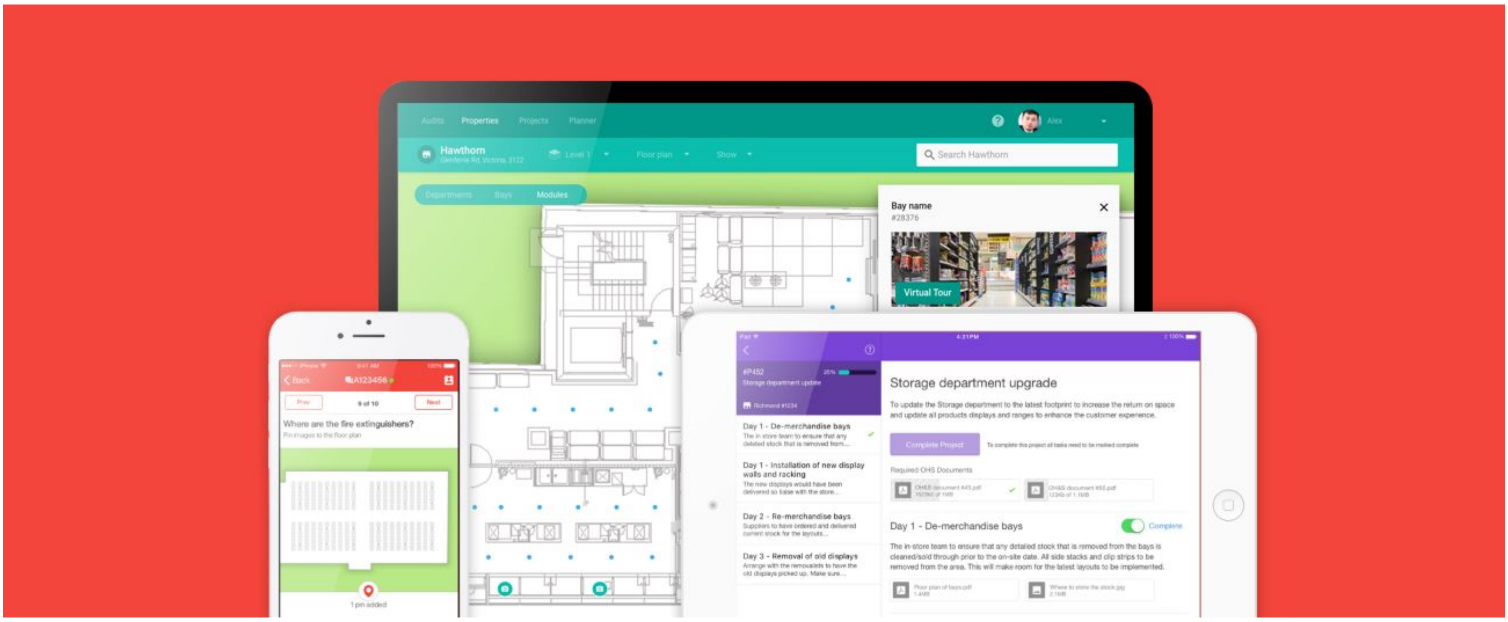
AssetOwl

ACN 122 727 342

(Formerly Regalpoint Resources Limited)



CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

CONTENTS

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

DIRECTORS	Hon. Shane L Stone	(Non-Executive Chairman)
	Bruce McCracken	(Executive Director)
	Simon Trevisan	(Non-Executive Director)
	Ian Murchison	(Non-Executive Director)
	Andrew Lane	(Non-Executive Director)
	Jack Stone	(Alternative Director)
COMPANY SECRETARY	Fleur Hudson	
REGISTERED AND PRINCIPAL OFFICE	Level 14	
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	PERTH WA 6000	
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	Email:	sales@assetowl.com
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	38 Station Street	
	SUBIACO WA 6008	
SHARE REGISTRY	Security Transfer Australia Pty Ltd	
	770 Canning Highway	
	APPLECROSS WA 6153	
	Telephone:	(08) 9315 2333
	Facsimile:	(08) 9315 2233
HOME EXCHANGE	Australian Securities Exchange Ltd	
	Central Park	
	152-158 St Georges Terrace	
	PERTH WA 6000	
	ASX Code: AO1	
SOLICITORS	Jackson McDonald	
	Level 17,	
	225 St Georges Terrace	
	PERTH WA 6000	
BANKERS	St George Bank	
	Level 2, Westralia Plaza	
	167 St Georges Terrace	
	PERTH WA 6000	

LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS

Dear Shareholder,

On behalf of the board I enclose AssetOwl Limited's Annual report.

The 2017 financial year marked a change in direction for the Company with the acquisition of AssetOwl Pty Ltd (subsequently renamed AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd) in December 2016, an information technology and software development company that's developed an innovative enterprise asset visibility and change platform for retail site management and analysis (**Management Platform**), with application to other industries.

The acquisition of AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd was approved by shareholders and the activities of the Company changed from minerals exploration and development to information technology and software development, together with a change in the Company's name from Regalpoint Resources Limited to AssetOwl Limited.

This acquisition was accompanied by a $3.5M capital raising with funds raised substantially to fund the operation of AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd and provide general working capital to the AssetOwl Group, and re-quotation of the Company's securities on the ASX occurred in early January 2017.

The current focus of the AssetOwl business is on commercialisation of the Management Platform within the retail sector and other industries. The Company has now executed its first full commercial contract with a major national retailer, 7-Eleven Stores Pty Ltd (7-Eleven), for 7-Eleven to use AssetOwl's Management Platform across its entire store network (651 stores nationally). This has marked an important and major milestone for the AssetOwl business and strong validation of the Management Platform.

The Company continued to maintain the existing mineral exploration projects at Paroo Range (QLD) and Rum Jungle (NT) (**Mineral Exploration Assets**) which are no longer core to its activities while it evaluates the best options to realise value in the assets.

Thank-you for your support of the Company during the past year and we look forward to a positive year ahead.

Shane L. Stone

Hon. Shane L Stone AC PGDK QC FACE FAIM FAICD F FIN

Non-Executive Chairman

OPERATIONAL REPORT

During the year, AssetOwl Limited (**AssetOwl** or the **Company**) (formerly Regalpoint Resources Ltd) completed its transformation from minerals exploration to technology and software development with the completion of the acquisition of AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd (formerly AssetOwl Pty Ltd) in December 2016. This process followed a decision by the Board to pursue new strategic investment opportunities following a prolonged period of constrained activity in the junior exploration sector, particularly Uranium explorers.

The acquisition of the AssetOwl business, together with other necessary resolutions to change the Company's activities, were approved by Shareholders at the Company's AGM on 5 December 2016. This included approval to change the name of the Company to AssetOwl Limited; undertake a consolidation of the Company's securities (on a 1 for 10 basis); and to undertake a $3.5m capital raising (via a public offer of 17.5m shares at $0.20 per Share, together with one free-attaching Option for every 2 shares subscribed) to provide working capital for the business and to satisfy the minimum NTA requirement for re-compliance with the ASX Listing Rules.

The $3.5m capital raising was fully underwritten by Patersons Securities Limited and was completed in December 2016. The consolidation of the Company's securities and completion of the acquisition the AssetOwl business followed, and the Company satisfied the requirements to re-comply with Chapters 1 and 2 of the ASX Listing Rules and recommenced trading on the ASX on Friday 6 January 2017.

AssetOwl Business

The Company is now an information technology and software development company trading as AssetOwl, with a primary focus on addressing the issues faced by retailers and other enterprises with large geographically dispersed properties. It has developed a cloud-based enterprise asset visibility software platform for retail property site management and analysis (ie the **Management Platform**), which also has application to other sectors.

The Management Platform is an internal Visualisation System combining Geospatial Information Systems and Virtual Reality technologies as a powerful tool designed specifically for retailers (but with application to other sectors) to visualise, question, analyse and interpret data within the four walls of each store (or location) and collectively across all stores (or locations) in a retailer's store network. This enables customers to improve efficiency across their networks while lowering the costs of delivering projects and change initiatives.

Since the completion of the acquisition of the AssetOwl business and re-quotation of the Company's securities on the ASX in January 2017, the business has made pleasing progress on a number of fronts, in particular the commercialisation of the Management Platform.

<u>Customer Contract with 7-Eleven Australia</u>

In July 2017 7-Eleven Australia (7-Eleven) signed a software service agreement to use the Management Platform across its national store network. This contract was an important milestone for the Company as it marked the first full commercial contract with a tier 1 retailer, and a strong validation of the Management Platform and value proposition it provides to customers.

The Management Platform is available across 7-Eleven's entire store network (651 stores nationally), and is being used within their merchandise department to support the business in monitoring and managing merchandise standards. As a software-as-a-service platform, 7-Eleven is currently utilising the Audit and Property modules on a pay per action fee basis.

OPERATIONAL REPORT

Full implementation of the Management Platform is on schedule to be completed within 1H FY18. Once completed the Company is confident there will be potential to increase revenue by enabling 7-Eleven to use it more broadly across its business.

Expansion of Sales Pipeline

The Company has continued to expand the pipeline of opportunities with a number of high quality blue chip retailers and asset management prospects moving through the user acceptance testing and the business case development processes.

A number of clients have also moved through the development and user acceptance testing phases and are in the final stages of contract and implementation negotiations.

Diversification opportunities

Whilst the Company's core focus is commercialising the Management Platform within the retail sector, AssetOwl is also progressing targeted opportunities in the facilities management and asset management sectors, together with certain state based government agencies. The Management Platform is readily adaptable to different industries and the team is equipped to direct its efforts to capitalise on opportunities as they present.

Platform enhancement and mobile application

AssetOwl has continued to enhance its Management Platform and in some cases add additional features to meet the specific customer requirements. These enhancements have application and benefit to all types of customers that may use the system, regardless of their business case.

The development of the Android application has progressed well through the year and the first version of the application had a soft release under the 7-Eleven contract. The second release is on time for delivery during 1H of FY18 and will contain a complete feature set on parity with the iOS app. Having the application available to both iOS and Android users will ensure that the Management Platform is applicable to any type of business and its users regardless of their device preferences.

The Company will remain focussed on the implementation and commercial roll-out of the Management Platform in Australia through 2017 and 2018, before considering a potential targeted international strategy.

Minerals Assets

In respect of the Company's existing minerals exploration projects - (Rum Jungle, NT) and (Paroo Range, Qld) - these are no longer a core part of AssetOwl's activities and the Company is evaluating options to extract value for shareholders, with its preferred option being a spin-out of the assets and distribution in specie to eligible shareholders. It is noted that the vendors of the AssetOwl business (who are also shareholders of the Company as a result of the transaction) agreed to renounce any rights to participate in, or receive any proceeds from, any eventual transaction relating to the Company's mineral exploration assets, in whatever form.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their report together with the financial report of AssetOwl Limited (**Company**) for the financial year ended 30 June 2017 and the Auditor's Report thereon.

DIRECTORS

The names and details of the Directors in office during the financial year and until the date of this report are set out below.

- Hon. Shane L Stone (Non-Executive Chairman)
- Bruce McCracken (Executive Director)
- Simon Trevisan (Non-Executive Director)
- Ian Murchison (Non-Executive Director)
- Andrew Lane (Non-Executive Director - appointed on 23 December 2016)
- Jack Stone (Alternative Director of Hon. Shane L Stone)

Directors have been in office the entire period unless otherwise stated.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

AssetOwl Limited is a technology and software development company.

Prior to the acquisition of AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd, the principal operation of AssetOwl Limited (then known as Regalpoint Resources Ltd) was mineral exploration.

DIVIDENDS PAID OR RECOMMENDED

The Directors of the Company do not recommend the payment of a dividend in respect of the current financial year ended 30 June 2017.

OPERATING RESULTS

The Company's net loss after providing for income tax for the year ended 30 June 2017 amounted to $1,405,763 (2016: $520,118) including exploration expenditure of $41,995 (2016: $92,680). At 30 June 2017, the Company has $1,690,810 of cash and cash equivalents (2016: $1,097,149).

Following a change in accounting policy, in light of the Group's change in focus, Exploration and Evaluation expenditure which was previously capitalized has now been expensed. During the year, an amount of $41,995 (2016: $92,680) has been recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. Following the change in accounting policy, the carrying value of Exploration and Evaluation assets in the prior year has been transferred to the retained earnings.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN STATE OF AFFAIRS

All significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group during the year are discussed in detail in the Review of Operations set out on page 5.

MATTERS SUBSEQUENT TO THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

On the 10th of July 2017, AssetOwl Limited (AssetOwl) (ASX:AO1) announced that 7-Eleven Stores Pty Ltd (7-Eleven) and AssetOwl have executed a software service agreement to use the AssetOwl's management platform for managing merchandise standards across its national store network.

As a software-as-a-service platform, AssetOwl will provide 7-Eleven access to its Audits and Properties modules along with a pay per action fee for use of these modules.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

There were no other significant events subsequent to 30 June 2017 and prior to date of this report that have not been dealt with elsewhere in this report.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS

Some likely developments of the Company include:

- The Company's core focus in continuing to commercialise the platform in the retail market should result in further sales to new customers and an expansion of revenue with existing customers.
- The Company will continue to explore commercialisation opportunities outside of the retail market, specifically in the facilities management, asset management and government sector, to increase the revenue the company can generate from the existing Management Platform.
- The Company will explore channel partnerships with strategic organisations that can further assist in the acceleration of the Management Platform's commercialisation.
- The Company will continue to develop further functionality in the Management Platform to increase its value to existing and future clients and markets.

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

The Company's exploration and mining activities are governed by a range of environmental legislation. As the Company is in the development phase of its interests in exploration projects, it is not yet subject to the public reporting requirements of environmental legislation. To the best of the Directors' knowledge, the Company has adequate systems in place to ensure compliance with the requirements of the applicable environmental legislation and is not aware of any breach of those requirements during the financial year and up to the date of the Directors' Report.

National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007

This is an Act to provide for the reporting and dissemination of information related to greenhouse gas emissions, greenhouse gas projects, energy production and energy consumption, and for other purposes. The Entity is not subject to the *National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007*.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Hon Shane L Stone AC PGDK QC FACE FAIM FAICD F FIN – **Non-Executive Chairman**	
Experience and Expertise	Mr Stone is Chairman of Anne Street Partners. He is also the Executive Chairman of the APAC Group consulting to companies operating in the Asia-Pacific Region. He is an alumnus of the Australian National University, Melbourne Law School, Adelaide and Sturt Universities and a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Management and Australian Institute of Company Directors. He is also a Fellow and Life Member of the Australian College of Educators. Mr Stone has a strong background in the export of Australian commodities. He has at various times acted as Independent Director to various public and private companies. He formerly served as Chief Minister of the Northern Territory, Minister for Mines and Energy and Federal President of the Liberal Party of Australia. He was a Barrister prior to his entry into politics. In 2006 he was made a Companion of the Order of Australia in the Queen's Birthday Honours list. Mr Stone has also received national awards from Indonesia and Malaysia.

	His not-for-profit activities include the Australian Children's Television Foundation, Defence Reserves Support Council, the Order of Australia Association and National Chairman of the Duke of Edinburgh's Award. Mr Stone is a member of the Audit and Risk Committee and of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.
Other Current Directorships	Chairman of Mayfair Limited in Australia (including Anne Street Partners, QNV and subsidiaries) Executive Chairman of the APAC Group Deputy Chairman and Independent Non-Executive Director of Impellam plc (UK) Chairman of Impellam subsidiaries in Australia: Medacs, Commensura and Carbon60 Non-Executive Director of Australian Pacific Coal Limited Sole Director of NT Resources Pty Ltd (formerly Dhupuma Resources Pty Ltd)
Former Directorships in last 3 years	Chairman of Energex Limited
Special Responsibilities	Member of the Audit and Risk Committee Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee
Interests in AssetOwl Limited	1,660,812 ordinary shares and 793,695 options

Bruce McCracken B Com, LLB, MBA, GAICD - **Executive Director**	
Experience and Expertise	Mr McCracken is an experienced business executive having spent over 20 years working across a broad range of industries based in Perth, Melbourne and Sydney, and is currently the Managing Director of mineral resource explorer BMG Resources Limited. Mr McCracken has worked in the corporate sector as a Senior Executive with the Kirin Group-owned Lion Pty Ltd (previously Lion Nathan) and the private equity owned Amatek Group, now part of the Fletcher Building Group. Before working in the corporate environment he was an Investment Banker based in both Perth and Melbourne in specialist corporate advisory and project finance roles, and has also practiced as a Banking and Finance Solicitor. During his time as an Investment Banker Mr McCracken worked across a broad range of corporate and financial advisory assignments, primarily in the diversified industrials and mining and resources sectors. Mr McCracken holds Bachelor of Commerce and Bachelor of Laws degrees from the University of Western Australia, an MBA from Melbourne Business School and is a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.
Other Current Directorships	Managing Director of BMG Resources Limited
Former Directorships in last 3 years	None
Special Responsibilities	None
Interests in AssetOwl Limited	306,250 ordinary shares and 444,791 options

Ian Murchison B Com, FCA, Dipl Naut Sc – **Non-Executive Director**	
Experience and Expertise	Mr Murchison is an Investment Director and a founding shareholder of Perth-based private equity fund manager Foundation Management Pty Ltd. Foundation Management was established in 1994 and has invested institutional funds of over $125 million, primarily in Western Australia. Mr Murchison is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants and was a founding Partner of Sothertons Chartered Accountants. Mr Murchison is a

	Chairman of ACP Group Pty Ltd and Primary Securities Ltd. Mr Murchison is the Chairman of the Audit and Risk Committee and a member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.
Other Current Directorships	Foundation Management (WA) Pty Ltd Chairman ACP Group Pty Ltd Chairman Primary Securities Ltd
Former Directorships in last 3 years	Skill Hire Pty Ltd TFS Corporation Limited Atlas South Sea Pearls Limited
Special Responsibilities	Chairman of the Audit and Risk Committee Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee
Interests in AssetOwl Limited	1,094,832 ordinary shares and 367,318 options

Simon Trevisan B Econ, LLB (Hons), MBT – **Non-Executive Director**	
Experience and Expertise	Simon Trevisan is the managing director of the Transcontinental Group including TRG Properties Pty Ltd. He has 20 years' experience in public and private investments, corporate finance and management of large public and private businesses. He has been responsible for the funding and management of a number of public companies and TRG Properties' substantial property investments. His experience includes the establishment and listing of Mediterranean Oil & Gas plc, an AIM listed oil and gas company with production and a substantial oil discovery in Italy. Mr Trevisan was Executive Chairman of ASX listed gold explorer Aurex Consolidated Ltd and a founding executive director of ASX-listed Ausgold Limited and AssetOwl Limited (previously Regalpoint Resources Ltd). He was also responsible for arranging debt funding for the development of in excess of $500 million of property and significantly involved in arranging and drawing down one of the first foreign bank project facilities for a resources development in Indonesia. He has a Bachelor of Economics and a Bachelor of Laws from the University of Western Australia and a Master's Degree in Business and Technology from the University of New South Wales. Before becoming managing director of the Transcontinental Group, Simon practised as a solicitor with Allens Arthur Robinson Legal Group firm, Parker and Parker, in the corporate and natural resources divisions. Simon is also currently a director of ASX-listed Neurotech International Limited, Zeta Petroleum plc and BMG Resources Ltd. He is a board member of not for profit St George's College Foundation, St Georges College Inc and Cystic Fibrosis WA Inc. Mr Trevisan is the Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and a member of the Audit and Risk Committee.
Other Current Directorships	Managing Director of Transcontinental Investments Pty Ltd Managing Director of TRG Properties Pty Ltd Non-Executive Director of Neurotech International Limited Non-Executive Director of BMG Resources Limited Non-Executive Director of Zeta Petroleum Plc Director of Perry Lakes No 229 Pty Ltd Director of Port Coogee No 790 Pty Ltd
Former Directorships in last 3 years	None
Special Responsibilities	Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

	Member of the Audit and Risk Committee
Interests in AssetOwl Limited	8,233,193 ordinary shares and 4,206,197 options

Andrew Lane– B Bus, FCPA, CTA – **Non-Executive Director** - appointed on 23 December 2016	
Experience and Expertise	Mr Lane is a Certified Practising Accountant and Chartered Tax Advisor. He is currently the managing director of Matrix Partners, Tax and Business Advisors, having been made a director in 1991. Mr Lane specialises in the area of taxation and has professional expertise in strategic planning and business consultancy. Over the last 30 years, he has had considerable experience in public practice, including as a company secretary of an ASX-listed company. During this time he has offered consultancy advice to a wide range of corporate businesses including IT, mining services, property, building, wholesale, sporting, financial services, transport and high net worth individuals. Mr Lane has held, and continues to hold, non-executive director and advisory board positions. Other than AssetOwl, he has been involved with Access Group Australia Pty Ltd since 2002 and was subsequently appointed chairman in March 2009. Mr Lane holds a Bachelor of Business degree from Edith Cowan University. He has also completed the Certified Practising Accountants Programme at Deakin University and is a holder of a Public Practice Certificate. Mr Lane is a member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors, the Australian Society of Certified Practising Accountants and is a Fellow Member of the Taxation Institute of Australia.
Other Current Directorships	Managing Director Matrix Partners Pty Ltd
Former Directorships in last 3 years	None
Special Responsibilities	None
Interests in AssetOwl Limited	2,676,308 ordinary shares (includes 560,962 quoted shares and 2,115,346 unquoted shares) 892,103 options (all unquoted) 2,676,308 Class A Performance Rights. 1,338,154 Class B Performance Rights. 561,903 Class C Performance Rights

Jack Stone – Alternative Director of Hon Shane L Stone - appointed 11 January 2016	
Experience and Expertise	Mr Jack Stone is a Commerce graduate of the University of Queensland and a Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors. Mr Stone is a director of the APAC Group of Companies and has been an active Army reservist since 2010.
Other Current Directorships	Director of the APAC Group
Former Directorships in last 3 years	None
Special Responsibilities	Alternative Director of Hon Shane L Stone
Interests in AssetOwl Limited	14,831 ordinary shares and 5,854 options

DIRECTORS' REPORT

COMPANY SECRETARY

Fleur Hudson BA, LLB, LLM (Disp. Res.)	
Experience and Expertise	Mrs Hudson has a Bachelor of Arts, a Bachelor of Laws and Master of Laws degrees. Mrs Hudson has been a Director of Transcontinental Group since 2009 and was appointed as Company Secretary of AssetOwl Limited, BMG Resources Limited and Ausgold Limited (resigning in November 2011). Prior to that, she has practiced as a solicitor with international law firms in Perth and in London since 1998. As a solicitor, Mrs Hudson has advised large national and international companies with respect to a variety of civil construction, infrastructure and commercial issues.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

During the financial year, there were 7 Board of Director's meetings and 2 Audit Committee meetings held. Attendances by each Director during the year were as follows:

	Directors' Meetings		Nomination and Remuneration Committee*		Audit and Risk Committee**	
	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Directors						
Shane Stone	7	7	-	-	2	2
Bruce McCracken	7	7	-	-	-	-
Ian Murchison	7	7	-	-	2	2
Simon Trevisan	7	7	-	-	2	2
Andrew Lane (appointed 23 December 2016)	4	4	-	-	-	-

* During the financial year Mr Trevisan was Chairman of the Remuneration Committee and the Hon. Stone and Mr Murchison were members.

** During the financial year Mr Murchison was Chairman of the Audit Committee and the Hon. Stone and Mr Trevisan were members.

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

Information about the remuneration of Directors is set out in the Remuneration Report below.

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

This report details the nature and amount of remuneration for each Director of AssetOwl Limited and for the other Key Management Personnel. This Remuneration Report outlines the Director and Executive remuneration arrangements of the Company and has been audited in accordance with the requirements of section 308(3C) of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

For the purposes of this report, Key Management Personnel of the Company are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the Company, directly or indirectly, including any Director (whether Executive or otherwise) of the Company. The Entity presently has one Executive Director, three Non-Executive Directors and a Non-Executive Chairman.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Key Management Personnel disclosed in the Report

Names and positions held of Parent Entity Directors and Key Management Personnel in office at any time during the financial year are:

Directors	
Hon. Shane L Stone	(Non-Executive Chairman)
Bruce McCracken	(Executive Director)
Simon Trevisan	(Non-Executive Director)
Ian Murchison	(Non-Executive Director)
Andrew Lane	(Non-Executive Director, appointed on 23 December 2016)
Jack Stone	(Alternate director to Hon. Shane L Stone)
Other Key Management Personnel	
Giuseppe Di Franco	(Chief Executive Officer, appointed on 23 December 2016)

Remuneration Governance

The Remuneration and Nomination Committee provides assistance to the Board with respect to the following:

(a) Remuneration policies and practices;

(b) Remuneration of the Executive Officer and Executive Directors;

(c) Composition of the Board; and

(d) Performance Management of the Board and of the Executive Officer.

Use of Remuneration Consultants

During the year, the Company has not required or used any remuneration consultants.

Membership and Composition

The minimum number of members required on the Committee is two Directors. At least one member of the Committee must be a Non-Executive Director of the Board.

The Chair of the Committee is to be a Non-Executive Director, nominated by the Board, who may be the Chairman of the Board.

The Secretary of the Committee shall be the Company Secretary or such other person as nominated by the Board.

Executive Remuneration Policy and Framework

The Remuneration and Nomination Committee is to review and make recommendations regarding the following:

(a) strategies in relation to executive remuneration policies;

(b) compensation arrangements for the Executive Director, Non-Executive Directors and other senior executives as appropriate;

(c) performance related incentive policies;

(d) the Company's recruitment, retention and termination policies;

(e) the composition of the Board having regard to the skills/experience desired and skills/experience represented;

(f) the appointment of Board members;

(g) the evaluation of the performance of the Executive Director;

(h) consideration of potential candidates to act as Directors; and

(i) succession planning for Board members.

Processes

The Committee shall meet as frequently as required to undertake its role effectively and properly. A quorum for the Committee meeting is when at least two members are present. Any relevant employees may be invited to attend the Committee meetings.

The issues discussed at each Committee meeting as well as the Minutes of each meeting are reported at the next Board Meeting. The Committee Chair shall report the Committee's recommendations to the Board after each meeting.

The Committee reviews, and may recommend to the Board, any necessary action to require at least annually, and recommends any changes it considers appropriate to the Board. The Committee may undertake any other special duties as requested by the Board.

Key Management Personnel Remuneration Policy

The Board's policy for determining the nature and amount of remuneration of Key Management Personnel for the economic entity is as follows:

The remuneration structure for Key Management Personnel is based on a number of factors, including length of service, particular experience of the individual concerned, and overall performance of the Company. The contracts for service between the Company and Key Management Personnel are on a continuing basis, the terms of which are not expected to change in the immediate future. There is no scheme to provide retirement benefits, other than statutory superannuation.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee determines the proportion of fixed and variable compensation for each Key Management Personnel.

Setting of remuneration is designed to increase goal congruence between Shareholders, Directors and Executives. The board may consider the issue of options as part of the Director's remuneration to encourage the alignment of personal interest and shareholder interests.

Director Remuneration

On appointment to the Board, all Non-Executive Directors enter into an agreement with the Company. The Letter of Appointment summarises the Board policies and terms, including remuneration, relevant to the Office of Director.

Directors do not receive additional fees for chairing or participating on Board committees. Directors do not receive retirement allowances. Directors do not receive performance-based pay.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Non-Executive Chairman and Non-Executive Directors have chosen to receive their fees by invoicing the Company. Fees provided to Non-Executive Directors are exclusive of superannuation.

Fees are reviewed annually by the Board taking into account comparable roles. The current base fees were reviewed with effect from 1 July 2016. The following fees have applied:

	From 1 July 2017 ($)	From 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017($)	From 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016 ($)
Base Fees			
Non-Executive Chairman	72,000	72,000	72,000
Executive Director	72,000	72,000	72,000
Non-Executive Director	30,000	30,000	30,000

Remuneration of other Key Management Personnel

The Company's CEO Giuseppe Di Franco has an executive services agreement with the Company. The CEO's annual remuneration is $240,000 inclusive of superannuation. The agreement is an ongoing agreement which may be terminated by either party giving the other party 3 months' notice of termination.

Under the terms of the agreement, Mr Di Franco may be provided equity securities or other incentive remuneration (including performance based remuneration) on terms and in a form to be agreed with the Company and the executive. In the 2017 financial year, no performance based remuneration has been granted to Mr Di Franco.

Link between remuneration and performance

During the year, the nature of the Company changed from mineral exploration to technology and software development with the completion of the acquisition of AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd (formerly AssetOwl Pty Ltd, at acquisition date of 23rd of December 2016).

Due to the change in nature of the Company, disclosure of current year performance metrics, including: profit/(loss); share price increase/(decrease) and earnings per share, in a trend analysis table with data of prior years would be of limited value and misleading to investors.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Key Management Personnel Remuneration

Please see the table below for the details of the nature and amount of each major element of remuneration for each Key Management Personnel of the Company during the year:

2017 Key Management Personnel	Short-term Benefits Short-term Benefits		Post-employment Benefits		Balance due and payable at 30 June 2017		
	Salary ($)	Annual and Long Service Leave ($)	Superannuation ($)	Total ($)	Total ($)	Performance Related (%)	Options Related (%)
DIRECTORS							
Shane Stone[1]	72,000	-	-	72,000	-	-	-
Bruce McCracken[2]	72,000	-	6,840	78,840	-	-	-
Simon Trevisan[3]	-		-	-	-	-	-
Ian Murchison[4]	30,000	-	-	30,000	-	-	-
Andrew Lane[5]	15,726	-	-	15,726	-	-	-
Jack Stone[6]	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	**-**
OTHER KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL							
Giuseppe Di Franco (CEO)	114,037	4,258	10,530	128,825	-	-	-
TOTAL	**303,763**	**4,258**	**17,370**	**325,391**	**-**	**-**	**-**

1 Mr Stone is a Director and agreed to receive the Director fees of $6,000 per month plus GST.

2 Mr Bruce McCracken is an Executive Director and received Director Fees of $6,000 per month plus 9.5% of statutory superannuation for the period from 1 July 2016, totalling $72,000 plus superannuation $6,840 for the year ended 30 June 2017.

3 Mr Trevisan has not received remuneration from the Company for the year ended 30 June 2017. AssetOwl Limited has an agreement with Transcontinental Investments Pty Ltd which is a Director related Entity (Simon Trevisan) which charged an administrative fee for office space, telecommunications, office supplies, accounting support and business support services. The fee for the period from 01 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 was $5,000 per month.

4 Mr Murchison is a Director and agreed to receive Director Fee of $2,500 per month plus GST.

5 Mr Lane is a Director receives an annual director fee of $30,000 per annum, since his appointment on the 23rd of December 2016.

6 Mr Jack Stone was appointed Alternate Director to Hon. Shane Stone and has not received remuneration from the Company for the year ended 30 June 2017.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

2016 Key Management Personnel	Short-term Benefits	Post-employment Benefits	Share-based payment			Balance due and payable at 30 June 2016		
	Director Fees ($)	Superannuation ($)	Equity ($)	Options ($)	Total ($)	Total ($)	Performance Related (%)	Options Related (%)
Directors								
Shane Stone[1]	72,000	-	-	-	72,000	24,000	-	-
Bruce McCracken[2]	72,000	6,840	-	-	78,840	-	-	-
Simon Trevisan[3]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ian Murchison[4]	30,000	-	-	-	30,000	10,000	-	-
Jack Stone[5]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	174,000	**6,840**	**-**	**-**	**180,840**	**34,000**	**-**	**-**

1 Mr Stone is a Director and agreed to receive the Director fees of $6,000 per month plus GST. Total accrued director fee of $145,200 for the period to 29 February 2016 has been converted to shares as part of the rights issue. At 30 June 2016, outstanding director fee payable to Decket Pty Ltd was $24,000 plus GST.

2 Mr Bruce McCracken is an Executive Director and received Director Fees of $6,000 per month plus 9.5% of statutory superannuation for the period from 1 July 2015, totalling $72,000 plus superannuation $6,840 for the year ended 30 June 2016.

3 Mr Trevisan and has not received remuneration from the Company for the year ended 30 June 2016. Regalpoint Resources Limited has an agreement with Transcontinental Investments Pty Ltd which is a Director related Entity (Simon Trevisan) which charged an administrative fee for office space, telecommunications, office supplies, accounting support and business support services) were paid to Transcontinental Investments Pty Ltd, $10,000 per month for the period from 01 July 2015 to 29 February 2016, totalling $80,000; $5,000 per month for the period from 01 March 2016 to 30 June 2016, totalling $20,000 has accrued 100% of which Mr Trevisan and Mrs Hudson are Directors and beneficial Shareholders. Total accrued management fee of $405,000 for the period to 29 February 2016 has been converted to shares as part of the right issue. At 30 June 2016, outstanding management fee payable to Transcontinental Investments Pty Ltd was $20,000.

4 Mr Murchison is a Director and agreed to receive Director Fee of $2,500 per month plus GST. Total accrued director fee of $57,500 for the period to 29 February 2016 has been converted to shares as part of the rights issue. At 30 June 2016, outstanding director fee payable to Exert Pty Ltd was $10,000 plus GST.

5 Mr Jack Stone was appointed Alternate Director to Hon. Shane Stone from 11 January 2016, and has not received remuneration from the Company for the year ended 30 June 2016.

Equity instruments disclosure held by Key Management Personnel Shareholdings

Share Holdings

Number of shares held by Parent Entity Directors and other Key Management Personnel of the Company, including their personally related parties, are set out below.

2017 Key Management Personnel	Balance at the start of the year	Balance after Share consolidation 10:1	Public Offer on 9 Nov 2016 at $0.20 per shares	Received during the year on the exercise of options	Other changes during the year	Balance at the end of the year
Directors of AssetOwl Limited						
Shane L. Stone[1]	15,554,207	1,555,421	135,391	-	(30,000)	1,660,812
Bruce McCracken	-	-	306,250	-	-	306,250
Ian Murchison[2]	10,351,960	1,035,196	159,636	-	(100,000)	1,094,832
Simon Trevisan[3]	68,831,928	6,883,193	1,250,000	-	100,000	8,233,193
Andrew Lane[4]	-	-	-	-	2,676,308	2,676,308
Jack Stone	125,000	12,500	2,331	-	-	14,831
Other Key Management Personnel						
Giuseppe Di Franco[5]	-	-	-	-	2,676,308	2,676,308

1 Relevant interest as a beneficiary of S & J Stone Pty Ltd (Stone Family Superannuation Fund). And Decket Pty Ltd

2 Interest as controlling Shareholder of Tenalga Pty Ltd. Balance at beginning and end of year also includes shares held by Mr Murchison's children James and Sarah Murchison, being 62,500 shares at the beginning of the year (before share consolidation) and 6,250 at the end of the year.

3 Relevant interest in 8,183,193 shares as Director and controlling Shareholder of Transcontinental Investments Pty Ltd and 50,000 shares as a trustee of Trevisan Superannuation Fund, totaling 8,233,193 shares held.

4 Relevant interest in 2,676,308 shares are held by NCKH Pty Ltd (ACN 008 867 810) as trustee for the AML Trust of which Andrew is a beneficiary, this entity was a vendor to the AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd acquisition on the 23rd of December 2016. The shares were acquired pursuant to the acquisition of AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd where total consideration to all vendors was 15,000,000 shares, 5,000,000 options and 12,149,319 performance rights. Andrew Lane was appointed as Non-Executive Director on 23 December 2016.

5 Relevant interest in 2,676,308 shares are held by Imprint Investments Pty Ltd (ACN 604 122 849) as trustee for the Broadwater Trust ("Imprint Investment"), of which Giuseppe is a beneficiary, this entity was a vendor to the AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd acquisition on the 23rd of December 2016. The shares were acquired pursuant to the acquisition of AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd where total consideration to all vendors was 15,000,000 shares, 5,000,000 options and 12,149,319 performance rights. Giuseppe Di Franco was appointed as Chief Executive Officer on 23 December 2016.

Option Holdings

Number of options held by Parent Entity Directors and other Key Management Personnel of the Company, including their personally related parties, are set out below.

2017 Key Management Personnel	Balance at the start of the year	Balance after Share consolidation 10:1	Options Issued (1:2 Rights Issued) on Public Offer 9 Nov 2016*	Other changes during the year**	Balance at the end of the year
Directors of AssetOwl Limited					
Shane L. Stone[1]	7,260,000	726,000	67,695	-	793,695
Bruce McCracken	-	-	153,125	291,666	444,791
Ian Murchison[2]	2,875,000	287,500	79,818	-	367,318
Simon Trevisan[3]	25,811,973	2,581,197	625,000	1,000,000	4,206,197
Andrew Lane[4]	-	-	-	892,103	892,103
Jack Stone	46,875	4,687	1,167	-	5,854
Other Key Management Personnel					
Giuseppe Di Franco[5]	-	-	-	892,103	892,103

Note: *As part of the rights issue free attaching option of 1 Option for every 2 new shares issued on 9 November 2016 will expire on 30 June 2019

**Options were issued to Bruce McCracken and Simon Trevisan pursuant to the terms of the Public Offer announced on the 9th of November 2016. Bruce McCracken and Transcontinental Investments Pty Ltd, of which Simon Trevisan is a director and controlling shareholder were allocated 291,666 and 1,000,000 options respectively by the underwriter of the public offer, being Patersons Securities Limited. Refer to page 121 of the lodged prospectus for further details.

The options issued to Andrew Lane and Giuseppe Di Franco were issued pursuant to the acquisition of AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd on the 23rd of December 2016.

1 Relevant interest as a beneficiary of S & J Stone Pty Ltd (Stone Family Superannuation Fund) and director and shareholder of Decket Pty Ltd
2 Interest as controlling Shareholder of Tenalga Pty Ltd.
3 Relevant interest in 4,206,197 Options as Director and controlling Shareholder of Transcontinental Investments Pty Ltd.
4 Relevant interest in 892,103 options are held by NCKH Pty Ltd (ACN 008 867 810) as trustee for the AML trust of which Andrew is a beneficiary, this entity was a vendor to the AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd acquisition on the 23rd of December 2016. Andrew Lane was appointed as Non-Executive Director on 23 December 2016.
5 Relevant interest in 892,103 options are held by Imprint Investments Pty Ltd (ACN 604 122 849) as trustee for the Broadwater Trust ("Imprint Investment"), of which Giuseppe is a beneficiary, this entity was a vendor to the AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd acquisition on the 23rd of December 2016. Giuseppe Di Franco was appointed as Chief Executive Officer on 23 December 2016.

There were no options issued to Directors and Executives as part of their remuneration during the year ended 30 June 2017.

There were no options exercised by Directors or Key Management Personnel during the year ended 30 June 2017.

Performance Rights

Number of Performance Rights held by Parent Entity Directors and other Key Management Personnel of the Company, including their personally related parties, are set out below.

Performance rights are held by non-executive director Mr Andrew Lane, and the company's CEO Mr Giuseppe Di Franco. Andrew Lane's performance rights are held by NCKH Pty Ltd (ACN 008 867 810) as trustee for the AML trust, of which Andrew is a beneficiary. Giuseppe Di Franco's performance rights are held by Imprint

Investments Pty Ltd (ACN 604 122 849) as trustee for the Broadwater Trust ("Imprint Investment"), of which Giuseppe is a beneficiary.

The above entities were vendor's of the AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd (at the time named AssetOwl Pty Ltd) acquisition on the 23rd of December 2016. The performance rights were acquired pursuant to the acquisition of AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd where total consideration to all vendors for the acquisition was 15,000,000 shares, 5,000,000 options and 12,149,319 performance rights.

The performance rights vest subject to the achievement of company performance targets defined in the Share Sale and Purchase agreement for the acquisition of AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd.

2017 Key Management Personnel	Class A Performance Rights	Class B Performance Rights	Class C Performance Rights
Directors of AssetOwl Limited			
Shane L. Stone	-	-	-
Bruce McCracken	-	-	-
Ian Murchison	-	-	-
Simon Trevisan	-	-	-
Andrew Lane	2,676,308	1,338,154	561,903
Other Key Management Personnel			
Giuseppe Di Franco	2,676,308	1,338,154	561,903

LOANS TO KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

Name	Balance at the start of the year	Interest not charged	Balance at the end of the year
Giuseppe Di Franco	$53,081	$3,482	$52,461

The Company's CEO, including entities related to the CEO owes the above amount to the Company. Imprint Investments Pty Ltd (ACN 604 122 849) as trustee for the Broadwater Trust ("Imprint Investments"), of which Giuseppe Di Franco is a beneficiary, owes the Company $31,130.

Imprint Investments was a vendor to the AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd (at the time named AssetOwl Pty Ltd) acquisition on the 23rd of December 2016. The amount of $31,130 is Imprint Investment's portion of $161,288 vendor receivable as disclosed in note 2 to the Company's Annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017.

The balance of the above loan is owed to Company of which Mr Di Franco is a director and shareholder, Lab One Pty Ltd. This loan was acquired by AssetOwl Limited with acquisition of AssetOwl Pty Ltd on the 23rd of December 2016.

The total amount of the receivable is being recovered through a deduction from Mr Di Franco's fortnightly salary and is expected to be fully recovered by 31 December 2017.

No interest is charged on the outstanding balance of the loan.

The amount shown for interest not charged is the amount of interest that would have been charged if interest was charged on an arms-length basis.

No allowance for doubtful debt has been recognised in relation to this loan.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

OTHER TRANSACTIONS WITH KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

Administration services

The Group entered into an Administration Services Agreement with Transcontinental Investments Pty Ltd and agreed to retain to provide administration services to the Group on the terms and conditions set out in the agreement. These services include the engagement of Mr. Simon Trevisan as an Executive Director and Mrs. Fleur Hudson as Company Secretary.

The Group must pay a monthly fee to Transcontinental Investments plus reimbursement for each month of the certain costs, expenses and liabilities incurred and/or paid by Transcontinental Investments on behalf of the Group during the month. The fee is currently $5,000 plus GST per month, which will required to be paid in full by the Group on ordinary terms rather than being accrued.

Simon Trevisan (an Executive Director of the Company) is a Director and Shareholder of the Transcontinental Investments.

Accounting and Taxation Services

A director, Andrew Lane, is the Managing Director and a controlling shareholder of Matrix Partners Pty Ltd.

Matrix Partners provided accounting, taxation, payroll services and business advisory services in connection with the operations of the Group during the period 01 July 2016 to 31 March 2017.

Amounts are charged on a time taken basis by the relevant staff members and invoiced monthly by Matrix Partners Pty Ltd on 30 days terms. The transactions are based on normal commercial terms and conditions.

The terms and conditions on which Matrix Partners provided services were no more favorable than those available or, which might reasonably be expected to be available, on similar transactions to unrelated Entities on an arm's length basis.

Settlement of loan with related party and payment of interest

On the 23rd of December 2016, AssetOwl Limited acquired AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd (at the time named AssetOwl Pty Ltd). Liabilities acquired at acquisition date included an R&D Funding loan valued at $500,589.

This amount was owed to five vendor entities including NCKH Pty Ltd, as trustee for the AML Trust. A non-executive director of AssetOwl Limited, Mr Andrew Lane, is a beneficiary of the AML trust.

This loan, which was settled by AssetOwl Limited on 3rd of April 2017 had an interest rate of 20%, the cash settlement amount paid to the AML trust was $93,121, this included interest for the period from 23 December 2016 to 3 April 2017 of $6,036

Mr Andrew Lane was not a director of AssetOwl Limited before the acquisition of AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd on the 23rd of December 2016.

Transactions with Related Parties

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

Aggregate amounts of each of the above types of other transactions with key management personnel of the Company:

	2017 ($)	2016 ($)
Amounts recognised as expense		
Administration Fee to Transcontinental Investments	60,000	100,000
Accounting fees paid to Matrix Partners Pty Ltd	23,244	-
Interest Expense (NCKH Pty Ltd as trustee for the AML Trust)	6,036	
TOTAL	**89,280**	**100,000**

At the end of the reporting period the following aggregate amounts were recognised in relation to the above transactions.

	30 June 2017 ($)	30 June 2016 ($)
Current Liabilities	-	-

Voting and comments made at the Company's 2016 Annual General Meeting

The Company received 100% "yes" votes on its Remuneration Report for the 2016 financial year.

The Company did not receive any specific feedback at the AGM or throughout the year on its remuneration practices.

This is the end of the Audited Remuneration Report.

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF THE COMPANY

No person has applied for leave of the Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Entity or intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or any part of those proceedings.

The Company was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

INDEMNIFICATION OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

(a) Indemnification

The Company has agreed to indemnify the current Directors and Company Secretary of the Company against all liabilities to another person (other than the Company or a related body corporate) that may arise from their position as Directors and Company Secretary of the Company, except where the liability arises out of conduct involving a lack of good faith.

The Agreement stipulates that the Company will meet to the maximum extent permitted by law, the full amount of any such liabilities, including costs and expenses.

(b) Insurance Premiums

During the year ended 30 June 2017, the Company paid insurance premiums in respect of Directors and Officers Liability Insurance for Directors and Officers of the Company. The liabilities insured are for damages and legal costs that may be incurred in defending civil or criminal proceedings that may be brought against the Directors and Officers in their capacity as Directors and Officers of the Company to the extent permitted by the

Corporations Act 2001. On 21 March 2016, the Company paid an insurance premium of $23,270 covering the period from 2 March 2017 to 2 March 2018 (2016: $6,960).

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

The Board of Directors, in accordance with advice from the Audit Committee, is satisfied that the provision of non-audit services during the year is compatible with the general standard of independence for Auditors imposed by the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The Board and the Audit and Risk Committee have considered the non-audit services provided during the financial year by the Auditor and are satisfied that the provision of those non-audit services during the financial year by the Auditor is compatible with, and did not compromise, the Auditor's independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* for the followings reasons:

(a) all non-audit services were subject to the Corporate Governance procedures adopted by the Company; and

(b) the non-audit services provided do not undermine the general principals relating to Auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, as they did not involve reviewing or auditing the Auditor's own work, acting in a management or decision-making capacity for the Company, acting as an advocate for the Company or jointly sharing risks and rewards.

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for non-audit services provided by the auditor of the parent entity, its related practices and non-related audit firms:

	2017 ($)	2016 ($)
Non-Assurance Services		
BDO Corporate Tax (WA) Pty Ltd – R&D Incentive services	18,360	
BDO Corporate Finance (WA) Pty Ltd – Investigating Accountant's Report	11,067	-
Total remuneration for non-audit services	**29,427**	**-**

AUDITORS INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The Auditors Independence Declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* for the year ended 30 June 2017 has been received and can be found on page 26.

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

Bruce McCracken
Executive Director
Dated at Perth, Western Australia, this 29th September 2017

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board is responsible for the overall corporate governance of the Company, and it recognises the need for the highest standards of ethical behaviour and accountability. It is committed to administering its corporate governance structures to promote integrity and responsible decision making.

The Company's corporate governance structures, policies and procedures are described in its Corporate Governance Statement which is available on the Company's website at https://investors.assetowl.com/files/corporate-governance/AO1-Corporate-Governance-Statement-2017.pdf

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DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY JARRAD PRUE TO THE DIRECTORS OF ASSETOWL LIMITED

As lead auditor of AssetOwl Limited for the year ended 30 June 2017, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

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

Jarrad Prue

Director

BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd

Perth, 29 September 2017

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	Notes	2017 ($)	2016 ($) restated*
OTHER INCOME			
Interest	3	15,700	667
R&D tax incentive benefit		514,722	-
Change in Fair Value of Contingent Consideration payable	14	387,620	-
EXPENSES			
Accounting and Audit expenses		(89,751)	(28,602)
Legal expenses		(223,605)	(78,681)
Corporate and administrative expenses		(171,914)	(145,167)
Professional consultant and contractor fees		(230,291)	(26,042)
Employee benefit expenses		(206,638)	(133,536)
Research expenses		(1,253,584)	-
Depreciation and amortisation		(18,699)	-
Exploration expenditure		(41,995)	(92,680)
Tenements administration expenses		(15,995)	(2,420)
Other expenses from ordinary activities		(71,333)	(13,657)
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX	4	**(1,405,763)**	**(520,118)**
Income tax benefit	5	-	-
LOSS FOR THE YEAR		**(1,405,763)**	**(520,118)**
Loss is attributable to:			
Owners of AssetOwl Limited		(1,405,763)	(520,118)
NET LOSS FOR THE YEAR		**(1,405,763)**	**(520,118)**
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		**(1,405,763)**	**(520,118)**

Total comprehensive loss for the year is attributable to			
Owners of AssetOwl Limited		(1,405,763)	(520,118)
Basic loss (cents per share)	21	(3.16)	(4.98)

The Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

* Please refer to note 26 for details of change in accounting policy.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2017

	Note	2017 ($)	2016 ($) Restated*
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	1,690,810	1,097,149
Other receivables	9	916,841	11,818
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		**2,607,651**	**1,108,967**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, Plant and Equipment	10	44,801	-
Intangible Assets (including goodwill)	11	5,823,188	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		**5,867,989**	**-**
TOTAL ASSETS		**8,475,640**	**1,108,967**
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	12	88,338	76,703
Employee Benefit Obligations	13	140,331	1,928
Financial Liabilities	14	800,000	-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		**1,028,669**	**78,631**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Financial Liabilities	14	1,022,335	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		**1,022,335**	**-**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**2,051,004**	**78,631**
NET ASSETS		**6,424,636**	**1,030,336**
EQUITY			
Contributed Equity	15	17,045,391	11,704,402
Reserves	16	1,518,435	59,361
Accumulated Losses	18	(12,139,190)	(10,733,427)
TOTAL EQUITY		**6,424,636**	**1,030,336**

The Consolidated Statement of Financial Position is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

* Please refer to note 26 for details of change in accounting policy.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	Note	Contributed Equity ($)	Option Reserve ($)	Accumulated Losses ($)	Total ($)
BALANCE AT 01 JULY 2015 (restated)		**9,758,246**	**59,361**	**(10,213,309)**	**(395,702)**
(loss) for the year		-	-	(520,118)	(520,118)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)		-	-	**(520,118)**	**(520,118)**
Transactions with equity holders in their capacity as equity holders:					
Shares Issued during the year		2,028,159	-	-	2,028,159
Share issue cost		(82,003)	-	-	(82,003)
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE 2016		**11,704,402**	**59,361**	**(10,733,427)**	**1,030,336**
BALANCE AT 01 JULY 2016 (restated)		**11,704,402**	**59,361**	**(10,733,427)**	**1,030,336**
(loss) for the year		-	-	(1,405,763)	(1,405,763)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)		-	-	**(1,405,763)**	**(1,405,763)**
Transactions with equity holders in their capacity as equity holders:					
Share issued for capital raising	15	3,500,000	-	-	3,500,000
Share issued for acquisition of AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd	2, 15	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000
Shares Issued for advisory services in relation to the acquisition of AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd	17	200,000	-	-	200,000
Options issued to underwriters	17	(950,583)	950,583	-	-
Vendor Options	2	-	508,491	-	508,491
Share issue cost	15	(408,428)	-	-	(408,428)
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE 2017		**17,045,391**	**1,518,435**	**(12,139,190)**	**6,424,636**

The Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

* Please refer to note 26 for details of change in accounting policy.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	Notes	2017 ($)	2016 ($) Restated*
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Payments to suppliers and employees		(2,035,352)	(218,249)
Payments for exploration and evaluation expenditure		(41,995)	(92,680)
Interest received		15,700	667
Interest paid		(26,560)	-
NET CASH FLOWS USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	19	**(2,088,207)**	**(310,262)**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payment to acquire Property, Plant & Equipment		(48,784)	-
Cash acquired on acquisition of business	2	16,525	-
NET CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		**(32,259)**	**-**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issue of shares		3,500,000	1,320,013
Proceeds from borrowings		-	90,945
Repayment of R&D funding loan		(377,445)	-
Payment of Share Issue Costs		(408,428)	(82,003)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES		**2,714,127**	**1,328,955**
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS HELD		**593,661**	**1,018,693**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,097,149	78,456
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF FINANCIAL YEAR	8	**1,690,810**	**1,097,149**

The Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

* Please refer to note 26 for details of change in accounting policy.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(a) General Information

AssetOwl Limited (**Company**) or (**Entity**) is a public Company listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX ticker: AO1), incorporated in Australia and operating in Australia. The financial report of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2017 comprises the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the 'Group'). The address of the Company's registered office is Level 14, 191 St Georges Terrace, Perth WA 6000, Australia. The primarily business is a technology and software development company. Prior to the acquisition of AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd, the principal operation of AssetOwl Limited (then known as Regalpoint Resources Ltd) was minerals exploration.

The Company advises that in accordance with ASX Listing Rule 4.10.19 during the financial year ended 30 June 2017 it used its cash and assets that are readily convertible to cash in a way that is consistent with its business objectives.

(b) Basis of Preparation

The financial report is a general-purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Corporations Act 2001*. AssetOwl Limited is a for profit entity for the purpose of preparing the Financial Statements.

(i) Compliance with IFRS

The Financial Statements of the Company also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and interpretations adopted by the International Accounting Standard Board (IASB).

The Financial Statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 29th September 2017.

(ii) Historical cost convention

The financial report has been prepared on an accrual basis and is based on historical costs *modified* by the revaluation of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities for which the fair value basis of accounting has been applied.

All amounts are presented in Australia dollars, unless otherwise noted.

(c) Going Concern

The Directors are satisfied that the going concern assumption has been appropriately applied in preparing the financial statements and the historical financial information has been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the continuity of normal business activity and the realisation of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business.

For the year ended 30 June 2017 the Group made a loss of $1,405,763 and had cash outflows from operating activities of $2,088,207. The ability of the Group to continue as a going concern may be dependent on the following:

- Securing of additional funding through the issue of equity;

- Receipt of R&D grants associated with expenditure in the current year as well as for expenditure in the 2018 financial year; and
- Expected increases in sales revenue

These conditions indicate a material uncertainty that may cast a significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and, therefore, that it may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

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

(d) Changes in and adoption of new accounting policies

The Group's accounting policies are consistent with the policies adopted for the previous financial year, except with respect to accounting for exploration and evaluation expenditure.

In addition, the Group's accounting policies have been expanded, necessitated by the business acquisition and capital raising transactions which have occurred during the year. The Group has adopted an accounting policy in relation to the following:

- Research and Development incentives receivable from the Australian Taxation Office (note 1(j));
- Property, Plant and Equipment (note 1(n));
- Intangible Assets (note 1(o));
- Financial Liabilities classified as 'Financial liabilities through profit of loss' (note 1(r));
- Share based payments (note 1(x));

Accounting for Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure and new accounting policies adopted by the Group are disclosed below.

i. Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure

The Group re-assessed its accounting for exploration and evaluation expenditure with respect to the treatment of exploration and evaluation expenditure. For each area of exploration, the Group had previously capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure incurred by the Group provided:

(i) the rights to tenure of the area of interest are current; and

(ii) at least one of the following conditions is also met:

(a) the exploration and evaluation expenditure is expected to be recouped through successful development and exploitation of the area of interest, or alternatively, by its sale; and/or

(b) exploration and evaluation activities in the area of interest have not at the reporting date reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves, and active and significant operations in, or in relation to, the areas of interest are continuing.

During the period, the Group elected to change the method of accounting for exploration and evaluation expenditure, and to this end, the expenditure on exploration and evaluation activity is now expensed as incurred.

The change in accounting policy has been applied retrospectively. As a consequence, adjustments were recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as of 1st of July 2015 and comparative figures have been restated accordingly.

Refer to note 26 for disclosure on the impact of this change in accounting policy.

The Group believes that expensing exploration and evaluation expenditure as it is incurred is now appropriate given the group's significant change in business operations from that of an exploration and evaluation entity to a software development company and will provide users of the financial report with more relevant information.

As a software company, having exploration and evaluation expenditure capitalised does not provide users with relevant information about the financial position of the Group.

The change in the Group's operation has arisen through its acquisition of AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd in December 2016, refer to note 2.

(e) Comparative Figures

Comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year where required by accounting standards or as a result of changes in accounting policy. The values are included as a consequence of AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*.

(f) Business combinations

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations, regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary comprises the:

- Fair values of the assets transferred;
- Liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquired business;
- Equity interests issued by the Group;
- Fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, and
- Fair value of any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquired entity's net identifiable assets.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

The excess of the consideration transferred; amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity; and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquired entity over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the business acquired, the difference is recognised directly in profit or loss as a bargain purchase.

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of exchange. The discount rate used is the entity's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate at which a similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent financier under comparable terms and conditions.

Contingent consideration is classified either as equity or a financial liability. Amounts classified as a financial liability are subsequently remeasured to fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

(g) Principles of Consolidation

Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of AssetOwl Limited ("Company" or "Parent Entity") as at 30 June 2017 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. AssetOwl Limited and its subsidiaries together are referred to in this financial report as "the Group" or "the consolidated entity".

Subsidiaries are all those entities (including special purpose entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has right 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 Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, all intercompany balances and transactions, income and expenses and profit or losses resulting from inter-entity transactions have been eliminated in full. 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 Group.

The investments in subsidiaries held by AssetOwl Limited are accounted for at cost in the separate Financial Statements of the Company less any impairment charges. The acquisition of subsidiaries is accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. The acquisition method of accounting involves allocating the cost of the business combination to the fair value of the assets acquired and the liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition.

(h) Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial report requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expense. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In preparing this financial report, the significant judgments made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty relate to the following:

- Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment (note 1 (n), note 10)
- Amortisation of Intangible Assets (note 1 (o), note 11)
- Contingent Consideration (note 2, note 14)
- R&D receivable (note 7 and note 9)
- Intangibles (note 1(o) and note 11)
- Share based payments (note 1(x), note 17)

(i) Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker. The Board of AssetOwl Limited has assesses the financial performance and position of the Entity, and makes strategic decisions. The Board of Directors which has been identified as being the Chief Operating Decision Maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

(j) Other Income

Interest Income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method. The effective interest method uses the effective interest rate which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial asset.

Research and Development tax incentive benefit

Research and Development tax incentive benefit includes Research and Development ("R&D") concessions received or receivable in respect of eligible R&D as registered with AusIndustry. The R&D concession is brought to account when the eligible R&D expenditure has been identified and the resulting expected R&D incentive amount receivable has been quantified.

The R&D concession amount is recognised in other income as it relates to spending that has been expensed to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The R&D tax incentive amount is recognised as a current asset in the Statement of Financial Position as the Company has turnover of less than $20 Million and therefore the R&D tax incentive amount is a refundable tax offset for the Company.

(k) Income Tax Expenses or Benefit

The income tax expense or benefit (revenue) for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the national income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the Financial Statements, and to unused tax losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for all temporary differences, between carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their respective tax bases, at the tax rates expected to apply when the assets are recovered or liabilities settled, based on those tax rates which are enacted or substantively enacted for each jurisdiction. Exceptions are made for certain temporary differences arising on initial recognition of an asset or a liability if they arose in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction did not affect either accounting profit or taxable profit. Deferred tax assets are only recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

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 economic entity will derive sufficient future assessable income to enable the benefit to be realised and comply with the conditions of deductibility imposed by the law.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(l) Cash and Cash Equivalents

'Cash and Cash Equivalents' includes cash at bank and in hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term highly liquid deposits with an original maturity 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.

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above.

(m) Other Receivables

Other receivables include the Research and Development tax incentive benefit from the Australian Taxation Office, a related party loan payable by the Company's CEO, Office bond and GST receivable

These items are measured at amortised cost and represent the amount expected to be received by the Group

A provision for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate.

(n) Property, Plant and Equipment

RECOGNITION AND MEASUREMENT

Property, plant and equipment is 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 that 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 the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation and amortisation rates and methods are reviewed annually for appropriateness. When changes are made, adjustments are reflected prospectively in current and future periods only. Depreciation and amortization are expensed.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocation the cost of property, plant and equipment items, net of their residual values. Useful lives of the plant and equipment is 2 to 10 years.

(o) Intangible Assets

(i) Goodwill

Goodwill is measured as described in note 1(f), being the excess of: the consideration transferred; amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity; and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquired entity over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired.

Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Goodwill is not amortised but it is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. The determination of gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose. The units or groups of units are identified at the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes, being the operating segments (note 6).

Impairment testing requires an estimation of the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the goodwill is allocated. The assumptions used in this estimation of recoverable amount of goodwill are discussed in Note 11.

(ii) Intellectual Property

Intellectual property represents an intangible asset which underpins the business of the Group; this was acquired by the company at the company's inception and represents a capital contribution. Intellectual property is measured initially at fair value and subsequently measured on the cost model.

Intellectual property is amortised on a straight-line basis over 3 years.

(p) Trade and Other Payables

Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods or services received, whether or not billed to the Entity. Trade accounts payable are normally settled within 60 days.

(q) Employee Benefits

Short-term Employee Benefit Obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits and accumulating sick leave that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' service up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liability for accumulating sick leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits. All other short-term employee benefit obligations are presented as payables.

Other long-term Employee Benefit Obligations

Liabilities for long service leave and annual leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expect future salaries and wages levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period of government bonds with terms and currencies that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position if the Entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

Termination Benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the Company before the normal retirement date, or when an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Company recognises termination benefits at the earlier of the followings dates:

(a) when the Company can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits; and

(b) when the Entity recognises costs for a restructuring that is within the scope of AASB 137 and involves the payment of termination benefits.

In the case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the termination benefits are measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period are discounted to present value.

(r) Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or financial liabilities measured at amortised cost. Financial liabilities in the former category include contingent consideration payable on business combinations, financial liabilities in the latter category include trade payables.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Fair value is determined based on the value of the entity's equity instruments when the related business combination takes place.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured, at each reporting date, at the fair value of the amount estimated to settle the liability. The increase or decrease in the value of the liability, other than movements in the value of the liability which arise through part settlement of the liability is recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Trade and other payables are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods or services received, whether or not billed to the entity. Trade accounts payable are normally settled within 60 days.

(s) Financial Assets

Classification

All of the Group's financial assets are classified in the category of "loans and receivables". Management determines the classification of financial assets at initial recognition. The company does not currently hold any financial assets which would be expected to be classified as Financial Assets at fair value through profit or loss; held-to-maturity investments or available-for-sale financial assets.

Recognition and derecognition

A financial asset is recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognised if the Group's contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire or if the Group transfers the financial asset to another party without retaining control or substantially all risks and rewards of the asset.

Measurement

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the reporting period which are classified as non-current assets. The company identifies assets classified as Loans and receivables as "Trade and Other Receivables", being amounts owed from customers.

Loans and receivables are initially measured at fair value plus any transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the asset. Loans and receivables are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The fair value of trade receivables and payables is their nominal value less estimated credit adjustments.

(t) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of GST except where GST incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the Taxation Authority, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flow on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authorities are classified as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority.

(u) Impairment of Assets

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

Impairment testing is performed annually for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Financial Assets

A financial asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset.

Non-Financial Assets

The carrying amounts of the non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For goodwill and intangible assets that have indefinite lives or that are not yet available for use, recoverable amount is estimated at each reporting date.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable asset of the Company that generates cash flows that largely are independent from other assets and companies. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the units and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit on a pro rata basis.

(v) Contributed Equity

Ordinary shares are classified as Equity. Mandatorily redeemable preference shares are classified as Liabilities. 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.

(w) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing:

(i) the profit or loss attributable to owners of the Company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares;

(ii) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjust the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

(i) the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares, and

(ii) the weighted average number of additional ordinary shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

(x) Share-based Payment Transactions for the acquisition of goods and services

Share-based payment arrangements in which the Group receives goods or services in exchange for its own equity instruments are accounted for as equity-settled share-based payment transactions. The Group measures the value of equity instruments granted at the fair value of the goods and services received, unless that fair value cannot be measured reliably.

If the fair value of the goods or services received cannot be reliably measured, the transaction is measured by reference to the fair value of the instruments granted.

The calculation of the fair value of equity instruments at the date at which they are granted is determined using a Black-Scholes option pricing model, calculation of the fair value involves estimations of the relevant inputs to the pricing model.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(y) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective have not been adopted by the Entity for the year ended 30 June 2017. These are outlined in the table below.

<table>
<tr><th>AASB reference</th><th>Title</th><th>Summary</th><th>Application date of standard</th><th>Impact on financial report</th><th>Application date for Company</th></tr>
<tr><td>AASB 9 Financial Instruments (December 2010)</td><td>AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement</td><td>AASB 9 (December 2014) is a new Principal standard which replaces AASB 139. This new Principal version supersedes AASB 9 issued in December 2009 & 2010 and includes a model for classification and measurement, a single, forward-looking ‘expected loss’ impairment model and a substantially-reformed approach to hedge accounting.
AASB 9 is effective for annual periods beginning in or after 01 January 2018. However, the Standard is available for early application. The own credit changes can be early applied in isolation without otherwise changing the accounting for financial instruments.
The final version of AASB 9 introduces a new expected-loss impairment model that will require more timely recognition of expected credit losses. Specifically, the new standard requires entities to account for expected credit losses from when financial instruments are first recognised and to recognise full lifetime expected losses on more timely basis.
Amendments to AASB 9 issued in December 2013 included the new hedge accounting requirements, including changes to hedge effectiveness testing, treatment of hedging costs, risk components that can be hedged and disclosures.
These requirements improve and simplify the approach for classification and measurement of financial assets compared with the requirements of AASB 139. The main changes are:
(a) Financial assets that are debt instruments will be classified based on:
(1) the objective of the Entity’s business model for managing the financial assets; and
(2) the characteristics of the contractual cash flows.
(b) Allows an irrevocable election on initial recognition to present gains and losses on investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading in other comprehensive income (instead of in profit or loss). Dividends in respect of these investments that are a return on investment can be recognised in profit or loss and there is no impairment or recycling on disposal of the instrument.
(c) Financial assets can be designated and measured at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities, or recognising the gains and losses on them, on different bases.</td><td>Periods beginning on or after 01 January 2018</td><td>The Company has financial liability which is classified as fair value through profit or loss, as a result, this standard may have an impact on the financial report of the Company. Any impact of the adoption of this standard will be recognised in the Company’s financial reports after the application of this standard.</td><td>01 July 2018</td></tr>
</table>

AASB reference	Title	Summary	Application date of standard	Impact on financial report	Application date for Company
		(d) Where the fair value option is used for financial liabilities the change in fair value is to be accounted for as follows: ➢ The change attributable to changes in credit risk are presented in other comprehensive income (OCI); and ➢ The remaining change is presented in profit or loss. AASB 9 also removes the volatility in profit or loss that was caused by changes in the credit risk of liabilities elected to be measured at fair value. This change in accounting means that gains caused by the deterioration of an entity's own credit risk on such liabilities are no longer recognised in profit and loss.			
AASB 15	*Revenue from Contracts with Customers*	In May 2014, the IASB issued IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, which replaces IAS 11 Construction Contracts, IAS 18 Revenue and related interpretations (IFRIC 13 Customer Loyalty Programmed, IFRIC 15 Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate, IFRIC 18 Transfers of Assets from Customers and SIC-31 Revenue Barter Transactions involving Advertising Services). The core principle of IFRS 15 is that an Entity recognises revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. An Entity recognises revenue in accordance with that core principle by applying the following steps: (a) Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer (b) Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract (c) Step 3: Determine the transaction price (d) Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligation in the contract. (e) Step 5: Recognize revenue when (or as) the Entity satisfies a performance obligation. Early application of this standard permitted. AASB 2014-5 incorporates the consequential amendments to a number Australian Accounting Standards (including interpretations) arising from the issuance of AASB 15.	1 January 2018	*The impact of the application of this standard cannot be quantified as the Company has not generated revenue from customers in this financial year* *The impact of this standard is in the process of being assessed by management.*	01 July 2018

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AASB reference	Title	Summary	Application date of standard	Impact on financial report	Application date for Company
AASB 16	Leases	This is the Australian equivalent of the recently released IFRS 16 Leases. It significantly reforms the lessee accounting requirements contained in its predecessor AASB 117 while making only minor changes to the lessor requirements. AASB 16 applies to financial reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019 and early adoption is permitted if an entity is applying, or has already applied, IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers at the same time. The IASB and others have published a range of resources to assist stakeholders understand and implement the new standard and these can be accessed via the IASB project page, the IASB's new Leases Implementation page (see below) and CA ANZ's Leases resources page. AASB 16 also makes a range of consequential amendments to 26 other standards and interpretations detailed in Appendix D of the standard.	1 January 2019	*It is likely that the impact of this standard being applied will not be material.*	01 July 2019
AASB 2016-5	*Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions*	This Standard amends AASB 2 *Share-based Payment*, clarifying how to account for certain types of share-based payment transactions. The amendments provide requirements on the accounting for: ➢ The effects of vesting and non-vesting conditions on the measurement of cash-settled share-based payments ➢ Share-based payment transactions with a net settlement feature for withholding tax obligations ➢ A modification to the terms and conditions of a share-based payment that changes the classification of the transaction from cash-settled to equity-settled.	1 January 2018	*It is likely that the impact of this standard being applied will not be material.*	01 July 2018
IFRIC 23	*Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments*	The Interpretation clarifies the application of the recognition and measurement criteria in IAS 12 *Income Taxes* when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments. The Interpretation specifically addresses the following: ➢ Whether an entity considers uncertain tax treatments separately ➢ The assumptions an entity makes about the examination of tax treatments by taxation authorities ➢ How an entity determines taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates ➢ How an entity considers changes in facts and circumstances.	1 January 2019	*The interpretation does not apply mandatorily before 1 January 2019, and has not yet made a detailed assessment of this standard.*	01 July 2019

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. Business Combination

On the 23rd of December 2016, AssetOwl Limited (formerly Regalpoint Resources Ltd) acquired 100% of the shares of AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd (at the time named AssetOwl Pty Ltd), an information technology and software development company, for consideration of $5,718,446. The acquisition has changed the nature of AssetOwl Limited (formerly Regalpoint Resources Ltd), which was previously an exploration company.

Details of the purchase consideration, the net assets acquired and goodwill are as follows:

	Total
Purchase Consideration	
15,000,000 shares, issued at 20c per share	3,000,000
5,000,000 vendor options, exercisable at 25c per option, expiring 31 March 2019	508,491
15,000,000 Class A Performance Rights	1,500,000
7,500,000 Class B Performance Rights	500,000
3,149,319 Class C Performance Rights	209,955
Total Purchase Consideration	**5,718,446**
Net liabilities acquired	(29,477)
Fair value attributable to assets required (Goodwill)	**5,747,923**

As part consideration for the acquisition of AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd, 5,000,000 options were issued to the vendors of the company. The fair value of these options is $508,491 and this amount has been recognised in the option premium reserve, refer to note 16.

The fair value of these options granted was calculated as 10.17 cents each using the Black-scholes options valuation methodology and applying the following inputs:

- Exercise price: $0.25
- Grant date: 23 December 2016
- Expiry date: 31 March 2019
- Share price at grant date: $0.20
- Expected price volatility of the company's shares: 100%
- Expected dividend yield: 0%
- Risk-free interest rate: 2.07%

For further information on the terms and conditions of the performance rights and valuation of outstanding liability at 30 June 2017 refer to note 14.

The provisionally accounted assets and liabilities recognised as a result of the acquisition are as follows:

	Total
Cash and Cash Equivalent	16,525
Office Bond Paid	400
R & D Offset Receivable	329,481
Shareholder's loan	58,081
Formation Expenses	397
Intellectual Property	89,583
Vendor receivable*	161,288
Payables	(184,643)
R&D Funding	(500,589)
Net Identifiable Liabilities Acquired	**(29,477)**
Add: goodwill	5,747,923
	5,718,446

*Under the terms of the share sale and purchase agreement, AssetOwl agreed to acquire AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd with a net indebtedness at completion date of $140,000. This $161,288 represents the amount owing to AssetOwl which will result in the net indebtedness becoming $140,000.

AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd is considered an attractive investment opportunity and was acquired to provide shareholders with the opportunity to realise an increase in the value of the Group through earnings growth.

AssetOwl is currently involved in software research and development to be able to provide services to its customers; consequently, the current nature of assets acquired are largely intangible. The goodwill recognised represents the expectation of future earnings in the company as the company moves from a development stage to commercialisation.

Contribution to result of AssetOwl Limited:

During the period since acquisition take place on 23 December 2016, the AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd generated a loss of $1,342,665. If the acquisition had taken place at the beginning of the period, the loss for the period would have been $2,004,021.

Acquisition-related costs:

Acquisition-related costs of $200,000 that were not directly related to the issue of shares are included in other expenses, this amount is the value of 1,000,000 shares at 20c per share which were issued for advisory services. Refer to note 15.

Cash flow for acquisition:

Consideration for AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd is solely equity instruments, therefore no cash outflow occurred, cash of $16,525 was acquired with the acquisition of AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Settlement of Vendor receivable and R&D Funding Loan:

On the 3rd of April, the Company settled the R&D Funding loan stated above, the gross value of R&D Funding loan was offset against the vendor receivable amount stated above resulting in a cash outflow, including interest payable on the loan of $404,006.

$40,872 of the vendor receivable relates to vendors other than those who were party to the R&D Loan, this amount has been extinguished through a receipt of cash from the vendors, or for the Company's CEO, an increase in the amount the CEO owes to the Company, as disclosed at note 25.

3. REVENUE

	2017 ($)	2016 ($)
Interest received	15,700	667
	15,700	**667**

4. EXPENDITURE

Expenditure in the current period is higher than the prior period. This increased expenditure has arisen through actions associated with the capital raising which occurred during the year and with the acquisition of AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd. Expenditure incurred during the year not incurred in the prior period includes ASX listing fees, Legal Fee, Transactional advisory fees, Printing and Share Registry Expenses of the offers relating to acquisition of AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd, collectively $516,058.

5. INCOME TAX BENEFIT

	2017 ($)	2016 ($) Restated*
Movement in tax reconciliation		
Tax Rates		
The potential tax benefit in respect of tax losses not brought into account has been calculated at 30%.		
Numerical reconciliation between tax expenses and pre-tax net loss		
Income tax benefit at the beginning of the year		-
Loss before income tax expense	(1,405,763)	(520,118)
Income tax benefit calculated at rates noted above	(421,729)	(156,035)
Tax effect on amounts which are not tax deductible	201,848	247
Movement in deferred tax asset not bought to account	219,881	155,788
Income tax benefit	-	-
Deferred tax assets not brought to account		
Unused tax losses	11,671,413	10,141,929
Timing difference	603,369	116,312
	12,274,782	**10,258,241**
Tax at 30%	**3,682,435**	**3,077,473**

The tax note above relates to the Groups' parent company AssetOwl Limited, and the Group's operating subsidiary AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd, these two Companies are not part of an income tax consolidated group for the purposes of the income tax assessment act 1997.

Of the $11,671,413 unused tax losses disclosed above, $10,973,968 relates to AssetOwl Limited and $697,445 relates to AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd.

For AssetOwl Limited and AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd as separate entities, the benefit of the unused tax losses will only be obtained if:

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

(b) the Company continues to comply with the conditions for deductibility imposed by Law; and

(c) no changes in tax legislation adversely affect the ability of the Company to realise these benefits.

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The directors have considered the requirements of AASB 8 – Operating segments are identified and segment information disclosed on the basis of internal reports that are regularly provided to, or reviewed by, the Group's chief operating decision maker, which is the Board of Directors. In this regard, such information is provided using similar measures to those used in preparing the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of financial position and consolidated statement of cash flows.

For the year ended 30 June 2017, the Group had only one geographical location being Australia and operated in two business segments being a software development and mineral exploration. The operating segment of Software Development was acquired on the 23rd of December 2016 and the results shown below therefore only include the period since the date of acquisition.

From 23 December 2016, when AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd was acquired, the nature of the company changed to that of a software development company, and management monitors the business of AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd as a separate segment to the mineral exploration segment.

The below table shows the loss, assets and liabilities of the Group's segments, and reconciliation to the Group's financial statements at pages 27 to 30.

	Software Development	Mineral Exploration	Unallocated	Total (Restated***)
30 June 2017				
Reportable segment profit/(loss)	(460,247)*	(57,990)	-	(518,237)
Other profit/(loss)	-	-	(887,526)	(887,526)
Total net (loss)	-	-	-	**(1,405,763)**
Reportable segment assets	6,812,531	-	1,668,109	8,480,640
Reportable segment liabilities	(2,026,287)	-	(29,717)	(2,056,004)
30 June 2016 (Restated)				
Reportable segment profit/(loss)	N/A	(95,100)	-	(95,100)

	Software Development	Mineral Exploration	Unallocated	Total (Restated***)
Other profit/(loss)	N/A	-	(425,018)	(425,018)
Total net (loss)	-	-	-	**(520,118)**
Reportable segment assets	N/A	-**	1,108,967	1,108,967
Reportable segment liabilities	N/A	(1,650)	(76,981)	(78,631)

* Reportable segment profit/(loss) for software development includes the change in fair value of the Contingent Consideration relating to the acquisition of AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd, being $387,620. Refer to note 14 for further detail on this amount.

** During the year the Group elected to change the method of accounting for exploration and evaluation expenditure, and to this end, the Group's Consolidated Statement of Financial Position now reflects that exploration and evaluation expenditure which was previously capitalised is now expensed as incurred.

***Refer to note 26 regarding the impact of this change in accounting policy.

7. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(a) Overview

The Group has exposure to the following risks from their use of financial instruments:

(i) Credit risk

(ii) Liquidity risk

(iii) Market risk

This note presents information about the Group's exposure to each of the above risks, their objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk and the management of capital.

AssetOwl Limited's Risk Management Framework is supported by the Board, Management and the Audit and Risk Committee. The Board is responsible for approving and reviewing the Group's Risk Management Strategy and Policy. Management is responsible for monitoring that appropriate processes and controls are in place to effectively and efficiently manage risk. The Audit and Risk Committee is responsible for identifying, monitoring and managing significant business risks faced by the Company and considering the effectiveness of its internal control system. Management and the Audit and Risk Committee report to the Board.

The Board has established an overall Risk Management Policy which sets out the Group's system of risk oversight, management of material business risks and internal control.

The Group holds the following financial instruments.

	2017 ($)	2016($)
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,690,810	1,097,149
Receivables	897,064	-
	2,587,874	**1,097,149**
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Trade and other payables	93,338	78,631
Financial liabilities through profit or loss	1,822,335	-
	1,915,673	**78,631**

The Group's financial liability through profit or loss is the contingent consideration relating to the acquisition of AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd on the 23rd of December 2016. The value of the financial liability is based on management's assessment of the current likelihood of pre-determined performance milestones being met over the period to 31 December 2019, the number of performance rights issued to the vendors and the Parent entity's share price at 30 June 2017.

It is at the discretion of the AssetOwl Limited whether the liability is to be settled through the payment of cash or through the issue of shares in AssetOwl Limited.

Detailed disclosure on the business acquisition and on this financial liability is provided at notes 2 and 14 respectively.

(b) Financial Risk Management Objectives

The overall financial Risk Management Strategy focuses on the unpredictability of the finance markets and seeks to minimise the potential adverse effects on financial performance and protect future financial security.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Entity if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Group's cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks, financial institutions and receivables generated in the course of business. For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with a minimum rating of 'A' are accepted.

The Group does not hold any credit derivatives to offset its credit exposure. The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to historical information about counterparty default rates.

The carrying amount of the Group's financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

	2017 ($)	2016 ($)
Receivables		
R&D offset receivables	844,203	-
Related Party Loan	52,461	-
Office bond	400	-
	897,064	**-**
Cash at bank and short-term bank deposits		
Cash at bank	30,968	2,011
Call Deposit (monthly short-term)	1,659,842	1,095,138
	1,690,810	**1,097,149**

The Group's most significant receivables are owed to the Group by the Australian Taxation Office and the Group's CEO.

The Research and Development (R&D) offset receivable is the amount expected to be received from the Australian Taxation Office relating to eligible R&D costs incurred in the 2017 Financial Year.

As disclosed at note 25, the Group's CEO is indebted to the Group for $52,461; this is expected to be fully recovered from the CEO's wages within the next 12 months.

No amount of the Company's receivables is considered to impaired or past due.

(c) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises from the financial liabilities of the Group and the Group's subsequent ability to meet their obligations to repay their financial liabilities as and when they fall due.

Ultimate responsibility for Liquidity Risk Management rests with the Board of Directors. The Board has determined an appropriate Liquidity Risk Management Framework for the Management of the Group's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves and continuously monitoring budgeted and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets, expenditure commitments and liabilities.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying amounts as the impact of discounting is not significant. The following are contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments and excluding the impact of netting arrangements:

	Carrying Amount ($)	Contractual Cash Flows ($)	6 Months or less ($)	6-12 Months ($)	1-2 Years ($)	2-5 Years ($)
30 June 2017						
Trade and other payables	(93,338)	(93,338)	(93,338)	-	-	-
30 June 2016						
Trade and other payables	(78,631)	(78,631)	(78,631)	-	-	-

The Group has a financial liability classified as 'Fair Value through profit or loss', this liability does not give rise to liquidity risk as the method of settlement of this liability is at the discretion of the Company and as such the Group is not contractually obliged to settle the liability through the use of cash. Subject to the achievement of any or all of the milestone targets disclosed at note 14, the Group can choose to settle the resulting liability obligation through the issue of shares in AssetOwl Limited, or through a cash payment.

(d) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, will affect the Entity's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising return. At the end of the Financial year, The Group's sole exposure to market risk is interest rate risk.

Interest Rate Risk

The Entity's exposure to interest rates primarily relates to the Entity's cash and cash equivalents and held to maturity investments. The Entity manages market risk by monitoring levels of exposure to interest rate risk and assessing market forecasts for interest rates.

Profile

At the reporting date the interest rate profile of the Entity's interest bearing financial instruments are:

Variable Rate Instruments

	2017 ($)	2016 ($)
Financial Assets	1,690,810	1,097,149
	1,690,810	**1,097,149**

The Group manages its interest rate risk by monitoring available interest rates while maintaining an overriding position of security whereby the majority of cash and cash equivalents are held in AA-rated bank accounts.

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk and effective weighted average interest rate by maturing periods is set out in tables below:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate	Floating Interest Rate	Fixed Interest Maturing within 1 Year	Non- Interest Bearing	Total
	2017 (%)	2017 ($)	2017 ($)	2017 ($)	2017 ($)
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	1.5	1,690,810	-	-	1,690,810
Receivables	-	-	-	921,841	921,841
Total Financial Assets	**-**	**1,690,810**	**-**	**921,841**	**2,612,651**
Financial Liabilities					
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	93,338	93,338
Total Financial Liabilities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**93,338**	**93,338**

	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate	Floating Interest Rate	Fixed Interest Maturing within 1 Year	Non- Interest Bearing	Total
	2016 (%)	2016 ($)	2016 ($)	2016 ($)	2016 ($)
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	1.5	1,097,149	-	-	1,097,149
Receivables	-	-	-	11,818	11,818
Total Financial Assets	**-**	**1,097,149**	**-**	**11,818**	**1,108,967**
Financial Liabilities					
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	78,631	78,631
Total Financial Liabilities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**78,631**	**78,631**

Cash Flow Sensitivity Analysis for Variable Rate Instruments

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates at reporting date would have increased/(decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. The Board assessed a 100 basis point movement as being reasonably possible based on forward treasury rate projections. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates would have increased or decreased the Group's profit or loss by $16,908 (2016: $10,971).

	+1% (100 basis points)	-1% (100 basis points)	+1% (100 basis points)	-1% (100 basis points)
	2017 ($)	2017 ($)	2016 ($)	2016 ($)
Cash and cash equivalents	16,908	(16,908)	10,971	(10,971)
	16,908	(16,908)	10,971	(10,971)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Due to their short-term nature, the carrying amounts of the current receivables, current payables and current borrowings are assumed to approximate their fair value. The Group does not have any fair value assets that require disclosure under AASB 13.

(e) Capital Management

When managing capital, the Board's objective is to ensure the Group continues as a going concern as well as to maintain optimal returns to Shareholders and benefits for other Stakeholders. The Board also aims to maintain a capital structure that ensures the lowest cost of capital available to the Group.

The Board is constantly adjusting the capital structure to take advantage of favorable costs of capital or high return on assets. As the market is constantly changing Management may issue new shares, sell assets to reduce debt or consider payment of dividends to Shareholders.

The Board seeks to maintain a balance between the higher returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position although there is no formal policy regarding gearing levels.

The Group had no formal financing and gearing policy or criteria during the year having regard to the early status of its development and low level of activity. There were no changes in the Group's approach to capital management during the year. The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

8. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2017 ($)	2016 ($)
Cash at bank	30,968	2,011
Short-term bank deposits	1,659,842	1,095,138
	1,690,810	**1,097,149**

(a) Reconciliation to cash at the end of the year

The above figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows as follows:

	2017 ($)	2016 ($)
Balance as above	1,690,810	1,097,149
Balance per Statement of Cash Flows	**1,690,810**	**1,097,149**

(b) Terms of short term bank deposit

	2017 ($)	2016 ($)
Maturing within 1 to 3 months	1,659,842	1,095,138
	1,659,842	**1,095,138**

9. OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2017 ($)	2016 ($)
CURRENT		
GST Receivable	14,777	11,818
R&D offset receivable	844,203	-
Related Party Loan	52,461	-
Prepayment	5,000	-
Office bond	400	-
	916,841	**11,818**

Fair Value and Credit Risk

Due to the short-term nature of the trade receivables the carrying amount is assumed to approximate their fair value. The exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of each class of receivables mentioned above. Refer to Note 7 for more information on the Risk Management Policy of the Company and the credit quality of the Entity's trade receivables.

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	2017 ($)	2016 ($)
Year Ended 30 June 2017		
At 1 July, net of accumulated depreciation	-	-
Additions	48,784	-
Depreciation Charge	(3,983)	-
At 30 June, net of accumulated depreciation	**44,801**	**-**
At 30 June 2017		
Cost	48,784	-
Accumulated Depreciation	(3,983)	-
Net carrying amount	**44,801**	**-**

11. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	2017 ($)	2016 ($)
Formation expenses	398	
Intellectual property	74,867	-
Goodwill	5,747,923	-
	5,823,188	**-**

	2017 ($)	2016 ($)
Reconciliation of Intellectual property		
At 1 July 2016	0	
Additions – Acquisition of AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd	89,583	-
Amortisation Charge	(14,716)	-
At 30 June 2017	74,867	
Reconciliation of Goodwill		
At 1 July 2016	0	
Additions - Acquisition of AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd	5,747,923	-
At 30 June 2017	**5,747,923**	

The intellectual property and goodwill held by the company have arisen upon the acquisition of AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd which occurred in December 2016. Intellectual property is amortised over a period of 5 years.

The goodwill is attributable to the cash flows expected to arise from the Company's acquisition of AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd. The Board views the Company as one CGU ('AssetOwl CGU'), and monitors the Company's goodwill at this level. The Board has determined the recoverable amount of the AssetOwl CGU by assessing the fair value less cost of disposal (FVLCOD) of the underlying assets. The method applied was the market approach based on the current market capitalisation (number of shares on issue multiplied by the quoted market price per share) of the Group on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX). The recoverable value is a Level 3 measurement with the main unobservable input being the fair value of the AssetOwl CGU. The Board has not identified any reasonable possible changes in key assumptions that could cause the carrying amount of the AssetOwl CGU to exceed its recoverable amount.

12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2017 ($)	2016 ($)
Trade creditors and accruals	88,338	76,703
	88,338	**76,703**

13. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

	2017 ($)	2016 ($)
Provision for Annual Leave	50,470	-
Superannuation payable	35,719	-
PAYG withholdings payable	54,142	1,928
	140,331	**1,928**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

14. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	2017 ($)	2016 ($)
Contingent Consideration		
Current Liability		
15,000,000 Class A Performance Rights – value at acquisition date	1,500,000	-
Fair value increase/(decrease)	**(700,000)**	-
Total Current Liability	**800,000**	**-**
Non-Current Liability		
7,500,000 Class B Performance Rights– value at acquisition date	500,000	-
Fair value increase/(decrease)	**220,000**	
3,149,319 Class C Performance Rights– value at acquisition date	209,955	-
Fair value increase/(decrease)	**92,380**	
Total Non-Current Liability	**1,022,335**	**-**
Total Liability	**1,822,335**	**-**

The net change in the fair value of the financial liability recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income is therefore a gain of $387,620.

The value of the contingent consideration is the board's assessment of the value of performance rights issued under the agreement for the acquisition of AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd, refer to note 2 and below for additional disclosure.

The contingent consideration arrangement requires AssetOwl Limited to potentially issue shares or make further payments to the vendors of the acquired business based on the achievement of performance milestones over the next three years.

To effect this contingent consideration arrangement, AssetOwl Limited has granted 25,649,319 performance rights, which vest over the three calendar years to 31 December 2019. Should the performance rights vest, the liability can be settled in either shares in AssetOwl Limited or in cash, at the election of AssetOwl Limited.

The performance milestones in each year relate to the number of stores in which AssetOwl services are deployed, Revenue and Net profit before tax (NPBT). The milestones are as below:

Milestone 1:

- Issue up to 15,000,000 shares (one share for each vested performance right) or pay cash of 20c per vested performance right.
- The performance rights vest upon the achievement of pre-determined targets relating to number of stores, revenue and profit. 1/3rd of the performance rights will vest for each target which is achieved. The target quantum of these metrics is listed below.

Milestone 2:

- Issue up to 7,500,000 shares (one share for each vested performance right) or pay cash of 40c or higher per vested performance right.

- The vesting price of the performance rights will be the higher of $0.40 and the volume-weighted average price (VWAP) of shares traded on the ASX over the 14 trading days prior to the end of Year 2.

- The performance rights vest upon the achievement of pre-determined targets relating to number of stores, revenue and profit. 1/3rd of the performance rights will vest for each target which is achieved. The target quantum of these metrics is listed below.

Milestone 3:

- Issue up to 3,149,319 shares (one share for each vested performance right) or pay cash of 40c or higher per vested performance right.

- The vesting price of the performance rights will be the higher of $0.40 and the volume-weighted average price (VWAP) of shares traded on the ASX over the 14 trading days prior to the end of Year 3.

- The performance rights vest upon the achievement of pre-determined targets relating to number of stores, revenue and profit. 1/3rd of the performance rights will vest for each target which is achieved. The target quantum of these metrics is listed below.

On acquisition date, AssetOwl granted 3,149,319 performance rights to the Vendors of AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd (at the time named AssetOwl Pty Ltd). The total number of performance rights which may be issued under Milestone 3 is 7,500,000, the additional 4,350,681 performance rights is subject to the below targets being met and the company receiving shareholder approval to issue the additional performance rights.

Milestone targets:

The milestone targets for milestones 1, 2 and 3 are as below, 33% of each year's maximum performance rights will vest upon achievement of each of the stated targets.

	Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Milestone 3
Number of Stores	320	1,152	1,408
Revenue	$3,008,000	$5,760,000	$10,400,000
NPBT	Break-even	$1,792,000	$5,696,000

- The relevant year for the above 3 milestones is the calendar year 2017, 2018 and 2019 respectively.
- Number of stores means the number of stores at the end of the relevant year.
- If a particular target in any year is not met, the underlying performance rights relating to that target for that year will lapse.
- For all milestones, there is no minimum amount payable (in either shares or through a cash settlement).

If liability settled in cash (at the election of AssetOwl Limited):

For each performance right that vests, the amount payable in cash is equivalent to the deemed vesting price of each performance right.

Significant Judgement

At acquisition date on the 23rd of December 2016, the directors assessed the value of the contingent consideration at $2,209,955. This value was based on the likelihood of performance targets being met; the number of performance rights which may vest and the share price of the Company at the acquisition date.

At 30 June 2017, the value of the contingent consideration has been re-assessed, reflecting the changes in the inputs below.

- The liability at acquisition date was calculated based on the share price of AssetOwl Limited of 20c, at 30 June 2017, the closing price of AssetOwl Limited's shares on the ASX was 16c per share.
- The likelihood of performance targets relating to class A performance rights being met has been decreased from 50% to 33⅓%.
- The likelihood of performance targets relating to class B performance rights being met has been increased from 33⅓% to 60%.
- The likelihood of performance targets relating to class C performance rights being met has been increased from 33⅓% to 60%.

The changes in the above inputs has resulted in a decrease in the value of the liability to $1,822,335, being a reduction of $387,620.

The financial liability is a level 3 financial instrument due to the use of unobservable inputs. The following table summarises the quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in this level 3 fair value measurement:

Description	Fair Value at 30 June 2017	Unobservable inputs	Range of Inputs
Contingent consideration	$1,822,335	Probability of achieving milestones disclosed above	Milestone 1: 33⅓% Milestone 2: 60% Milestone 3: 60%

Sensitivity of fair value measurement to changes in unobservable inputs

If the probability of achieving each milestone was 10% higher or lower, the fair value would increase/decrease by $410,389.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

15. CONTRIBUTED EQUITY

A reconciliation of the movement in capital for the Entity can be found in the Statement of Changes in Equity.

	2017 ($)	2016 ($)
Opening balance at the beginning of the year	11,704,402	9,758,246
Rights issue allotment	-	2,028,159
Shares issued for capital raising*	3,500,000	-
Share Issue for acquisition of AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd	3,000,000	-
Share Issue to advisor upon acquisition	200,000	-
Share Issue costs*	(1,359,011)	(82,003)
Total Share Capital	**17,045,391**	**11,704,402**

*On the 9th of November 2016, AssetOwl Limited (then called Regalpoint Resources Ltd) issued a prospectus to issue 17,500,000 shares at $0.20 per share to raise $3,500,000. The public offer was fully underwritten.

In connection with the stated public offer, fees and costs amounting to $1,359,011 were incurred, represented by fees of $408,428 and the issuing 11,000,000 options at an assessed fair value of $950,583 (refer Note 17).

(a) Movements of share capital during the year

Date	Details	No of shares	Issue price($)	$
01.07.2015	Opening balance 1 July 2015	**67,605,280**		**9,758,246**
22.04.2016	Rights issue allotment	202,815,840	0.01	2,028,159
22.04.2016	Share Issue costs			(82,003)
01.07.2016	Balance at 30 June 2016	**270,421,120**		**11,704,402**
17.11.2016	Share Consolidation 1 for 10 Basis	(243,379,004)		-
23.12.2016	Public Offer	17,500,000	0.20	3,500,000
23.12.2016	Acquisition of AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd	15,000,000	0.20	3,000,000
23.12.2016	Advisory fee for acquisition of AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd (Note 17)	1,000,000	0.20	200,000
23.12.2016	Share Issue costs			(1,359,011)
Closing Balance as at 30/06/2017		**60,542,116**		**17,045,391**

Ordinary Shares

The holder of ordinary shares is entitled to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the 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.

Options Issued

8,750,000 free attaching options were issued as part of the Public Offer during the year, being 1 option for every 2 shares subscribed for. These options are exercisable at $0.40 each on or before 30 June 2019.

11,000,000 options were issued to Patterson Securities (under writer) which are exercisable at $0.40 on or before 30 June 2019. These options have been accounted for as a reduction in share capital being share issue costs.

5,000,000 options were issued as a component of the purchase consideration of AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd, these options are exercisable at $0.25 each on or before 31 March 2019.

16. RESERVES

Option Reserve

The option reserve is used to record the value of the share based payments provided to employees, consultants and for options issued pursuant to any acquisitions or in exchange for services.

	2017 ($)	2016 ($)
Reserve at the beginning of the year	59,361	59,361
Movement during the year:		
5,000,000 Options exercisable at $0.25, issued to the vendors of AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd	508,491	-
11,000,000 Options exercisable at $0.40, issued to Patersons Securities Limited for underwriting of AssetOwl Limited's capital raising in December 2016	950,583	-
Reserve at the end of the year	**1,518,435**	**59,361**

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Balance at the start of the year	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Balance at end of the year	Vested and exercisable at the end of the year
		($)	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
14/03/2016	30/09/2018	0.20	10,140,793	-	-	10,140,793	10,140,793
09/11/2016	30/06/2019	0.40	-	8,750,000	-	8,750,000	8,750,000
05/12/2016	30/06/2019	0.40	-	11,000,000	-	11,000,000	11,000,000
05/12/2016	31/03/2019	0.25	-	5,000,000	-	5,000,000	5,000,000
	Balance at 30 June 2017		**10,140,793**	**24,750,000**	**-**	**34,890,793**	**34,890,793**

The weighted average remaining contractual life of share options outstanding at the end of the period was 1.75 years (30 June 2016: 2.25 years).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

Shares Issued

During the year, AssetOwl Limited issued 1 million shares for advisory services in relation to the acquisition of AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd.

These shares were issued on the 23rd of December at a share price 20c per share and are collectively valued at $200,000. The Group cannot estimate reliably the value fair value of the service received, therefore have measured the services received and amount expensed, by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted.

Options Issued

During the year, 11,000,000 options were issued to Patersons Securities Limited for the underwriting of AssetOwl Limited's capital raising which was completed in December 2016. The fair value of services provided cannot be reliably measured and therefore the fair value of the services provided has been determined by reference to the value of equity instruments granted. The fair value of these options is assessed at $950,583 and this amount has been recognised in share issue costs.

The fair value of these options granted was calculated as 8.64 cents each using the Black-Scholes options valuation methodology and applying the following inputs:

- Exercise price: $0.40
- Grant date: 23 December 2016
- Expiry date: 30 June 2019
- Share price at grant date: $0.20
- Expected price volatility of the company's shares: 100%
- Expected dividend yield: 0%
- Risk-free interest rate: 2.07%

18. ACCUMULATED LOSSES

	2017 ($)	2016 ($) Restated
Accumulated loss at the beginning of the year (restated)	(10,733,427)	(10,213,309)
Net profit/(loss) attributable to Shareholders	(1,405,763)	(520,118)
Accumulated loss at end of the year	**(12,139,190)**	**(10,733,427)**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

19. CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	2017 ($)	2016 ($) Restated
Reconciliation of cash flow from operating activities with the loss from continuing operations after income tax:		
Non-cash flows in profit from operating activities		
Net (Loss) after Income Tax	(1,405,763)	(520,118)
Conversion of accrued Director and Management fees to equity	-	617,200
Share based payment advisory fee	200,000	-
Change in fair value of Contingent Consideration	(387,620)	-
Depreciation	18,699	-
CHANGES IN ASSETS & LIABILITIES FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	-	
(Increase)/Decrease in receivables	(489,500)	(8,895)
Increase/(Decrease) in creditor & accruals	(24,023)	(398,449)
Cash flow from Operating Activities	**(2,088,207)**	**(310,262)**

Non-cash flow in profit from investing and financing activities.

Acquisition of AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd

Consideration for acquisition

During the year, the Company acquired AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd (at the time named AssetOwl Pty Ltd), the acquisition was effected through the issue of shares, options and share rights, collectively valued at $5,718,446. Refer to note 2 for further disclosure on the acquisition.

Settlement of Research and Development (R&D) funding loan and vendor receivable

As disclosed at note 2, The net assets of AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd which were acquired included a Research and Development (R&D) funding loan liability valued at $500,589 and a Vendor receivable asset valued at $161,288.

The R&D Funding loan was provided to AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd (at the time named AssetOwl Pty Ltd) by 5 of the then shareholders of the Company.

As disclosed at note 2, The vendor receivable is an amount recognised as owing by the vendors of AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd to AssetOwl Limited to result in the net liabilities acquired by AssetOwl Limited becoming $140,000, consistent with the terms of the share sale and purchase agreement for the acquisition of AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd.

On the 3rd of April, the Company settled the R&D Funding loan stated above, settlement included offsetting the vendor receivable asset with the R&D funding loan, the net amount paid to settle the loan and receivable was $404,006, including interest accrued on the loan up to this date.

$40,872 of the vendor receivable asset relates to vendors other than those who were party to the R&D Loan, this amount has been extinguished through a receipt of cash from the vendors, or for the Company's CEO, an increase in the amount the CEO owes to the Company, as disclosed at note 25.

20. COMMITMENTS

The Commitment expenditure at reporting date is as follows:

	2017 ($)	2016 ($)
Not later than one year	392,459	498,500
Later than one year but not later than five years	249,426	439,750
Later than five years	-	-
TOTAL	**641,885**	**938,250**

The nature of these commitments is disclosed below:

Administration Services Fees Commitment

The Group entered into an Administration Services Agreement with Transcontinental Investments Pty Ltd and agreed to retain to provide administration services to the Group on the terms and conditions set out in the agreement. These services include the engagement of Mr. Simon Trevisan as a Director and Mrs. Fleur Hudson as Company Secretary. Simon Trevisan (a Director of the Company) is a Director and Shareholder of the Transcontinental Investments.

The Group must pay a monthly fee to Transcontinental Investments plus reimbursement for each month of the certain costs, expenses and liabilities incurred and/or paid by Transcontinental Investments on behalf of the Group during the month. The fee is currently $5,000 plus GST per month, which is required to be paid in full by the Group on ordinary terms.

The agreement has no specified end date, and could be cancelled by either party after the provision of 6 months' notice, as a result, the above commitments table includes 6 months of payments, being $30,000.

Lease of Melbourne office

On 25 May 2017, the Company entered into a lease with an unrelated party for the lease office space in Melbourne. The amount payable under the lease is $71,000 per annum, the lease term is one year, expiring on the 25 May 2018.

The remaining commitment on this Melbourne office lease as at 30 June 2017 is $65,083.

Tenements Commitment

The expenditure required for the next twelve months and beyond to maintain exploration tenements in which the Group has an interest in is $546,801.

21. LOSS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic loss per share at 30 June 2017 was based on the loss attributable to ordinary Shareholders of $1,405,763 (2016: $520,118) and a weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year of 44,480,472 (2016: 10,446,405).

	2017 ($)	2016 ($) Restated*
Basic loss per share (cents per share)	(3.16)	(4.98)
(a) RECONCILIATION OF EARNINGS TO OPERATING LOSS		
Loss attributable to ordinary Shareholders		
Loss after tax	**(1,405,763)**	**(520,118)**
Loss used in the calculation of EPS	**(1,405,763)**	**(520,118)**
(b) WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHARES USED AS THE DENOMINATOR		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (WANOS)		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	**44,480,472**	**10,446,405**

Note: For comparative purposes, the WANOS for the year to 30 June 2016 has been adjusted to reflect the 10:1 consolidation of shares during the year ended 30 June 2017.

Effect of dilutive securities: Share options are not considered dilutive as the conversion of options to ordinary shares will result in a decrease in the net loss per share.

22. REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the Auditor of the Entity and its related parties.

	2017 ($)	2016 ($)
Audit and Other Assurance Services		
BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd	38,122	24,242
Total remuneration for Audit and Other Assurance Services	**38,122**	**24,242**
Other Service		
Non-Auditing Service - BDO Corporate Tax (WA) Pty Ltd	18,360	
Non Auditing Service – BDO Corporate Finance (WA) Pty Ltd	11,067	-
Balance at the end of year	**29,427**	**-**

23. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

In a future period, as described in note 14 above, AssetOwl Limited may issue an additional 4,350,681 performance rights to the vendors of AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd, the company which AssetOwl Limited acquired in December 2016. Issuing of these performance rights will only be confirmed through the following future events:

- The achievement of milestone targets set under the terms of the business acquisition agreement
- Receiving shareholder approval to issue the additional performance rights.

The Board is not aware of other any circumstances or information which leads them to believe there are other material contingent liabilities outstanding as at 30 June 2017.

24. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

Key Management Personnel

Directors and Executives compensation comprises:

Directors	**2017 ($)**	**2016 ($)**
Short-term benefits	189,726	174,000
Post-employment benefits	6,840	6,840
Other Key Management Personnel		
Short-term benefits	118,295	-
Post-employment benefits	10,530	-
TOTAL	**325,391**	**180,840**

Detailed remuneration disclosures are provided in the Remuneration Report on pages 13 to 23.

Transactions with other related parties

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

The following transaction occurred with related parties for the year ended 30 June 2017.

	2017 ($)	**2016 ($)**
Other transactions		
Administration Fees (Transcontinental Investments)	60,000	100,000
Accounting Fees (Matrix Partners)	23,244	-
Interest Expense (NCKH Pty Ltd as trustee for the AML Trust)	6,036	-
TOTAL	**89,280**	**100,000**

The aggregate amount recognised during the year relating to Key Management Personnel and their related parties were as follows.

Director	Transaction	Transactions value for the year ended 30 June		Balance outstanding as at 30 June	
		2017 ($)	2016 ($)	2017 ($)	2016 ($)
Simon Trevisan (Director and controlling Shareholder of Transcontinental Investments Pty Ltd(TRG))	Administrative fee for office space, telecommunications, office supplies, accounting support and administration and business support services	60,000	100,000	-	20,000
Andrew Lane (Director of Matrix Partners Pty Ltd)	Accounting, taxation, and business advisory services in connection with the operations of the Group.	23,244	-	-	-
Andrew Lane (Director of NCKH Pty Ltd as trustee for the AML Trust)	Interest expense on R&D Funding Loan	6,036	-	-	-

Notes in relation to the table of related party transactions.

Transcontinental Investments

The Group entered into an Administration Services Agreement with Transcontinental Investments Pty Ltd and agreed to retain to provide administration services to the Group on the terms and conditions set out in the agreement. These services include the engagement of Mr. Simon Trevisan as an Executive Director and Mrs. Fleur Hudson as Company Secretary.

The Group must pay a monthly fee to Transcontinental Investments plus reimbursement for each month of the certain costs, expenses and liabilities incurred and/or paid by Transcontinental Investments on behalf of the Group during the month. The fee is currently $5,000 plus GST per month, which will required to be paid in full by the Group on ordinary terms rather than being accrued.

Simon Trevisan (a Director of the Company) is a Director and Shareholder of the Transcontinental Investments.

Matrix Partners Pty Ltd

During the year, a Company associated with Mr. Lane provided accounting, taxation and business advisory services in connection with the operations of the Group.

Amounts were charged on a time taken basis by the relevant staff members and invoiced monthly by Matrix Partners Pty Ltd on 30 days terms. The transactions were based on normal commercial terms and conditions.

Andrew Lane (a Non-Executive Director of the Company) is a Director and Shareholder of Matrix Partners Pty Ltd.

There are no amounts outstanding to Matrix Partners Pty Ltd at 30 June 2017.

NCKH Pty Ltd, as trustee for the AML Trust

On the 23rd of December 2016, AssetOwl Limited acquired AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd (at the time named AssetOwl Pty Ltd). Liabilities acquired at acquisition date included an R&D Funding loan valued at $500,589.

This amount was owed to various entities including NCKH Pty Ltd, as trustee for the AML Trust. A non-executive director of AssetOwl Limited, Mr Andrew Lane, is a beneficiary of the AML trust.

This loan, which was repaid by AssetOwl Limited on 3rd of April 2017 had an interest rate of 20%. The amount of interest recognised by AssetOwl Limited for the period 23 December 2016 to 3 April 2017 was $6,036.

Including Interest accrued before AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd was acquired, the total interest incurred and paid for the year was $11,377.

Mr Andrew Lane was not a director of AssetOwl Limited before the acquisition of AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd on the 23rd of December 2016.

25. LOANS TO KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

A related party loan receivable was acquired with the acquisition of AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd; this amount is owed by the Group's CEO.

	2017 ($)	2016 ($)
Related party loan receivable	52,461	-
TOTAL	**52,461**	**-**

The related party loan receivable is interest free and is being recovered via a fortnightly deduction from the CEO's wages.

There are no other loans to individual or Directors of the Company during the year or outstanding as at 30 June 2017.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

26. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY

As described in Note 1(d) as a result of the change in accounting policy the prior year financial statements had to be restated. The below table shows the adjustments recognized for each individual line item, line items not affected by the change have not been included.

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income (Extract)

	30 June 2016 (Previously stated)	Impact of restatement	30 June 2016 Restated
	$	**$**	**$**
Revenue from continuing operations	667		667
Accounting expenses	(28,602)	-	(28,602)
Legal expenses	(78,681)	-	(78,681)
Corporate and administrative expenses	(304,745)	-	(304,745)
Exploration expenditure	(2,626)	(90,054)	(92,680)
Tenements administration expenses	(2,420)		(2,420)
Other expenses	(13,657)	-	(13,657)
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX	(430,064)	(90,054)	(520,118)
Income tax benefit	-	-	-
LOSS AFTER INCOME TAX	**(430,064)**	**-**	**(520,118)**
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE PERIOD	**(430,064)**	**-**	**(520,118)**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Financial Position (Extract)

	30 June 2016 (Previously stated)	Impact of restatement	30 June 2016(Restated)
	$		$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,097,149	-	1,097,149
Trade and other receivables	11,818	-	11,818
Total Current Assets	**1,108,967**	-	**1,108,967**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	1,582,707	(1,582,707)	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	**1,582,707**	**(1,582,707)**	**-**
TOTAL ASSETS	**2,691,674**	**(1,582,707)**	**-**
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	76,703	-	76,703
Employee Benefit Obligation	1,928	-	1,928
Total Current Liabilities	**78,631**	**-**	**78,631**
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**78,631**	**-**	**78,631**
NET ASSETS	**2,613,043**	**(1,582,707)**	**1,030,336**

As a result of this restatement there was an impact on opening retained earnings at 1 July 2015 and 1 July 2016 of:

	1 July 2015 (Previously stated)	Impact of restatement	1 July 2015 Restated
	$	$	$
Accumulated Losses	**(8,720,656)**	(1,492,653)	(10,213,309)

	1 July 2016 (Previously stated)	Impact of restatement	1 July 2016 Restated
	$	$	$
Accumulated Losses	**(9,150,720)**	(1,582,707)	(10,733,427)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

27. PARENT ENTITY INFORMATION

The following details information related to the Parent Entity, AssetOwl Limited, as at 30 June 2017. The information presented here has been prepared using consistent accounting policies as presented in Note 1.

	2017 ($)	2016 ($)
Current assets	2,556,109	1,108,967
Non-current assets	5,747,923	-
Total Assets	**8,304,032**	**1,108,967**
Current liabilities	859,194	78,631
Non-current liabilities	1,022,335	-
Total Liabilities	**1,881,529**	**78,631**
Net Assets	**6,422,503**	**1,030,336**
Contributed equity	17,045,391	11,704,402
Reserve	1,518,435	59,361
(Accumulated losses)	(12,141,323)	(10,733,427)
Total Equity	**6,422,503**	**1,030,336**
(loss) for the year	(1,407,896)	(520,118)
Other comprehensive (loss) for the year	-	-
Total Comprehensive (loss) for the Year	**(1,407,896)**	**(520,118)**

There are no other separate commitments and contingencies for the parent entity as at 30 June 2017.

28. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES

		Ownership Interest held by the Group		
Name of Entity	Place of business/country of incorporation	2017	2016	Principal Activities
AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	-	Technology and Software Development
Regalpoint Resources Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	-	Holds the Group's Exploration tenements in the Northern Territory and in Queensland.

29. MATTERS SUBSEQUENT TO THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

On the 10th of July 2017, AssetOwl Limited (AssetOwl) (ASX:AO1) announced that 7-Eleven Stores Pty Ltd (7-Eleven) and AssetOwl have executed a software service agreement to use the AssetOwl's management platform for managing merchandise standards across its national store network.

As a software-as-a-service platform, AssetOwl will provide 7-Eleven access to its Audits and Properties modules along with a pay per action fee for use of these modules.

There were no other significant events subsequent to 30 June 2017 and prior to date of this report that have not been dealt with elsewhere in this report.

30. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Due to their short-term nature, the carrying amounts of the current receivables and current payables, with the exception of the current portion the liability designated as fair value through profit or loss (as disclosed at note 14), are assumed to approximate their fair value.

The Company's financial liability designated at fair value through profit of loss (as disclosed at note 14), being contingent consideration for the acquisition of AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd, is re-measured to fair value at each reporting date.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In the opinion of the Directors of AssetOwl Limited:

(a) the Financial Statements and Notes set out on pages 27 to 72 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 2017 and of their performance, for the financial year ended on that date; and

 (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and *Corporations Regulations 2001*; and other mandatory professional reporting requirements.

(b) the Financial Report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1.

(c) there are reasonable grounds to believe that AssetOwl Limited will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and

(d) the Directors have been given the declarations required by Section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001* by the Financial Officer for the financial year ended 30 June 2017.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Bruce McCracken
Executive Director
Dated at Perth, Western Australia, this 29th September 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of AssetOwl Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of AssetOwl Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2017, 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 report, 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 2017 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; 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 *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.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

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

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matter described in the *Materiality uncertainty related to going concern* section, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Accounting for the Acquisition of AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd

Key audit matter	*How the matter was addressed in our audit*
As disclosed in note 2 of the financial report, the group acquired the business of AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd during the year and has applied provisional accounting of the acquisition at 30 June 2017. The accounting for this business acquisition is a key audit matter due to the size of the acquisition and the significant judgements and assumptions made by management, including: • Determination of the purchase consideration for the acquisition that includes consideration that is contingent upon achieving future performance milestones. Such contingent purchase consideration is required by Australian Accounting Standards to be recorded as a financial liability and subsequently re-measured at each reporting period based on management's judgement on when future performance milestones will be achieved; and • Estimation of the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed.	Our procedures included, but were not limited to the following: • Reviewing the key executed transaction documents to understand the key terms and conditions of the acquisition; • Evaluating management's determination of the accounting acquirer and whether the transaction constituted a business or an asset acquisition; • Assessing the estimation of the contingent consideration by challenging management's key assumptions including the probability of achieving future performance milestones; • Challenging the methodology and assumptions utilised to identify and determine the fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired; and • Assessing the adequacy of the group's disclosures in Note 2 of the financial report.

Carrying Value of goodwill

Key audit matter	*How the matter was addressed in our audit*
At the 30 June 2017, the carrying value of goodwill was $5.748 million (2016: Nil), as disclosed in note 11. An annual impairment test for goodwill is required under Australian Accounting Standard (AASB) 136 Impairment of Assets. The assessment of the carrying value of goodwill is considered to be a key audit matter due to the significance of the asset to the Group's consolidated statement of financial position, and the assessment requires management to make significant judgements and estimates in determining the recoverable amount of goodwill.	Our procedures included, but were not limited to the following: • Evaluating management's impairment assessment of the goodwill by challenging the key estimates and assumptions used by management; • Challenging the appropriateness of the Capitalised Market Approach (fair value less cost of disposal) valuation method used to determine the fair value in accordance with AASB 13 Fair Value; • Assessing the carrying value of AssetOwl Limited's net assets with regard to the Group's market capitalisation as at 30 June 2017; and • Assessing the adequacy of the Group's disclosures and impairment assessment methodology as disclosed in note 11 to the financial report.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2017, 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 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 has 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 (http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx) at:

http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_files/ar2.pdf

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 pages 13 to 23 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2017.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of AssetOwl Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2017, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Responsibilities

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

BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd

BDO

J Prue

Jarrad Prue

Director

Perth, 29 September 2017

ASX ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information required by the Australian Securities Exchange Ltd and not shown elsewhere in this report is as follows. The information is current as at 25 September 2017.

(a) Distribution of equity securities

Holding	Shares	Options
	Number of Holders	
1 - 1,000	65	3
1,001 - 5,000	102	62
5,001 - 10,000	59	22
10,001 - 100,000	160	95
100,001 - and over	96	77
Total	**482**	**259**

There were 104 holders of less than a marketable parcel of ordinary shares.

(b) Top twenty shareholders

The names of the twenty largest holders of quoted equity securities are listed below:

Listed Fully Paid Ordinary Shares		Number of Shares	Percentage of Shares
1	TRANSCONTINENTAL INVESTMENTS	8,212,515	17.46%
2	CHESAPEAKE CAPITAL LTD	2,701,425	5.74%
3	RETZOS EXECUTIVE PTY LTD	1,450,000	3.08%
4	DECKET PTY LIMITED	1,200,000	2.55%
5	T T NICHOLLS PTY LTD	1,200,000	2.55%
6	TENALGA PTY LTD	1,088,582	2.31%
7	M & K KORKIDAS PTY LTD	939,898	2.00%
8	ALLORA EQUITIES PTY LTD	794,979	1.69%
9	JASPER HILL RESOURCES PTY LTD	766,241	1.63%
10	CHEETAH HOLDINGS PTY LTD	739,979	1.57%
11	CORNELA PTY LTD	718,729	1.53%
12	TALEX INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	660,000	1.40%
13	T E & J PASIAS PTY LTD	650,000	1.38%
14	MR MURRAY JAMES MCGILL &	606,703	1.29%
15	BEDFORD INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	605,555	1.29%
16	WALLCLIFFE COTTAGES PTY LTD	574,979	1.22%
17	MR CHRISTOPHER CHARLES	562,847	1.20%
18	OGEE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	560,963	1.19%
19	NCKH PTY LTD	560,962	1.19%
20	KAHALA HOLDINGS PTY LTD	546,500	1.16%

ASX ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Listed Fully Paid Ordinary Shares	Number of Shares	Percentage of Shares
Total	**25,140,857**	**53.46%**

(c) Top twenty Option holders

	Listed Fully Paid Ordinary Shares	Number of Options	Percentage of Options
1	TRANSCONTINENTAL INVESTMENTS	3,206,197	16.97%
2	CHESAPEAKE CAPITAL LTD	1,341,510	7.10%
3	RIGI INVESTMENTS PTY LIMITED	683,352	3.62%
4	RETZOS EXECUTIVE PTY LTD	626,875	3.32%
5	DECKET PTY LIMITED	600,000	3.18%
6	GOLDFLEX CORPORATION PTY LTD	498,075	2.64%
7	JASPER HILL RESOURCES PTY LTD	487,485	2.58%
8	CHEETAH HOLDINGS PTY LTD	369,989	1.96%
9	TENALGA PTY LTD	367,318	1.94%
10	CORNELA PTY LTD	347,489	1.84%
11	T T NICHOLLS PTY LTD	347,489	1.84%
12	ALLORA EQUITIES PTY LTD	287,489	1.52%
13	WALLCLIFFE COTTAGES PTY LTD	287,489	1.52%
14	KAHALA HOLDINGS PTY LTD	279,992	1.48%
15	M & K KORKIDAS PTY LTD	211,649	1.12%
16	SAM GOULOPOULOS PTY LTD	201,250	1.07%
17	GOLDSMITH GROUP PTY LTD	201,243	1.07%
18	ALDERHAUS PTY LTD	200,000	1.06%
19	ARREDO PTY LTD	200,000	1.06%
20	MR MURRAY JAMES MCGILL & MRS SUZANNE APPEL MCGILL	200,000	1.06%
		10,944,891	**57.94%**

(d) Substantial Shareholders

The names of the substantial Shareholders who have notified the Company in accordance with section 671B of the *Corporations Act 2001* are:

	Number	Percentage
Transcontinental Investments Pty Ltd	8,262,515	13.65%

(e) Voting Rights

All ordinary shares (whether fully paid or not) carry one vote per share without restriction. There are no voting rights attached to options issued.

ASX ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

(a) Unquoted Equity Securities

There are 13,511,603 unquoted restricted fully paid ordinary shares. These shares are held by 11 parties, no party holds more than 20% of the total amount.

There are 11,000,000 options over ordinary shares which were issued to the underwriter (or it's nominees) pursuant to the capital raising announced on the 9th of November 2016. These options are held by 81 parties, no party holds more than 20% of the total amount.

There are 5,000,000 options over ordinary shares which were issued to the vendors of AssetOwl Technologies Pty Ltd, which was acquired on the 23rd of December 2016. These options are held by 11 parties, no party holds more than 20% of the total amount.

SCHEDULE OF MINERAL LICENCE INTERESTS

State	Lease	Lease Status	Grant Date	Project	Current Percentage of Interest
Queensland Tenements					
QLD	EPM16923	Granted	18/12/2009	Paroo Range	100%
QLD	EPM16980	Granted	14/12/2012	Paroo Range	100%
QLD	EPM25464	Granted	31/07/2014	Paroo Range	100%
QLD	EPM25465	Granted	04/09/2014	Paroo Range	100%
QLD	EPM25503	Granted	12/09/2014	Paroo Range	100%
Northern Territory Tenements					
NT	EL26094	Granted	6/05/2008	Rum Jungle	100%