# JV GLOBAL LTD A.B.N. 80 009 142 125 AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017





## **Corporate Directory**

Board of Directors Solicitors

Collin Vost Steinepreis Paganin

Chairman GPO Box 2799

Justin Vost Perth WA 6001

Non-Executive Director

Timothy Clark Auditors

Non-Executive Director Rothsay Chartered Accountants

Level 1 Lincoln House 4 Ventnor Avenue

West Perth WA 6005

Company Secretary Share Registry

Patrick O'Neill Security Transfer Registrars Pty Ltd

770 Canning Highway Applecross WA 6153

Registered Office Stock Exchange Listing

Shop 12 "South Shore Piazza" Australian Securities Exchange

85 South Perth Esplanade (Home Exchange: Perth Western Australia)

South Perth WA 6151 ASX Code: Ordinary Shares - JVG

Contact Details Bankers

JV Global Ltd National Australia Bank Ltd

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Contents	Page
Directors' Report	2
Directors' Declaration	9
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	10
Statement of Financial Position	11
Statement of Changes in Equity	12
Statement of Cash Flows	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	14
Shareholder Information	29
Auditor's Independence Declaration	31
Independent Auditor's Report to the Members	32

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT

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

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

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

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

Operating Results and Review of Operations for the Year

#### **Operating Results**

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

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

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

#### **Review of Operations**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Financial Position**

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

#### Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Future Developments, Prospects and Business Strategies**

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

#### **Environmental Issues**

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

Information on Directors

Collin Vost CHAIRMAN (Executive)

Qualifications Diploma of Financial Services Licenced Securities Dealer.

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

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

appointed to the Board on 29 May 2009.

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

Special responsibilities Mr Vost is a member of the audit committee

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

Justin Vost DIRECTOR (Non-executive)
Qualifications Diploma of Financial Markets.

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

experience in mining, manufacturing and capital markets.

Interest in shares 2,929,206 ordinary shares.

Special responsibilities Mr Vost is a member of the audit committee

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

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

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

in capital markets.

Interest in shares 3,000,000 ordinary shares.

Special responsibilities Mr Clark is a member of the audit committee

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

#### **COMPANY SECRETARY**

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

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

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

# Meetings of Directors

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

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

During the financial year there were 3 Circular Resolutions.

#### **Indemnifying Officers**

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

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

#### **Corporate Governance Statement**

The Company's 2017 Corporate Governance Statement has been released as a separate document and is located on the Company's website at <a href="https://www.jvglobal.com.au">www.jvglobal.com.au</a>

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

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

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

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

#### **Auditor's Independence Declaration**

The auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2017 has been received and can be found on page 31 of the financial report.

#### **REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited)**

#### **Remuneration Policy**

The Board as a whole is responsible for considering remuneration policies and packages applicable both to Board members and key management personnel of the Group. Broadly, the Group's remuneration policy is to ensure that any remuneration package properly reflects the person's duties and responsibilities and that it is competitive in attracting, retaining and motivating people of the highest quality.

#### **Fixed Remuneration**

Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors are remunerated by way of a consulting fee, receiving a fixed monthly amount for their services. This remuneration package is reviewed annually by the Board.

#### Performance Linked Remuneration and Entitlements

The Board may from time to time approve cash bonuses and/or options designed to reward or incentivise executives, contractors and staff on such terms and conditions determined appropriate at the time of payment or issue. Often this will be linked to the achievement of Group objectives with a direct link to the creation of shareholder value.

#### **Director Remuneration and Incentives**

The Board policy is to remunerate Non-Executive Directors at market rates for time commitment and responsibilities. Independent external advice is sought where required. All securities issued to Directors and related parties must be approved by shareholders. In addition to Directors' fees, it is a policy of the Group that a Director may be paid fees or other amounts as the Board determines where a Director performs special duties or otherwise performs services outside the scope of the ordinary duties of a Director. A Director may also be reimbursed for out of pocket expenses incurred as a result of their directorship or any special duties.

No securities were issued to Directors or key management personnel of the Group during or since the end of the year as remuneration.

#### **Post-Employment Benefits**

The Group does not have any scheme relating to retirement benefits for Directors or key management personnel.

#### Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Currently, the full Board together with the Company Secretary, will consider all Nomination and Remuneration matters. The objective when the Board is convened to consider these matters is to ensure that the Group adopts and complies with remuneration policies that:

- § attract, retain and motivate high calibre executives and directors so as to encourage enhanced performance by the Group;
- **§** are consistent with the human resource needs of the Group;
- § motivate directors and management to pursue long-term growth and success of the Group with an appropriate framework; and
- § demonstrate a clear relationship between key executive performance and remuneration.

#### **Employment Details of Members of Key Personnel and Other Executives**

The following table provides detail of persons who were, during the financial year, members of key management personnel of the Group, and to the extent different, among the three Group executives or company executives receiving the highest remuneration.

Group Key Management Personnel	Position held as at 30 June 2017 and any change during the year	Proportion of elements of remuneration related to performance			Proportions o remuneration perfore	not related to
		Non-salary cash- based incentives %	Shares/Units %	Options/Right s %	Fixed Salary/Fees %	Total %
Collin Vost	Chairman (Executive)	-	-	-	100	100
Justin Vost	Director (Non- executive)	-	-	-	100	100
Timothy Clark	Director (Non- executive)	-	-	-	100	100

The service terms and conditions of the key management personnel and Group executives are not formalised in contracts of employments. The service terms and conditions are of no fixed term, no requirement for notice on termination and no entitlement for payment upon termination.

#### Remuneration Details for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

The following table of benefits and payments detail, in respect to the financial year, the components of remuneration for each member of the key management personnel of the Group, and to the extent different, the three Group executives receiving the highest remuneration.

		Chart Tarn	. Donofit	Post		Equity-settled share-		•	
	-	Short Tern	i benent	Employment	baseu p	based payments			
		Salaries		Super-		Options/			
		& Fees	Other	annuation	Shares	Rights	Total		
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
C Vost appointed 29 May 2009	2017	24,000	78,000	-	-	-	102,000		
Chairman	2016	24,000	78,400	-	-	-	102,400		
J Vost appointed 19 April 2011	2017	24,000	-	-	-	-	24,000		
Non-Executive Director	2016	24,000	-	-	-	-	24,000		
T Clark appointed 6 July 2011 Non-Executive Director/Company	2017	25,200	-	-	-	-	25,200		
Secretary	2016	25,200	-	-	-	-	25,200		
J Greeve appointed 5 October 2015, resigned 19 May 2017	2017	19,690	-	-	-	-	19,690		
Company Secretary	2016	8,651	-	-	-	-	8,651		
Total	2017	92,890	78,000	-	-	-	170,890		
Total	2016	81,851	78,400	-	-	-	160,251		

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

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

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

## **Share-based Payments**

There were no shares granted as remuneration to key management personnel and other executives.

# **End of Audited Remuneration Report**

This Report of the Directors, incorporating the Remuneration Report, is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

**Collin Vost** 

Director

Dated 20 September 2017

#### **DIRECTORS DECLARATION**

The Directors of the Company declare that, in the opinion of the Directors:

- (a) The attached financial statements and notes thereto are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
  - (i) giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the consolidated entity; and
  - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements.
- (b) The financial statements and notes thereto also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards, as disclosed in Note 1 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements.
- (c) The Directors have been given the declarations required by s.295A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.
- (d) There are reasonable grounds to believe that JV Global Ltd will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

Collin Vost Director

Dated this 20 September 2017

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

		Consolidated Entity		
	Note	2017	2016	
		\$	\$	
Continuing Operations				
Revenue		486,244	680,119	
Other income	2	440	641	
Fair value adjustment - Investments	•	500	2,794	
	•	487,184	683,554	
Construction costs		(492,448)	(762,181)	
Employee benefits expense	3a	(73,200)	(73,200)	
Administration expenses	3b	(142,511)	(134,091)	
Finance costs	3c _	(10,067)	(53,953)	
Profit/(Loss) from continuing operations before income tax		(231,042)	(339,871)	
Income tax benefit	5			
Profit/(Loss) from continuing operations for the year	,	(231,042)	(339,871)	
Other Comprehensive Income for the year				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-	-	
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-	-	
Profit/(Loss) on revaluation of financial assets, net of tax				
Total Comprehensive Profit/(Loss) Attributable to Members of JV Global Ltd		(231,042)	(339,871)	
Profit/(Loss) per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company:	4	(0.00) conto	(0.07) combs	
Basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share	6	(0.08) cents	(0.07) cents	

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

# Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2017

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

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

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

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

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

# Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2017

		Consolidated Entity		
	Note	2017	2016	
		\$	\$	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Receipts from customers		486,244	705,000	
Payments to suppliers and employees		(193,405)	(398,178)	
Finance costs		(10,465)	(17,061)	
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	7b _	282,374	289,761	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Interest received		440	641	
Purchase of trading investments	_	<u>-</u>	(2,440)	
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities	_	440	(1,799)	
Cash Flows from Financing Activities				
Proceeds from borrowings		212,000	385,350	
Repayment of borrowings		(526,815)	(685,000)	
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	_	(314,815)	(299,650)	
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash Held		(32,001)	11,688	
Cash and Cash Equivalent at the Beginning of the Financial Year	_	36,126	24,438	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Financial Year	7a <u> </u>	4,125	36,126	

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

1 ABOUT THIS FINANCIAL REPORT

Reporting Entity

This financial report of JV Global Ltd ('the Company') for the year ended 30 June 2017 comprises the Company and its subsidiary (collectively referred to as 'the consolidated entity' or 'Group'). JV Global Ltd is a company limited by shares incorporated in Australia whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange. The financial report was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of Directors dated 20 September 2017.

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

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

#### **Notes**

- 2 Revenue and other income
- 3 Profit/(Loss) for the year
- 4 Segment information
- 5 Income tax expense
- 6 Profit/(Loss) per share
- (b) Financial Risk Management: Provides information about the Consolidated Entity's exposure and management of various financial risks and explains how these affect the Consolidated Entity's financial position and performance:

  Notes
  - 7 Cash and cash equivalents
  - 8 Financial risk management
- (c) Other Assets and Liabilities: Provides information on other balance sheet assets and liabilities that do not materially affect performance or give rise to material financial risk:

#### **Notes**

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

## Notes

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

#### **Notes**

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

#### **Notes**

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

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

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, Australian Accounting Interpretations and the *Corporations Act 2001*. JV Global Ltd is a for-profit entity for the purposes of preparing the financial statements.

#### Compliance with IFRSs

The financial statements of JV Global Ltd also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

New, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

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

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

Any significant impact on the accounting policies of the Consolidated Entity from the adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations are disclosed below. The adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have any significant impact on the financial performance or position of the Consolidated Entity.

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the Consolidated Entity for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2017. The Consolidated Entity's assessment of the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations, most relevant to the Consolidated Entity, are set out below.

#### (i) AASB 9 Financial Instruments

This standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The standard replaces all previous versions of AASB 9 and completes the project to replace IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement'. AASB 9 introduces new classification and measurement models for financial assets. A financial asset shall be measured at amortised cost, if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, which arise on specified dates and solely principal and interest. All other financial instrument assets are to be classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss unless the entity makes an irrevocable election on initial recognition to present gains and losses on equity instruments (that are not held-for-trading) in other comprehensive income ('OCI'). For financial liabilities, the standard requires the portion of the change in fair value that relates to the entity's own credit risk to be presented in OCI (unless it would create an accounting mismatch). New simpler hedge accounting requirements are intended to more closely align the accounting treatment with the risk management activities of the entity. New impairment requirements will use an 'expected credit loss' ('ECL') model to recognise an allowance. Impairment will be measured under a 12-month ECL method unless the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition in which case the lifetime ECL method is adopted. The standard introduces additional new disclosures. The consolidated entity will adopt this standard from 1 July 2018 but the impact of its adoption is yet to be assessed by the consolidated entity.

# (ii) AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

This standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The standard provides a single standard for revenue recognition. The core principle of the standard is that an entity will recognise 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. The standard will require: contracts (either written, verbal or implied) to be identified, together with the separate performance obligations within the contract; determine the transaction price, adjusted for the time value of money excluding credit risk; allocation of the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on a basis of relative standalone selling price of each distinct good or service, or estimation approach if no distinct observable prices exist; and recognition of revenue when each performance obligation is satisfied. Credit risk will be presented separately as an expense rather than adjusted to revenue. For goods, the performance obligation would be satisfied when

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

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

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted continued

#### (ii) AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers continued

the customer obtains control of the goods. For services, the performance obligation is satisfied when the service has been provided, typically for promises to transfer services to customers. For performance obligations satisfied over time, an entity would select an appropriate measure of progress to determine how much revenue should be recognised as the performance obligation is satisfied. Contracts with customers will be presented in an entity's statement of financial position as a contract liability, a contract asset, or a receivable, depending on the relationship between the entity's performance and the customer's payment. Sufficient quantitative and qualitative disclosure is required to enable users to understand the contracts with customers; the significant judgments made in applying the guidance to those contracts; and any assets recognised from the costs to obtain or fulfil a contract with a customer. The consolidated entity will adopt this standard from 1 July 2018 but the impact of its adoption is yet to be assessed by the consolidated entity.

#### (iii) AASB 16 Leases

This standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The standard replaces AASB 117 'Leases' and for lessees will eliminate the classifications of operating leases and finance leases. Subject to exceptions, a 'right-of-use' asset will be capitalised in the statement of financial position, measured as the present value of the unavoidable future lease payments to be made over the lease term. The exceptions relate to short-term leases of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets (such as personal computers and small office furniture) where an accounting policy choice exists whereby either a 'right-of-use' asset is recognised or lease payments are expensed to profit or loss as incurred. A liability corresponding to the capitalised lease will also be recognised, adjusted for lease prepayments, lease incentives received, initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of any future restoration, removal or dismantling costs. Straight-line operating lease expense recognition will be replaced with a depreciation charge for the leased asset (included in operating costs) and an interest expense on the recognised lease liability (included in finance costs). In the earlier periods of the lease, the expenses associated with the lease under AASB 16 will be higher when compared to lease expenses under AASB 117. However EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation) results will be improved as the operating expense is replaced by interest expense and depreciation in profit or loss under AASB 16. For classification within the statement of cash flows, the lease payments will be separated into both a principal (financing activities) and interest (either operating or financing activities) component. For lessor accounting, the standard does not substantially change how a lessor accounts for leases. The consolidated entity will adopt this standard from 1 July 2019 but the impact of its adoption is yet to be assessed by the consolidated entity.

#### 1b Going Concern

The Group has reported an operating loss for the financial year of \$231,042 (2016: \$339,871). The directors have successfully secured additional medium term funding from parties provided on an ongoing basis. The Company enjoys a strong working relationship with its bankers and continues to have full support of major shareholders. The Company has sold down inventories and has repaid substantial debt during the financial year and is actively looking for projects for the current financial year.

The directors have concluded that the combination of these circumstances represent a material uncertainty that casts doubt upon the Consolidated Entity's ability to continue as a going concern and whether it will realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities in the normal course of business and at the amounts stated in the financial report.

The directors continued to seek opportunities for the Group and the Board the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group and the company have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For these reasons, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

## 1c Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of the Company as at 30 June 2017 and the results of its subsidiaries for the year then ended. The Company and its subsidiaries are referred to in this financial report as Reward or the Consolidated Entity.

All inter-company balances and transactions between entities in the Consolidated Entity, including any unrealised profits or losses, have been eliminated on consolidation.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

1 ABOUT THIS FINANCIAL REPORT continued

1d GST

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

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

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

	Consolidate	ed Entity
	2017 \$	2016 \$
2 REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME		
Interest income	440	641
	440	641
3 PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR 3a Employee benefits expenses		
Directors fees	73,200	73,200
3b Administration		
Accounting services	19,690	8,651
Audit services	12,600	11,850
Fees and charges	21,026	21,453
Legal	558	4,907
Serviced office	51,000	51,000
Other	37,637_	36,230
	142,511	134,091
3c Finance costs		
Interest expenses on financial liabilities	10,067	53,953

#### 4 SEGMENT INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

	<b>Consolidated Entity</b>	
	2017 \$	2016 \$
<ul> <li>5 INCOME TAX EXPENSE</li> <li>5a Reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable:</li> </ul>		
Profit/(Loss) before income tax	(231,042)	(339,871)
Prima facie income tax at 27.5% (2016: 28.5%) Fair value adjustment - investment	(63,537) 138	(96,863) 796
Tax losses not brought to account	(63,399)	(96,067)
	-	-
Net Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities)	3,264,351	3,200,952

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

# 5b Unrecognised temporary differences

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

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

6 PROFIT/(LOSS) PER SHARE	2017 Cents Per Share	2016 Cents Per Share
Basic profit/(loss) per share	(80.0)	(0.07)
	2017 \$	2016 \$
The profit/(loss) for the year and the weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic loss per share are as follows:	(221.042)	(220.071)
Loss for the year after income tax	(231,042)	(339,871)
	2017	2016
	No.	No.
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of basic		
earnings per share	279,834,293	279,834,293

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

	Consolidated Entity	
	2017 \$	2016 \$
7 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
7a Reconciliation of Cash		
For the purposes of the Statements of Cash Flows, cash includes cash on hand and in banks and investments in money market instruments, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows is reconciled to the related items in the Statement of Financial Position as follows:		
Cash and short term deposits	4,125	36,126
7b Reconciliation of Net Cash used In Operating Activities to Operating Profit/(Loss) after Income Tax		
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(231,042)	(339,871)
Interest received	(440)	(641)
Depreciation	-	-
Fair value adjustment - investments	(500)	(2,793)
Change in assets and liabilities during the financial year:		
Receivables	(622)	4,997
Inventories	480,000	633,244
Payables	34,978	(5,175)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	282,374	289,761

## 8 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

	Note		
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7a	4,125	36,126
Trade and other receivables	9	5,619	4,997
Available-for-sale financial assets	11	26,025	25,525
		_	
Total Financial Assets		35,769	66,648
Financial Liabilities			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost			
· ····································	12	64,425	29,447
Trade and other payables			
Financial liabilities	13	1,452,755	1,767,570
Total Financial Liabilities		1,517,180	1,797,017

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

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

#### 8b Credit Risk

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

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

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

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

#### 8c Liquidity Risk

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

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

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

#### 8d Cash Flow Risk

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

Based on the year-end balances, a 1% increase in interest rates would have increased the consolidated profit by \$201 (2016: Profit \$361) and increased the cash balances by a corresponding amount. There were no other amounts included in Net Assets subject to material interest rate risks.

9 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
GST assets	5,619	4,997
	<del> </del>	_
	5,619	4,997

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

	Consolidated Entity	
	2017	2016
	\$	\$
10 CONSTRUCTION Construction work in progress		480,000
	-	480,000
11 FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	26,025	25,525
	26,025	25,525
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss		
Held for trading listed shares	137,758	137,758
Provision for fair value	(111,733)	(112,233)
	26,025	25,525

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

12 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES
-----------------------------

Trade Payables	64,425	29,447
	64,425	29,447
13 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES Amounts payable to: Bank loan secured	-	36,330
Borrowings secured	1,452,755	1,731,240
	1,452,755	1,767,570

#### Bank loan secured:

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

#### Registered security:

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

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

# Preference Shares At the beginning of the financial year At the End of the Financial Year 1,520,000 1,520,000 1,520,000

## 14b Capital Risk Management

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

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

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

	Consolidated Entity	
	2017 \$	2016 \$
15 ACCUMULATED LOSSES Accumulated losses at the beginning of the year Net profit/(loss) for the year	(23,976,701) (231,042)	(23,636,830) (339,871)
Accumulated Losses at the end of the year	(24,207,743)	(23,976,701)

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

## 16 SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

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

## 17 PARENT ENTITY INFORMATION

#### 17a Summary Financial Information

	Parent	
Financial Position	2017 \$	2016 \$
Assets Current assets	35,769	546,648
Total assets	35,769	546,648
Liabilities Current liabilities	1,517,180	1,797,017
Total liabilities	1,517,180	1,797,017
Equity Issued capital Accumulated losses	22,726,332 (24,207,743)	22,726,332 (23,976,701)
Total equity	(1,481,411)	(1,250,369)
Financial Performance Profit/(Loss) for the year Other comprehensive income	(231,042)	(339,871)
Total comprehensive profit/ (loss) for the year	(231,042)	(339,871)

# 17b Guarantees

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

# 17c Other Commitments and Contingencies

JV Global Ltd has no commitments to acquire property, plant and equipment. Refer to Note 21 and Note 22 for the Company's commitments and contingent liabilities.

# 18 INVESTMENT IN CONTROLLED ENTITIES

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

	Consolidate	Consolidated Entity	
	2017 \$	2016 \$	
19 KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES & RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS			
19a Details of Remuneration of Key Management Personnel			
Short-term benefits	170,890	73,200	
Post-employment benefits	-	-	
	170,890	73,200	
19b Aggregate Amount Payable to Directors and their Director Related Entities at Balance Date			
Current liabilities	32,100	12,600	
Accrued expenses			
	32,100	12,600	

Detailed remuneration disclosures are provided in the remuneration report on pages 6 - 8.

# 19c Key Management Personal Shareholdings

The number of ordinary shares in JV Global Ltd held by each KMP of the Group during the financial year is as follows:

30 June 2017						
	Balance at	Granted as	Issued on		Balance on	Balance
	beginning	remuneration	exercised of options	Other changes	resignation /	at end
	of year	during the year	during the year	during the year	appointment	of year
Collin Vost	7,175,000	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	7,175,000
Justin Vost	2,959,206	-	-	-	=	2,959,206
Timothy Clark	3,000,000	-	-	-	-	3,000,000
_	13,104,206	-	-	-	-	13,104,206
30 June 2016						
Collin Vost	7,175,000	-	-	-	-	7,175,000
Justin Vost	2,929,206	-	-	-	-	2,959,206
Timothy Clark	4,003,142	-	-	(1,003,142)	-	3,000,000
_ _	14,107,348	-	-	(1,003,142)	-	13,104,206

14,107,348	- (1,003,142)	- 13,104,206
	Consolidat	ed Entity
	2017	2016
	\$	\$
20 REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS		
Remuneration for audit or review of the financial reports of the	-	
For auditing the financial statements	12,600	11,850
	12,600	11,850

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

	<b>Consolidated Entity</b>	
	2017	2016
	\$	\$
21 COMMITMENTS FOR EXPENDITURE		
Operating lease commitments		
Non-cancellable operating lease contracted for but not		
capitalised in the financial statements		
Payable: minimum lease payments		
- not later than 12 months	78,000	78,000
- between 12 months and 5 years	-	-
- greater than 5 years	-	-
Minimum lease payments	78,000	78,000

A serviced office including bookkeeping services and business premises are provided by New York Securities Pty Ltd and companies associated with Mr Collin Vost, at a fee of \$6,500 per calendar month (2016: \$6,500).

#### 22 CONTINGENCIES

There are no contingent liabilities at reporting date.

#### 23 EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER REPORTING DATE

There have been no other events subsequent to reporting date.

#### 24 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 24a Historical Cost Convention

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

#### **Critical Accounting Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 25.

#### 24b Income Tax

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

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

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

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

24 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

#### 24b Income Tax continued

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

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

#### 24c Revenue Recognition

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

#### (i) Interest Income

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

#### (ii) Other Services

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

#### 24d Trade Receivables

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

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

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

## 24e Trade and Other Payables

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

#### 24f Employee Entitlements

(i) Wages, salaries and annual and sick leave

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

# (ii) Long service leave

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

#### 24g Equity-Based Payments

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

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

24 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

#### 24g Equity-Based Payments continued

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

## 24h Earnings per share

#### (i) Basic earnings per share

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

#### (ii) Diluted earnings per share

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

#### 24i Segment Reporting

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

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

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other components. All operating segments' operating results are regularly reviewed by the Group's Managing Director to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

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

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

#### 24k Impairment of Assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash generating units).

# 24l Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

24 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

24m Provisions

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

#### 24n Contributed Equity

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options, or for the acquisition of a business, are included in the cost of the acquisition as part of the purchase consideration.

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

#### 24o Comparative Figure

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

#### 25 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

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

#### **Shareholder Information**

Additional information required by the Australian Securities Exchange and not shown elsewhere in this report is as follows. The information is current at 19 September 2017

DISTRIBUTION OF ORDINARY SHAREHOLDERS Spread of Holdings			Number of Holders	Number of Ordinary Shares	Percentage of Issued Capital
1	-	1,000	84	17,136	0.01%
1,001	-	5,000	51	154,780	0.06%
5,001	-	10,000	87	809,759	0.29%
10,001	-	100,000	166	6,943,198	2.48%
100,001	-	and over	196	271,909,420	97.17%
			584	279,834,293	100.00%

There were 467 holders of ordinary shares holding less than a marketable parcel, a total of 28,402,624 ordinary shares.

Substantial Shareholders Percentage of Substantial Shareholders Number of Shares Issued Capital

DISTRIBUTION OF PREFERENCE SHAREHOLDERS Spread of Holdings		Number of Holders	Number of Preference Shares	Percentage of Issued Capital	
1	-	1,000	-	-	-
1,001	-	5,000	-	-	-
5,001	-	10,000	-	-	-
10,001	-	100,000	-	-	-
100,001	-	and over	2	1,520,000	100%
			2	1,520,000	100%

# **UNQUOTED SECURITIES**

Number of Unquoted

Class Securities Holders with more than 20%

Preference shares 1,5200,000 2

On-Market Buy Back

There is no current on-market buy back.

**Voting Rights** 

All ordinary shares carry one vote per share without restriction.

# **Shareholder Information**

	Top Twenty Shareholders - JVG		Number of Ordinary Shares Held	%
1	DUDIEV CLADVE DADNETT			
1	DUDLEY CLARKE BARNETT		13,779,132	4.92%
2	HAY TREVOR NEIL		13,066,554	4.67%
3	HWANG EDMUND MING WEE		12,525,000	4.48%
4	BARAKA ENERGY & RES LTD		11,683,963	4.18%
5	ALLOWSIDE PL		11,287,602	4.03%
6	MARGADH STOC PL		10,250,000	3.66%
7	NAVIGATOR AUST LTD	MLC INV SETT A/C	9,599,869	3.43%
8	VOST DALMA M + SAYERS K L	DALMA VOST SFUND A	8,305,000	2.97%
9	NEW YORK HLDGS PL	CV SUPER FUND A/C	7,175,000	2.56%
10	BRAZIER MICHAEL + LISA M	M+L BRAZIER S/F A/	5,852,139	2.09%
11	HWANG SIN JEN		5,750,000	2.05%
12	LE CHARME PL		5,508,507	1.97%
13	BROKEN RIDGE PL		5,500,000	1.97%
14	CERVANTES CORP LTD		5,450,000	1.95%
15	GIBCA LTD		5,000,000	1.79%
16	ALLCREST NOM PL	RIEMER A/C	4,250,000	1.52%
17	BLACK IAN ADAIR		4,089,111	1.46%
18	ROBINSON W O + M F		4,000,000	1.43%
19	LI HWA PL	LI HWA A/C	3,000,000	1.07%
20	TRUWEST PL	TRUDGIAN S/F A/C	3,000,000	1.07%



Level 1, Lincoln House, 4 Ventnor Avenue, West Perth WA 6005 P.O. Box 8716, Perth Business Centre WA 6849 Phone (08) 9486 7094 www.rothsayresources.com.au

The Directors
JV Global Ltd
PO Box 1196
South Perth WA 6951

Dear Sirs

In accordance with Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 (the "Act") I hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief there have been:

- i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Act in relation to the audit of the 30 June 2017 financial statements; and
- ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Rolf Garda (Lead auditor)

**Rothsay Auditing** 

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Dated 20 September 2017





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# INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF JV GLOBAL LIMITED

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial report of JV Global 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 on that date and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and the directors' declaration of the Company.

In our opinion the 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 these standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of this report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the "Code") that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

#### Material Uncertainty related to Going Concern

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1(b) in the financial report. The matters set forth in Note 1(b) indicate 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 and at the amounts stated in the report.

#### Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.





#### Key Audit Matter

#### Financial Liabilities

The Group's financial liabilities of secured borrowings are considered to be a key component of the Group's operations. We do not consider the financial liabilities to be at a high risk of significant misstatement, or to be subject to a significant level of judgement. However due to their materiality in the context of the financial statements as a whole, they are considered to be the area which had the greatest effect on our overall strategy and allocation of resources in planning and completing our audit.

Our procedures in auditing the borrowings included but were not limited to:

- Documenting and assessing the processes and controls in place to record the borrowings and movements in the balance during the year; and
- Agreeing the amount of the borrowings and the terms and conditions to confirmations from the lender.

We have also assessed the appropriateness of the disclosures included in notes 13 and 24 to the financial report.

#### Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2017, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If based on the work we have performed we conclude there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with the 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 cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.





#### Auditor's Responsibility 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 Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx

We communicate with the directors regarding, amongst other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe those matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communications.

#### Report on the Remuneration Report

#### Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the remuneration report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2017.

In our opinion the remuneration report of JV Global 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.

Rothsay Auditing

Dated 20 September 2017

Rolf Garda Partner

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