

MADER GROUP PTY LTD

AUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

ABN 51 159 340 397

MADER GROUP PTY LTD

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MADER GROUP PTY LTD DIRECTORS REPORT

Your Directors present their report on the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2018. The names of the directors in office at any time during or since the end of the year are:

Luke Mader

Craig Burton

Patrick Conway (appointed 8 November 2018)

Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

Operating Results

The profit of the company for the financial year after providing for income tax amounted to \$6,649,045 (2017: 3,398,157)

Principle Activities

The principal activities of the company during the financial year were provision of labour hire and maintenance services to the mining sector.

After Balance Date Events

Matter or circumstances that have arisen during or since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the company within future financial years.

Mader Contracting

- Master asset finance agreement facility of \$10,000,000 signed with NAB at 9th July 2018 and executed on 9th July 2018.
- Debtor finance facilities of \$18,000,000 signed with NAB on the 21st June 2018 and executed on 12th July 2018.
- Business credit card facility with NAB limit increased from to \$200,000 at applicable interest rate of 12.65% as of 13st July 2018.
- One year variation contract signed with Rio Tinto effective 1 October
- BHP labour hire contract extension signed effective from1 November 2018 to 22 March 2019.

Mader Queensland

- New debtor finance facilities of \$4,000,000 signed with NAB at 11 July 2018 but executed on 12 July 2018.
- New master asset finance facility of \$6,000,000 signed with NAB on the 9 July 2018 but executed on 12th July 2018

Future Developments

Likely developments in the operations of the company 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 company.

Dividend

A dividend of \$3,000,000 was declared and paid during this financial year to Ordinary Shareholders. Dividend of \$2,800,000 was declared and paid in October 2018 to Ordinary Shareholders.

Environmental Issues

The company's operations are not regulated by a significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a state or territory.

MADER GROUP PTY LTD DIRECTORS REPORT

Options

No options over issued shares or interests in the company were granted during or since the end of the financial year, for any person who is or has been an officer or auditor of the company.

Proceedings on behalf of Company

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

Indemnifying Officer or Auditor

No indemnities have been given or insurance premiums paid, during or since the end of the financial year, for any person who is or has been an officer or auditor of the company.

Auditors Independence Declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out on page 4.

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

Made.		
Luke Mader Director		
Dated this 18th	day of December	2018



MADER GROUP PTY LTD DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The Directors have determined that the Group is not a reporting entity and that this special purpose financial report should be prepared in accordance with the accounting policies outlined in Note 1 to the Financial Statements.

The Directors of the Group declare that:

- 1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 5 to 23 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001:
- (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 1 to the financial statements and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
- (b) give a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2018 and of the performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements
- 2. In the Directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Group will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Luke Mader Director

Dated this 19th day of December 2018



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DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY PHILLIP MURDOCH TO THE DIRECTORS OF MADER GROUP PTY LTD

As lead auditor of Mader Group Pty Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2018, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

This declaration is in respect of Mader Group Pty Ltd and the entities it controlled during the period.

Phillip Murdoch

Director

BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd

Perth, 18 December 2018



MADER GROUP PTY LTD CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

Financial assets 8 321,947 Trade and other receivables 6 33,629,807 20,1 Inventory 7 990,399 20,1 Other assets 10 783,985 20,1 Current tax receivable 1,068,441 22,1 Non-current assets 40,027,419 22,1 Non-current assets 11 12,533,255 7,7 Trade and other receivables 6 184,898 7,6 Investment 9 530,653 530,653 Deferred tax assets 632,578 3 3 Total non-current assets 13,881,384 7,6 Total assets 53,908,803 30,5 Current liabilities 12 16,535,420 6,5 Financial liabilities 13 - - Provisions 14 444,899 2 Borrowings 15 11,764,576 6,8	277,907 62,152 293,581 - 461,980 780,442 376,062 487,364 16,432 47,128 347,907 598,831 574,893
Financial assets 8 321,947 Trade and other receivables 6 33,629,807 20,1 Inventory 7 990,399 990,390 990,399 <	62,152 293,581 - 461,980 780,442 376,062 887,364 16,432 47,128 647,907 98,831
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Inventory 7 990,399 Other assets 10 783,985 Current tax receivable 1,068,441 Total current assets 40,027,419 22,4 Non-current assets 40,027,419 22,4 Property, plant and equipment 11 12,533,255 7,7 Trade and other receivables 6 184,898 7,6 Investment 9 530,653 530,653 53,963 30,5 Total non-current assets 13,881,384 7,6 7,6 Total assets 12 16,535,420 6,5 Financial liabilities 13 - Provisions 14 444,899 2 Borrowings 15 11,764,576 6,8	461,980 780,442 376,062 487,364 16,432 47,128 347,907 598,831
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Deferred tax assets 632,578 Total non-current assets 13,881,384 7,6 Total assets 53,908,803 30,5 Current liabilities 12 16,535,420 6,5 Financial liabilities 13 - Provisions 14 444,899 2 Borrowings 15 11,764,576 6,8	347,907 98,831
Total non-current assets 13,881,384 7,6 Total assets 53,908,803 30,5 Current liabilities 12 16,535,420 6,5 Financial liabilities 13 - Provisions 14 444,899 2 Borrowings 15 11,764,576 6,8	98,831
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Financial liabilities 13 - Provisions 14 444,899 2 Borrowings 15 11,764,576 6,8	
Provisions 14 444,899 2 Borrowings 15 11,764,576 6,8 Total comment line line 6,8	56,996
Borrowings 15 11,764,576 6,8	34
Total comment lie Little	54,176
	17,140
	28,346
Non-current liabilities	
Provisions 14 250,952 1	90,138
Deferred tax liabilities 102,652	-
Porrougings	27,465
Total non-aumout Pal-194	17,603
Total Rebilities	45,949
Net exects	28,943
Equity	
Issued capital 17 43	
	43
Total equity 16,277,988 12,62	43 28,900

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



MADER GROUP PTY LTD CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	NOTE	2018 \$	2017 \$
Revenue	2	128,801,013	78,852,068
Cost of sales		(105,814,038)	(64,820,715)
Gross profit		22,986,975	14,031,353
Other revenue Distribution expense Marketing expenses Administration expenses Finance costs Other expenses	2	177,065 (40,042) (339,724) (12,250,391) (761,330) (675,223)	176,380 (33,081) (178,364) (8,238,223) (408,243) (217,898)
Profit before income tax		9,097,330	5,131,924
Income tax expense	4	(2,448,285)	(1,733,767)
Profit for the year	-	6,649,045	3,398,157
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		6,649,045	3,398,157
Profit attributable to: Members of the company		6,649,045_	3,398,157
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Members of the company		6,649,045	3,398,157

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



MADER GROUP PTY LTD CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

NOTE	Issued Capital (Ordinary Shares) \$	Retained Earnings \$	Total \$
18	43	9,230,743	9,230,786
_	-	3,398,157	3,398,157
	-	3,398,157	3,398,157
-	-		
18	43	12,628,900	12,628,943
_	-	6,649,045	6,649,045
	-	6,649,045	6,649,045
_			
_	_	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)
_	-	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)
18 _	43	16,277,945	16,277,988
	18	Capital (Ordinary Shares) \$ 18	NOTE Capital (Ordinary Shares) Retained Earnings \$



MADER GROUP PTY LTD CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Cash flows from energting activities	NOTE	2018 \$	2017 \$
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers and employees Interest received Finance costs		115,892,074 (107,614,892) - (638,742)	73,464,820 (70,500,885) 11,093 (370,105)
Income tax paid Net cash provided by (used in)	40	(2,918,298)	(2,492,480)
operating activities	19	4,720,142	112,443
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment		543,839	125,975
Payment for unsecured notes Payments for plant and equipment		(483,525) (8,820,775)	(9,800) (3,704,187)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(8,760,461)	(3,588,012)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from (repayment of) loans – related party		2,239,540	387,676
Dividends paid		(3,000,000)	-
Proceeds from (repayment of) chattel mortgage borrowings (net)		5,592,428	310,325
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		4,831,968	698,001
Net increase (decrease) in cash held Cash at the beginning of the		791,649	(2,777,568)
financial year		(3,226,343)	(448,775)
Cash at the end of the financial year	19	(2,434,694)	(3,226,343)
Analysis of bank balances of cash and cash equivalents:			
Cash at bank and in hand	5	3,232,840	1,277,907
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the statement of financial position:	5	3,232,840	1,277,907
Bank overdraft	15	(5,667,534)	(4,504,250)
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the statement of cash flows	19	(2,434,694)	(3,226,343)

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



1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Mader Group Pty Ltd is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The company was incorporated on 4 July 2012.

(a) Basic of Preparation

The Directors have prepared the Financial Statements on the basis that the Group is a non-reporting entity because there are no users dependent on the general purpose financial statements. The financial statements are therefore special purpose financial statements that have been prepared In order to meet the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001. The company is a for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the mandatory Australian Accounting Standards applicable to entities reporting under the Corporations Act 2001 and the significant accounting policies disclosed below which the Directors have determined are appropriate to meet the purposes of preparation. Such accounting policies are consistent with the previous period unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs unless otherwise stated in the notes.

(b) Basis of consolidation

Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Mader Group Pty Ltd ("Company" or "parent entity") as at 30 June 2018 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Mader Group Pty Ltd and its subsidiaries together are referred to in these financial statements as the Group or the consolidated entity.

Subsidiaries are all entities (including special purpose entities) over which the Group has control. The Group has control over an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity, and has the ability to use its power to affect those returns.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Group.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of the impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

The acquisition of subsidiaries is accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. A change in ownership interest, without the loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction, where the difference between the consideration transferred and the book value of the share of the non-controlling interest acquired is recognised directly in equity attributable to the parent.

Non-controlling interest in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of financial position



Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

and statement of changes in equity of the consolidated entity. Losses incurred by the consolidated entity are attributed to the non-controlling interest in full, even if that results in a deficit balance.

Where the consolidated entity loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets including goodwill, liabilities and non-controlling interest in the subsidiary together with any cumulative translation differences recognised in equity. The consolidated entity recognises the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any investment retained

(c) Income Tax

The income tax expense for the year comprises current income tax expense (income) and deferred tax expense (income).

Current income tax expense charged to the profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income.

Current tax liabilities (assets) are therefore measured at the amounts expected to be paid to (recovered from) the relevant taxation authority.

Deferred income tax expense reflects movements in deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability balances during the year as well as unused tax losses.

Current and deferred income tax expense (income) is charged or credited directly to equity instead of profit or loss when the tax related to items that are credited or charged directly to equity.

Except for business combinations, no deferred income tax is recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, and their measurement also reflects the manner in which management expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of the related asset or liability.

Deferred tax assets relating to temporary differences and unused tax losses are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the future taxable profit will be available against which the benefits of the deferred tax asset can be utilised.

Where temporary differences exist in relation to investments in subsidiaries, branches, associates and joint ventures deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is not probable that the reversal will occur in the foreseeable future.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists and it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where: (a) a legally enforceable right of sett-off exists; and (b) the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority or either the same taxable entity or different entities where it is intended that the net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur in future periods in



Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be recovered or settled.

(d) Plant and equipment

Each class of plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the asset's employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a diminishing value basis over the asset's useful life to the company commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are;

Class of fixed asset	Depreciation rate
Computer equipment	37.5%
Office furniture and fittings	10 – 40%
Motor vehicles	30%
Plant and equipment	10 – 30%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are included in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation reserve relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

(e) Leases

Leases of fixed assets where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the assets (but not the legal ownership) are transferred to entities in the company, are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases are capitalised by recording an asset and a liability at the lower of the amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guarantee residual values. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

Leased assets are depreciated on a diminishing value basis over their useful lives.



Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

(f) Financial Instruments

Recognition and Initial Measurement

Financial instruments, incorporating financial assets and financial liabilities, are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Trade date accounting is adopted for financial assets that are delivered within timeframes established by marketplace convention.

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transactions costs where the instrument is not classified as at fair value through profit or loss. Transaction costs related to instruments classified as at fair value through profit or loss are expensed to profit or loss immediately. Financial instruments are classified and measured as set out below.

Classification and Subsequent Measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at either fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest rate method or cost. Fair value represents the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Amortised cost is calculated as (i) the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition; (ii) less principal repayments; (iii) plus or minus the cumulative amortisation of the difference, if any, between the amount initially recognised and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest method; and (iv) less any reduction for impairment.

The effective interest method is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period as is equivalent to the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying value with a consequential recognition of an income or expense in profit or loss.

(g) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are substantially measured at amortised cost.

(h) Financial liabilities

Loans and borrowings are non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

(i) Fair Value

Fair value is determined based on current bid prices for all quoted investments. Valuation techniques are applied to determine the fair value for all unlisted securities, including recent arm's length transactions, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models.



Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(j) Impairment of Assets

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

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

(k) Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the company's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to balance date. Employee benefits have been measured at nominal amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled (excluding on-costs).

Provision for long service leave is recognised when an employee reached seven years of consecutive service.

(I) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

(m) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within financial liabilities in current liabilities on the Statement of Financial Position.

(n) Revenue and Other Income

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Revenue from the render of services is recognised for work completed in temporary placement in accordance with time worked indicated on employee timesheets.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point of completion as this corresponds to the transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods and the cessation of all involvement of those goods

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method, which, for floating rate financial assets is the rate inherent in the instrument. Dividend revenue is recognised when the right to receive a dividend has been established.



Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(o) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the costs of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the Statement of Financial Position are shown inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

Cash flows are presented in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

(p) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are recognised in accordance with contractual financing arrangements.

(q) Staff bonuses

A bonus is anticipated for reporting purposes if, and only if:

- The bonus is a legal obligation or past practice would make the bonus a constructive obligation for which the entity has no realistic alternative but to make the payments, and;
- (ii) A reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.

(r) Trade and Other Receivables

Trade receivables and other receivables, including distributions receivable, are recognised at the nominal transaction value without taking into account the time value of money. If required a provision for doubtful debt has been created.

(s) Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities for goods and services received by the company that remain unpaid at 30 June 2018. Trade payables are recognised at their transaction price. They are subject to normal credit terms and do not bear interest.

(n) Comparative Figures

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

(t) New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods

The AASB has issued a number of new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods, some of which are relevant to the Company. The Company has decided not to early adopt any of the new and amended pronouncements. The Company's assessment of the new and amended pronouncements that are relevant to the Company but applicable in future reporting periods is set out below:

 AASB 9: Financial Instruments and associated Amending Standards (applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018).



Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The Standard will be applicable retrospectively (subject to the provisions on hedge accounting outlined below) and includes revised requirements for the classification and measurement of financial instruments, revised recognition and derecognition requirements for financial instruments and simplified requirements for hedge accounting.

The adoption this standard is not expected to materially impact the Company's financial statements.

 AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers (applicable to annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2018).

When effective, this Standard will replace the current accounting requirements applicable to revenue with a single, principles-based model. Except for a limited number of exceptions, including leases, the new revenue model in AASB 15 will apply to all contracts with customers as well as non-monetary exchanges between entities in the same line of business to facilitate sales to customers and potential customers.

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 the goods or services. To achieve this objective, AASB 15 provides the following five-step process:

- identify the contract(s) with a customer;
- identify the performance obligations in the contract(s);
- determine the transaction price;
- allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract(s);
 and
- recognise revenue when (or as) the performance obligations are satisfied.

This Standard will require retrospective restatement, as well as enhanced disclosures regarding revenue.

The adoption this standard is not expected to materially impact the Company's financial statements.

 AASB 16: Leases (applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019).

When effective, this Standard will replace the current accounting requirements applicable to leases in AASB 117: Leases and related Interpretations. AASB 16 introduces a single lessee accounting model that eliminates the requirement for leases to be classified as operating or finance leases.



Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The main changes introduced by the new Standard include:

- recognition of a right-to-use asset and liability for all leases (excluding short-term leases with less than 12 months of tenure and leases relating to low-value assets);
- depreciation of right-to-use assets in line with AASB 116: Property, Plant and Equipment in profit or loss and unwinding of the liability in principal and interest components;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate are included in the initial measurement of the lease liability using the index or rate at the commencement date:
- by applying a practical expedient, a lessee is permitted to elect not to separate non-lease components and instead account for all components as a lease; and
- additional disclosure requirements.

The transitional provisions of AASB 16 allow a lessee to either retrospectively apply the Standard to comparatives in line with AASB 108: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors or recognise the cumulative effect of retrospective application as an adjustment to opening equity on the date of initial application.

Although the directors anticipate that the adoption of AASB 16 will impact the company's financial statements, it is still in the process of quantifying the impact.



2.	Revenue	2018	2017
Ope	rating revenue	\$	\$
	Maintenance services	128,801,013	78,852,068
Total	l operating revenue	128,801,013	78,852,068
041			
	er revenue		
	Interest income/(expense) from other persons	(4.004)	
	Other income	(4,681)	11,093
	l other revenue	<u>181,746</u> 177,065	165,287
		177,005	176,380
3.	Profit for the year	2018	2017
	·	\$	\$
	enses		·
Depr	eciation of plant and equipment	3,118,397	1,697,059
	es and Salaries uneration of auditor	84,151,990	52,833,667
rem.	Audit or review	40.050	0.7.000
_	Taxation and other services	42,250 13,850	25,200
	raxation and other sorvices	56,100	450
Renta	al expense of operating leases		25,650
-	Lease payments	622,120	373,654
4.	Income tax	2018	2017
		\$	\$
	ne Components of tax expense romise:	Ť	Ψ
	ne tax expense current year	2,619,272	1,722,872
Defer	red taxes	140,304	10,895
Unde	r/(over) provision in prior years	(311,291)	-
		2,448,285	1,733,767
recon Prima ordina	ne prima facie tax payable on profit from ord ciled to the income tax expense as follows: facie tax payable on profit from ary activities before income tax @	dinary activities before inco :	me tax is
30% Add:		2,729,199	1,539,577
	ffect of:		
	on-allowable expenses	30,377	10,921
- 1	iming differences	-	183,269
Less Tax E	ffect of: Adjustments for current tax period		
	prior	(138)	
- U	nder/(over) provision in prior years	311,429	-
	eductible expenses		
Incom	e tax expense attributable to entity	2,448,285	1,733,767
	pplicable weighted average effective		
tax rat	es are as follows	27%	34%



5.	Cash and cash equivalents	2018	2017
Coo	h on hand	\$	\$
	h on hand h at bank	45	47
	y cash	3,232,748	1,277,395
1 Git	y Casii	47	465
Rec	onciliation of Cash:	3,232,840_	1,277,907
Casi	h at the end of the financial year as shown in the consolidated Statement of	ne Consolidated Statemer of Financial Position as fo	nt of Cash Flows is llows:
Casl	h and cash equivalents	3,232,840	1 277 007
	k overdraft 15	(5,667,534)	1,277,907
	10	(2,434,694)	(4,504,250)
		(2,434,094)	(3,226,343)
6.	Trade and other receivables	2018	2017
		\$	\$
Curr	ent	Ψ	Ф
	e receivables	22 624 554	00 047 040
	ued income	33,624,554	20,317,912
	ision for bad debts	285,122	165,693
1100	ision for bad debts	(279,869)	(190,024)
		33,629,807	20,293,581
Mon	- Current		
Bond	ds receivable	184,898	116,432
		184,898	116,432
7.	Inventory		
٧.	Inventory	2018	2017
Curre	ont.	\$	\$
vvork	in progress	990,399	_
		990,399	-
8.	Financial assets	2018	2017
		\$	\$
Curre	ent	Ψ	Ψ
	tors and associates	200 725	00.450
	Term employee loan	309,725	62,152
011011	Tom omployed loan	12,222	-
The r	related party loan receivables are interest free a and.	321,947_ and unsecured and it is re	62,152 payable on
9.	Investments	6646	-
J.	investments	2018	2017
Non	ourrant	\$	\$
	current	100	
	tment – Seed Investment Trust	483,525	-
inves	tment – Site Focus Pty Ltd	47,128	47,128
		530,653	47,128



10. Other Prepayment Other	current assets			736,560 47,425 783,985	2017 \$ 437,804 24,176 461,980
11a. Propert	y, plant and equ	uipment	201	8	2017
Office from it we			\$		\$
Office furniture a at cost Less accumulat			(24	14,929 13,884) 01,045	477,144 (187,322) 289,822
Buildings and primprovements a Less accumulate	t cost		(30,719 2,046) 28,673	42,476 (922) 41,554
Plant, equipmen vehicles at cost Less accumulate			19,56 (7,62	60,492 (4,561) (5,931	11,597,334 (4,802,492) 6,794,842
Low value pool Total property, p	lant and			57,606	61,146
equipment			12,53	3,255_	7,187,364
	ts in Carrying A Beginning Balance	Amounts Additions	Disposals	Depreciation	Closing Balance
Office furniture and equipment	289,822	167,995		(56.770)	404.045
Low value pool Buildings and property	61,146	31,589	-	(56,772) (25,129)	401,045 67,606
improvements Plant, equipment and motor	41,554	88,278	-	(1,159)	128,673
vehicles	6,794,842	8,655,668	(479,242)	(3,035,337)	11,935,931
Total	7,187,364	8,943,530	(479,242)	(3,118,397)	12,533,255
12. Trade a	nd other payab	les	2018 \$		2017 \$
Trade payables	and accrued ex	penses	2,800 13,738 16,538		1,383,732 5,173,264 6,556,996



13.	Financial liability		2018 \$	2017
Curre	ent		¥	\$
-	Short term employee loans		_	34
				34
14.	Provisions		2018	2017
0			\$	\$
Curre			444.000	
Provis	sion for employee entitlements		444,899	254,176
Non -	- Current			
	sion for employee entitlements		250,952	190,138

15.	Borrowings		2018	2017
0	4		\$	\$
Curre	<i>nt</i> overdraft		F 007 F04	4.504.050
	um Funded Insurance		5,667,534	4,504,250
			125,823	291,281
	– Mader International		2,042,376	189,043
Chatte	el mortgage	16	3,928,843	1,832,566_
			11,764,576_	6,817,140
	- Current			
	 Mader International 		3,459,845	2,551,148
Chatte	el mortgage	16	5,072,471	1,576,317
			8,532,316	4,127,465

Mader Contracting Pty Ltd held the following bank facilities at 30 June 2018:

- Master asset finance facility of \$5,552,386 at 30 June 2018 and the full facility is used;
- Debtor finance facilities of \$6,000,000 with a total of \$1,574,095 unused at 30 June 2018. The facilities is a revolving leasing limit with a yearly annual review;
- Business credit card facility with NAB unused amount to \$33,750 given the balance is in debit at 30 June 2018. Applicable interest rate of 12.65%; and
- Business credit card facility with American Express of \$150,000 with a total of \$95,453 unused at 30 June 2018.

Mader Queensland Pty Ltd held the following bank facilities at 30 June 2018:

- Business credit card facility with NAB of \$20,000 with a total of \$2,878 unused at 30 June 2018. Applicable interest rate of 0.00%;
- Asset finance leasing facility of \$3,383,841 with a total of \$4,477 unused at 30 June 2018; and

Debtor finance facilities of \$2,000,000 with a total of \$828,960 unused at 30 June 2018

Under the term of the facilities there is no financial covenant to comply with.

Luke Benjamin Mader, Craig Ian Burton and Mader Group Pty Ltd are guarantors on all bank facilities.

Security interest and charge over all of the present and future rights, property and undertaking of Mader Group Pty Ltd.



The related party loans payable to Mader International are unsecured. Interest is applied to the funds borrowed in accordance with the bank variable housing loan interest rate last published by the Reserve Bank of Australia before the start of the income year. Another repayment schedule has been entered into and in accordance with the Loan Agreement stating repayment of the Principal and Interest will occur in full on 31 July 2015. The balance of this agreement is USD639,557. Another repayment schedule has been entered into and in accordance with the First Deed of variation to Loan Agreement stating repayment of Principal and Interest shall commence on the 31 July 2016. The balance of this agreement is USD897,142. A repayment schedule has been entered into in accordance with the First Deed of variation to Loan Agreement stating repayments of Principal and Interest shall commence on 29 June 2017 and shall be paid monthly thereafter in arrears on the same day of the month. The balance of this agreement is USD 1,213,623. Another repayment schedule has been entered into and in accordance with the Loan Agreement stating repayment of the Principal and Interest will occur in full on 31 January 2018. The balance of this agreement is USD1,316,370.

16. Commitments and contingency

		2018 \$	2017
a. Chattel Mortgage Commitments		Ψ	Ą
Payable – minimum payments			
 No later than 12 months 		4,210,175	1,936,200
- Between 12 months and 5 years		5,313,116	1,620,250
Minimum payments		9,523,291	3,556,450
Less future finance charges		(521,977)	(147,567)
Present value of minimum payments	15	9,001,314	3,408,883

The majority of chattel mortgage contracts are taken out with NAB with repayments paid monthly in advance. All chattel mortgages are for motor vehicles, small on-road trucks and tooling.

b. Operating Lease Commitments

Non-cancellable operating leases contracted but not recognised in the financial statements.

	anoonable operating leases contracte	NOTE	2018	2017
Paya	ble – minimum lease payments		Ð	>
-	No later than 12 months		371,351	499,574
-	Between 12 months and 5 years	_	147,394	505,654
			518,745	1,005,228

c. Capital Expenditure Commitments

There is no capital expenditure commitments as at 30 June 2018

d. Contingency

There is no contingent assets or liabilities as at 30 June 2018

17. Issued capital	2018 \$	2017 \$
40,000,000 ordinary shares @ \$0.000001 per share	40	40
1 "A" class share @ \$1 per share 1 "B" class share @ \$1 per share	1	1
1 "C" class share @ \$1 per share		1_
	43_	43



18.	Retained earnings		2018	2017
Oponie	ag balance		\$	\$
Opening balance Dividends paid			12,628,900	9,230,743
	•		(3,000,000)	-
Currer	nt year earnings		6,649,045	3,398,157
			16,277,945	12,628,900
19.	Cash-flow Information	NOTE	2018	2017
			\$	\$
(a) Cas	sh		·	•
Cash a	at bank	5	(2,434,694)	(3,226,343)
				(5,225,515)
(b) Re	conciliation of Cash Flow fro	m Operations		
	rofit after Income Tax			
Profit after income tax		6,649,045	3,398,157	
Depreciation			3,118,397	1,697,059
Movement in foreign exchange			274,753	62,733
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment			(64,597)	-
Chana	o in coords and the latter			
	e in assets and liabilities:			
	se (decrease) in creditors		9,900,538	1,349,145
	se) decrease in receivables		(14,615,458)	(5,475,487)
(Increase) decrease in accrued income and other assets		(318,015)	(50,970)	
	se (decrease) in provisions		254 526	(0.4F 700)
Increase (decrease) in provisions			251,536	(845,768)
Increase (decrease) in deferred tax payable			(476,057)	(22,426)
Net cash flow from operating activities			4,720,142	112,443

20. Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and result of the following subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting policy disclosed in note 1:

Name	Country of incorporation	% Equity interest	
Mader Queensland Pty Ltd Mader Contracting Pty Ltd	Australia Australia	2018 100% 100%	2017 100% 100%

21. Events after the end of the reporting period

Mader Contracting

New master asset finance leasing facility of 10,000,000 signed with NAB at 9 July 2018 and executed on 9^{th} July 2018.

New debtor finance facilities of \$18,000,000 signed with NAB on the 21 June 2018 but executed on 12^{th} July 2018.



Business credit card facility with NAB limit increased from \$50,000 to \$200,000. Applicable interest rate of 12.65% as of 13 July 2018.

Variation contract signed with Rio Tinto effective 1 October 2018 for the period of one year.

Labour hire contract extension signed with BHP effective 1 November 2018 to 22 March 2019.

Mader Queensland

New debtor finance facilities of 4,000,000 signed with NAB at 11 July 2018 but executed on 12 July 2018.

New master asset finance facility of 6,000,000 signed with NAB on the 9 July 2018 but executed on 12^{th} July 2018

Mader Group

Property lease for Suite A1 Hkew Alpha Building 2 George Wiencke Drive Perth Airport commencing 1 July 2018. The lease is non-cancellable with an eight year term (plus further four year option) where rent is payable monthly in advance.

Mader Group Pty Ltd became a public company on the 9 November 2018.

Dividend of \$2.8m was declared and paid in October 2018 to shareholders.

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

22. Company Details

The registered office of the company is:

Suite A1, Hkew Alpha Building 2 George Wiencke Drive Perth Airport WA 6105

The principal place of business is:

Suite A1, Hkew Alpha Building 2 George Wiencke Drive Perth Airport WA 6105

Company Auditors:

BDO Level 1, 38 Station Street Subiaco WA 6008



Tel: +61 8 6382 4600 Fax: +61 8 6382 4601 www.bdo.com.au 38 Station Street Subiaco, WA 6008 PO Box 700 West Perth WA 6872 Australia

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Mader Group Pty Ltd

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Mader Group Pty Ltd (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, and notes to the financial report, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report of Mader Group Pty Ltd, 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 to the extent described in Note 1, and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the 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.

Emphasis of matter - Basis of accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the directors' financial reporting responsibilities under the *Corporations Act 2001*. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2018, but does not include the financial report and the auditor's report thereon.



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

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

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

Responsibilities of the directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and have determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1 to the financial report is appropriate to meet the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and is appropriate to meet the needs of the members. The directors' responsibility also includes such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of a 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 Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at:

http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar3.pdf

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd

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Phillip Murdoch

RDO

Director

Perth, 18 December 2018