JV GLOBAL LTD A.B.N. 80 009 142 125
AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Corporate Directory

Board of Directors

Graham Durtanovich

Non-Executive Chairman

Robert Martin

Non-Executive Director

Terence Clee

Non-Executive Director

Company Secretary

Stephen Buckley

Registered Office

Level 10

182 St Georges Tce

Perth WA 6000

Contact Details

JV Global Ltd

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West Perth WA 6872

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Fax: +61 8 6323 0871

Email: info@jvglobal.com.au

Website: www.jvglobal.com.au

Solicitors

Steinepreis Paganin

GPO Box 2799

Perth WA 6001

Auditors

Rothsay Chartered Accountants

Level 1 Lincoln House 4 Ventnor Avenue

West Perth WA 6005

Share Registry

Automic Registry Services
Level 2
267 St Georges Tce
Perth WA 6000

Ph: 1300 288 664 (within Australia) +61 2 9698 5414

Stock Exchange Listing

Australian Securities Exchange

(Home Exchange: Perth Western Australia)

ASX Code: Ordinary Shares - JVG

Bankers

National Australia Bank Ltd

Capital Office

100 St Georges Terrace

Perth WA 6000

Contents

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 2018.

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 and joint ventures utilizing the use of and the manufacture of steel building products.

On the 20 March 2018, the ASX suspended JV Global Limited from official quotation in accordance with Listing Rule 17.3. The Company's securities will remain suspended until the company is able to demonstrate compliance with Chapter 12 of the ASX Listing Rules.

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 30 June 2018 $	Year ended 30 June 2017 $
951,340	(231,042)

The consolidated profit of the Group amounted to $951,340, after providing for income tax. This was due to Redemption of Preference Shares in accordance with amended terms as approved by Shareholders Resolution 5 of AGM held 29 November 2017. Preference Shares were carried on the Balance Sheet for $1,520,000 (1,520,000 shares at $1) and written off to the Profit and Loss at the net amount of $1,395,000 as they were redeemed for $125,000.

Adding back the Redemption of Preference Shares transaction, a loss of $443,660 was incurred.

Review of Operations

The board began the financial year with an aim of creating shareholder value through the principal activities of manufacture, sale and utilization of steel building products.

Due to challenging market conditions this strategy was difficult to execute. The company remained operationally constrained due to its financial capacity to take on larger projects. On 25 September 2017, the board accepted an offer to recapitalize the Company. The Company received an initial injection of funds in October 2017, which resulted in all outstanding debts being paid and sufficient cash being available to support the Company's near term business objectives.

The Company continued to actively seek out and review available projects that fit the profile of the Company's knowledge and experience. Energy Capital Partners introduced a proposed joint venture involving provision of products, materials and building expertise incorporating steel framing to Indigenous groups to fulfill part of the demand created by Federal Government funding in Indigenous housing and other sectors. Following consideration of the submission by the ASX, the ASX determined that Listing Rule 11.1.3 applied and that the Company would have to meet the requirements in chapters 1 and 2 as if the entity were applying for admission to the official list. The Board subsequently determined that it would not pursue the Joint Venture.

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 increased by $1,734,008 at 30 June 2018 to $252,597. This increase was due to the redemption of Preference Shares.

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:

On 29th August 2017, Timothy Clark, a Non-Executive Director and Joint Company Secretary, requested and was granted a leave of absence due to personal reasons.

In October 2017, the Board accepted a Recapitalisation offer from Energy Capital Partners.

At the Annual General Meeting held on 29 November 2017 Graham Durtanovich was appointed as a Non-Executive Director and Mr Timothy Clark ceased to be a director as he was not re-elected.

On 15 December 2017 the Company lodged a pro-rata non-renounceable rights issue prospectus to all existing shareholders on a one (1) for three (3) entitlement to raise $626,611. The offer closed on 2 February 2018 and 6 February, the Company issued 626,611,000 shares to shareholders that participated in the offer and the shortfall was placed with sophisticated investors as the Company raised $626,611 before costs.

On the 9th February 2018, Justin Vost resigned as a director and Terence Clee was appointed.

On 13 February 2018 the preference shareholders redeemed their preference shares under amended terms as passed by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting on 29 November 2017. The Company redeemed all preference shares for $125,000.

On the 12th March 2018, Chairman, Collin Vost resigned as a director and Robert Martin was appointed.

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 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

Information on Directors

Graham Durtanovich	Non-Executive Chairman (Appointed 29 November 2017)
Terence Clee	Non-Executive Director (Appointed 8 February 2018)
Robert Martin	Non-Executive Director (Appointed 9 March 2018)
Justin Vost	Non-Executive Director (Appointed 19 April 2011, Ceased 8 February 2018)
Collin Vost	Non-Executive Director (Appointed 29 May 2009, Ceased 12 March 2018)
Timothy John Clark	Non-Executive Director (Appointed 6 July 2011, Ceased 29 November 2017)

Graham Durtanovich	CHAIRMAN (Non-Executive)
Qualifications	B.Ec, Graduate Diploma in Applied Finance and Investment from FINSIA and a Masters of Business Administration
Experience	Mr Durtanovich brings extensive financial management experience from a large private enterprise with the construction industry, where he previously held the role of Chief Financial Officer and was responsible for the financial administration, strategic planning, risk analysis and Corporate Governance of the Company.
Interest in shares and options	20,000,000 Ordinary Fully Paid Shares
Directorships held in other listed entities during the three years prior to the current year	Bronson Group Limited (appointed 2 June 2017) Rafaella Resources (appointed 15 March 2018). TV2U International (resigned 28 February 2017).

Robert Martin	DIRECTOR (Non-executive)
Qualifications	
Experience	Mr Martin is a commercial manager with over 20 years of experience specializing in business growth, operational turn around, manufacturing, supply chain management and logistics. Mr Martin has created and operated several successful mining services and property development businesses both in Australia and overseas.
Interest in shares	Nil
Directorships held in other listed entities during the three years prior to the current year	Nil

Terence Clee	DIRECTOR (Non-executive)
Qualifications	Bachelor of Commerce and Law
Experience	Mr Clee started his professional career at KPMG Sydney, working in Corporate Audit and Tax. He then became a partner in a multidisciplinary legal practice alongside colleagues formerly of Allens Arthur Robinson and Ashurst.
Interest in shares	Nil
Directorships held in other listed entities during the three years prior to the current year	Manalto Limited (appointed September 2017) Victory Mines Limited (appointed August 2015) Hardey Resources Limited (appointed May 2016)

COMPANY SECRETARY

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

Patrick O'Neill –Mr O'Neill was appointed Company Secretary on 30 August 2017 and resigned on 31 March 2018.

Timothy Clark –Mr Clark was appointed Company Secretary on 5 October 2015 and ceased on 30 August 2017.

Stephen Buckley – Mr Buckley has more than 37 years' experience in financial markets having worked in both Australia and New Zealand. He is a Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors and is the Managing Director of a company which specializes in providing company secretarial, corporate governance and corporate advisory services. Mr Buckley was appointed 26 March 2018.

Meetings of Directors

Attendances by each director during the year were as follows:

Directors' Meetings

	Number eligible to attend	**Number attended**
Graham Durtanovich	2	2
Terence Clee	1	1
Robert Martin	1	1
Collin Vost	6	6
Justin Vost	6	6
Timothy Clark	5	1

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.

On the 23 March 2018 JVG took up Directors and Officers Liability insurance with Liberty Mutual Insurance Company.

Corporate Governance Statement

The Company's 2018 Corporate Governance Statement has been released as a separate document and is located on the Company's website at www.jvglobal.com.au

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 2018.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2018 has been received and can be found on page 32 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 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 2018 and any change during the year	Proportion of elements of remuneration related to performance			Proportions of elements of remuneration not related to performance	
		Non-salary cash-based incentives %	Shares/Units %	Options/Rights %	Fixed Salary/Fees %	Total %
Graham Durtanovich	Chairman (Non-Executive)	-	-	-	100	100
Robert Martin	Director (Non-Executive)	-	-	-	100	100
Terence Clee	Director (Non-Executive)	-	-	-	100	100
Collin Vost (resigned 12 March 18)	Chairman (Executive)	-	-	-	100	100
Justin Vost (resigned 8 February 2018)	Director (Non-executive)	-	-	-	100	100
Timothy Clark (Ceased 29 November 2017)	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 2018

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.

		Short Term Benefit		Post Employment	Equity-settled share-based payments		
		Salaries & Fees	Other	Super-annuation	Shares	Options/ Rights	Total
		$	$	$	$	$	$
C Vost appointed 29 May 2009 (Ceased 12 March 2018)	2018	18,800	80,125	-	-	-	98,925
Chairman	2017	24,000	78,000	-	-	-	102,000
J Vost appointed 19 April 2011, ceased 8 February 2018	2018	18,000	6,450	-	-	-	24,450
Non-Executive Director	2017	24,000	-	-	-	-	24,000
T Clark appointed 6 July 2011 Ceased 29 November 2017	2018	4,200	-	-	-	-	4,200
Non-Executive Director/Company Secretary	2017	25,200	-	-	-	-	25,200
Graham Durtanovich appointed 29 November 2017	2018	24,000	21,000				45,000
Non-Executive Chairman							
Robert Martin appointed 9 March 2018	2018	16,000					16,000
Terence Clee appointed 8 February 2018	2018	20,000					20,000
J Greeve appointed 5 October 2015, resigned 31 March 2018	2018	22,478	-	-	-	-	22,478
Company Secretary	2017	19,690	-	-	-	-	19,690
Total	2018	123,478	107,575	-	-	-	231,053
Total	2017	92,890	78,000	-	-	-	170,890

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 provided 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 $80,125 (2017: $78,000) was paid or payable.

Included in other short-term benefits are payments made to Total Exchange Services which provides Company Secretarial and Accounting Services. Mr Graham Durtanovich is a director and shareholder of this company. During the financial year $21,000 was paid or payable.

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.

Graham Durtanovich

Non-Executive Chairman

Dated 27 September 2018

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*.

Graham Durtanovich
Non-Executive Chairman

Dated this 27 September 2018

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2018

	Note	Consolidated Entity 2018 $	Consolidated Entity 2017 $
Continuing Operations			
Revenue			486,244
Other income	2	6,635	440
Fair value adjustment - Investments			500
		6,635	**487,184**
Construction costs		-	(492,448)
Employee benefits expense	3a	(100,900)	(73,200)
Administration expenses	3b	(348,353)	(142,511)
Finance costs	3c	-	(10,067)
Profit/(Loss) from continuing operations before income tax		(442,618)	(231,042)
Income tax benefit	5	-	-
Profit/(Loss) from continuing operations for the year		(442,618)	(231,042)
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 Sale of Shares, net of tax		(1,042)	-
Profit/(Loss) on redemption of Preference Shares, net of tax		1,395,000	
Total Comprehensive Profit/(Loss) Attributable to Members of JV Global Ltd		**951,340**	**(231,042)**
Profit/(Loss) per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company:			
Basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share	6	0.00038 cents	(0.08) 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 2018

	Note	Consolidated Entity 2018 $	2017 $
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	344,145	4,125
Trade and other receivables	9	9,781	5,619
Financial assets	10	-	26,025
Total Current Assets		353,926	35,769
Total Assets		**353,926**	**35,769**
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	101,329	64,425
Financial liabilities	12	-	1,452,755
Total Current Liabilities		101,329	1,517,180
Total Liabilities		**101,329**	**1,517,180**
Net Assets		**252,597**	**(1,481,411)**
Equity			
Contributed equity	13a	23,509,000	22,726,332
Accumulated losses	14a	(23,256,403)	(24,207,743)
Total Equity		**252,597**	**(1,481,411)**

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 2018

	Share Capital		**Accumulated**	
Consolidated Entity	**Ordinary**	**Preference**	**Losses**	**Total Equity**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
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)**
Balance at 1 July 2017	**21,206,332**	**1,520,000**	**(24,207,743)**	**(1,481,411)**
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	951,340	951,340
Share Issue (Net of Costs)	2,302,668			2,302,668
Redemption of Preference Shares	-	(1,520,000)-		(1,520,000)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	**-**	**-**	**951,340**	**951,340**
Balance at 30 June 2018	**23,509,000**	**-**	**(23,256,403)**	**252,597**

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 2018

	Note	Consolidated Entity 2018 $	Consolidated Entity 2017 $
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers		6,465	486,244
Payments to suppliers and employees		(483,891)	(193,404)
GST Refunds		41,585	-
Finance costs		-	(10,465)
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	7b	(435,841)	282,374
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Interest received		170	440
Sale of trading investments		24,981	-
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities		25,151	440
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Proceeds from borrowings		266,500	212,000
Proceeds from Rights Issue Net of Costs		609,210	-
Redemption of Preference Shares		(125,000)	-
Repayment of borrowings		-	(526,815)
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities		750,710	(314,815)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash Held		340,020	(32,001)
Cash and Cash Equivalent at the Beginning of the Financial Year		4,125	36,126
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Financial Year	7a	**344,145**	**4,125**

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 2018 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 27 September 2018.

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 Financial assets
11 Trade and other payables
12 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

13 Contributed equity
14 Accumulated losses
15 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

16 Parent entity information
17 Investment in controlled entities
18 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

19 Remuneration of Auditors
20 Contingencies
21 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 stand-alone 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 profit for the financial year of $951,340 (2017: $231,042). The funds currently available are sufficient to allow JV Global continue as a Going Concern. Costs are being kept to a minimum and this approach will continue until such time as the board is satisfied with an opportunity which allows for recompliance through Chapters One and Two.

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.

	Consolidated Entity	
	2018	**2017**
	$	**$**
2 REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME		
Interest income	170	440
Refund of Security Deposit	6,465	
	6,635	**440**
3 PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		
3a Employee benefits expenses		
Directors fees	**100,900**	**73,200**
3b Administration		
Accounting services	34,500	19,690
Audit services	22,500	12,600
Fees and charges	43,601	21,026
Legal	65,614	558
Serviced office	36,125	51,000
Other	146,013	37,637
	348,353	**142,511**
3c Finance costs		
Interest expenses on financial liabilities	**-**	**10,067**

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.

	Consolidated Entity	
	2018	**2017**
	$	**$**

5 INCOME TAX EXPENSE

5a Reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable:

	2018 $	2017 $
Profit/(Loss) before income tax	951,340	(231,042)
Prima facie income tax at 27.5% (2017: 27.5%)	(261,618)	(63,537)
Fair value adjustment - investment	-	138
Tax losses not brought to account	261,618	(63,399)
	-	-
Net Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities)	**3,002,733**	**3,264,351**

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

	2018 Cents Per Share	2017 Cents Per Share
Basic profit/(loss) per share	0.00038	(0.08)

	2018 $	2017 $
The profit/(loss) for the year and the weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic loss per share are as follows:		
Loss for the year after income tax	951,340	(231,042)

	2018 No.	2017 No.
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of basic earnings per share	1,388,129,454	279,834,293

Notes to the Financial Statements

	Consolidated Entity 2018 $	Consolidated Entity 2017 $

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:

	2018 $	2017 $
Cash and short term deposits	**344,145**	**4,125**

7b Reconciliation of Net Cash used In Operating Activities to Operating Profit/(Loss) after Income Tax

	2018 $	2017 $
Profit/(Loss) for the year	951,340	(231,042)
Interest received	(170)	(440)
Redemption of Preference Shares	(1,395,000)	-
Fair value adjustment - investments	26,025	(500)
Change in assets and liabilities during the financial year:		
Receivables	(4,162)	(622)
Inventories	-	480,000
Payables	(13,874)	(34,978)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	**(435,841)**	**282,374**

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	2018 $	2017 $
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7a	344,145	4,125
Trade and other receivables	9	9,781	5,619
Available-for-sale financial assets	11	-	26,025
Total Financial Assets		**353,926**	**35,768**
Financial Liabilities			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost			
Trade and other payables	12	101,329	64,425
Financial liabilities	13	-	1,452,755
Total Financial Liabilities		**101,329**	**1,517,180**

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:

	Consolidated Entity	
	2018	**2017**
	$	**$**
Cash and cash equivalents		
'AA' S&P rating	344,145	4,125

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 $3,441 (2017: Profit $201) 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	9,781	5,619
	9,781	**5,619**

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	
	2018	**2017**
	$	**$**
10 FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	-	26,025
	-	**26,025**
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss		
Held for trading listed shares	-	137,758
Provision for fair value	-	(111,734)
	-	**26,025**

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.

	2018	2017
11 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
Trade Payables	101,329	64,425
	101,329	**64,425**
12 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Amounts payable to:		
Borrowings secured	-	1,452,755
	-	**1,452,755**

Notes to the Financial Statements

	Consolidated Entity	
	2018	**2017**
	$	**$**

13 CONTRIBUTED EQUITY

13a Share capital

	2018 $	2017 $
Fully paid ordinary shares at the beginning of the financial year	23,509,000	21,206,332
Fully paid preference shares at the beginning of the financial year	-	1,520,000
At the End of the Financial Year	**23,509,000**	**22,726,332**

	2018 No. Shares	**2017 No. Shares**
Ordinary Shares		
At the beginning of the financial year	279,834,293	279,834,293
Rights Issue	626,611,000	
Issue of Equity for Debt	1,600,000,000	
At the End of the Financial Year	**2,506,445,293**	**279,834,293**

Ordinary Shares

Ordinary shares have the right to receive dividends as declared and, in the event of winding up the company, to participate in the proceeds from the sale of all surplus assets in proportion to the number of and amounts paid up on shares held. Ordinary shares entitle their holder to one vote, either in person or by proxy, at a meeting of the Company.

	2018 No. Shares	**2017 No. Shares**
Preference Shares		
At the beginning of the financial year	1,520,000	1,520,000
Redemption of Preference Shares	(1,520,000)	
At the End of the Financial Year	**-**	**1,520,000**

13b 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.

14 ACCUMULATED LOSSES

	Consolidated Entity 2018 $	Consolidated Entity 2017 $
Accumulated losses at the beginning of the year	(24,207,743)	(23,976,701)
Net profit/(loss) for the year	951,340	(231,042)
Accumulated Losses at the end of the year	**(23,256,403)**	**(24,207,743)**

Notes to the Financial Statements

15 SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

There was no share based payment transactions during the year ended 30 June 2018.

16 PARENT ENTITY INFORMATION

16a Summary Financial Information

	Parent	
Financial Position	**2018** **$**	**2017** **$**
Assets		
Current assets	353,926	35,769
Total assets	**353,926**	**35,769**
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	101,329	1,517,180
Total liabilities	**101,329**	**1,517,180**
Equity		
Issued capital	23,509,000	22,726,332
Accumulated losses	(23,256,403)	(24,207,743)
Total equity	**252,597**	**(1,481,411)**
Financial Performance		
Profit/(Loss) for the year	951,340	(231,042)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive profit/ (loss) for the year	**951,340**	**(231,042)**

16b Guarantees

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

16c Other Commitments and Contingencies

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

17 INVESTMENT IN CONTROLLED ENTITIES

			Equity Holding	
Name of Entity	**Country of Incorporation**	**Class of Shares**	**2018** **%**	**2017** **%**
JV Global Australia Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
JVG Contracting Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100	100

Note: JV Global Australia Pty Ltd and JVG Contracting Pty Ltd both had applications lodged to deregister the entities post 30th June 2018.

Notes to the Financial Statements

	Consolidated Entity	
	2018	2017
	$	$

18 KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES & RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

18a Details of Remuneration of Key Management Personnel

Short-term benefits	231,053	170,890
Post-employment benefits	-	-
	231,053	170,890

18b Aggregate Amount Payable to Directors and their Director Related Entities at Balance Date

Current liabilities	39,600	32,100
Accrued expenses	-	-
	39,600	32,100

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 Total Exchange Services which provides a serviced office including bookkeeping services and company secretarial services. Mr Graham Durtanovich is a director and shareholder of Total Exchange Services. During the financial year $21,000 (2017: $0) was paid or payable.

18c 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 2018

	Balance at beginning of year	Granted as remuneration during the year	Issued on exercised of options during the year	Other changes during the year	Balance on resignation / appointment	Balance at end of year
Collin Vost	7,175,000	-	-	2,391,667	-	9,566,667
Justin Vost	2,959,206	-	-	946,390	-	3,905,596
Timothy Clark	3,000,000	-	-	(3,000,000)	-	-
Graham Durtanovich	-	-	-	20,000,000		20,000,000
Robert Martin	-	-	-	-		-
Terence Clee	-	-	-	-		-
	13,104,206	-	-	23,338,057	-	33,472,263

30 June 2017

	Balance at beginning of year	Granted as remuneration during the year	Issued on exercised of options during the year	Other changes during the year	Balance on resignation / appointment	Balance at end of year
Collin Vost	7,175,000	-	-	-	-	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

	Consolidated Entity	
	2018	2017
	$	$

19 REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS

Remuneration for audit or review of the financial reports of the Group:

For auditing the financial statements	22,500	12,600

22,500	**12,600**

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

20 CONTINGENCIES

There are no contingent liabilities at reporting date.

21 EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER REPORTING DATE

There have been no other events subsequent to reporting date.

22 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

22a 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.

22b 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

22 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

22b 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.

22c 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.

22d 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.

22e 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.

22f 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.

22g 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.

22 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

22g 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.

22h 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.

22i 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.

22j 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).

22k 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

22 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

22l 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.

22m 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.

22n Comparative Figure

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

23 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.

The shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 20 September 2018.

As at 20 September 2018 there were 674 holders of Ordinary Fully Paid Shares.

VOTING RIGHTS
The voting rights of the ordinary shares are as follows:

(a) at meetings of members each member entitled to vote may vote in person or by proxy or attorney;
(b) on a show of hands each person present who is a member has one vote; and
(c) on a poll each person present in person or by proxy or by attorney has one vote for each ordinary share held.

There are no voting rights attached to any of the options that the Company currently has on issue. Upon exercise of these options, the shares issued will have the same voting rights as existing ordinary shares.

TWENTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS
The names of the twenty largest holders of each class of listed securities are listed below:

Ordinary Full Paid Shares

Holder Name	Holding	% IC
Chifley Portfolios Pty Ltd <David Hannon Retirement A/C>	289,716,760	11.56%
Suburban Holdings Pty Limited <Suburban Super Fund A/C>	280,539,500	11.19%
Mr Kevin Daniel Leary & Mrs Helen Patricia Leary <Kevin & Helen Leary S/F A/C>	276,481,707	11.03%
Anglo Menda Pty Ltd	122,666,667	4.89%
Horatio Street Pty Ltd <Horatio Street Family A/C>	100,192,683	4.00%
Fernland Holdings Pty Ltd <The Celato A/C>	100,000,005	3.99%
Alignment Capital Pty Ltd	97,916,191	3.91%
Netium Investments 1 Pty Ltd <Had A/C>	85,144,512	3.40%
Whead Pty Ltd <CJ Holdings A/C>	57,355,974	2.29%
Australian Share Nominees Pty Limited <Australasian Holding Ac>	50,096,334	2.00%
Celtic Capital Pty Ltd <Celtic Capital No 2 A/C>	47,500,000	1.90%
Mr Anthony Frederick Kennaird Mrs Sylvia Denise Kennaird <The Bonoco S/F A/C>	45,000,000	1.80%
Marcus Dell Pty Ltd	30,057,802	1.20%
Rimoyne Pty Ltd	30,057,795	1.20%
Hallcrest Investments Pty Ltd <Short Super Fund A/C>	30,057,795	1.20%
Sata Nama Pty Ltd <Dcmw A/C>	30,000,000	1.20%
Aussie Merchandise Pty Ltd	30,000,000	1.20%
Asenna Wealth Solutions Pty Ltd	27,754,917	1.11%
Australian Travel Directory (Aust) Pty Ltd	25,300,000	1.01%
Mr Stephen George Leary & Mrs Penelope Joan Leary	25,038,540	1.00%
Totals	**1,780,877,182**	**71.08%**

SUBSTANTIAL HOLDERS
The names of the substantial shareholders disclosed to the Company as substantial shareholders as at 20 September 2018 are:

Name	No of Shares Held	% of Issued Capital
Suburban Holdings Pty Limited <Suburban Super Fund A/C>	210,404,625	11.19%
Mr Kevin Daniel Leary & Mrs Helen Patricia Leary <Kevin & Helen Leary S/F A/C>	187,861,280	9.94%
Chifley Portfolios Pty Ltd	112,716,760	6.00%

DISTRIBUTION OF EQUITY SECURITIES
Ordinary Fully Paid Shares

Holding Ranges	Holders	Total Units	% Issued Share Capital
1 - 1,000	87	17,461	0.00%
1,001 - 5,000	50	156,449	0.01%
5,001 - 10,000	85	786,843	0.03%
10,001 - 100,000	168	6,924,442	0.28%
100,001 - 9,999,999,999	284	2,498,560,098	99.69%
Totals	**674**	**2,506,445,293**	**100.00%**

Unmarketable Parcels – 471 Holders with a total of 28,689,963 shares.

RESTRICTED SECURITIES
There are no securities held under restriction.

UNQUOTED SECURITIES
There are no unquoted securities are on issue.

ON-MARKET BUY BACK
There is currently no on-market buyback program.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

ROTHSAY

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
Level 10, 182 St Georges Terrace
Perth WA 6000

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 2018 financial statements; and

ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

GR Swan

Graham R Swan FCA (Lead auditor)

Rothsay Auditing

Dated 27 September 2018

Chartered Accountants

ROTHSAY
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

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 2018, 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 2018 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.

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

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company's cash and cash equivalents make up 97% of total assets by value and are considered to be the key driver of the Company's operations and exploration activities. We do not consider cash and cash equivalents to be at a high risk of significant misstatement, or to be subject to a significant level of judgement. However due to the 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 over the existence of the Company's cash and cash equivalents included but were not limited to:

- Documenting and assessing the processes and controls in place to record cash transactions;
- Testing a sample of cash payments to determine they were bona fide payments, were properly authorised and recorded appropriately in the general ledger; and
- Agreeing 100% of cash holdings to independent third party confirmations.

We have also assessed the appropriateness of the disclosures included in notes 1 and 7 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 2018, 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 2018.

In our opinion the remuneration report of JV Global Limited for the year ended 30 June 2018 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

Rothsay Auditing
Dated 27 September 2018

Graham Swan FCA
Partner

Chartered Accountants

Liability Limited by the Accountants Scheme, approved under the Professional Standards Act 1994 (NSW).