision-making capacity for the company, acting as advocate for the company or jointly sharing economic risks and rewards.

Officers of the company who are former partners of RSM Australia Partners

There are no officers of the company who are former partners of RSM Australia Partners.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 requires our auditors, RSM Australia Partners, to provide the directors of Love Group Global Ltd with an Independence Declaration in relation to the audit of the attached Financial Statements. This Independence Declaration is included in this Financial Report and forms part of this Directors' Report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors, pursuant to section 298(2)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

man

Michael Ye Director 31 August 2020

Corporate Governance

The Company's Corporate Governance Statement, prepared in accordance with the third edition of Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations of the ASX Corporate Governance Council, can be found at: http://www.lovegroup.co/investors.htm



RSM Australia Partners

Level 32, Exchange Tower 2 The Esplanade Perth WA 6000 GPO Box R1253 Perth WA 6844

> T +61(0) 8 9261 9100 F +61(0) 8 9261 9111

> > www.rsm.com.au

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Love Group Global Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2020, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- (i) the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

2SM

RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS

Innt

Perth, WA Dated: 31 August 2020 TUTU PHONG Partner

THE POWER OF BEING UNDERSTOOD AUDIT | TAX | CONSULTING

RSM Australia Partners is a member of the RSM network and trades as RSM. RSM is the trading name used by the members of the RSM network. Each member of the RSM network is an independent accounting and consulting firm which practices in its own right. The RSM network is not itself a separate legal entity in any jurisdiction. RSM Australia Partners ABN 36 965 185 036

Love Group Global Ltd Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2020

	Note	30 Jun 2020 \$	30 Jun 2019 \$
Revenue from continuing operations			
Dating Services		4,083,478	6,318,865
Interest Income		1,012	10,398
	5 —	4,084,490	6,329,263
Other Income	5	60,374	4,029
Expenses			
Auditing and accounting fees		61,623	65,344
Bad Debts		697	-
Consulting fees		56,192	40,437
Depreciation and amortisation	6	482,909	125,109
Employee benefits expense - SG&A		1,080,516	2,014,465
Employee benefits expense - R&D		287,789	175,664
Event expenses		4,363	23,272
Finance costs		30,946	-
Insurance		35,176	53,709
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		1,588	-
Marketing expenses		849,103	2,041,662
Matchmaking expenses		54,125	191,923
Other expenses		160,836	594,233
Payment process fees		215,196 4,928	267,373
Recruitment expenses Research and development		58,185	15,897 129,980
Share-based payment expense		(13,766)	(2,276)
Software expenses		(13,700)	42,990
Travel expenses		13,598	10,029
Foreign exchange gains and losses		14,176	1,498
	_	3,398,180	5,791,309
Profit before income tax	_	746,684	541,983
Income tax	8	-	-
Profit for the year from continuing business	_	746,684	541,983
Profit from Discontinuing Business	5	-	1,408
Profit for the year	_	746,684	543,391
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Exchange difference on conversion of foreign operation		(81,624)	(155,310)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	_	665,060	388,081
Earnings per share for profit for continuing			
operations attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company		Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share		1.8	1.3
Diluted earnings per share		1.8	1.3
Earnings per share for profit attributable to the ordinary			
equity holders of the Company		Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share		1.8	1.3
Diluted earnings per share		1.8	1.3

As at 30 June 2020

	Note	30 Jun 2020 \$	30 Jun 2019 \$
ASSETS		Φ	Φ
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	1,512,111	1,658,004
Trade and other receivables	10	15,049	79,901
Other assets	11	111,682	147,460
Total Current Assets		1,638,842	1,885,365
Non-current assets	12	00 657	222.201
Plant and equipment Right-of-use asset	12 12(b)	98,657 580,736	222,391
Total Non-Current Assets	12(0)	<u> </u>	222,391
Total Non-Current Assets		079,393	222,391
Total Assets		2,318,235	2,107,756
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payable	13	284,833	471,048
Contract liabilities	14	458,581	1,348,368
Lease liabilities	12(b)	300,992	-
Total Current Liabilities		1,044,406	1,819,416
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	12(b)	334,195	_
Total Non-current Liabilities	12(0)	334,195	
		,	
Total Liabilities		1,378,601	1,819,416
Net Assets		939,634	288,340
EQUITY			
Contributed equity	15	16,500,232	16,500,232
Reserves	16	788,885	884,275
Accumulated loss		(16,349,483)	(17,096,167)
Total Equity		939,634	288,340

Love Group Global Ltd Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2020

				Foreign	
		Share based		currency	
	Contributed	payments	Accumulated	translation	
	equity	reserve	losses	reserve	Total equity
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2018	16,681,389	1,054,232	(18,065,902)	(137,015)	(467,296)
Adjustment for change in accounting policy (note 1)	-	-	426,344	-	426,344
Balance at 1 July 2018 - restated	16,681,389	1,054,232	(17,639,558)	(137,015)	(40,952)
Profit for the year	-	-	543,391	-	543,391
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(155,310)	(155,310)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	543,391	(155,310)	388,081
Transactions with owners in their capacity					
as owners					
Shares buyback	(56,513)	-	-	-	(56,513)
Loan for director shares written off	(155,000)	104,061	-	-	(50,939)
Performance rights lapsed due to vesting conditions not met					
granted for:					
* employee services	30,356	18,307	-	-	48,663
_	(181,157)	122,368	-	-	(58,789)
Balance at 30 June 2019	16,500,232	1,176,600	(17,096,167)	(292,325)	288,340
	,	.,,	(,,	(,)	
Balance at 1 July 2019	16,500,232	1,176,600	(17,096,167)	(292,325)	288,340
Profit for the year	-	-	746,684	-	746,684
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(81,624)	(81,624)
Performance rights cancelled	-	(13,766)	-	-	(13,766)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(13,766)	746,684	(81,624)	651,294
Balance at 30 June 2020	16,500,232	1,162,834	(16,349,483)	(373,949)	939,634

Love Group Global Ltd Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

	Note	30 Jun 2020	30 Jun 2019
		\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		3,203,178	6,007,687
Payments to suppliers and employees		(3,046,815)	(5,527,756)
Interest paid		(30,946)	-
Other revenue		36,777	4,029
Interest received		1,095	11,231
Net cash from operating activities	25	163,289	495,191
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for plant and equipment		(2,297)	(140,230)
Net cash (used in) investing activities	_	(2,297)	(140,230)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Payment for shares buyback		-	(56,513)
Payment of lease liabilities		(308,428)	-
Net cash (used in) financing activities	_	(308,428)	(56,513)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash held		(147,436)	298,449
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		1,658,004	1,309,373
Effects of exchange changes on the balances held in foreign countries		1,543	50,183
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	9	1,512,111	1,658,004

Note 1: Summary of significant accounting policies

Love Group Global Ltd is a listed public company domiciled in Australia. The address of the Company's registered office is Level 8, 99 St Georges Terrace, Perth WA 6000. The financial statements are for the year ended 30 June 2020.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The Group has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

The following Accounting Standards and Interpretations are most relevant to the consolidated entity:

• AASB 16 Leases

The Group has adopted AASB 16 'Leases' from 1 July 2019. The standard replaces AASB 117 'Leases' and for lessees eliminates the classifications of operating leases and finance leases. Except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets, right-of-use assets and corresponding lease liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position. Straight-line operating lease expense recognition is replaced with a depreciation charge for the right-of-use assets (included in operating costs) and an interest expense on the recognised lease liabilities (included in finance costs). In the earlier periods of the lease, the expenses associated with the lease under AASB 16 will be higher when compared to lease expenses under AASB 117. However, EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation) results improve as the operating expense is now replaced by interest expense and depreciation in profit or loss. For classification within the statement of cash flows, the interest portion is disclosed in operating activities. For lessor accounting, the standard does not substantially change how a lessor accounts for leases.

The Group leases buildings for its offices under lease agreements with options to extend. The terms of the leases are renegotiated on renewal.

Impact of adoption

AASB 16 was adopted using the modified retrospective approach and as such the comparatives have not been restated.

The impact of adoption on opening accumulated losses as at 1 July 2019 was as follows:

	1 July 2019 \$
Operating lease commitments as at 1 July 2019 (AASB 117) Operating lease commitments discount based on the weighted average incremental	983,534
borrowing rate of 5% (AASB 16)	(46,820)
Right-of-use assets (AASB 16)	936,714

Lease liabilities - current (AASB 16) Lease liabilities - non-current (AASB 16)	(301,523) (635,191) (936,714)
Reduction in opening accumulated losses as at 1 July 2019	

Right-of-use assets

A right-of-use asset is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for, as applicable, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date net of any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred, and, except where included in the cost of inventories, an estimate of costs expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the underlying asset, and restoring the site or asset.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is the shorter. Where the Group expects to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the depreciation is over its estimated useful life. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment or adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

The Group has elected not to recognise a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability for short-term leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. Lease payments on these assets are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

Lease liabilities

A lease liability is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the term of the lease, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments comprise of fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option when the exercise of the option is reasonably certain to occur, and any anticipated termination penalties. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amounts are remeasured if there is a change in the following: future lease payments arising from a change in an index or a rate used; residual guarantee; lease term; certainty of a purchase option and termination penalties. When a lease liability is remeasured, an adjustment is made to the corresponding right-of use asset, or to profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is fully written down.

a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Corporations Act 2001*. The Group is a for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements. These general purpose financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Group's functional and presentation currency.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 31 August 2020 by the Board of Love Group Global Ltd.

i) Compliance with IFRS

Australian Accounting Standards include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS). Compliance with AIFRS ensures that the financial statements of the Group comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

ii) Historical cost convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

iii) Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which contemplates continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and discharge of liabilities in the normal course of business.

As at 30 June 2020, the Group had net current assets of \$594,436 and cash decreased by \$147,436 during the year ended 30 June 2020.

The Directors believe that it is reasonably foreseeable that the Group will continue as a going concern and that it is appropriate for it to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial report, due to:

- The Group has operated profitably for the last two financial years;
- Cash as at 30 June is \$1,512,111; and
- The contract liabilities of \$458,581 recognised as a current liability as at 30 June 2020 (refer to Note 14) which no cash outflows are expected to be required to settle this liability, other than the cash outflows that will be incurred as a result of providing the services to fulfil the contract liabilities. The contract liabilities will unwind when the service is provided by the Group during the years ended 30 June 2021 and 30 June 2022.

b) Parent entity information

In accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, these financial statements present the results of the Group only. Supplementary information about the parent entity is disclosed in Note 21.

c) Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Love Group Global Ltd ('the Company' or 'the Parent entity') as at 30 June 2020 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Love Group Global Ltd and its subsidiaries together are referred to in these financial statements as the 'consolidated entity' or 'Group'.

Subsidiaries are all those entities over which the consolidated entity has control. The consolidated entity controls an entity when the consolidated entity is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the consolidated entity. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between entities in the consolidated entity are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of the impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the consolidated entity.

The acquisition of subsidiaries is accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. A change in ownership interest, without the loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction, where the difference between the consideration transferred and the book value of the share of the non-controlling interest acquired is recognised directly in equity attributable to the parent.

Non-controlling interest in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity of the consolidated entity. Losses incurred by the consolidated entity are attributed to the non-controlling interest in full, even if that results in a deficit balance.

Where the consolidated entity loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets including goodwill, liabilities and non-controlling interest in the subsidiary together with any cumulative translation differences recognised in equity. The consolidated entity recognises the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any investment retained together with any gain or loss in profit or loss.

d) Operating segments

Operating segments are presented using the 'management approach' where the information presented is on the same basis as the internal reports provided to the Chief Operating Decision Makers ("CODM"). The CODM is responsible for the allocation of resources to operating segments and assessing their performance. Further information is contained in Note 4.

e) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Group's functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are translated at the year-end exchange rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost continue to be carried at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value are reported at the exchange rate at the date when fair values were determined.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss except where deferred in equity as a qualifying cash flow or net investment hedge.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items are recognised directly in other comprehensive income to the extent that the underlying gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income; otherwise the exchange difference is recognised in profit or loss.

f) Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the consolidated entity is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, the consolidated entity identifies the contract with a customer; identifies the performance obligations in the contract; determines the transaction price which takes into account estimates of variable consideration and the time value of money; allocates the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service to be delivered; and recognises revenue when or as each performance obligation is satisfied in a manner that depicts the transfer to the customer of the goods or services promised.

Variable consideration within the transaction price, if any, reflects concessions provided to the customer such as discounts, rebates and refunds, any potential bonuses receivable from the customer and any other contingent events. Such estimates are determined using either the 'expected value' or 'most likely amount' method. The measurement of variable consideration is subject to a constraining principle whereby revenue will only be recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. The measurement constraint continues until the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Amounts received that are subject to the constraining principle are initially recognised as deferred revenue in the form of a separate refund liability.

Revenue is recognised for the major business activities as follows:

(i) Dating Services

It comprises of online, subscription fee, events and matchmaking services.

- Matchmaking Income Online:
 - Revenue derived from the provision of workforce mobilisation services and dating

f) Revenue recognition (continued)

services via the internet is recognised when the Group has delivered services to the purchaser and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the purchasers' acceptance of service. This applied to Datetix and Noonswoon Apps. For Lovestruck apps, as service packages offered ranged from one month to twelve months, revenue will be recognised over the service period.

Event Income:

This relates to events held. Income is mainly derived through the sales of tickets. Revenue is recognised at a point in time upon delivery of the service to the customer.

- Matchmaking Income Consultation: This relates to revenue derived from Premium matchmaking services targeting singles seeking serious relationships and marriage. Service packages offered range from one month to twenty-four months. Revenue will be recognised over the service period and upon satisfaction of performance obligation.
- Dates Income:

This relates to revenue derived from restaurant commission and lounge business income. Revenue is recognised at a point in time upon delivery of the service to the customer.

g) Income Tax

The income tax expense or benefit for the year is the tax payable on the current year's taxable income based on the national income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, the deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting, nor taxable, profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the reporting date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets 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.

Current and deferred tax balances attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity are also recognised directly in equity.

h) Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and noncurrent classification.

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the consolidated entity's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in the consolidated entity's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

i) Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

j) Cash and cash equivalents

For Statement of Cash Flow presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown in current liabilities on the Statement of Financial Position.

k) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for unexpected credit losses. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days. They are presented as current assets unless collection is not expected for more than 12 months after the reporting date.

The consolidated entity has applied the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on days overdue.

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

I) Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable the future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting year in which it is incurred.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight line method to allocate the cost or revalued amounts, net of their residual values, over the estimated useful lives as follows:

– Office leasehold, furniture and equipment; 1-5 years

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss.

m) Goodwill

Goodwill is not amortised but is tested annually for impairment or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired. Goodwill is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash generating units, or groups of cash generating units, that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the Group are assigned to those units or group of units. Each unit or group of units to which the goodwill is so allocated represents the lowest level within the Group at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes.

Impairment is determined by assessing the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit (group of cash generating units) to which the goodwill relates. When the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit (group of cash generating units) is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised.

m) Goodwill (continued)

When goodwill forms part of a cash generating unit (group of cash generating units) and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal of the operation. Goodwill disposed of in this manner is measured based on the relative values of the operation disposed of and the portion of the cash generating unit retained.

n) Investments and other financial assets

Investments and other financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs are included as part of the initial measurement, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Such assets are subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value depending on their classification. Classification is determined based on both the business model within which such assets are held and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset unless, an accounting mismatch is being avoided.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows have expired or have been transferred and the consolidated entity has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. When there is no reasonable expectation of recovering part or all of a financial asset, it's carrying value is written off.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Typically, such financial assets will be either: (i) held for trading, where they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the short-term with an intention of making a profit, or a derivative; or (ii) designated as such upon initial recognition where permitted. Fair value movements are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income include equity investments which the consolidated entity intends to hold for the foreseeable future and has irrevocably elected to classify them as such upon initial recognition.

Impairment of financial assets

The consolidated entity recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets which are either measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income. The measurement of the loss allowance depends upon the consolidated entity's assessment at the end of each reporting period as to whether the financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, based on reasonable and supportable information that is available, without undue cost or effort to obtain.

Note 1: Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

o) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 - 60 days of recognition. Amounts received in respect of subscriptions for software products or services are also included in trade and other payables until the product or service is delivered.

p) Contract liabilities

Contract liabilities represent the consolidated entity's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer and are recognised when a customer pays consideration, or when the consolidated entity recognises a receivable to reflect its unconditional right to consideration (whichever is earlier) before the consolidated entity has transferred the goods or services to the customer.

q) Borrowings

All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the loans and borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid for establishing loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs if it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, and deferred until the draw down occurs. If it is not probable that the facility will be drawn down, fees are capitalised as prepayments for liquidity services and amortised over the period to which the facility relates.

Borrowings are derecognised from the statement of financial position when the obligation specified in the contract has been discharged, cancelled or expires. The difference between the carrying amount of the borrowing derecognised and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss as other income or finance costs.

Where the terms of a borrowing are renegotiated and the Group issues equity instruments to a creditor to extinguish all or part of a borrowing, the equity instruments issued as part of the debt for equity swap are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments issued, unless the fair value cannot be measured reliably, in which case, they are measured at the fair value of the debt extinguished. The difference between the carrying amount of the debt extinguished and the fair value of the equity instruments issued is recognised as a gain or loss in profit or loss.

All borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

r) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Note 1: Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

r) Employee benefits (continued)

(ii) Other long-term employee benefits

The liability for annual leave and long service leave not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are 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 departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

(iii) Share-based payments

The Company established an Employee Share Ownership Plan, and issued share options and performance rights to employees under the Plan. The share options and performance rights constitute equity based payments in accordance with AASB 2 Share-Based Payments, and the options and performance rights have been valued in accordance with the requirements of AASB 2. The options have been valued by independent consultants who used appropriate pricing models to determine the value of the options. Performance rights are measured at fair value on grant date.

s) Contributed equity

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.

t) Dividends

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the Company, on or before the end of the financial year but not distributed at reporting date.

u) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated as net profit attributable to members of the parent, adjusted to exclude any costs of servicing equity (other than dividends) and preference share dividends, divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

Diluted earnings per share is calculated as net profit attributable to members of the parent, adjusted for:

- Costs of servicing equity (other than dividends) and preference share dividends;
- The after tax effect of dividends and interest associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares that have been recognised as expenses; and

Other non-discretionary changes in revenues or expenses during the year that would result from the dilution of potential ordinary shares; divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares and dilutive potential ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

Note 1: Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

v) 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 taxation authority. Where the GST is not recoverable from the taxation authority 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 taxation authority is included with other receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the taxation authority, are presented as operating cash flow.

w) Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative information has been reclassified and repositioned for consistency with current year disclosures.

x) Discontinued operations

A discontinued operations is the components of consolidated entity that has been disposed of or is classified as held for sales that represents a separate major line of business or geographic area of operations, is part of a single coordinated plan to dispose of such a line of business or area of operations, or is subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view of resale. The result of discontinued operation are presented separately on the face of a statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

y) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the consolidated entity for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2020. The consolidated entity's assessment of the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations, most relevant to the consolidated entity, are set out below.

Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting (Conceptual Framework)

The revised Conceptual Framework is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020 and early adoption is permitted. The Conceptual Framework contains new definition and recognition criteria as well as new guidance on measurement that affects several Accounting Standards. Where the consolidated entity has relied on the existing framework in determining its accounting policies for transactions, events or conditions that are not otherwise dealt with under the Australian Accounting Standards, the consolidated entity may need to review such policies under the revised framework. At this time, the application of the Conceptual Framework is not expected to have a material impact on the consolidated entity's financial statements.

Note 2: Financial risk management

a) General Objectives, Policies and Processes

In common with all other businesses, the Group is exposed to risks that arise from its use of financial instruments. This note describes the Group's objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks and the methods used to measure them. Further quantitative information in respect of these risks is presented throughout these financial statements.

There have been no substantive changes in the Group's exposure to financial instrument risks, its objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks or the methods used to measure them from previous periods unless otherwise stated in this note.

The principal financial instruments from which financial instrument risk arises are:

Financial Assets:

- Cash and cash equivalents
- Trade and other receivables

Financial Liabilities:

• Trade and other payables

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and liabilities at the reporting date are:

	Year ended 30 June	Year ended 30 June
	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,512,111	1,658,004
Trade and other receivables	15,049	79,901
Total Financial Assets	1,527,160	1,737,905
Financial Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	284,833	471,048
Total Financial Liabilities	284,833	471,048

The Board has overall responsibility for the determination of the Group's risk management objectives and policies.

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group.

The Group uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed.

Note 2: Financial risk management (continued)

a) General Objectives, Policies and Processes (continued

Risk management is carried out under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Board provides principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as, interest rate risk, credit risk and investment of excess liquidity.

(b) Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to interest rates related primarily to the Group's cash deposits.

	Year ended	Year ended
	30 June	30 June
	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	1,512,111	1,658,004

The Group regularly analyses its interest rate opportunity and exposure. Within this analysis consideration is given to existing positions and alternative arrangements for its deposits.

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the interest rate risk relating to cash deposits at reporting date.

At 30 June 2020, if interest rates had increased or decreased by 50 basis points from the year end rates, as illustrated in the table below, with all other variables held constant, post-tax loss for the year would have been affected as follows:

	Year ended	Year ended
	30 June	30 June
	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Judgement of reasonable possible movement		
+0.5% (50 basis points)	7,561	8,290
-0.5% (50 basis points)	-7,561	-8,290

The movement in losses are due to higher/lower interest received. As the Group does not have any derivative instruments the movements in equity are those of profit only. A movement of + and - 0.5% is selected because this historically is within a range of rate movements.

(c) Foreign currency risk

The group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign currency risk from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the HK dollars, Sterling pound, Singapore dollars, Thai Bhat and Chinese Renminbi.

Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised financial assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency. The risk is measured using sensitivity analysis and cash flow forecasting.

The carrying amount of the Group's foreign currency denominated financial assets and financial liabilities at the reporting date were not significant.

Note 2: Financial risk management (continued)

(d) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the other party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge their obligation resulting in the Group incurring a financial loss. The maximum exposure to credit risk at reporting date is the balances recognised in cash and trade and other receivables. Cash is deposited with major banks in Australia, London, China, Hong Kong and Singapore. Trade and other receivables are closely monitored and in most cases services are invoiced in advance or progressively, which limits the chance of financial loss.

The consolidated entity has a credit risk exposure, which as at 30 June 2020 owed the consolidated entity \$15,049 (2019: \$79,901). This balance was within its terms of trade and no impairment was made as at 30 June 2020. There are no guarantees against this receivable but management closely monitors the receivable balance on a monthly basis and is in regular contact with this customer to mitigate risk.

Generally, trade receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators of this include the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan, no active enforcement activity and a failure to make contractual payments for a period greater than 1 year.

(e) Fair value

The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, receivables and payables represent reasonable approximations of their fair values due to their short-term nature.

(f) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The objective of managing liquidity risk is to ensure, as far as possible, that the Group will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they fall due.

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through access to debt or equity funding sources. The Group manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The Group has Total Liabilities of \$1,378,601 (2019: \$1,819,416) of which \$458,581 (2019: \$1,348,368) is recorded as payment received for services not yet delivered and lease liabilities \$300,992 (current liability) and \$334,195 (non-current liability) (2019: Nil). The Group has trade and other receivables of \$15,049 (2019: \$79,901), trade and other payables of \$284,833 (2019: \$471,048), and total assets of \$2,318,235 (2019: \$2,107,756) of which \$1,512,111 (2019: \$1,658,004) consists of cash or cash equivalents providing the Board with comfort that the Group is solvent and can meet its payment obligations in full as they fall due.

Note 2: Financial risk management (continued)

(f) Liquidity risk (continued)

Maturities of financial liabilities

The table below analyses the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

2020	\$	\$
	0-6 Months	Carrying Amounts
Trade and other payables	284,833	284,833
	284,833	284,833
2019	\$	\$
	0-6 Months	Carrying Amounts
Trade and other payables	471,048	471,048
	471,048	471,048

Note 3: Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Group and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. In the opinion of the Directors, there are no estimates and assumptions in the financial report that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Note 4: Operating segments

a) Identification of reportable operating segments

The consolidated entity is organised into three operating segments based on differences in products and services provided: Dating services, Enterprise services and Corporate.

The operating segments are based on the units identified in the operating reports reviewed by the Board and executive management who are identified as the Chief Operating Decision Makers (CODM) and that are used to make strategic decisions and in assessing performance. The Board considers the Group from both a business unit and geographic perspective and has identified three reportable segments.

The CODM reviews EBITDA (earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation). The accounting policies adopted for internal reporting to the CODM are consistent with those adopted in the financial statements.

The information reported is on a monthly basis.

Type of products and services

The principal products and services of each of these operating segments are as follows:

- Dating Services the online, events and matchmaking services in Hong Kong, London, Singapore and Thailand.
- Enterprise Services the licence and support services in Australia (Discontinued from 1 July 2019).
- Corporate indirect expenses which include auditing and accounting fees, employee benefits expenses for General and Administrative and Research and Development staff and office rent.

Love Group Global Ltd Notes to the Financial Statements 30 June 2020

Note 4: Operating segments (continued)

b) Operating segment information

Consolidated - 2020	Dating Services \$	Enterprise Services \$	Other \$	Total \$
Revenue	•	*	•	¥_
Sales to external customers	4,083,478	-	-	4,083,478
Other Revenue	-	-	60,374	60,374
Total segment revenue	4,083,478	-	60,374	4,143,852
Interest revenue Total Revenue				1,012
i otar Nevenue				4,144,004
EBITDA	2,274,287	-	(1,045,706)	1,228,581
Depreciation and amortisation	_, ,		(1,11,11,11)	(482,909)
Interest revenue				1,012
Profit before income tax expense				746,684
Income tax expense				-
Profit after income tax expense				746,684
Access and Lickillian				
Asset and Liabilities Asset	Dating Services	Enterprise Services	Other	Total
A3361	baung Services	Enterprise Services	\$	10ta1 \$
Segment assets	126,731	-	-	126,731
Unallocated assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents Plant and equipment and right-of-use assets				1,512,111
Total assets	126,731	-	-	679,393 2,318,235
	120,731			2,510,255
Liabilities	Dating Services \$	Enterprise Services \$	Other \$	Total \$
Segment Liabilities	1,311,470	-	67,131	1,378,601
Total Liabilities	1,311,470	-	67,131	1,378,601
Consolidated - 2019	Dating Services	Enterprise Services	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	\$	\$		
Revenue Sales to external customers		•	-	6,320,273
Revenue Sales to external customers Other Revenue	\$ 6,318,865	\$ 1,408	4,029	6,320,273 4,029
Revenue Sales to external customers Other Revenue Total segment revenue	\$	\$	-	6,320,273 4,029 6,324,302
Revenue Sales to external customers Other Revenue Total segment revenue Interest revenue	\$ 6,318,865	\$ 1,408	4,029	6,320,273 4,029 6,324,302 10,398
Revenue Sales to external customers Other Revenue Total segment revenue	\$ 6,318,865	\$ 1,408	4,029	6,320,273 4,029 6,324,302
Revenue Sales to external customers Other Revenue Total segment revenue Interest revenue	\$ 6,318,865	\$ 1,408	4,029	6,320,273 4,029 6,324,302 10,398
Revenue Sales to external customers Other Revenue Total segment revenue Interest revenue Total Revenue	\$ 6,318,865 6,318,865	\$ 1,408 - 1,408	4,029 4,029	6,320,273 4,029 6,324,302 10,398 6,334,700 658,102 (125,109)
Revenue Sales to external customers Other Revenue Total segment revenue Interest revenue Total Revenue EBITDA Depreciation and amortisation Interest revenue	\$ 6,318,865 6,318,865	\$ 1,408 - 1,408	4,029 4,029	6,320,273 4,029 6,324,302 10,398 6,334,700 658,102 (125,109) 10,398
Rev enue Sales to external customers Other Revenue Total segment revenue Interest revenue Total Revenue EBITDA Depreciation and amortisation Interest revenue Profit before income tax expense	\$ 6,318,865 6,318,865	\$ 1,408 - 1,408	4,029 4,029	6,320,273 4,029 6,324,302 10,398 6,334,700 658,102 (125,109)
Rev enue Sales to external customers Other Revenue Total segment revenue Interest revenue Total Revenue EBITDA Depreciation and amortisation Interest revenue Profit before income tax expense Income tax expense	\$ 6,318,865 6,318,865	\$ 1,408 - 1,408	4,029 4,029	6,320,273 4,029 6,324,302 10,398 6,334,700 658,102 (125,109) 10,398 543,391
Rev enue Sales to external customers Other Revenue Total segment revenue Interest revenue Total Revenue EBITDA Depreciation and amortisation Interest revenue Profit before income tax expense	\$ 6,318,865 6,318,865	\$ 1,408 - 1,408	4,029 4,029	6,320,273 4,029 6,324,302 10,398 6,334,700 658,102 (125,109) 10,398
Rev enue Sales to external customers Other Revenue Total segment revenue Interest revenue Total Revenue EBITDA Depreciation and amortisation Interest revenue Profit before income tax expense Income tax expense	\$ 6,318,865 6,318,865	\$ 1,408 1,408 1,408	4,029 4,029	6,320,273 4,029 6,324,302 10,398 6,334,700 658,102 (125,109) 10,398 543,391
Revenue Sales to external customers Other Revenue Total segment revenue Interest revenue Total Revenue EBITDA Depreciation and amortisation Interest revenue Profit before income tax expense Income tax expense Profit after income tax expense	\$ 6,318,865 6,318,865 1,661,323 Dating Services	\$ 1,408 1,408 1,408 Enterprise Services	4,029 4,029 (1,004,629)	6,320,273 4,029 6,324,302 10,398 6,334,700 658,102 (125,109) 10,398 543,391 - - 543,391 543,391
Revenue Sales to external customers Other Revenue Total segment revenue Interest revenue Total Revenue EBITDA Depreciation and amortisation Interest revenue Profit before income tax expense Income tax expense Profit after income tax expense Asset and Liabilities	\$ 6,318,865 6,318,865 1,661,323	\$ 1,408 1,408 1,408	4,029 4,029 (1,004,629)	6,320,273 4,029 6,324,302 10,398 6,334,700 658,102 (125,109) 10,398 543,391
Revenue Sales to external customers Other Revenue Total segment revenue Interest revenue Total Revenue EBITDA Depreciation and amortisation Interest revenue Profit before income tax expense Income tax expense Profit after income tax expense Asset and Liabilities	\$ 6,318,865 6,318,865 1,661,323 Dating Services	\$ 1,408 1,408 1,408 Enterprise Services	4,029 4,029 (1,004,629)	6,320,273 4,029 6,324,302 10,398 6,334,700 658,102 (125,109) 10,398 543,391 - - 543,391 Total
Revenue Sales to external customers Other Revenue Total segment revenue Interest revenue Total Revenue EBITDA Depreciation and amortisation Interest revenue Profit before income tax expense Income tax expense Profit after income tax expense Asset and Liabilities Asset Segment assets Unallocated assets:	\$ 6,318,865 6,318,865 1,661,323 Dating Services \$	\$ 1,408 1,408 1,408 Enterprise Services	4,029 4,029 (1,004,629) (1,004,629)	6,320,273 4,029 6,324,302 10,398 6,334,700 658,102 (125,109) 10,398 543,391 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Revenue Sales to external customers Other Revenue Total segment revenue Interest revenue Total Revenue EBITDA Depreciation and amortisation Interest revenue Profit before income tax expense Income tax expense Profit after income tax expense Asset and Liabilities Asset Segment assets Unallocated assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,318,865 6,318,865 1,661,323 Dating Services \$	\$ 1,408 1,408 1,408 Enterprise Services	4,029 4,029 (1,004,629) (1,004,629)	6,320,273 4,029 6,324,302 10,398 6,334,700 658,102 (125,109) 10,398 543,391 - - 543,391 543,391 543,391 1,658,004
Revenue Sales to external customers Other Revenue Total segment revenue Interest revenue Total Revenue EBITDA Depreciation and amortisation Interest revenue Profit before income tax expense Income tax expense Profit after income tax expense Asset and Liabilities Asset Segment assets Unallocated assets: Cash and cash equivalents Plant and equipment	\$ 6,318,865 6,318,865 1,661,323 Dating Services \$ 221,905	\$ 1,408 1,408 1,408 Enterprise Services \$	4,029 4,029 (1,004,629) (1,004,629) Other \$ 5,456	6,320,273 4,029 6,324,302 10,398 6,334,700 658,102 (125,109) 10,398 543,391 543,391 543,391 Total \$ 227,361 1,658,004 222,391
Revenue Sales to external customers Other Revenue Total segment revenue Interest revenue Total Revenue EBITDA Depreciation and amortisation Interest revenue Profit before income tax expense Income tax expense Profit after income tax expense Asset and Liabilities Asset Segment assets Unallocated assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,318,865 6,318,865 1,661,323 Dating Services \$	\$ 1,408 1,408 1,408 Enterprise Services	4,029 4,029 (1,004,629) (1,004,629)	6,320,273 4,029 6,324,302 10,398 6,334,700 658,102 (125,109) 10,398 543,391 - - 543,391 543,391 543,391 1,658,004
Revenue Sales to external customers Other Revenue Total segment revenue Interest revenue Total Revenue EBITDA Depreciation and amortisation Interest revenue Profit before income tax expense Income tax expense Profit after income tax expense Asset and Liabilities Asset Segment assets Unallocated assets: Cash and cash equivalents Plant and equipment	\$ 6,318,865 6,318,865 1,661,323 Dating Services \$ 221,905	\$ 1,408 1,408 1,408 Enterprise Services \$	4,029 4,029 (1,004,629) (1,004,629) Other \$ 5,456	6,320,273 4,029 6,324,302 10,398 6,334,700 658,102 (125,109) 10,398 543,391 543,391 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Revenue Sales to external customers Other Revenue Total segment revenue Interest revenue Total Revenue EBITDA Depreciation and amortisation Interest revenue Profit before income tax expense Income tax expense Profit after income tax expense Asset Segment assets Unallocated assets: Cash and cash equivalents Plant and equipment Total assets	\$ 6,318,865 6,318,865 1,661,323 Dating Services \$ 221,905 221,905 Dating Services	\$ 1,408 1,408 1,408 1,408 1,408 Enterprise Services \$ Enterprise Services	4,029 4,029 (1,004,629) (1,004,629) Other \$ 5,456 5,456 0ther	6,320,273 4,029 6,324,302 10,398 6,334,700 658,102 (125,109) 10,398 543,391 543,391 Total \$ 227,361 1,658,004 222,391 2,107,756
Revenue Sales to external customers Other Revenue Total segment revenue Interest revenue Total Revenue EBITDA Depreciation and amortisation Interest revenue Profit before income tax expense Income tax expense Profit after income tax expense Asset and Liabilities Asset Segment assets Unallocated assets: Cash and cash equivalents Plant and equipment Total assets Liabilities	\$ 6,318,865 6,318,865 1,661,323 Dating Services \$ 221,905 221,905 Dating Services \$	\$ 1,408 1,408 1,408 1,408 1,408 Enterprise Services \$ Enterprise Services	4,029 4,029 (1,004,629) (1,004	6,320,273 4,029 6,324,302 10,398 6,334,700 658,102 (125,109) 10,398 543,391 - 543,391 - 543,391 - 543,391 - 543,391 - 1,658,004 222,391 2,107,756 Total \$

Note 4: Operating segments (continued)

Geographical information

	Sales to exernal customers		
	2020	2019	
	\$	\$	
Oceania	194	2,324	
Asia	3,880,823	6,140,308	
Europe	202,461	177,641	
	4,083,478	6,320,273	

No individual customer constitue more than 10% of revenue.

Note 5: Revenue

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
From continuing operations		
Sales revenue		
Dating Services	4,083,478	6,318,865
Interest Income	1,012	10,398
	4,084,490	6,329,263
From discontinuing operations		
Enterprise Services	-	1,408
	-	1,408
Other Income	60,374	4,029
	60,374	4,029
Total revenue and other income	4,144,864	6,334,700

Total revenue and other income

Disaggregation of revenue

The disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers is as follows:

			Matchmak	ing			
Consolidated - 2020	Dates	Event	Consulting	Online	Interest Income	Others	Total
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$
Australia	-	-	194	-	656	9,504	10,354
Bangkok	24	1,098	140,272	13,360	117	-	154,871
China	-	-	-	-	6	-	6
Hong Kong	59,212	39,034	2,730,968	1,693	69	320	2,831,295
London	-	-	7,931	194,530	-	-	202,461
Singapore	17,311	10,074	862,542	-	-	50,550	940,478
Others	-	-	5,235	-	164	-	5,399
	76,547	50,206	3,747,142	209,583	1,012	60,374	4,144,864
Timing of revenue recognition							
Goods transferred at a point in time	76,547	50,206	-	-	-	60,374	187,127
Services transferred over time	-	-	-	209,583	1,012	-	210,595
Services transferred at a point in time	-	-	3,747,142	-	-	-	3,747,142
	76,547	50,206	3,747,142	209,583	1,012	60,374	4,144,864

			Matchmak	ing			
Consolidated - 2019	Dates	Event	Consulting	Online	Interest Income	Others	Total
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$
Australia	-	-	916	-	9,878	1,408	12,202
Bangkok	347	-	442,538	32,415	376	-	475,676
China	-	-	-	-	18	-	18
Hong Kong	35,029	59,745	4,287,276	270,431	126	-	4,652,607
London	-	-	52,502	125,140	-	-	177,642
Singapore	8,659	2,698	889,631	102,438	-	4,030	1,007,456
Others	-	-	5,691	3,408	-	-	9,099
_	44,035	62,443	5,678,554	533,832	10,398	5,438	6,334,700
Timing of revenue recognition							
Goods transferred at a point in time	44,035	62,443	-	-	-	5,438	111,916
Services transferred over time	-	-	-	533,832	10,398	-	544,230
Services transferred at a point in time	-	-	5,678,554	-	-	-	5,678,554
	44,035	62,443	5,678,554	533,832	10,398	5,438	6,334,700

Note 6: Expenses

Profit/(Loss) before income tax includes the following specific expenses:	2020 \$	2019 \$
Continuing Operation		
Depreciation		
Office furniture, equipment and leasehold	482,909	125,109
Total depreciation and amortisation	482,909	125,109
Rental expenses relating to operating leases		
Office rental expenses	-	439,649
Superannuation contribution expense	46,263	89,087

Note 7: Share-based payments

Equity-settled share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees.

Equity-settled transactions are awards of shares, or options over shares that are provided to employees in exchange for the rendering of services.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is measured at fair value on grant date. Fair value is independently determined using the appropriate pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the impact of dilution, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option, together with non-vesting conditions that do not determine whether the consolidated entity receives the services that entitle the employees to receive payment. No account is taken of any other vesting conditions.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in equity over the vesting period. The cumulative charge to profit or loss is calculated based on the grant date fair value of the award, the best estimate of the number of awards that are likely to vest and the expired portion of the vesting period. The amount recognised in profit or loss for the period is the cumulative amount calculated at each reporting date less amounts already recognised in previous periods.

All changes in the liability are recognised in profit or loss.

Market conditions are taken into consideration in determining fair value. Therefore, any awards subject to market conditions are considered to vest irrespective of whether or not that market condition has been met, provided all other conditions are satisfied.

If equity-settled awards are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the modification has not been made. An additional expense is recognised, over the remaining vesting period, for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based compensation benefit as at the date of modification.

If the non-vesting condition is within the control of the consolidated entity or employee, the failure to satisfy the condition is treated as a cancellation. If the condition is not within the control of the consolidated entity or employee and is not satisfied during the vesting period, any remaining expense for the award is recognised over the remaining vesting period, unless the award is forfeited.

Note 7: Share-based payments (Continued)

a) Share-based payments to a Director and employees

On 23 November 2015, pursuant to shareholder approval, the Company issued a total of 1,500,000 Employee Options to employees, including Michael Ye, founder of Datetix Limited, director and Chief Executive Officer of DateTix Group Ltd. The options were issued for no cash consideration, exercisable at \$0.40, expiring on 31 December 2020 and vesting in four equal tranches 12, 24, 36 and 48 months after grant date. 400,000 options issued to Michael Ye are restricted by ASX for two years.

The fair value of the options has been measured using the Black - Scholes model with the following inputs to the model:

•	Weighted average share price Exercise price	\$0.40 \$0.40
•	•	•
•	Expected volatility	35%
٠	Option life	5.1 years
٠	Expected dividends	Nil
٠	Risk-free interest rate	2.15 – 2.23
٠	Assumptions made in respect of expected early exercise were that the o	ptions would be

exercised 3.1, 3.6, 4.1 and 4.6 years after grant.

There were no other features of the options used in the model to determine fair value.

The fair value of the 400,000 Employee options issued to Michael Ye was measured as 11.5, 11.5, 12.3, and 13.1 cents per option for the four vesting tranches respectively, a total of \$48,463, which will be expensed over the vesting period of the options. For the year ended 30 June 2016, an amount of \$14,859 was recorded as an expense and also included within the share-based payments reserve. For the year ended 30 June 2017, an amount of \$17,715 was recorded as an expense and also included within the share-based payments reserve. For the year ended 30 June 2018, an amount of \$9,674 was recorded as share-based payment expense and also included within the share-based payment reserve. For the year ended 30 June 2018, an amount of \$9,674 was recorded as share-based payment expense and also included within the share-based payment reserve. For the year ended 30 June 2019, an amount of \$4,911 was recorded as share-based payment expense and also included within the share-based payment reserve.

The fair value of the 1,100,000 Employee options issued to other employees was measured as 10.6, 11.5, 12.3, 13.1 cents per option for the four vesting tranches respectively, a total of \$130,856, which will be expensed over the vesting period of the option. For the year ended 30 June 2016, an amount of \$39,406 was recorded as an expense and also included within the share-based payments reserve. For the year ended 30 June 2017, an amount of \$30,474 was recorded as an expense and also included within the share-based payments reserve.

During the year ended 30 June 2019, 1,000,000 options were cancelled due to the cessation of employment of the employees (2018: nil option were cancelled).

Note 7: Share-based payments (Continued)

b) Share-based payments to Chief Financial Officer

On 30 June 2017, the Company issued 100,000 shares and 400,000 performance rights to Chief Financial Officer, Wendy Hui, for no cash consideration. Performance rights vesting in four tranches subject to employment continuity from FY2018 to FY2020. The fair value of the shares on grant date was measured at a total of \$25,000 and recorded as an expense and credited to the Share capital at 30 June 2017. No value was recognised in the 30 June 3017 financial year for the 400,000 performance rights as the performance rights were granted on 30 June 2017.

On 30 June 2018, 100,000 performance rights have vested and been converted into ordinary shares. The fair value of the shares was measured at a total of \$25,000 and recorded as share-based payment expense and credited to the share capital at 30 June 2018. The balance of 300,000 performance rights have been cancelled on 30 June 2018.

During the year ended 30 June 2019, 300,000 performance rights were re-granted to Chief Financial Officer. \$13,766 was debited to share-based payment expense and credited to share-based payment reserve.

On 30 June 2019, the Company issued 100,000 shares on conversion of performance rights. The fair value of the shares was measured at a total of \$25,000 and recorded as share-based payment expense and credited to the share capital at 30 June 2019.

During the year ended 30 June 2020, 200,0000 performance rights were cancelled, \$13,766 was credited to share-based payment expense and credited to share-based payment reserve.

c) Options granted as consultancy fee

On 23 May 2017 the Company issued 350,000 options, exercisable at \$0.40 at any time on or before 31 December 2018 for no cash consideration.

The grant of share options as consultancy fee has been recognised during the year. For the year ended 30 June 2017, an amount of \$25,060 was recorded as consultancy expense and also included within the share-based payment reserve.

The fair value of the options has been measured using the Black - Scholes model with the following inputs to the model;

 Weighted average share price 	\$0.22
Exercise price	\$0.40
Expected volatility	100%
Option life	1.6 years
Expected dividends	Nil
Risk-free interest rate	1.60%

During the year ended 30 June 2019, 350,000 options were cancelled due to the options expired (2018: nil option were cancelled).

Note 7: Share-based payments (Continued)

d) Share-based payments to an employee

On 21 May 2018, the Company 300,000 granted performance rights to an employee for no cash consideration. Performance rights vesting in five tranches subject to employment continuity from FY2019 to FY2023. The fair value of the performance rights on grant date was measured at a total of \$370 and was recorded as share-based payment expense and also included within the share-based payments reserve on 30 June 2018.

On 30 June 2019, 60,000 performance rights have vested and been converted into ordinary shares. The fair value of the shares was measured at a total of \$4,986 and recorded as share-based payment expense and \$5,356 was credited to the share capital at 30 June 2019, which was the accumulated share-based payment amount.

During the year ended 30 June 2020, 240,000 performance rights were cancelled.

Note 8: Income tax

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised:		
Revenue loss	2,080,113	1,199,961
Potential tax benefit at 27.5%	572,031	329,989

The Company has incurred tax losses and no tax liability for the financial year (2019: Nil).

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in the Statement of Financial Position as the recovery of these benefits is uncertain. The benefit of these deferred tax assets will only be obtained if:

(1) the Company derives future assessable income of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit from the deductions for the temporary differences to be realised;

(2) the Company continues to comply with the conditions for deductibility imposed by tax legislation; and

(3) no changes in tax legislation adversely affect the entity in realising the benefit from the deductions for the temporary differences.

Note 9: Current assets – Cash and cash equivalents

	2020 \$	2019 \$
	•	Φ
Cash at bank	496,941	575,830
Terms deposits	400,364	461,921
Restricted cash	614,806	620,253
	1,512,111	1,658,004

Cash at bank and in hand earn no interest (2019: Nil). Deposits earn between 2.3% to 2.4% (2019: 2.3% - 2.4%).

Note 10: Current assets – Trade and other receivables

2020	2019
\$	\$
15,049	79,901
15,049	79,901
	\$

Allowance for expected credit losses

The consolidated entity did not recognise any loss (2019:Nil) in profit and loss in respect of the expected credit losses for the year ended 30 June 2020.

Trade receivables ageing as follows:

2020	\$	\$	\$	\$
	0-6 Months	6-12 Months	>12 Months	Carrying Amounts
Trade receivables	3,649	-	11,400	15,049
-	3,649	-	11,400	15,049
2019	\$	\$	\$	\$
	0-6 Months	6-12 Months	>12 Months	Carrying Amounts
Trade receivables	78,005	-	1,897	79,901
-	78,005	-	1,897	79,901

Note 11: Current assets – Other assets

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Deposits	104,388	114,959
Prepayments	7,294	32,501
	111,682	147,460

Note 12: Non-current asset

(a) Plant and Equipment

	Office furniture & equipment	Leasehold Improvement	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Year ended 30 June 2020			
Net carrying amount at the beginning of the year	53,737	168,654	222,391
Additions	4,749	-	4,749
Diposals - Cost	(7,511)	-	(7,511)
- Accumulated depreciations	5,202	-	5,202
Depreciation expense	(31,433)	(94,741)	(126,173)
Net carrying amount at the end of the year	24,744	73,914	98,657
At 30 June 2020			
Cost	160,476	270,156	430,632
Accumulated depreciation	(135,732)	(196,243)	(331,975)
Net carrying amount	24,744	73,914	98,657
Year ended 30 June 2019			
Net carrying amount at the beginning of the year	60,354	145,631	205,985
Additions	29,787	111,728	141,515
Depreciation expense	(36,404)	(88,705)	(125,109)
Net carrying amount at the end of the year	53,737	168,654	222,391
At 30 June 2019			
Cost	163,238	270,156	433,394
Accumulated depreciation	(109,501)	(101,502)	(211,003)
Net carrying amount	53,737	168,654	222,391

(b) Right of Use Assets and Lease Liabilities

Right of Use Assets

Recognised right-of-use assets related to the following type of assets:

	30 June 2020	1 July 2019
	\$	\$
Land and buildings	580,736	936,714

Set out below are the carrying amount of the Group's right-of-use assets and the movement during the period:

Carrying value		Land and Building \$
Balance at 1 July		936,714
Additions		-
Depreciation expenses		(355,978)
Net carrying amount as at 30 June 2020		580,736
	30 June	1 July
Lease liabilities	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Current	300,992	301,523
Non-Current	334,195	635,191
	635,187	936,714

Note 13: Current liabilities – Trade and other payables

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Trade payables	80,568	145,656
Other payables and accruals	70,186	91,351
Employee benefits	134,079	234,041
	284,833	471,048

Note 14: Current liabilities - contract liabilities

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Contract liabilities	<u>458,581</u> 458,581	1,348,368 1,348,368

Reconciliation

Reconciliation of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Opening balance	1,348,368	1,914,180
Payment received in advance in current financial year	2,760,171	6,072,917
Transfer to revenue - included in the opening balance	(1,313,880)	(426,344)
Transfer to revenue - performance obligations satisfied in current financial year	(2,336,078)	(6,212,385)
Closing balance	458,581	1,348,368

Unsatisfied performance obligations

The aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that are unsatisfied at the end of the reporting period was \$458,580 as at 30 June 2020 (\$1,348,368 as at 30 June 2019) and is expected to be recognised as revenue in future periods as follows:

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Within 6 months	379,593	1,069,069
6-12 months	78,319	241,978
12-18 months	669	33,218
18-24 months	-	4,103
	458,581	1,348,368

Note 15: Contributed equity

	NUMBER OF SH	ARES	SHARE CA	PITAL
	2020	2019	2020	2019
			\$	\$
Ordinary shares - fully paid (no par value)	40,534,169	40,534,169	16,500,232	16,500,232
Total Share Capital		=	16,500,232	16,500,232

a) Movements in ordinary share capital

Movements in ordinary share capial:

	ORDINARY SHARES	Issue Price	2020	2019
DETAILS	No.	\$	\$	\$
	No.			
Balance at start of period	40,534,169		16,500,232	16,681,389
Issue of shares for employee performance rights	-		-	5,356
Issue of shares for employee services	-		-	25,000
Shares buy back from director loan and cancelled	-		-	(155,000)
Shares buy back	<u> </u>	_		(56,513)
Balance at end of period	40,534,169	_	16,500,232	16,500,232

b) Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on shares 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.

Ordinary shares have no par value and the Company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

c) Shares in escrow

There were 160,000 shares in escrow at 30 June 2020 (2019: 360,000), including 100,000 shares expired on 30 June 2020.

d) Options

There were 700,000 shares under option as at 30 June 2020 (2019: 2,095,504).

e) Capital risk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

Note 16: Reserves

	30-Jun-20 \$	30-Jun-19 \$
Share-based payment reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,176,600	1,054,232
Movement during the year	(13,766)	122,368
Balance at the end of the year	1,162,834	1,176,600
Foreign currency translation reserve Balance at the beginning of the year Movement during the year Balance at the end of the year	(292,325) (81,624) (373,949)	(137,015) (155,310) (292,325)
Total reserves	788,885	884,275

Share-based payment reserve

The share-based payments reserve is used to recognise the expense of the fair value at grant date of options and performance rights granted to employees but not exercised and to recognise the fair value of shares issued to an employee under a limited recourse loan which is not yet due to be repaid.

Note 16: Reserves (continued)

	30-Jun-20		30-Jun-1	9
	No	\$	No	\$
Options over fully paid ordinary shares				
Balance at beginning of year	2,095,504	409,037	3,445,504	404,126
Recognised in income statement				
Amortisation of option issued to a director with an exercise price of 40c	-	-	-	4,911
Expiry of option issued to extenal party	-	-	(350,000)	-
Cancellation of option issued to employees	(1,395,504)	-	(1,000,000)	-
Loan for director shares written off - Reclassification	-	104,061		
Total recognised in income statement	(1,395,504)	104,061	(1,350,000)	4,911
Balance at end of year	700,000	513,098	2,095,504	409,037
Weighted average exercise price of outstanding options (Cents)		40		71
Weighted average remaining life of outstanding options (Year)		0.5		1.7
Performance Rights				
Balance at beginning of year	5,573,333	767,563	8,300,000	650,106
Recognised directly in equity	-	-	-	-
Loan for director shares written off - Reclassification	-	(104,061)	-	104,061
Performance rights granted	-	-	-	13,766
Performance rights forfeited	-	(13,766)	-	-
Performance rights lapsed due to vesting conditions not met	(4,000,000)	-	(4,000,000)	-
Performance rights exercised	-	-	(60,000)	(370)
Performance rights forfeited	(240,000)	-	-	-
Performance rights granted	-	-	2,000,000	-
Performance rights forfeited ①	(666,667)	-	(666,667)	-
Balance at end of year	666,666	649,736	5,573,333	767,563
Total share-based payment reserves		1,162,834		1,176,600

¹ 2,000,000 performance rights with three tranches were granted to Chief Executive Officer, Michael Ye on 16 November 2018 for no cash consideration upon approval at the Annual General Meeting. The fair value of the performance rights on grant date was valued at \$Nil due to the probability of meeting the vesting condition is less than probable. 666,667 Class B Performance Rights under tranche 2 were lapsed on 30 June 2020 due to share price condition was not met.

Note 17: Key management personnel disclosures

Refer to the remuneration report contained in the Directors' Report for details of the remuneration paid or payable to each member of the consolidated entity's Key Management Personnel.

The aggregate compensation made to Key Management Personnel is set out below:

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Key management personnel compensation		
Short term employee benefits	409,642	511,307
Post-employment benefits	4,878	6,200
Other benefits	3,013	49,519
Share-based payments	-	43,677
	417,533	610,703

Note 18: Remuneration of auditors

		2020 \$	2019 \$
i)	Audit and other assurance services: RSM Australia and Partners		
	Audit and review financial statements	39,500	40,000
	Total remuneration for audit and assurance services	39,500	40,000
ii)	Audit and other assurance services provided by related practice of the auditor		
	Audit and review financial statements	8,364	6,931
	Total remuneration for audit and assurance services	8,364	6,931
iii)	Non-assurance services provided by related practice of the auditor:		
	Taxation services	6,000	6,250
	Total non-assurance services	6,000	6,250
	Total remuneration	53,864	53,181

Note 19: Commitments

a) Capital commitments

The Group had no commitments in relation to capital expenditure contracted for at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities (2019: Nil).

b) Operating leasing commitments - Premises

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Non cancellable operating lease contracted for but not capitalised in financial statements		
Payable - minimum lease payment - not later than 12 months	<u>-</u>	413.663
- between 12 months and 5 years	-	316,561
	-	730,224

Due to the adoption of AASB 16 the lease commitments shown in this Note 19 reduced to nil at 30 June 2020 and are now recognised as a right of use asset and lease liability, see Note 1.

Note 20: Related party transactions

Key Management Personnel and transactions with other related parties

Disclosures relating to Key Management Personnel are set out in Note 17 and the Remuneration Report included in the Directors' Report.

a) Transactions with Key Management Personnel and their related parties

No transactions with Key Management Personnel and their related parties during the year ended 30 June 2020 (2019: Nil).

b) Outstanding balances arising from sales/purchases of goods and services, transactions

No outstanding balances with related parties during the year ended 30 June 2020 (2019: Nil).

c) Loans to Key Management Personnel and their related parties

No outstanding loans to Key Management Personnel and their related parties during the year ended 30 June 2020 (2019: Nil).

No other transactions occurred between Key Management Personnel and their related entities with the Group during the year (2019: Nil).

Note 21: Parent entity disclosures

As at, and throughout, the financial year ended 30 June 2020, the parent entity of the Group was Love Group Global Ltd. The following information relates to the parent entity and has been prepared using accounting policies that are consistent with those presented in Note 1.

a) Summary financial information

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Result of parent entity	Ψ	Ψ_
Loss for the year after tax	(237,102)	(177,987)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(237,102)	(177,987)
Financial position of parent entity at year end		
Current assets	416,249	486,645
Total assets	416,249	486,645
Current liabilities	(55,184)	(63,353)
Total liabilities	(55,184)	(63,353)
Net assets	361,065	423,292
EQUITY		
Contributed equity	16,500,232	16,500,232
Reserves	(15,761,249)	(15,936,125)
Accumulated loss	(377,919)	(140,816)
Total Equity	361,065	423,292

b) Guarantees entered into by the parent entity

The parent entity has not entered into any guarantees in respect of its subsidiaries (2019: Nil).

c) Contingent liabilities

The parent entity has no contingent liabilities (2019: Nil).

d) Contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment

The parent entity has no contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment (2019: Nil).

Note 22: Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting policy described in note 1(c).

Nome of entity	Country of	Class of Shares	Equity I 30-Jun-20	Holding 30-Jun-19
Name of entity Enverro Asia Pacific Pty Ltd (incorporated on 18 August 2014)	Incorporation Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Datetix Solutions Pty Ltd (formerly PRM Clound Solutions Pty Ltd) (incorporated on 18 August 2014)	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Love Group Hong Kong Limited (formerly Datetix Limited) (incorporated on 18 February 2013, acquired on 23 November 2015)	Hong Kong	Ordinary	100%	100%
Datetix Pte Limited (incorporated on 4 January 2016)	Singapore	Ordinary	100%	100%
Datetix China Limited (incorporated on 6 January 2016)	China	Ordinary	100%	100%
Datetix China Shenzhen Limited (incorporated on 17 June 2016 and deregistrated on 17 January 2019)	China	Ordinary	100%	100%
Lovestruck Limited (incorporated on 27 June 2006, acquired on 31 July 2016)	London	Ordinary	100%	100%
Noonswoon Co., Ltd (incorporated on 10 May 2013, acquired on 19 December 2016)	Bangkok	Ordinary	100%	100%
Love Lounge Limited (incorporated on 21 January 2019)	Hong Kong	Ordinary	100%	100%
Lovestruck Sdn Bhd (incorporated on 21 January 2019)	Malaysia	Ordinary	100%	100%

Note 23: Events occurring after the reporting period

The outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic is impacting global economic markets. The Directors continue to monitor the situation closely and have considered the impact of COVID-19 on the Group's business and financial performance. However, the situation is continually evolving and the consequences are therefore inevitably uncertain.

There are no other matters or circumstances, other than those disclosed within the financial statements, which have arisen since 30 June 2020 that have 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 subsequent financial years.

Note 24: Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities for the Group at 30 June 2020 (2019:Nil).

Note 25: Reconciliation of Profit/(loss) after income tax to net cash outflow from operating activities

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Profit for the year	746,684	543,391
Adjustment for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	482,909	125,109
Share based payments	(13,766)	(2,276)
Loss on disposal	1,588	-
Foreign exchange differences	(83,166)	205,493
Net non-cash operating expenses	4,412	14,073
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Change in trade and other receivables	64,852	(30,178)
Change in loans and other assets	35,778	93,865
Change in trade and other payables	(1,076,002)	(454,286)
Net Cash from operating activities	163,289	495,191

Note 26: Earnings per share

	2020 Cents	2019 Cents
a) Basic and Diluted ¹ earnings/(loss)per share		
From continuing operations attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company From discontinued operations	1.8	1.3
Total basic earnings/(loss) attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company	1.8	1.3
 b) Reconciliation of profit/(loss) used in calculating earnings per share 	\$	\$
Net profit/(loss) for the year attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company used to calculate earnings/(loss) per share – basic and diluted ¹ .		
From continuing operations From discontinued operations	746,684	541,983 1,408
From discontinued operations	746,684	543,391
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used to calculate earnings/(loss) per share	40,534,169	40,825,504

¹Diluted earnings per share are the same as basic earnings per share because the options and performance rights on issue are anti-dilutive.

Directors' declaration

In the opinion of the Directors:

- (a) The attached financial statements and notes thereto are in accordance with the *Corporations Act* 2001, including:
 - i) Giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2020 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - ii) Complying with Accounting Standards, *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
 - iii) Complying with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1(a)(i); and
- (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; and

The Directors have been given the declarations required by section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001.

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

mm

Michael Ye Director Hong Kong 31 August 2020



RSM Australia Partners

Level 32, Exchange Tower 2 The Esplanade Perth WA 6000 GPO Box R1253 Perth WA 6844

> T +61(0) 8 9261 9100 F +61(0) 8 9261 9111

> > www.rsm.com.au

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LOVE GROUP GLOBAL LTD

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Love Group Global Ltd (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020, 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 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 Group is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

- (i) Giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2020 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) 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 Group 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 confirm that the independence declaration required by the Corporations Act 2001, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

THE POWER OF BEING UNDERSTOOD AUDIT | TAX | CONSULTING

RSM Australia Partners is a member of the RSM network and trades as RSM. RSM is the trading name used by the members of the RSM network. Each member of the RSM network is an independent accounting and consulting firm which practices in its own right. The RSM network is not itself a separate legal entity in any jurisdiction. RSM Australia Partners ABN 36 965 185 036



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.

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed this matter
Key Audit Matter Revenue and Contract Liabilities Refer to Note 5 and 14 in the financial statements As disclosed in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2020, the Group has recognised dating services revenue of \$4,083,478 and as disclosed in the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020, the Group has recognised contract liabilities of \$458,581. We determined revenue recognition and contract liabilities to be a key audit matter due to the following:	 How our audit addressed this matter Our audit procedures included: Ensuring the Group's revenue recognition policies were in compliance with accounting standards; On a sample basis, we agreed revenue transactions to supporting documentation to assess whether the revenue recognition criteria were met; On a sample basis of customer contracts,
 The balance is material to the Group and there are risks associated with management judgements including the identification of contracts and performance obligations, determination of the transaction price and the timing of revenue recognition; and Revenue recognition is a presumed fraud risk under the Australian Auditing Standards. 	 On a sample basis of customer contracts, checked that performance obligations have not been met to ensure that the contract liabilities balance as at 30 June 2020 is materially correct; Reviewing revenue transactions before and after the reporting date to ensure that revenue is recognised in the correct financial period; Testing the appropriateness of journal entries impacting revenue recognition; and Reviewing the disclosures in the financial statements.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2020 but does not include the financial report and the 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 Group 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 Group 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 the 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: <u>https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar2.pdf</u>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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 2020.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Love Group Global Ltd, for the year ended 30 June 2020, 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.

RSM

RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS

TUTU PHONG Partner

Perth, WA Dated: 31 August 2020

Shareholder information

Information required by Australian Securities Exchange Limited and not shown elsewhere in this report is as follows:-

STATEMENT OF QUOTED SECURITIES AS AT 28 AUGUST 2020

(a) Distribution of equity securities

Analysis of number of equity security holders by size of holding:

Size of holding	Number of Shareholders
100,001 and Over	21
10,001 - 100,000	77
5,001 - 10,000	30
1,001 - 5,000	30
1 - 1,000	7
Total	165

There were no holders of less than a marketable parcel of ordinary shares.

(b) Quoted Equity security holders

Twenty largest quoted equity security holders

Name	Quoted	Percentage
	Ordinary Share held	of issue shares
1 SANDHURST TRUSTEES LTD < JMFG CONSOL A/C>	12,168,830	30.02%
2 MICHAEL YE	9,000,000	22.203%
3 GLOBAL MARKETPLACE LIMITED	4,560,000	11.250%
4 PACIFIC DEVELOPMENT CAPITAL LIMITED	3,457,000	8.529%
5 CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	1,986,646	4.901%
6 BNP PARIBAS NOMS PTY LTD	1,043,485	2.574%
7 HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	799,785	1.973%
8 MR BOBBY VINCENT LI	754,136	1.860%
9 MR BENJAMIN PHILLIPE GRENIER	652,927	1.611%
10 ONE MANAGED INVESTMENT FUNDS LIMITED <ti a="" absolute="" c="" return=""></ti>	465,244	1.148%
11 BANNABY INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <super a="" c="" fund=""></super>	300,001	0.740%
12 MS HUI KAR LING	300,000	0.740%
13 MR LAURENCE PETER HOLLOWAY	272,000	0.671%
14 EAST MIDLANDS EARLY GROWTH FUND LTD	240,000	0.592%
15 MR MARK WILLIAM THACKER < THE BLACKTHACK FAMILY A/C>	211,501	0.522%
16 MISS ALICE JANE LI	199,369	0.492%
17 ONE MANAGED INVESTMENT FUNDS LIMITED <ti a="" c="" growth=""></ti>	188,713	0.466%
18 HINONA PTY LTD <h ac="" consultants="" f="" s="" wallace=""></h>	170,001	0.419%
19 MR PAUL STEPHEN HARAPIN	115,000	0.284%
20 MR ANTON HUGH COLENBRANDER	108,695	0.268%
	36,993,333	91.265%

Shareholder information (Continued)

(c) Substantial holders

Substantial holders in the Company are set out below:

Ordinary Shares	Number Held	Percentage
Sandhurst Trustees Ltd <imfg a="" c="" consol=""></imfg>	12,168,830	30.02%
Michael Ye	9,000,000	22.20%
	21,168,830	52.22%

(d) Voting rights

The voting rights attaching to each class of equity securities are set out below.

(i) Ordinary Shares

On a show of hands every member present at a meeting in person or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll each share will have one vote.

Corporate Directory

Board of Directors

Terence Grigg, Non-executive Chairman Michael Ye, Chief Executive Officer Tod McGrouther, Non-executive director

Company Secretary

Minerva Corporate Pty Ltd - Nicholas Ong

Websites

www.lovegroup.co

Lawyers

Mills Oakley Lawyers Level 4, 145 Ann Street Brisbane QLD 4000 Australia www.millsoakley.com.au

Registered Office

Level 8, 99 St Georges Terrace Perth WA 6000 Australia

Auditor

RSM Australia Partners Level 32 Exchange Tower 2 The Esplanade Perth WA 6000 Australia www.rsm.com.au

Share Registry

Advanced Share Registry Services Limited 110 Stirling Highway Nedlands, WA 6009 www.advancedshare.com.au