

Freehill Investments Pty Ltd

ABN 19 158 270 627

Annual Report - 30 June 2016

Freehill Investments Pty Ltd
Directors' report
30 June 2016

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the company for the year ended 30 June 2016.

Director

The following persons were directors of the company during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Lazaros Lekakis

Principal activities

During the financial year the principal continuing activities of the consolidated entity consisted of iron ore production.

Dividends

There were no dividends paid, recommended or declared during the current or previous financial year.

Review of operations

The loss for the company after providing for income tax amounted to \$968,925 (30 June 2015: \$1,606,589).

Significant changes in the state of affairs

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

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2016 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the company's operations, the results of those operations, or the company's state of affairs in future financial years.

Likely developments and expected results of operations

Information on likely developments in the operations of the company and the expected results of operations have not been included in this report because the directors believe it would be likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the company.

Environmental regulation

The company is not subject to any significant environmental regulation under Australian Commonwealth or State law.

Shares under option

There were no unissued ordinary shares of the company under option outstanding at the date of this report.

Shares issued on the exercise of options

There were no ordinary shares of the company issued on the exercise of options during the year ended 30 June 2016 and up to the date of this report.

Indemnity and insurance of officers

The company has indemnified the directors and executives of the company for costs incurred, in their capacity as a director or executive, for which they may be held personally liable, except where there is a lack of good faith.

During the financial year, the company paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the directors and executives of the company against a liability 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.

Indemnity and insurance of auditor

The company has not, during or since the end of the financial year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify the auditor of the company or any related entity against a liability incurred by the auditor.

During the financial year, the company has not paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the auditor of the company or any related entity.

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.

Freehill Investments Pty Ltd
Directors' report
30 June 2016

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out immediately after this directors' report.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of directors, pursuant to section 298(2)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the directors



Lazaros Lekakis
Director

12 October 2016



Level 13,
636 St Kilda Road,
Melbourne.
VIC 3004
Tel: +613 8508 7800
Web:
www.connectaudit.com.au

**AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION
UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001**

As lead auditor for the audit of Freehill Investments Pty Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2016, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- (a) No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- (b) No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Freehill Investments Pty Ltd.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'G. Georgiou'.

George Georgiou FCA
Connect Audit
Registered Company Auditor
Auditor Registration: 10310
Melbourne, Victoria
Date: 12 October 2016

Freehill Investments Pty Ltd

Contents

30 June 2016

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	5
Statement of financial position	6
Statement of changes in equity	7
Statement of cash flows	8
Notes to the financial statements	9
Directors' declaration	14
Independent auditor's report to the members of Freehill Investments Pty Ltd	15

General information

The financial statements cover Freehill Investments Pty Ltd as an individual entity. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Freehill Investments Pty Ltd's functional and presentation currency.

Freehill Investments Pty Ltd is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is:

A description of the nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are included in the directors' report, which is not part of the financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 12 October 2016. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Freehill Investments Pty Ltd
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2016

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Expenses		
Administration expenses	(18,519)	(249,344)
Share of joint venture losses accounted for using the equity method	(929,779)	(1,357,245)
Finance costs	(20,627)	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Loss before income tax expense	(968,925)	(1,606,589)
Income tax expense	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Loss after income tax expense for the year attributable to the owners of Freehill Investments Pty Ltd	(968,925)	(1,606,589)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the owners of Freehill Investments Pty Ltd	<u>(968,925)</u>	<u>(1,606,589)</u>

The above statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Freehill Investments Pty Ltd
Statement of financial position
As at 30 June 2016

	Note	2016 \$	2015 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	143	1,490
Trade and other receivables	4	-	14,200
Total current assets		<u>143</u>	<u>15,690</u>
Non-current assets			
Investments accounted for using the equity method	5	<u>2,719,553</u>	<u>2,210,732</u>
Total non-current assets		<u>2,719,553</u>	<u>2,210,732</u>
Total assets		<u>2,719,696</u>	<u>2,226,422</u>
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	6	185,829	165,202
Borrowings	7	<u>672,472</u>	<u>-</u>
Total current liabilities		<u>858,301</u>	<u>165,202</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	8	<u>310,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total non-current liabilities		<u>310,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities		<u>1,168,301</u>	<u>165,202</u>
Net assets		<u>1,551,395</u>	<u>2,061,220</u>
Equity			
Issued capital		4,422,452	3,963,352
Accumulated losses		<u>(2,871,057)</u>	<u>(1,902,132)</u>
Total equity		<u>1,551,395</u>	<u>2,061,220</u>

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Freehill Investments Pty Ltd
Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2016

	Issued capital \$	Retained profits \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2014	349,002	(295,543)	53,459
Loss after income tax expense for the year	-	(1,606,589)	(1,606,589)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(1,606,589)	(1,606,589)
<i>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:</i>			
Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs	3,614,350	-	3,614,350
Balance at 30 June 2015	<u>3,963,352</u>	<u>(1,902,132)</u>	<u>2,061,220</u>
	Issued capital \$	Retained profits \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2015	3,963,352	(1,902,132)	2,061,220
Loss after income tax expense for the year	-	(968,925)	(968,925)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(968,925)	(968,925)
<i>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:</i>			
Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs	459,100	-	459,100
Balance at 30 June 2016	<u>4,422,452</u>	<u>(2,871,057)</u>	<u>1,551,395</u>

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Freehill Investments Pty Ltd
Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 June 2016

	Note	2016 \$	2015 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		<u>(4,319)</u>	<u>(98,342)</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	11	<u>(4,319)</u>	<u>(98,342)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Contributions to joint ventures		<u>(1,438,600)</u>	<u>(3,567,977)</u>
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(1,438,600)</u>	<u>(3,567,977)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares		459,100	3,614,351
Proceeds from borrowings		<u>982,472</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash from financing activities		<u>1,441,572</u>	<u>3,614,351</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(1,347)	(51,968)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		<u>1,490</u>	<u>53,458</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	3	<u><u>143</u></u>	<u><u>1,490</u></u>

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Note 1. Significant accounting policies

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

New, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

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

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

Going concern

The consolidated financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

For the year ended 30 June 2016, company incurred in a loss of \$968,925 (2015: loss of \$1,606,589). The consolidated entity had negative working capital of \$858,108 (2015: \$149,512). These factors indicate an inherent uncertainty regarding the company's ability to continue as going concern.

The directors have assessed the company current financing position and are of the view that the continued application of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate due to the following factors:

- The company will be able to continue to rely on the support of its shareholders to ensure that it is able to pay its debts as and when they fall due over the next 12 months; and
- The entire balance in current liabilities of \$858,301, will be settled through the issue of shares in Freehill Mining Limited upon completion of its listing on the Australian Securities Exchange.

Comparatives

During the current year certain items have been reclassified to ensure accurate disclosure. Comparative information has been reclassified and repositioned to be consistent with current year disclosures.

Basis of preparation

In the directors' opinion, the company is not a reporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial statements.

These are special purpose financial statements that have been prepared for the purposes of complying with the Corporations Act 2001 requirements to prepare and distribute financial statements to the owners of Freehill Investments Pty Ltd. The directors have determined that the accounting policies adopted are appropriate to meet the needs of the owners of Freehill Investments Pty Ltd.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement requirements specified by the Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') and the disclosure requirements of AASB 101 'Presentation of Financial Statements', AASB 107 'Statement of Cash Flows', AASB 108 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors', AASB 1048 'Interpretation of Standards' and AASB 1054 'Australian Additional Disclosures', as appropriate for for-profit oriented entities.

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for, where applicable, the revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets, financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, investment properties, certain classes of property, plant and equipment and derivative financial instruments.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 2.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Income tax

The income tax expense or benefit for the period is the tax payable on that period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction, adjusted by the changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences, unused tax losses and the adjustment recognised for prior periods, where applicable.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to be applied when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates that are enacted or substantively enacted, except for:

- When the deferred income tax asset or liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting nor taxable profits; or
- When the taxable temporary difference is associated with interests in subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, and the timing of the reversal can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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.

The carrying amount of recognised and unrecognised deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date. Deferred tax assets recognised are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that future taxable profits will be available for the carrying amount to be recovered. Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that there are future taxable profits available to recover the asset.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities; and they relate to the same taxable authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend to settle simultaneously.

Current and non-current classification

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

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the company'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 company'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.

Cash and cash equivalents

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.

Trade and other receivables

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any provision for impairment.

Joint ventures

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement. Investments in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the share of the profits or losses of the joint venture is recognised in profit or loss and the share of the movements in equity is recognised in other comprehensive income. Investments in joint ventures are carried in the statement of financial position at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the company's share of net assets of the joint venture. Goodwill relating to the joint venture is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is neither amortised nor individually tested for impairment. Income earned from joint venture entities reduce the carrying amount of the investment.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the company prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

Borrowings

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received, net of transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Where there is an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date, the loans or borrowings are classified as non-current.

The component of the convertible notes that exhibits characteristics of a liability is recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position, net of transaction costs.

On the issue of the convertible notes the fair value of the liability component is determined using a market rate for an equivalent non-convertible bond and this amount is carried as a non-current liability on the amortised cost basis until extinguished on conversion or redemption. The increase in the liability due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost. The remainder of the proceeds are allocated to the conversion option that is recognised and included in shareholders equity as a convertible note reserve, net of transaction costs. The carrying amount of the conversion option is not remeasured in the subsequent years. The corresponding interest on convertible notes is expensed to profit or loss.

Issued capital

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.

Goods and Services Tax ('GST') and other similar taxes

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the tax authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of the 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 tax authority is included in other receivables or other 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 tax authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

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 company for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2016. The company has not yet assessed the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations.

Note 2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below.

Recovery of deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences only if the company considers it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses. The company is not currently recognising tax losses because their realisation is not probable.

Note 3. Current assets - cash and cash equivalents

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Cash on hand	10	10
Cash at bank	133	1,480
	<u>143</u>	<u>1,490</u>

Note 4. Current assets - trade and other receivables

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
BAS receivable	-	14,200
	<u>-</u>	<u>14,200</u>

Note 5. Non-current assets - investments accounted for using the equity method

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Investment in Chilean joint venture	2,719,553	2,210,732
	<u>2,719,553</u>	<u>2,210,732</u>
	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Investment in Chilean joint venture		
Opening balance	2,210,732	-
Contributions to joint venture	1,438,600	3,567,977
Share of joint venture losses	(929,779)	(1,357,245)
	<u>2,719,553</u>	<u>2,210,732</u>

The directors believe that once the Chilean mining assets are fully operational the above investment will be recouped in full.

Note 6. Current liabilities - trade and other payables

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Payables to be settled through the issue of shares	165,202	165,202
Interest payable	20,627	-
	<u>185,829</u>	<u>165,202</u>

Note 7. Current liabilities - borrowings

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Convertible notes payable	<u>672,472</u>	<u>-</u>

Note 8. Non-current liabilities - borrowings

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Loan from Freehill Mining Ltd	<u>310,000</u>	<u>-</u>

The unsecured loan is repayable in 3 years from commencement date at interest rate of 10% per annum, payable at the end of the term of the loan.

Note 9. Equity - dividends

There were no dividends paid, recommended or declared during the current or previous financial year.

Note 10. Events after the reporting period

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2016 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the company's operations, the results of those operations, or the company's state of affairs in future financial years.

Note 11. Reconciliation of loss after income tax to net cash used in operating activities

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Loss after income tax expense for the year	(968,925)	(1,606,589)
Adjustments for:		
Share of loss - joint ventures	929,779	1,357,245
Accrued interest	20,627	-
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	14,200	(14,200)
Increase in trade and other payables	<u>-</u>	<u>165,202</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(4,319)</u>	<u>(98,342)</u>

Freehill Investments Pty Ltd
Directors' declaration
30 June 2016

In the directors' opinion:

- the company is not a reporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial statements. Accordingly, as described in note 1 to the financial statements, the attached special purpose financial statements have been prepared for the purposes of complying with the Corporations Act 2001 requirements to prepare and distribute financial statements to the owners of Freehill Investments Pty Ltd;
- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Corporations Act 2001, the Accounting Standards as described in note 1 to the financial statements, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2016 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors made pursuant to section 295(5)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the directors



Lazaros Lekakis
Director

12 October 2016

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report being a special purpose financial report of Freehill Investments Pty Ltd, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2016 and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flow for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration of the company.

Directors' Responsibility 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the company's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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



Level 13,
636 St Kilda Road,
Melbourne.
VIC 3004

Tel: +613 8508 7800
Web: www.connectaudit.com.au

Independence

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

Opinion

In our opinion:

The financial report of Freehill Investments Pty Ltd. is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- i. Giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2016 and performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1; and
- ii. Complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent describe in Note 1, and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and

Emphasis of Matter

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 in the financial report, which indicates the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast a significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore, the company may be unable to realize their assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business and at the amounts stated in the financial report.

Basis of Accounting

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describe the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the directors' financial reporting responsibilities under the Corporations Act 2001. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose.

A handwritten signature in purple ink, appearing to read 'G. Georgiou'.

George Georgiou FCA
Connect Audit
Registered Company Auditor
ASIC Registration: 10310
Melbourne, Victoria
Date: 12 October 2016