### Appendix 4 E

### **Financial Report**

Name of Entity

JV GLOBAL LTD (ASX code: JVG)

ACN 009 142 125

### 1 Reporting Period

Financial Year ended (current period) 30 June 2017 Financial Year ended (previous period) 30 June 2016

#### 2 Results for announcement to the market

				\$		\$
		\$	Change	30/06/2016		30/06/2017
Revenue from ordinary activity	Down	193,876	-29	683,554	to	486,244
Profit (Loss) after tax	Up	108,832	-47	(339,871)	to	(231,042)
Net profit (loss) for the period attributable to members	Up	108,832	-47	(339,871)	to	(231,042)

<sup>2.4</sup> Amount per security and franked amount per security of dividends

No dividend has been declared for the current year and no dividend was declared or paid for the previous year.

#### 2.5 Record date

Not applicable

2.6 Brief explanation of figure reported above to enable the figures to be understood.

The consolidated loss of the Group amounted to \$231,042, after providing for income tax. This was largely due to time delays obtaining council approval of the company's building development program and financing costs incurred during the year.

3 Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

Refer attach preliminary financial statements.

4 Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

Refer attach preliminary financial statements.

**5 Consolidated Statement of Cashflows** 

Refer attach preliminary financial statements.

6 Consolidated Statement of Change in Equity

Refer attach preliminary financial statements.

#### 7 Dividends and Distributions

Dividends	Amount per Security	Franked amount per security
Final Dividend	Nil	Nil
Interim Dividend	Nil	Nil
Previous Corresponding Period	Nil	Nil

Record date for determining entitlement to the dividend

Not Applicable

8 Dividends and Distribution Plans

Not applicable.

9 Net tangible asset per security.

Reporting period (0.53)c

Previous reporting period (0.44)c

10 Details of Entities over which Control has been Gained or Lost

Not entities over which control has been gained or lost during the period.

11 Details of Associates and Joint Venture Entities

Not applicable.

### 12 Other Significant Information

Other significant information needed by an investor to make an informed assessment of the entity's financial performance and financial position can be obtained from the preliminary final report attached.

13 Foreign Entities Reporting

Not applicable

#### 14 Comment on Results

A commentary on the results for the period can be obtained from the Directors' Report contained in the preliminary final report attached.

#### 15 Audit Review Status.

The preliminary final report is based on the financial statements which are in the process of being audited by Rothsay Chartered Accountants.

- a This report has been prepared under accounting policies which comply with accounting standards as defined in the Corporations Law or other standards acceptable to ASX.
- b This report, and the financial statements prepared under the Corporations Law (if separate), use the same accounting policies.
- c This report does give a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.
- d This report is based on the financial statements to which one of the following applies.

been subject to review
The financial statements have
t been audited or reviewed

#### **16 Unaudited Financial Statements**

The financial statements are in the process of being audited and at the date of this report there is neither any dispute with the auditor nor any likelihood that the financial statements will be subject to qualification.

17 Audited Financial Statements

Not applicable

**Company Secretary** 

Dated 31 August 2017

### AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES PRELIMINARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### DIRECTORS' PRELIMINARY FINAL REPORT

Your Directors present their report, together with the preliminary financial statements of the Group, being the Company and its controlled entity, for the year ended 30 June 2017.

#### Principal Activities and Significant Change in Nature of Activities

The principal activities of the Group during the financial year was the manufacture, sale and utilization of steel building products, the global marketing and sale of CNC roll forming production lines, associated technologies transfer and joint ventures utilizing the use of and the manufacture of steel building products and investing in listed and unlisted securities for short and long term trading, including taking strategic positions for the purposes of utilising funds and for generating potential profits for shareholders.

There were no other significant changes in the nature of the Group's principal activities during the financial year.

Operating Results and Review of Operations for the Year

#### **Operating Results**

The profit of the Group for the financial year after providing for income tax amounted to:

Year ended	Year ended
30 June 2017	30 June 2016
\$	\$
(231,042)	(339,871)

The consolidated loss of the Group amounted to \$231,042, after providing for income tax. This was largely due to time delays obtaining council approval of the company's building development program and financing costs incurred during the year. Further discussion on the Group's operation follows.

#### **Review of Operations**

During the first half of this financial year the Company booked the anticipated sale of the second half of the Company's joint venture project. On the back of the settlement of this sale the Company was able to make a substantial \$500,000 payment to reduce its debt position. Had the original sale gone through and settlement not been extensively delayed, both caused by local council actions, an additional \$100,000 profit would have been generated. The company remains active in assessing all available projects that may satisfy the Company's risk profile and incorporate the Company's knowledge and experience in steel frame construction.

Despite the challenging market conditions, the Company continues to embark on its preferred strategy in seeking out potential parties including large developers interested in participating, on a joint venture basis, in multiple dwelling projects incorporating steel frame construction. Unfortunately, the current market conditions have made this more difficult and the Company remains operationally constrained due to its financial capacity to take on larger projects. The Company's current business model is based on funding the activities to the completion of each project and does, nevertheless, suffer from lack of consistent cash flow on a regular basis

Major shareholders, investors and the bank continue to provide and offer ongoing support to the Company to create value for the shareholders through its current strategy of smaller sized ventures incorporating steel framing construction. The Company has had discussions with corporate parties, regarding the potential for working together, a merger of some sort, or formulation of any other structure that may benefit all parties within the same industry.

JV Global Ltd continues to be a lean run company with its extraordinary low operating costs.

The Board continues to look for, and assess, other opportunities and or diversification of activities as they arise that could add value to the share price, providing they can be pursued within the ASX listing rules and fit the Company's reward to risk ratio requirements.

# AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES PRELIMINARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### DIRECTORS' PRELIMINARY FINAL REPORT continues

#### **Financial Position**

The net assets of the Group have decreased by \$231,042 at 30 June 2017 to \$(1,481,411). This decrease was largely due to a decrease in construction.

#### Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

The following significant changes in the state of affairs of the parent entity occurred during the financial year:

In December 2014, JV Global Ltd entered in a loan arrangement with it bankers to secure a property in Victoria Park WA. The bank advanced \$720,000 on an interest only basis at 5.03% payable monthly. The loan is secured by registered mortgage against the property. In November 2016 this loan was paid out.

#### **Dividends Paid or Recommended**

No dividends were declared or paid since the start of the financial year. No recommendation for payment of dividends has been made.

#### **Events after the Reporting Date**

No other matters or circumstances that have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affect or may significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group in future financial years.

#### Future Developments, Prospects and Business Strategies

Likely developments in the operations of the Group and the expected results of those operations in future financial years have not been included in this report, as the inclusion of such information is likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Group.

#### **Environmental Issues**

The Group is not aware of any matter which requires disclosure with respect to any significant environmental regulation in respect of its operating activities.

#### DIRECTORS' PRELIMINARY FINAL REPORT continues

Information on Directors

Collin Vost CHAIRMAN (Executive)

Qualifications Diploma of Financial Services Licenced Securities Dealer.

Experience Mr Vost has been involved in public companies for the past 30 years and has

served on the Board of several, mostly junior resource companies as well as being involved in the securities dealing business since 2001. Mr Vost was

appointed to the Board on 29 May 2009.

Interest in shares and options 7,175,000 ordinary shares and 610,000 redeemable preference shares.

Special responsibilities Mr Vost is a member of the audit committee

Directorships held in other listed entities during the three years prior to the current year Baraka Energy and Resources Ltd (appointed 18 May 2009) Cervantes Corporation Ltd (appointed 9 October 2007).

Justin Vost DIRECTOR (Non-executive)

Qualifications Diploma of Financial Markets.

Experience Mr Vost was appointed to the Board on 19 April 2011. Mr Vost has

experience in mining, manufacturing and capital markets.

Interest in shares 2,929,206 ordinary shares.

Special responsibilities Mr Vost is a member of the audit committee

Directorships held in other listed entities during the three years prior to the current year Baraka Energy and Resources Ltd (appointed 15 March 2011) Cervantes Corporation Ltd (appointed 23 November 2011)

Timothy Clark DIRECTOR (Non-executive)
Qualifications Bcomm. Econ and Finance.

Experience Mr Clark was appointed to the Board on 6 July 2011. Mr Clark has experience

in capital markets.

Interest in shares 3,000,000 ordinary shares.

Special responsibilities Mr Clark is a member of the audit committee

Directorships held in other listed entities during the three years prior to the current year Cervantes Corporation Ltd (appointed 3 July 2012)

### AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES PRELIMINARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### DIRECTORS' PRELIMINARY FINAL REPORT continues COMPANY SECRETARY

The following people held the position of company secretary during the financial year:

John Greeve – Bachelor of Business, Chartered Accountant and Certified Practicing Accountant. Mr Greeve is the principal of the accounting firm Kamran Accounting. He has acted as Company Secretary, Finance Director and Managing Director for several public companies. Mr Greeve was appointed Company Secretary on 5 October 2015 and resigned during the financial year on 19 May 2017.

Timothy Clark – Bachelor of Commerce, Economics and Finance. Mr Clark is a Director of JV Global Ltd and is a Director and Company Secretary of several public companies. Mr Clark was appointed Company Secretary on 5 October 2015.

#### **Meetings of Directors**

During the financial year, 2 meetings of directors were held. Attendances by each director during the year were as follows:

	Directors' Meetings					
	Number eligible	Number				
	to attend	attended				
Collin Vost	2	2				
Justin Vost	2	2				
Timothy Clark	2	2				

During the financial year there were 3 Circular Resolutions.

#### Indemnifying Officers

In accordance with the constitution, except as may be prohibited by the Corporation Act 2001, every Officer of the Company shall be indemnified out of the property of the Company against any liability incurred by them in their capacity as Officer of the Company or a related corporation in respect of any act or omission whatsoever and howsoever occurring or in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal.

As at the date of this report no insurance premiums have been paid, or agreed to be paid, for insurance against a current or former Officer's liability for legal costs.

#### **Proceedings on Behalf of Company**

No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Group or intervene in any proceedings to which the Group is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Group for all or any part of those proceedings. The Group was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

#### **Non-Audit Services**

Rothsay did not provide non-audit services to the Group during 2017.

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2017

		Consolidated Entity		
	Note	2017	2016	
		\$	\$	
Continuing Operations				
Revenue		486,244	680,119	
Other income	2	440	641	
Fair value adjustment - Investments		500	2,794	
		487,184	683,554	
Construction costs		(492,448)	(762,181)	
Employee benefits expense	3a	(73,200)	(73,200)	
Administration expenses	3b	(142,511)	(134,091)	
Finance costs	3c _	(10,067)	(53,953)	
Profit/(Loss) from continuing operations before income tax		(231,042)	(339,871)	
Income tax benefit	5	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Profit/(Loss) from continuing operations for the year		(231,042)	(339,871)	
Other Comprehensive Income for the year		<u> </u>		
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-	-	
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-	-	
Profit/(Loss) on revaluation of financial assets, net of tax			-	
Total Comprehensive Profit/(Loss) Attributable to Members of JV Global Ltd	,	(231,042)	(339,871)	
Profit/(Loss) per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company:				
Basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share	6	(0.08) cents	(0.07) cents	

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

### Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2017

		Consolida	Consolidated Entity		
	Note	2017 \$	2016 \$		
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	7	4,125	36,126		
Trade and other receivables	9	5,619	4,997		
Construction projects	10	-	480,000		
Financial assets	11	26,025	25,525		
Total Current Assets		35,769	546,648		
Total Assets		35,769	546,648		
Current Liabilities					
Trade and other payables	12	64,425	29,447		
Financial liabilities	13	1,452,755	1,767,570		
Total Current Liabilities		1,517,180	1,791,017		
Total Liabilities		1,517,180	1,797,017		
Net Assets		(1,481,411)	(1,250,369)		
Equity					
Contributed equity	14(a)	22,726,332	22,726,332		
Accumulated losses	15(a)	(24,207,743)	(23,976,701)		
Total Equity		(1,481,411)	(1,250,369)		

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

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2017

	Share Ca	apital	Accumulated		
Consolidated Entity	Ordinary	Preference	Losses	<b>Total Equity</b>	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Balance at 1 July 2015	21,206,332	1,520,000	(23,636,830)	(910,498)	
Comprehensive income for the year					
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	(339,871)	(339,871)	
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	-	-	(339,871)	(339,871)	
Balance at 30 June 2016	21,206,332	1,520,000	-23,976,701	-1,250,369	
Balance at 1 July 2016	21,206,332	1,520,000	(23,976,701)	-1,250,369	
Comprehensive income for the year					
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	(231,042)	(231,042)	
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	-	-	(231,042)	(231,042)	
Balance at 30 June 2017	21,206,332	1,520,000	(24,207,743)	(1,481,411)	

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

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2017

		Consolidated Entity		
	Note	2017	2016	
		\$	\$	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Receipts from customers		486,244	705,000	
Payments to suppliers and employees		(193,404)	(398,178)	
Finance costs		(10,465)	(17,061)	
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	7(b)	282,374	289,761	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Interest received		440	641	
Purchase of trading investments		-	(2,440)	
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities	_	440	(1,799)	
Cash Flows from Financing Activities	_			
Proceeds from borrowings		212,000	385,350	
Repayment of borrowings		(526,815)	(685,000)	
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	_	(314,815)	(299,650)	
Net cash Florided by Financing Activities	_	(314,013)	(299,030)	
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash Held		(32,001)	11,688	
Cash and Cash Equivalent at the Beginning of the Financial Year	_	36,126	24,438	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Financial Year	7(a)	4,125	36,126	

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

#### Notes to the Preliminary Financial Statements

1 ABOUT THIS PRELIMINARY FINANCIAL REPORT

Reporting Entity

This preliminary financial report of JV Global Ltd ('the Company') for the year ended 30 June 2017 comprises the Company and its subsidiary (collectively referred to as 'the consolidated entity' or 'Group'). JV Global Ltd is a company limited by shares incorporated in Australia whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange.

The notes to the preliminary financial statements are organised into the following sections:

(a) Key Performance: Provides a breakdown of the key individual line items in the statement of comprehensive income that is most relevant to understanding performance and shareholder returns for the year:

Notes

- 2 Revenue and other income
- 3 Profit/(Loss) for the year
- 4 Segment information
- 5 Income tax expense
- 6 Profit/(Loss) per share
- (b) Financial Risk Management: Provides information about the Consolidated Entity's exposure and management of various financial risks and explains how these affect the Consolidated Entity's financial position and performance:
  - Notes
    - 7 Cash and cash equivalents
    - 8 Financial risk management
- (c) Other Assets and Liabilities: Provides information on other balance sheet assets and liabilities that do not materially affect performance or give rise to material financial risk:

Notes

- 9 Trade and other receivables
- 10 Construction
- 11 Financial assets
- 12 Trade and other payables
- 13 Financial liabilities
- (d) Capital Structure: This section outlines how the Consolidated Entity manages its capital structure and related financing costs (where applicable), as well as capital adequacy and reserves. It also provides details on the dividends paid by the Company:

**Notes** 

- 14 Contributed equity
- 15 Accumulated losses
- 16 Share-based payments
- (e) Consolidated Entity Structure: Provides details and disclosures relating to the parent entity of the Consolidated Entity, controlled entities, investments in associates and any acquisitions and/or disposals of businesses in the year. Disclosure on related parties is also provided in the section:

Notes

- 17 Parent entity information
- 18 Investment in controlled entities
- 19 Key Management Personnel Disclosures & Related party transactions
- (f) Other: Provides information on items which require disclosure to comply with Australian Accounting Standards and other regulatory pronouncements however, are not considered significant in understanding the financial performance or position of the Consolidated Entity:

Notes

- 20 Remuneration of Auditors
- 21 Commitments for expenditure
- 22 Contingencies
- 23 Events occurring after reporting period

#### **Notes to the Preliminary Financial Statements**

- 1 ABOUT THIS PRELIMINARY FINANCIAL REPORT continued
- 1a Basis of Preparation

This preliminary final report has been prepared in accordance with ASX listing rule 4.3A and the disclosure requirements of ASX Appendix 4E. This preliminary final report does not include all of the notes of the type normally included in an annual report. Accordingly, this report should be read in conjunction with the last annual report issued for the year ended 30 June 2016 and any public announcements made by JV Global Ltd during the interim reporting period in accordance with the continuous disclosure requirements of the Corporations Act 2001. The full annual report for the year ended 30 June 2017 will be available on or before 30 September 2017

	Consolidate	ed Entity
	2017 \$	2016 \$
2 REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME Interest income	440	641
	440	641
3 PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR 3a Employee benefits expenses Directors fees	73,200	73,200
Administration Accounting services Audit services Fees and charges Legal Serviced office Other	19,690 12,600 21,026 558 51,000 37,637	8,651 11,850 21,453 4,907 51,000 36,230
3c Finance costs Interest expenses on financial liabilities	10,067	53,953

#### 4 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The consolidated entity has identified its operating segments based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the board of directors (chief operating decision makers) in assessing performance and determining the allocation of resources. The consolidated entity operates predominantly in two business segment which are:

The manufacture of, contracting, acquisition of and installation of steel framed construction in Australia and predominantly in one geographical area which is Western Australia; and

The holding of equity investments in listed and unlisted securities for short and long term trading, including taking strategic positions for the purposes of utilizing funds and for generating potential profits to shareholders. This will include in businesses engaged in manufacturing and sales of steel products, together with machinery leased to those businesses.

The company is domiciled in Australia. All revenue from external parties in generated from Australia only. All the assets are located in Australia.

#### Notes to the Preliminary Financial Statements

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5a	Reconciliation	of income	tax expense	to prima	facie tax r	navahle.
Ju	Neconiciliation		tan chociisc	to billia	Table tax i	Javanic.

Profit/(Loss) before income tax	(231,042)	(339,871)
Prima facie income tax at 27.5% (2016: 28.5%) Fair value adjustment - investment Fair value adjustment - property	(63,537) 138	(96,863) 796 -
Tax losses not brought to account	(63,399)	(96,067)
		-
Net Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities)	3,264,351	3,200,952

The deferred tax assets arising from these balances have not been recognised as an asset because recovery of tax losses is not probable at this point in time.

### 5b Unrecognised temporary differences

The potential tax benefit will only be obtained if the relevant company derives future assessable income of a nature and an amount sufficient to enable the benefit to be realised; and

- i. the relevant company continues to comply with the conditions for deductibility imposed by the law; and
- ii. no changes in tax legislation adversely affect the relevant company in realising the benefit.

6 PROFIT/(LOSS) PER SHARE Basic profit/(loss) per share	2017 Cents Per Share (0.08)	2016 Cents Per Share (0.07)
	2017	2016
	\$	\$
The profit/(loss) for the year and the weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic loss per share are as follows:		
Loss for the year after income tax	(231,042)	(339,871)
	2017	2016
	No.	No.
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of basic		
earnings per share	279,834,293	279,834,293
	Consolidate	ed Entity
	2017	2016
	\$	\$
7 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
7a Reconciliation of Cash		
For the purposes of the Statements of Cash Flows, cash includes cash on hand and in banks and investments in money market instruments, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows is reconciled to the related items in the		
Statement of Financial Position as follows:	4 125	26 126
Cash and short term deposits	4,125	36,126

#### Notes to the Preliminary Financial Statements

	Consolidated Entity	
	2017	2016
	\$	\$
7 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS continues		
7b Reconciliation of Net Cash used In Operating Activities to Operating Profit/(Loss) after Income Tax		
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(231,042)	(339,871)
Interest received	(440)	(641)
Depreciation	-	-
Fair value adjustment - investments	(500)	(2,793)
Change in assets and liabilities during the financial year:		
Receivables	622	4,997
Inventories	480,000	633,244
Payables	(34,978)	(5,175)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	282,374	289,761

#### 8 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The consolidated entity's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow interest rate risk. The consolidated entity'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 consolidated entity.

The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

		Consolidated Entity		
		2017	2016	
	Note	\$	\$	
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	7a	4,125	36,126	
Trade and other receivables	9	5,619	4,997	
Available-for-sale financial assets	11 _	26,025	25,525	
Total Financial Assets	_	35,768	66,648	
Financial Liabilities				
Financial Liabilities Financial liabilities at amortised cost				
	10	(4.425	20.447	
Trade and other payables	12	64,425	29,447	
Financial liabilities	13 _	1,452,755	1,767,570	
Total Financial Liabilities		1,517,180	1,797,017	
Total I manda Edomico	_	.,5.,,100	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	

Risk management is carried out by the Board of Directors, who identify, evaluate and manage financial risks as they consider appropriate.

- 8a Market Risk
- (i) Cash Flow Interest Rate Risk Refer to (d) below.

#### Notes to the Preliminary Financial Statements

- 8 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT continues
- 8b Credit Risk

The Group does not have any significant concentrations of credit risk. Credit risk is managed by the Board and arises from cash and cash equivalents as well as credit exposure including outstanding receivables and committed transactions.

All cash balances held at banks are held at internationally recognised institutions. The majority of receivables are immaterial to the Group. Given this, the credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due or impaired can be assessed by reference to historical information about default rates. The maximum exposure to credit risk at reporting date is the carrying amount of the financial assets as summarised at the start of Note 8.

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (if available) or to historical information about counterparty default rates. Financial assets that are neither past due and not impaired are as follows:

	Consolidate	Consolidated Entity	
	2017	2016	
	\$	\$	
Cash and cash equivalents			
'AA' S&P rating	4,125	36,126	

#### 8c Liquidity Risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and, the availability of funding through the ability to raise further equity or through related party entities. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, the Board aims at maintaining flexibility in funding through management of its cash resources.

The Group has normal trade and other payables incurred in the general course of business.

The Group also manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves and banking facilities and by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching maturity profiles of financial assets and financial liabilities.

#### 8d Cash Flow Risk

As the Group has interest-bearing assets in the form of cash, the Group's income and operating cash flows are exposed to changes in market interest rates.

Based on the year-end balances, a 1% increase in interest rates would have increased the consolidated profit by \$382 (2016: Profit \$361) and increased the cash balances by a corresponding amount. There were no other amounts included in Net Assets subject to material interest rate risks.

9 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES GST assets		5,619	4,997
	=	5,619	4,997

No receivables are impaired or past due but not impaired. Refer to Note 8 for Financial Risk considerations. The carrying value of all receivables approximates their fair value.

10 CONSTRUCTION Construction work in progress	-	480,000
		480,000

Notes to the Preliminary Financial Statements

	Consolidated Entity	
11 FINANCIAL ASSETS	2017	2016
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	26,025	25,525
	26,025	25,525
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss		
Held for trading listed shares	137,758	137,758
Provision for fair value	(111,734)	(112,233)
	26,025	25,525

Shares held for trading are traded for the purpose of short term profit taking. Changes in fair value are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

12 Trad	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES e Payables	64,425	29,447
		64,425	29,447
Bank	FINANCIAL LIABILITIES unts payable to: loan secured owings secured	- 1,452,755	36,330 1,731,240
		1,452,755	1,767,570

#### Bank loan secured:

In December 2014, JV Global Ltd entered in a loan arrangement with it bankers. The bank advanced \$720,000 secured by registered mortgage over Company property in Victoria Park WA. The terms of the loan are repayments of monthly interest only for the first 12 months at 5.88%, then principal and interest payments of \$3,984 per month. This loan was paid out in November 2016.

#### Registered security:

On 23 July 2011, the Company arranged a loan facility from an ASX listed company of which the company's directors Mr Collin Vost and Mr Justin Vost are also directors. On 22 December 2014 this loan was registered with the Australian Financial Security Authority by a general security deed, under the existing term and conditions. Interest is at the rate of 5.5%pa or the equivalent of the National Australia Bank 90 day term deposit rate whichever is the lesser, with a cap of 7% for the exposure period and loan period, plus a profit on each venture as mutually agreed between the parties. These funds have been used to fund acquisition of assets intended for steel framed construction activities in conjunction with other investors and in their own right and additional working capital.

#### Notes to the Preliminary Financial Statements

	Consolidat	ed Entity
	2017	2016
14 CONTRIBUTED EQUITY		
14a Share capital		
Fully paid ordinary shares at the beginning of the financial year	21,206,332	21,206,332
Fully paid preference shares at the beginning of the financial year	1,520,000	1,520,000
At the End of the Financial Year	22,726,332	22,726,332
	2017 No. Shares	2016 No. Shares
Ordinary Shares At the beginning of the financial year	279,834,293	279,834,293
At the End of the Financial Year	279,834,293	279,834,293
Ordinary Shares Ordinary shares have the right to receive dividends as declared and, in the event participate in the proceeds from the sale of all surplus assets in proportion to the nurshares held. Ordinary shares entitle their holder to one vote, either in person of Company.	mber of and amo	ounts paid up on meeting of the
	2017 No. Shares	2016 No. Shares

#### 14b Capital Risk Management

At the End of the Financial Year

At the beginning of the financial year

**Preference Shares** 

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

1,520,000

1,520,000

1,520,000

1,520,000

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may issue new shares, pay dividends or return to capital to shareholders.

Capital is calculated as 'equity' as shown in the Statement of Financial Position, and is monitored on the basis of funding current activities.

	Consolida	Consolidated Entity		
	2017 \$	2016 \$		
15 ACCUMULATED LOSSES Accumulated losses at the beginning of the year Net profit/(loss) for the year	(23,976,701) (231,042)	(23,636,828) (339,873)		
Accumulated Losses at the end of the year	(24,207,743)	(23,976,701)		

#### 16 SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

There was no share based payment transactions during the year ended 30 June 2017.

#### Notes to the Preliminary Financial Statements

17 PARENT ENTITY INFORMATION

17a Summary Preliminary Financial Information

	Parent	
Financial Position	2017 \$	2016 \$
Assets Current assets	35,769	546,648
Total assets	35,769	546,648
Liabilities Current liabilities	1,517,180	1,797,017
Total liabilities	1,517,180	1,797,017
Equity Issued capital Accumulated losses	22,726,332 (24,207,743)	22,726,332 (23,176,701)
Total equity	(1,481,411)	(1,250,369)
Financial Performance Profit/(Loss) for the year Other comprehensive income	(231,042)	(339,871)
Total comprehensive profit/ (loss) for the year	(231,042)	(339,871)

#### 17b Guarantees

JV Global Ltd has not entered into any guarantees in relation to the debts of its subsidiary.

### 17c Other Commitments and Contingencies

JV Global Ltd has no commitments to acquire property, plant and equipment. Refer to Note 21 for the Company's contingent liabilities.

#### 18 INVESTMENT IN CONTROLLED ENTITIES

	Country of Incorporation	Equity Holding		
Name of Entity		Class of Shares	2017 %	2016 %
JV Global Australia Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
JVG Contracting Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100	100

#### Notes to the Preliminary Financial Statements

	Consolidate	Consolidated Entity	
	2017 \$	2016 \$	
19 KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES & RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS			
19a Details of Remuneration of Key Management Personnel			
Short-term benefits	170,890	160,251	
Post-employment benefits	-	-	
<u> </u>	170,890	160,251	
19b Aggregate Amount Payable to Directors and their Director Related Entities at Balance Date			
Current liabilities	32,100	12,600	
Accrued expenses	- 22 100	12 400	
	32,100	12,600	

There were no long-term, Cash settled share-based payments or termination benefits paid to Key Management Personnel or Other Executives.

Included in other short-term benefits are payments made to New York Securities Pty Ltd which provides a serviced office including bookkeeping services and is the landlord of JV Global Ltd. Mr Collin Vost is a director and shareholder of the securities dealing company. During the financial year \$78,000 (2016: \$78,000) was paid or payable.

Also included in other short-term benefits are payments made to New York Securities Pty Ltd which is appointed as the Company's securities dealer and advisors on normal commercial terms and conditions. Mr Collin Vost is a director of the securities dealing company. During the financial year \$nil (2016: \$400) was paid for share trading and investment services.

20	RFI/	/ILINIFR/	NOITA	OF.	AUDITORS	
20	1 / 1 / 1 /		111014	O 1 1	TODII OILO	

Remuneration for audit or review of the financial reports of the Group: For auditing the financial statements	12,600	11,850
	12,600	11,850

No non-audit services have been provided to the Group by the auditor.

#### 21 CONTINGENCIES

There are no other contingent liabilities at reporting date.

#### 22 EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER REPORTING DATE

There have been no other events subsequent to reporting date.

#### Notes to the Preliminary Financial Statements

23 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 23a Historical Cost Convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets.

#### **Critical Accounting Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group'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 24.

#### 23b Income Tax

The consolidated entity adopts the liability method of tax-effect accounting whereby the income tax expense is based on the profit adjusted for any non-assessable or disallowed items.

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

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

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

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

JV Global Ltd and its wholly-owned Australian subsidiary formed an income tax consolidated Group under the Tax Consolidation Regime, effective 1 January 2016.

#### 23c Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, trade allowances and amounts collected on behalf of third parties. Revenue is recognised for major business activities as follows:

#### (i) Interest Income

Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

#### (ii) Other Services

Other debtors are recognised at the amount receivable and are due for settlement within 30 days from the end of the month in which services were provided.

#### 23d Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less allowance for doubtful debts. Trade receivables are due for settlement no more than 30 days from the date of recognition.

Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts that are known to be uncollectible are written off. An allowance for bad debts is established when there is objective evidence that the consolidated entity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. They are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost.

#### Notes to the Preliminary Financial Statements

- 23 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued
- 23d Trade Receivables continues

Deposits with maturity periods in excess of three months but less than twelve months are included in receivables and not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

#### 23e Trade and Other Payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the consolidated entity prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid, together with assets ordered before the end of the financial year. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

- 23f Employee Entitlements
- (i) Wages, salaries and annual and sick leave

A liability for wages, salaries and annual leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date is recognised in other payables and is measured as the amount unpaid at balance date at current pay rates in respect of employees' services up to that date. No liability exists for sick leave.

#### (ii) Long service leave

A liability for long service leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and is measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees' up to balance date.

#### 23g Equity-Based Payments

Equity-based compensation benefits are provided to Directors and executives.

The fair value of options granted to Directors and executives is recognised as an employee benefit expense with a corresponding increase in contributed equity. The fair value is measured at grant date and recognised over the period during which the Directors and/or executives becomes unconditionally entitled to the options. Where options are issued to consultants the fair value of the options given is valued by the market value of the service being provided.

The fair value at grant date is independently determined using an option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the vesting and performance criteria, the impact of dilution, the non-tradeable nature of the option, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected divided yield and the risk-free interest rate for the term of the option.

- 23h Earnings per share
- (i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is determined by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year.

#### (ii) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares and the weighted average number of shares assumed to have been issued for no consideration in relation to dilutive potential ordinary shares.

#### 23i Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker has been identified as the steering committee that makes strategic decisions.

The standard requires a 'management approach', under which segment information is presented on the same basis as that used for internal reporting purposes. The segments are reported in a manner that is consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other components. All operating segments' operating results are regularly reviewed by the Group's Managing Director to

#### Notes to the Preliminary Financial Statements

- 23 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued
- 23i Segment Reporting continues

make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

Segment results that are reported to the Managing Director include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise mainly corporate assets (primarily the Company's headquarters), head office expenses, and income tax assets and liabilities.

Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the period to acquire property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets other than goodwill.

#### 23k Impairment of Assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation 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 flows (cash generating units).

#### 23I 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, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the Statement of Financial Position.

#### 23m Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the consolidated entity has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount has been reliably estimated.

#### 23n 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. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options, or for the acquisition of a business, are included in the cost of the acquisition as part of the purchase consideration.

If the entity reacquires its own equity instruments, e.g. as the result of a share buy-back, those instruments are deducted from equity and the associated shares are cancelled. No gain or loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and the consideration paid including any directly attributable incremental costs (net of income taxes) is recognised directly in equity.

#### 230 Comparative Figure

When required by accounting standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

#### 24 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

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