

---

**TSi**

TRANSACTION SOLUTIONS INTERNATIONAL



SHAPING SECURE PAYMENTS

ABN 98 057 335 672

**2015**

**ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

---

## Table of Contents

Corporate Directory .....	3
Letter to Shareholders.....	4
Review of Operations .....	6
Directors' Report .....	7
Remuneration Report (Audited) .....	11
Directors' Declaration.....	18
Consolidated statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income .....	19
Consolidated statement of cash flows .....	21
Consolidated statement of changes in equity .....	22
Notes to accounts .....	23
1. General information.....	23
2. Significant accounting policies .....	27
3. Profit and loss items .....	31
4. Income tax .....	32
5. Loss per share.....	33
6. Cash and cash equivalent.....	33
7. Trade and other receivables .....	34
8. Available for sale financial assets .....	34
9. Plant and equipment .....	35
10. Trade and other payables .....	36
11. Discontinued operations.....	36
12. Contributed equity .....	37
13. Reserves .....	37
14. Operating segments .....	38
15. Share based payments .....	39
16. Financial instruments .....	40
17. Key management personnel disclosure .....	43
18. Commitments .....	43
19. Contingent assets and liabilities.....	44
20. Events after balance sheet date.....	44
21. Parent entity information .....	44
Auditors' Independence Declaration .....	45
Independent Auditors' Report .....	46

## Corporate Directory

### Directors

Paul Boyatzis	Chairman
Gary Foster	Managing Director
Yew Seng Kwa	Executive Director
James Carroll	Non-Executive Director

### Company Secretary

Phillip MacLeod

### Registered and Principal Office

41-47 Colin Street  
West Perth, WA 6005

### Solicitors

Fairweather Corporate Lawyers  
595 Stirling Highway  
Cottesloe WA 6011

### Auditors

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu  
Woodside Plaza  
240 St Georges Terrace  
Perth WA 6000

### Share Registry

Computershare Investor Services Pty Ltd  
Level 11  
172 St Georges Terrace  
Perth, WA 6000

Telephone: 1300 787 272

Facsimile: (61 8) 9323 2033

### Contact Details

Telephone: (61 8) 9226 2235

Facsimile: (61 8) 9226 2237

### Bankers

Australia and New Zealand Banking  
Group Limited

### Stock Exchange Listing

ASX Limited  
Home Exchange: Perth, Western  
Australia  
Code: TSN

## Letter to Shareholders

Dear Shareholder,

During the last financial year Transaction Solutions International Limited (TSN) continued to work closely with its Indian investment partners to expand opportunities for its joint interest in the Indian ATM and e-payments business. Concurrently, TSN continued to review numerous business opportunities to leverage off its deep rooted and strong relationships in the Indian market. We believe our knowledge, success and position in India places the Company in a unique position to potentially attract companies who wish to be aligned and “tap in” to the Indian opportunity moving forward. We expect to see continued strong economic growth in India in the coming years.

In a United Nations report released on May 19, 2015 (UN World Economic Situations Prospects Report) India's economy is projected to grow by 7.6% this year and 7.7% in 2016 overtaking China.

A year after Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi's landslide election victory, financial markets have given him a positive report card though enthusiasm is cooling.

On 26 May 2014, Narendra Modi was sworn in as India's Prime Minister. He campaigned on promises of reviving growth in Asia's third-largest economy, improving public finances and curbing what was then the region's highest inflation. He remains popular with voters but businesses and investors appear less enchanted than they were a year ago, according to Rajeev Malik, a senior economist with CLSA Asia-Pacific Markets. “He remains the person most capable of bringing about a transformational change in India,” Singapore-based Malik wrote in an e-mailed response to questions. “However, investors will have to be patient.”

Slowing inflation aided debt gains and prompted the RBI to lower interest rates twice this year, which is a positive sign for our investment in India. Overseas investors raised their holdings of the Indian government and corporate notes by \$25.6 billion in the past 12 months, more than double the tally of any previous year. Overseas investors boosted their holdings of Indian equities by \$15.3 billion in the past year, though May is poised to record the first monthly outflows of 2015.

Due to a significant push by the Prime Minister Modi a policy of financial inclusion (bank inclusion for every citizen) resulted in the number of debit cards on issue being 564,707,913. This was robust growth rate of over 26% for the year.

The profile of the Indian ATM outsourcing sector was increased during the year, due to one of the major outsourcing companies, Prizm Payments, being acquired by HITACHI. Whilst the final consideration paid for the ATM network was not disclosed publicly, it was believed to be in excess of US\$175 million.

In relation to TSN's 25% equity interest in TSI India, TSI India's ATM deployment grew by 36% during the year with 1,825 ATMs installed and operating as at 31 March 2015.

Notwithstanding a delicate financial world environment, along with major elections in India during the year, TSI India's revenue growth continued in an upward trajectory.

TSN is well positioned to capitalise on growth opportunities given its strong relationships and its current cash position.

The Company continues to keep an open mind to new opportunities, and is assessing a number of prospects concurrently in various sectors. Our investment in India is expected to grow over the long term and provide benefits to shareholders in the years to come, whilst giving TSN the opportunity to secure deals that will add more immediate value.

The Directors would like to thank all staff and contractors for their contribution to the continued development of the Company

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'P. Boyatzis', enclosed within a large, loopy circular flourish.

Paul Boyatzis

On behalf of the Board

29 June 2015, Perth

## Review of Operations

The Company's principal activity during the year was to hold a minority interest in TSI India Private Limited, a company installing and managing a network of ATMs on behalf of major banks in India.

### OPERATING RESULTS

The Group recorded an after tax loss for the year of \$808,001 (2014: \$7,532,237). Total loss from discontinued operations for the year amounted to \$nil (2014: loss of \$6,511,439). The loss is attributable to costs associated with business development activities and other costs associated with the operation of a publicly listed company in Australia.

At the end of the year the overseas assets of the Group are converted to Australian dollars at the prevailing rates of exchange. For accounting purposes a foreign currency translation reserve credit adjustment of \$115,193 (2014: credit adjustment of \$298,355) was recognised against those assets as a result of movement in those exchange rates during the year.

At the end of the year the carrying value of the Groups investment in TSI India is translated to Australian dollars at the spot rate of exchange and any movement over the year is taken to the AFS asset reserve. The movement for the year was credit \$350,928 (2014: debit movement of \$10,213)

Other than holding its investment in TSI India during the year the Company has been, and is continuing to look for and review other investment opportunities which may enhance shareholder value.

### CORPORATE AND FINANCIAL POSITION

At 31 March 2015, the Group had cash and bank balances of \$2,120,345 and net assets of \$7,868,724.

### BUSINESS STRATEGIES AND PROSPECTS

The Company currently has the following business strategies and prospects over the medium term:

- to continue to hold a minority interest in TSI India Private Limited.
- to identify and evaluate new investment opportunities.

## Directors' Report

Your directors of Transaction Solutions International Limited (“**TSI Limited**”) submit herein the annual financial report of the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2015. In order to comply with the provisions of the Corporations Act 2001, the Directors' Report is as follows.

### DIRECTORS

The names of the Company's directors and secretary in office during the year and until the date of this report are as below. Directors were in office for this entire period unless otherwise stated.

#### Mr Paul Boyatzis – Non Executive Chairman

Mr Boyatzis has over 25 years' experience in the commercial, investment and equity markets, and in particular, with emerging growth companies within the financial services and mining sectors.

Mr Boyatzis is a member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors, the Securities and Derivatives Industry Association and Certified Practising Accountants in Australia. He has served as Chairman and Director of a number of public and private companies globally.

During the three year period to the end of the financial year Mr Boyatzis has held a directorship in Nexus Minerals Limited (October 2006 – present), Ventnor Resources Limited (September 2010 – present) and Aruma Resources Limited (January 2010 – present).

#### Mr Gary Foster – Managing Director

Mr Gary Foster was instrumental in building one of the largest independent electronic transaction companies in Australia. Mr Foster oversees all subsidiaries of the Group and its business units. These include companies in the United Kingdom, Australia and an investment in India.

Mr Foster has been in executive leadership and management roles for three financial and e-transaction payment companies and is co-founder of the Group business.

Mr Foster is a member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

During the three year period to the end of the financial year Mr Foster has not held a directorship in any other public listed companies.

#### Mr Yew Seng Kwa – Executive Director

Mr Yew Seng Kwa has acted as the senior finance executive for public listed companies in Australia and Hong Kong. Mr Yew Seng Kwa has extensive experience of all aspects in financial management, strategic planning, project development and transaction based business operations of multi-national companies.

Mr Yew Seng Kwa has a Bachelor of Commerce and a Master of Administration degree. He is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia and the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Mr Yew Seng Kwa has not held any other directorships of publicly listed companies in the last three years.

#### Mr James Carroll – Non-Executive Director

James Carroll has more than 20 years senior commercial experience, including more than 10 years involved in the electronic payments and technology industry. He has held the positions of Chief Financial Officer and joint Chief Executive Officer of publicly listed companies working in international markets and has been responsible for business investment and planning for a number of organisations.

Mr Carroll is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia. He holds a B.Bus and Graduate Diploma (Applied Finance and Investment).

In the last three years he has not held any other directorships of publicly listed companies in Australia.

#### Mr Phillip MacLeod – Company Secretary

Mr MacLeod has over 20 years commercial experience and has held the position of company secretary with listed public companies since 1995. Mr MacLeod has provided corporate, management and accounting advice to Australian and international public companies involved in the resource, technology, healthcare and property industries.

Mr MacLeod is an associate member of CPA Australia and a member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

### DIRECTORS' INTEREST

As at the date of this report, the Directors interest in the securities of Transaction Solutions International Limited are as follows:

Director	Director's Interest	
	Shares (Nos.)	Options (Nos.)
Paul Boyatzis	122,482,581	-
Gary Foster	175,658,478	-
Yew Seng Kwa	3,500,000	-
James Carroll	-	-

### CORPORATE STRUCTURE

TSI Limited is a Company limited by shares that is incorporated and domiciled in Australia. TSI Limited has prepared a consolidated report incorporating an entity that was acquired under a reverse takeover, Transaction Solutions International Limited (a UK registered company), Transaction Solutions International Pty Ltd (an Australian registered company) and Transaction Solutions International (Mauritius) Pty Limited (together the "Group"). The Group retains a non-controlling interest in TSI India Pvt Ltd (refer to Note 11).

### NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Group during the year was to hold a minority interest in TSI India Pvt Limited, a business network of operating bank automated teller machines and bill payment systems in India.



## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The operating loss after income tax of the Group for the year was \$808,001 (2014: loss of \$7,532,237). Loss for the year from continuing operations was \$808,001 (2014 loss of \$1,020,798).

The basic and diluted loss per share for the Group for the year was 0.05 cents (2014: loss 0.42 cents). The basic and diluted loss per share from continuing operations was 0.05 cents (2014: loss 0.06 cents).

No dividend has been paid during the year, or is recommended for the year ended 31 March 2015.

## FINANCIAL POSITION

The net assets of the Group have decreased by \$341,880 since 31 March 2014 to \$7,868,724. This is largely the result of an operating loss incurred during the year of \$808,001 and an increase in the carrying value of the Group's investment of \$350,928 caused principally by a depreciation in the exchange rate between the Australian dollar against the Indian Rupee and US dollar during the year.

The Group's working capital, being current assets less current liabilities, was \$2,219,070 at 31 March 2015 (2014: \$2,909,900).

## SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

There were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group during the financial year not otherwise dealt with in this report.

## SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER BALANCE DATE

On 7 April 2015 TSI India, a company in which the Group holds a minority interest, received the sum of INR 412 million (approx. AU\$8.7 million) being the second tranche of the capital contribution made by CX Partners under the terms of the agreement (refer Note 11 Discontinued operations).

As a result the Compulsory Convertible Debentures held by the Company converted to 25,785,488 shares in TSI India. The Group holds a 24.89% shareholding in TSI India.

Other than the above no matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the year which have significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations or the state of affairs of the Group in the future financial years.

## LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS

The Group will focus on the business strategies and prospects outlined in the Review of Operations section of this report. These activities are inherently risky and the Board is unable to provide certainty that any or all of these activities will be able to be achieved. If any or all of these activities are or are not successfully completed, the Group's financial prospects may materially change. Therefore the Board is unable to provide any further comment on likely developments or expected results.

## ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION AND PERFORMANCE

The Group's operations are not subject to any significant environmental regulations under either Commonwealth or State legislation.

## SHARE OPTIONS

No options were issued by the Company during the year.

No options were exercised during the year. 42,000,000 unlisted employee options expired during the year.

There are no unissued shares or interest under options in existence at the date of this report.

## INDEMNIFICATION OF AUDITORS AND DIRECTORS

Under its Constitution the Company is obliged, to the extent permitted by law, to indemnify an officer (including Directors) of the Company against liabilities incurred by the officer in that capacity, against costs and expenses incurred by the officer in successfully defending civil or criminal proceedings, and against any liability which arises out of conduct not involving a lack of good faith.

No indemnity was implemented in respect of auditors.

## PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF THE COMPANY

No person has applied to the court under legislation such as section 237 of the Corporations Act of Australia for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company, or to 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 part of those proceedings. No proceedings have been brought or intervened in on behalf of the Group entity with leave of the court under such legislation.

## NON-AUDIT SERVICES

The auditors' of the Group have been engaged to provide certain taxation related services during the year. The details of their remuneration have been presented in note 3 to the financial statements.

The Directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence of auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001.

## AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The lead auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 31 March 2015 has been received and is included in this financial report.

## DIRECTORS MEETINGS

The number of meetings attended by each Director of the Company during the year was:

Director	Number of meetings	
	Held	Attended
Paul Boyatzis	5	5
Gary Foster	5	5
Yew Seng Kwa	5	5
James Carroll	5	5

## Remuneration Report (Audited)

This Remuneration Report, which forms part of the Directors' Report, sets out information about the remuneration of Key Management Personnel ("KMP") of the Group.

### Key Management Personnel

The KMP of the Group during the current year and the prior financial year were:

Name	Role
Mr. Paul Boyatzis	Non-Executive Chairman
Mr. Gary Foster	Managing Director
Mr. Yew Seng Kwa	Executive Director
Mr James Carroll	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Simon Cato	Non-Executive Director (resigned 30 August 2013)

### Senior managers

The senior managers of the Group during the the prior financial year were:

Name	Role
Mr. Mohnish Kumar	CEO, TSI India (left Group 6 August 2013)
Mr. Hemant Sood	COO, TSI India (left group 6 August 2013)

Except as noted the named persons held their current position for the whole of the financial year and since the end of the financial year.

## Remuneration policy

The Group's remuneration policy for its KMP has been developed by the Board taking into account the size of the business, the size of the management team, the nature and stage of development of the Group's current operations, and market conditions and comparable salary levels for companies of a similar size and operating in similar sectors.

In addition to considering the above general factors, the Board has also placed emphasis on the following specific issues in determining the remuneration policy for KMP:

- the Group is currently focused on business development and contract implementation activities; and
- risks associated with companies at this stage of development.

## Executive Remuneration

The Group's remuneration policy for executives is to provide a fixed remuneration component and a performance based component (short term incentive and long term incentive). The Board believes that this remuneration policy is appropriate given the considerations discussed in the section above and is appropriate in aligning executives' objectives with shareholder and business objectives.

### *Fixed Remuneration*

Fixed remuneration consists of base salaries, as well as employer contributions to superannuation funds and other non-cash benefits.

Fixed remuneration is reviewed annually by the Board. The process consists of a review of company and individual performance, relevant comparative remuneration externally and internally and, where appropriate, external advice on policies and practices.

## Non-Executive Director Remuneration

The Board policy is to remunerate Non-Executive Directors at market rates for comparable companies for time, commitment and responsibilities. The Board determines payments to the Non-Executive Directors and reviews their remuneration annually, based on market practice, duties and accountability. Independent external advice is sought when required.

Director's fees paid to Non-Executive Directors accrue on a daily basis. Fees for Non-Executive Directors are not linked to the performance of the Company. However, to align Directors' interests with shareholder interests, the Directors are encouraged to hold shares in the Group and Non-Executive Directors may in limited circumstances receive incentive options in order to secure their services.

## Impact of Shareholder Wealth on Key Management Personnel Remuneration

The Board does not directly base remuneration levels on the Company's share price or movement in the share price over the financial year. As a result of the Group's development activities, the Board anticipates that it will retain future earnings (if any) and other cash resources for the operation and development of its business. Accordingly the Group does not currently have a policy with respect to the payment of dividends, and as a result the remuneration policy does not take into account the level of dividends or other distributions to shareholders (e.g. return of capital).

## Impact of Earnings on Key Management Personnel Remuneration

The Board has focused the Group's efforts on finding and completing new business opportunities. The Board considers that the prospects of the Group and resulting impact on shareholder wealth are largely linked to the success of this approach, rather than by referring to current or prior year earnings. Accordingly, the Board may pay a bonus to directors or executives based on the success in generating suitable new business opportunities. A further bonus may also be paid upon the successful completion of a new business acquisition.

## Remuneration of KMPs and senior managers

Details of the nature and amount of each element of the emoluments of each Director and senior manager of the Group are as follows:

Year ended 31 March 2015	Short term benefits Salary & fees	Post- employment Benefits	Equity Compensation Benefits	Total	Compensation based on performance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Paul Boyatzis	153,000	-	-	153,000	-
Gary Foster	233,010	21,990	-	255,000	-
Yew Seng Kwa	91,376	8,624	-	100,000	-
James Carroll	30,000	2,831	-	32,831	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>507,386</b>	<b>33,445</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>540,831</b>	<b>-</b>

Year ended 31 March 2014	Short term benefit Salary & fees	Post- employment Benefits	Equity Compensation Benefits	Total	Compensation based on performance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Paul Boyatzis	166,500	-	-	166,500	-
Gary Foster	254,162	23,338	-	277,500	-
Yew Seng Kwa	152,660	14,007	-	166,667	-
James Carroll	30,000	2,756	-	32,756	-
Simon Cato (1)	12,500	1,138	-	13,638	-
Mohnish Kumar (2)	70,202	-	23,722	93,924	25.26
Hemant Sood (2)	50,076	-	8,983	59,059	15.21
<b>Total</b>	<b>736,100</b>	<b>41,239</b>	<b>32,705</b>	<b>810,044</b>	<b>4.04</b>

(1) resigned 30 August 2013

(2) left Group 6 August 2013

Equity compensation benefits of \$32,075 relate to options granted and vested in 2011 and vesting over a period of 18 months and 36 months from grant date.

### Options: Granted and vested during the current year to KMPs and senior managers

Year ended 31 March 2015	Opening Balance Nos.	Granted as remuneration Nos.	Expired Nos.	On leaving Group	Closing Balance Nos.
Paul Boyatzis	-	-	-	-	-
Gary Foster	-	-	-	-	-
Yew Seng Kwa	10,000,000	-	(10,000,000)	-	-
James Carroll	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,000,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(10,000,000)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Year ended 31 March 2014	Opening Balance Nos.	Granted as remuneration Nos.	Expired Nos.	On leaving Group	Closing Balance Nos.
Paul Boyatzis	-	-	-	-	-
Gary Foster	-	-	-	-	-
Yew Seng Kwa	10,000,000	-	-	-	10,000,000
James Carroll	-	-	-	-	-
Simon Cato (1)	2,000,000	-	-	(2,000,000)	-
Mohnish Kumar (2)	30,000,000	-	-	(30,000,000)	-
Hemant Sood (2)	6,000,000	-	(6,000,000)	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>48,000,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(6,000,000)</b>	<b>(32,000,000)</b>	<b>10,000,000</b>

(1) resigned 30 August 2013

(2) left Group 6 August 2013

### Share-based compensation arrangement to KMPs and senior managers

The following share based compensation were granted to the KMP's in the 2011 financial period and continued to exist during the 2014 financial year:

Name	Granted Nos.	Exercise price	Expiry date	Vesting (from grant date)
Mohnish Kumar Granted 01 Nov 2010	20,000,000	4.00 cents	31 Oct 2014	5,000,000 Immediate 5,000,000 in 18 months 10,000,000 in 36 months

The options have been granted to the KMP and senior manager at the discretion of the Board in recognition of their past services and as an incentive for the future growth of the Group. The Board does not prescribe policies in relation to employee's management of the risk arising from these options.

An expense of \$32,705 has been recognised in 2014 in relation to these share based payments. This expense relates to options granted in 2011 and vesting over a period of 18 months and 36 months from grant date. The options expired during the 2015 financial year.

	Employee Options expired 14/08/14	Employee Options expired 31/10/14	Employee Options expired 31/01/15
Grant date share price	1.50 cents	3.50 cents	0.90 cents
Expected volatility	71%	42%	94%
Time to maturity	2.92 years	4.00 years	3.00 years
Dividend yield	0%	0%	0%
Risk-free interest rate	3.79%	4.99%	3.14%

#### Shareholding of KMPs and senior managers

Year ended 31 March 2015	Balance at 1 April 2014 Nos.	At appointment date Nos.	At resignation/leaving Group date Nos.	Purchases/(sales) in the market Nos.	Balance at 31 March 2015 Nos.
Paul Boyatzis	122,482,581	-	-	-	122,482,581
Gary Foster	175,658,478	-	-	-	175,658,478
Yew Seng Kwa	3,500,000	-	-	-	3,500,000
James Carroll	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>301,641,059</b>	-	-	-	<b>301,641,059</b>

Year ended 31 March 2014	Balance at 1 April 2013 Nos.	At appointment date Nos.	At resignation/leaving Group date Nos.	Purchases in the market Nos.	Balance at 31 March 2014 Nos.
Paul Boyatzis	122,482,581	-	-	-	122,482,581
Gary Foster	175,658,478	-	-	-	175,658,478
Yew Seng Kwa	3,500,000	-	-	-	3,500,000
Simon Cato (1)	1,750,000	-	(1,750,000)	-	-
James Carroll	-	-	-	-	-
Mohnish Kumar (2)	5,570,000	-	(5,570,000)	-	-
Hemant Sood (2)	2,035,000	-	(2,035,000)	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>310,996,059</b>	-	<b>(9,355,000)</b>	-	<b>301,641,059</b>

(3) resigned 30 August 2013

(4) left Group 6 August 2013

## **Service agreements**

The details of the service agreements between the Group and KMP managers are as follows:

### ***Paul Boyatzis***

- Term of agreement –no fixed term
- Fixed compensation – total remuneration \$153,000 per annum
- Fringe benefits – not applicable
- Termination period notice – not applicable
- Termination benefits – not applicable
- Effect of takeovers – no provision

### ***Gary Foster***

- Term of agreement – no fixed term
- Fixed compensation – total remuneration \$255,000 per annum
- Fringe benefits – not applicable
- Termination period notice – not applicable
- Termination benefits – not applicable
- Effect of takeovers – no provision

### ***Yew Seng Kwa***

- Term of agreement – no fixed term
- Fixed compensation – total remuneration \$100,000 per annum
- Fringe benefits – not applicable
- Termination period notice – not applicable
- Termination benefits – not applicable
- Effect of takeovers – no provision

### ***James Carroll***

- Mr Carroll is engaged as a non-executive director on an annual remuneration of \$30,000 plus statutory superannuation;
- No fixed term for the engagement.



## Performance of the Company for the last five years

The performance of the Company and the impact on shareholder wealth are noted below:

	31-Mar-15	31-Mar-14	31-Mar-13	31-Mar-12	31-Mar-11*
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	290,929	3,646,941	9,467,243	8,614,758	5,340,811
Net profit / (loss) before tax	(808,001)	(7,532,237)	(8,835,418)	(1,418,842)	(902,719)
Net profit / (loss) after tax	(808,001)	(7,532,237)	(8,835,418)	(1,418,842)	(902,719)
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Share price at beginning	0.50	0.60	0.70	3.30	2.00
Share price at the end	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.70	3.30
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-
Basic earnings per share	(0.05)	(0.42)	(0.50)	(0.09)	(0.07)
Diluted earnings per share	(0.05)	(0.42)	(0.50)	(0.09)	(0.07)

\*Relates to a 9 month financial period

Performance of the Company includes both discontinued and continued operations

The Directors' report is signed in accordance with a resolution of Directors made pursuant to s.298(2) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the Directors



Paul Boyatzis  
Perth, 29 June 2015

## Directors' Declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Transaction Solutions International Limited, I state that:

In the opinion of the directors:

- (a) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable;
- (b) the attached financial statements are in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards, as stated in note 1 to the financial statements;
- (c) the attached financial statements and notes thereto are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including compliance with accounting standards and giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the consolidated entity;

The Directors have been given the declarations required by section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors made pursuant to s295(5) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the Directors

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'P. Boyatzis', enclosed within a large, loopy circular flourish.

Paul Boyatzis

**Perth, 29 June 2015**

## Consolidated statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income

### For the year ended 31 March 2015

	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2015	Year ended 31 March 2014
<b>Continuing operations</b>			
Finance income		44,351	81,785
Other income		246,578	133,828
	3	<b>290,929</b>	<b>215,613</b>
Employee benefits expense		(547,684)	(663,494)
Depreciation and amortisation expenses		(4,156)	(4,250)
Share based payments to employees	15	-	(32,705)
Other expenses		(547,090)	(535,962)
<b>Loss before tax</b>	3	<b>(808,001)</b>	<b>(1,020,798)</b>
Income tax expense	4	-	-
<b>Loss for the year from continuing operations</b>		<b>(808,001)</b>	<b>(1,020,798)</b>
<b>Discontinued operations</b>			
Loss for the year from discontinued operations	11b	-	(6,511,439)
<b>Loss for the year</b>		<b>(808,001)</b>	<b>(7,532,237)</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income/(expense) (net of tax) – items that may subsequently be reclassified to profit or loss</b>			
Foreign currency movement in translation of foreign operations		115,193	298,355
Movement in fair value of available for sale assets		350,928	(10,213)
Accumulated losses in foreign currency translation reserve transferred to profit or loss on disposal of subsidiary	11b	-	6,216,075
<b>Total comprehensive loss for the year attributable to members</b>		<b>(341,880)</b>	<b>(1,028,020)</b>
<b>Loss per share</b>	5	<b>Cents</b>	<b>Cents</b>
<b>From continuing and discontinued operations</b>			
Basic loss per share		(0.05)	(0.42)
Diluted loss per share		(0.05)	(0.42)
<b>From continuing operations</b>			
Basic loss per share		(0.05)	(0.06)
Diluted loss per share		(0.05)	(0.06)

This statement should be read in conjunction with accompanying notes to the accounts

## Consolidated statement of financial position

As at 31 March 2015

	Notes	31 March 2015	31 March 2014
		\$	\$
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalent	6	2,120,345	2,896,860
Trade and other receivables	7	168,211	83,805
Other assets		5,683	8,717
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>2,294,239</b>	<b>2,989,382</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Available for sale financial assets	8	5,644,853	5,293,925
Plant & equipment	9	4,803	6,779
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>5,649,656</b>	<b>5,300,704</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>7,943,895</b>	<b>8,290,086</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Trade and other payables	10	75,171	79,482
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>75,171</b>	<b>79,482</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>75,171</b>	<b>79,482</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>7,868,724</b>	<b>8,210,604</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Contributed equity	12	32,185,790	32,185,790
Reserves	13	360,753	349,072
Accumulated losses		(24,677,819)	(24,324,258)
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>7,868,724</b>	<b>8,210,604</b>

This statement should be read in conjunction with accompanying notes to the accounts

## Consolidated statement of cash flows

### For the year ended 31 March 2015

	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2015 \$	Year ended 31 March 2014 \$
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Receipts from customers		161,437	3,105,798
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,096,590)	(5,092,619)
Interest received		45,625	105,384
Income tax received/(paid)		-	952,670
<b>Net cash used in operating activities</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>(889,528)</b>	<b>(928,767)</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Acquisition of plant and equipment		(2,180)	(434,620)
Placement of fixed deposits		-	(327,244)
Proceeds from sale of TSI India		-	12,148,968
Acquisition of CCDs in TSI India		-	(11,332,729)
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities</b>		<b>(2,180)</b>	<b>54,375</b>
<b>Net decrease in cash held</b>		<b>(891,708)</b>	<b>(874,392)</b>
<b>Cash at the beginning of the year</b>		<b>2,896,860</b>	<b>3,758,306</b>
Effect of exchange rates on cash balances		115,193	12,946
<b>Cash at the end of the financial year</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2,120,345</b>	<b>2,896,860</b>

This statement should be read in conjunction with accompanying notes to the accounts

## Consolidated statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 March 2015

	Contributed equity	Share based payment reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve	Investments revaluation reserve	Merger reserve	Accumulated losses	Total equity
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Balance at 1 April 2013</b>	<b>32,185,790</b>	<b>421,735</b>	<b>(6,634,414)</b>	-	<b>24,828</b>	<b>(16,792,021)</b>	<b>9,205,918</b>
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(7,532,237)	(7,532,237)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	6,514,430	(10,213)	-	-	6,504,217
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	6,514,430	(10,213)	-	(7,532,237)	(1,028,020)
Share based payments	-	32,705	-	-	-	-	32,705
Total transaction with equity holders	-	32,705	-	-	-	-	32,705
<b>Balance at 31 March 2014</b>	<b>32,185,790</b>	<b>454,440</b>	<b>(119,983)</b>	<b>(10,213)</b>	<b>24,828</b>	<b>(24,324,258)</b>	<b>8,210,604</b>
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(808,001)	(808,001)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	115,193	350,928	-	-	466,101
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	115,193	350,928	-	(808,001)	341,878
Share based payment	-	(454,440)	-	-	-	454,440	-
Total transaction with equity holders	-	(454,440)	-	-	-	454,440	-
<b>Balance at 31 March 2015</b>	<b>32,185,790</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(4,790)</b>	<b>340,715</b>	<b>24,828</b>	<b>(24,677,819)</b>	<b>7,868,724</b>

This statement should be read in conjunction with accompanying notes to the accounts

# Notes to the financial statements

## For the year ended 31 March 2015

### 1. General information

#### (a) Corporate information

Transaction Solutions International Limited (the "Company") is a company domiciled in Australia. These consolidated financial statements comprise Transaction Solutions International (UK) Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom and its subsidiaries including the Company is as at and for the year ended 31 March 2015.

The Company's principal activity during the year was to hold a minority interest in TSI India Private Limited, a company installing and managing a network of ATMs on behalf of major banks in India. This financial statements were approved and was authorised for issue by the Directors on the date of the Directors' declaration.

#### (b) Components of the Group

The Group financial statements represent the financial position of Transaction Solutions International Limited, and the other entities within the Group at 31 March 2015 and their financial performance, cash flows and changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

The Group comprises of the following entities:

	Incorporation	Extent of control	
		31 Mar 2015	31 Mar 2014
Accounting parent			
Transaction Solutions International Limited ("TSI (UK) Ltd")	United Kingdom	-	-
Controlled entities			
Transaction Solutions International Limited ("TSI Limited")	Australia	100%	100%
Transaction Solutions International Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Transaction Solutions International (Mauritius) Pty Limited	Mauritius	100%	100%

The Group retains a non-controlling interest TSI India Pvt Ltd (refer to Note 11)

#### (c) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical costs, unless specifically stated otherwise in the notes. Historical costs are based on the fair value of the consideration given or received at the time of the transaction.

The financial statements have been presented in Australian dollars.

#### (d) Statement of compliance

These financial statements are 'for-profit' general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, Accounting Standards and Interpretations, and comply with other requirements of the law.

Accounting Standards include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ('A-IFRS'). Compliance with A-IFRS ensures that the financial statements and notes of the company comply with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS').

**(e) Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation and uncertainty**

In the application of Australian Accounting Standards, management is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstance, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

*Fair value measurements - Valuation of Available for Sale investments*

The Group has investments in unlisted shares that are not traded in an active market but that are classified as Available for Sale (AFS) financial assets and stated at fair value (because the directors consider that fair value can be reliably measured). Fair value is determined in the manner described in note 8. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve, with the exception of impairment losses where the losses exceed prior revaluation increments, interest calculated using the effective interest method, and foreign exchange gains and losses on monetary assets, which are recognised in profit or loss. Where the investment is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve is reclassified to profit or loss.

*Benefit from carried forward tax losses*

The future recoverability of the carried forward tax losses are dependent upon Group's ability to generate taxable profits in the future in the same tax jurisdiction in which the losses arise. This is also subject to determinations and assessments made by the taxation authorities. The recognition of a deferred tax asset on carried forward tax losses (in excess of taxable temporary differences) is dependent on management's assessment of these two factors. The ultimate recoupment and the benefit of these tax losses could differ materially from management's assessment. (refer Note 4)

**(f) i) New or revised accounting standards or interpretation**

The Group has adopted all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (the AASB) that are relevant to their operations and effective for the current year.

In the current year, the Group has applied a number of amendments to AASBs and a new Interpretation issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that are mandatorily effective for an accounting period that begins on or after 1 July 2014, and therefore relevant for the current year end.

**AASB 2014-1 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards' (Part A: Annual Improvements 2010–2012 and 2011–2013 Cycles)**

The Annual Improvements 2010-2012 has made number of amendments to various AASBs. The following are expected to be applicable to the Group:

- The amendments to the basis for conclusions of AASB 13 clarify that the issue of AASB 13 and consequential amendments to AASB 139 and AASB 9 did not remove the ability to measure short-term receivables and payables with no stated interest rate at their invoice amounts without discounting, if the effect of discounting is immaterial.
- The amendments to AASB 124 clarify that a management entity providing key management personnel services to a reporting entity is a related party of the reporting entity. Consequently, the reporting entity should disclose as related party transactions the amounts incurred for the service paid or payable to the management entity for the provision of key management personnel services. However, disclosure of the components of such compensation is not required



The Annual Improvements 2011-2013 has made number of amendments to various AASBs, which are summarised below.

The amendments to AASB 13 clarify that the scope of the portfolio exception for measuring the fair value of a group of financial assets and financial liabilities on a net basis includes all contracts that are within the scope of, and accounted for in accordance with, AASB 139 or AASB 9, even if those contracts do not meet the definitions of financial assets or financial liabilities within AASB 132.

*AASB 1031 'Materiality', AASB 2013-9 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards' – Conceptual Framework, Materiality and Financial Instruments' (Part B: Materiality), AASB 2014-1 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards' (Part C: Materiality)*

The revised AASB 1031 is an interim standard that cross-references to other Standards and the 'Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements' (issued December 2013) that contain guidance on materiality. The AASB is progressively removing references to AASB 1031 in all Standards and Interpretations. Once all of these references have been removed, AASB 1031 will be withdrawn. The adoption of AASB 1031, AASB 2013-9 (Part B) and AASB 2014-1 (Part C) does not have any material impact on the disclosures or the amounts recognised in the Group's consolidated financial statements.

## ii) List of Standards and Interpretations in issue not yet effective

List of Standards and Interpretations in issue not yet effective

At the date of authorisation of the financial statements, the Standards and Interpretations listed below were in issue but not yet effective.

Date issued (sourced from AASB Media Release)	Standard/Interpretation	Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after	Expected to be initially applied in the financial year ending
Dec 2009/ Dec 2010/ Dec 2014	AASB 9 'Financial Instruments', and the relevant amending standards <sup>1</sup>	1 January 2018	31 March 2019
5 Mar 2013	AASB 1055 'Budgetary Reporting' and AASB 2013-1 'Amendments to AASB 1049 – Relocation of Budgetary Reporting Requirements'	1 July 2014	31 March 2016
6 Jun 2014	AASB 1056 'Superannuation Entities'	1 July 2016	31 March 2018
17 Jun 2014	AASB 2014-1 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards' - Part A: 'Annual Improvements 2010–2012 and 2011–2013 Cycles' - Part B: 'Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions (Amendments to AASB 119)' - Part C: 'Materiality'	1 July 2014	31 March 2016
18 Aug 2014	AASB 2014-3 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations'	1 January 2016	31 March 2017
18 Aug 2014	AASB 2014-4 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation'	1 January 2016	31 March 2017
23 Dec 2014	AASB 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' and AASB 2014-5 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 15'	1 January 2017	31 March 2018

23 Dec 2014

AASB 2014-6 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Agriculture: Bearer Plants' 1 January 2016

31 March 2017

- <sup>1</sup> The AASB has issued the following versions of AASB 9 and the relevant amending standards;
- AASB 9 'Financial Instruments' (December 2009), AASB 2009-11 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9', AASB 2012-6 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Mandatory Effective Date of AASB 9 and Transition Disclosures', AASB 2013-9 'Amendment to Australian Accounting Standards – Conceptual Framework, Materiality and Financial Instruments' – Part C: Financial Instruments and AASB 2014-1 'Amendment to Australian Accounting Standards' – Part E: Financial Instruments
  - AASB 9 'Financial Instruments' (December 2010), AASB 2010-7 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2010)', AASB 2012-6 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Mandatory Effective Date of AASB 9 and Transition Disclosure', AASB 2013-9 'Amendment to Australian Accounting Standards – Conceptual Framework, Materiality and Financial Instruments' – Part C: Financial Instruments and AASB 2014-1 'Amendment to Australian Accounting Standards' – Part E: Financial Instruments
  - AASB 9 'Financial Instruments' (December 2014) and AASB 2014-7 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2014)'
  - AASB 2014-8 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2014) – Application of AASB 9 (December 2009) and AASB 9 (December 2010)'. For annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015, an entity may elect to early adopt either AASB 9 (December 2009) or AASB 9 (December 2010) and the relevant amending standards if the entity's relevant date of initial application is before 1 February 2015, however after that point if an entity wishes to early adopted AASB 9, it must adopt the AASB 9 (December 2014) version.

Date issued (sourced from AASB Media Release)	Standard/Interpretation	Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after	Expected to be initially applied in the financial year ending
8 Jan 2015	AASB 2014-9 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements'	1 January 2016	31 March 2017
8 Jan 2015	AASB 2014-10 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture'	1 January 2016	31 March 2017
21 Jan 2015	AASB 2015-1 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Annual Improvements to Australian Accounting Standards 2012-2014 Cycle'	1 January 2016	31 March 2017
2 Feb 2015	AASB 2015-2 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 101'	1 January 2016	31 March 2017
2 Feb 2015	AASB 2015-3 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Withdrawal of AASB 1031 Materiality'	1 July 2015	31 March 2017
6 Feb 2015	AASB 2015-4 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Financial Reporting Requirements for Australian Groups with a Foreign Parent'	1 July 2015	31 March 2017
6 Feb 2015	AASB 2015-5 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception'	1 January 2016	31 March 2017
1 April 2015	AASB 2015-6 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Extending Related Party Disclosures to Non-for-Profit Public Sector Entities'	1 July 2016	31 March 2018

## 2. Significant accounting policies

### a) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of Transaction Solutions International Limited and its controlled entities. The Group has control when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent company, using consistent accounting policies. Adjustments are made to bring into line any dissimilar accounting policies that may exist.

All intra-group balances and transactions, including unrealised profits arising from intra-group transactions, have been eliminated in full. Unrealised losses are eliminated unless costs cannot be recovered.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group and ceases when the Company loses control of the subsidiary. Where there is loss of control of a subsidiary, the consolidated financial statements include the results for the part of the reporting period during which the parent has control.

#### *Accounting for subsidiaries in parent financial statements*

The investments in subsidiaries are measured at costs less any accumulated impairment.

### b) Translation of foreign operations

The functional currencies of the each individual component of the Group are their respective economic currencies.

As at the reporting date the assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into the presentation currency at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date and the statement of comprehensive income, statement cash flows and statement of changes in equity are translated at the weighted average exchange rates for the year.

The exchange differences arising on the retranslation are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated balances are carried forward as a separate component of equity.

On disposal of a foreign operation, the deferred cumulative amount recognised in equity relating to that particular foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss.

### c) Transactions in foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual group entity, transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency at the exchange rates ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date, and gain or loss in exchange rate movements are recognised in profit or loss.

### d) Revenue

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

#### *Interest*

Revenue is recognised as the interest accrues (using the effective interest method, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument) to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

### e) Employee benefits

Employee benefits such as salary and wages are measured at the rate at which the Group expects to settle the liability; and recognised during the period over which the employee services are being rendered.

Provision is made for the Group's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to balance date. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled, plus related on-costs. Employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits.

#### **f) Leases**

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses over the period of the lease on a straight line basis.

#### **g) Income tax**

##### *Deferred tax*

Deferred income tax is provided on all temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for the financial reporting purposes.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences except where the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses can be utilised except where the deferred income tax asset relating to the deductible temporary differences arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Income taxes relating to items recognised directly in equity are recognised in equity and not in the income statement.

#### **h) Other taxes**

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of indirect taxes except:

- where the taxes incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case those taxes are recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- receivables and payables are stated with the amount of taxes included.

The net amount of taxes recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

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

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

#### **i) Earnings per share**

Basic earnings per share is calculated 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.

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.

The weighted average number of shares outstanding during the reporting period represents the equity structure of the legal parent, i.e. Transaction Solutions International Limited ("TSI Limited").

## j) Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised when the Group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The de-recognition of a financial instrument takes place when the Group no longer controls the contractual rights that comprise the financial instrument, which is normally the case when the instrument is sold, or all the cash flows attributable to the instrument are passed through to an independent third party.

The financial instruments of the group comprise of (i) cash and cash equivalents; (ii) trade and other receivables; (iii) loans and receivable; (iv) available for sale financial assets and (v) trade and other payables.

## k) Cash and cash equivalent

Cash comprises cash at bank and in hand and short term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

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

## l) Trade and other receivables

Receivables are recognised and carried at original costs less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts.

An estimate for doubtful debts is made when collection of the full amount is no longer probable. Bad debts are written off when identified.

## m) Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset. The assets are depreciated over the following period in the current and prior reporting periods:

	Life
Computer related equipment	2 to 3 years
Office equipment	5 to 7 years
Motor vehicles	4 years

The carrying values of plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

An item of plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset.

Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item) is included in the profit or loss in the period the item is derecognised.

## n) Recoverable amount of assets

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. Where an indicator of impairment exists, the group makes a formal estimate of recoverable amount. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the greater of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset's value in use cannot be estimated to be close to its fair value less costs to sell and it does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets, in which case, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

**o) Available for sale financial assets**

The investments in equity instruments of other entities (other than subsidiaries) are designated as available-for-sale (AFS) financial assets.

AFS financial assets are initially recognised at their fair value plus their transaction costs. After initial recognition AFS financial assets are measured at fair value with gains or losses being recognised in other comprehensive income and as a separate component of equity until the asset is derecognised or until the asset is determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously reported in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

**p) Trade and other payables**

Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services received. Liabilities expected to be settled within the normal trading cycle are carried at cost, and those expected to be settled beyond 12 months are measured at amortised cost.

**q) Share based payments**

Equity-settled share-based payments with employees and others providing similar services are measured at the fair value of the equity instrument at the grant date. Fair value is measured by use of valuation techniques. The expected life used in the model has been adjusted, based on management's best estimate, for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions, and behavioural considerations.

The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the group's estimate of shares that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity. At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the equity settled employee benefits reserve.

**r) Issued capital**

Issued and paid up capital are recognised at the consideration received by the Group.

Expenses (including the tax effect) incurred directly in relation to the issue of the equity instruments are deducted from equity.

**s) Assets classified as held for sale**

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the non-current asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

When the Group is committed to a sale plan involving loss of control of a subsidiary, all of the assets and liabilities of that subsidiary are classified as held for sale when the criteria described above are met, regardless of whether the Group will retain a controlling interest in its former subsidiary after the sale.

Non-current assets (and disposal groups) classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their previous carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

### 3. Profit and loss items

	Year ended 31 Mar 2015	Year ended 31 Mar 2014
	\$	\$
<b>Loss for the year includes:</b>		
Operating lease expenses (including discontinued operations)	-	755,439
<b>Auditors' remuneration</b>		
Paid/payable to parent entity auditor, Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, Australia		
For audit and review of financial statements	29,263	34,720
For taxation services	13,875	16,438
	43,138	51,158
Paid/payable to auditors of subsidiary entities		
For audit and review of financial statements	6,567	15,311
For taxation services	-	-
	6,567	15,311



#### 4. Income taxes relating to continuing operations

##### Income tax recognised in profit or loss:

	Year ended 31 Mar 2015	Year ended 31 Mar 2014
	\$	\$
Loss for the year from continuing operations	(808,001)	(1,020,798)
Tax benefit at effective tax rate*	(234,953)	(306,239)
<i>Adjustment for:</i>		
Share based payments	-	9,622
Deferred tax on carried forward losses	234,953	296,617
<b>Tax benefit recognised in Statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income relating to continuing operations</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
*The effective corporate tax rate in Australia is 30%. In Mauritius the effective corporate tax rate is 15%.		

##### Components of deferred tax:

	31 Mar 2015	31 Mar 2014
	\$	\$
<b>Deferred tax liability</b>		
Trade and other receivables	42,813	13,137
	42,813	13,137
<b>Deferred tax asset</b>		
Trade and other payables	20,942	23,240
Carried forward tax losses	21,871	(10,103)
	42,813	13,137
<b>Net deferred taxes</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

##### Unrecognised deferred taxes:

	31 Mar 2015	31 Mar 2014
	\$	\$
Carried forward tax losses	8,542,120	8,275,193

The tax benefits of the above deferred tax assets will only be obtained if:

- (a) the Group derives future assessable income of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefits to be utilised;
- (b) the Group continues to comply with the conditions for deductibility imposed by law; and
- (c) no changes in income tax legislation adversely affect the Company in utilising the benefits.

The directors do not consider that the Group would have sufficient taxable profits in the foreseeable future to recoup the tax losses. Hence no deferred tax asset has been recognised.



## 5. Loss per share

	Year ended 31 Mar 2015	Year ended 31 Mar 2014
	\$	\$
Net loss attributable to equity holders from continuing operations	(808,001)	(1,020,798)
Net loss attributable to equity holders from continuing and discontinued operations	(808,001)	(7,532,237)
	<b>No.</b>	<b>No.</b>
Weighted average number of shares for basic and diluted loss per share	1,780,063,679	1,780,063,679
From continuing operations		
Loss per share (cents)	(0.05)	(0.06)
From continuing and discontinued operations		
Loss per share (cents)	(0.05)	(0.42)

## 6. Cash and cash equivalent

	31 Mar 2015	31 Mar 2014
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalent consists of:		
Cash in hand and on demand deposits	2,120,345	2,896,860
	<u>2,120,345</u>	<u>2,896,860</u>
<b>Reconciliation of net loss to operating cash flows:</b>		
Net loss for the year	(808,001)	(7,532,237)
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Depreciation expense	4,156	310,151
Share based payments	-	32,705
Loss from discontinued operations	-	6,281,294
<i>Movement in working capital items:</i>		
(Increase) / decrease in trade and other receivables	(84,405)	1,061
(Increase) / decrease in current tax assets	-	(208,780)
(Increase) / decrease in prepayments	3,034	(647)
Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables	(4,312)	183,881
Increase / (decrease) in provisions	-	3,805
	<u>(889,528)</u>	<u>(928,767)</u>

## 7. Trade and other receivables

	31 Mar 2015	31 Mar 2014
	\$	\$
Trade receivable	142,646	56,779
Allowance for doubtful debts	-	-
Net trade receivable	<b>142,646</b>	<b>56,779</b>
Security deposits	25,500	26,961
Other receivables	65	65
	<b>168,211</b>	<b>83,805</b>
<b>Ageing of trade receivables</b>		
Due up to six months	142,646	56,779
Due beyond six months	-	-
	<b>142,646</b>	<b>56,779</b>

## 8. Available for sale financial assets

	31 Mar 2015	31 Mar 2014
	\$	\$
11.22% shareholding in TSI India	2,544,606	2,386,414
Compulsorily convertible debentures in TSI India convertible to shareholding in TSI India	3,100,247	2,907,511
	<b>5,644,853</b>	<b>5,293,925</b>

### Fair value methodology

Shares in TSI India are not publicly traded and the directors are not aware of any reliable information regarding independent third party share transactions to assess the fair value.

The fair value of investments in TSI India is measured on a recurring basis at each reporting date.

The assessment of fair value of those investments is a 'Level 3' hierarchy under AASB 13 '*Fair Value Measurement*'. The measurement of fair value under Level 3 hierarchy is based on significant unobservable inputs.

The directors have obtained an independent expert's valuation report to measure the fair value of the investments at balance date.

The fair value measurement model is based on the combination of:

- Discounted Cash Flows (DCF) method for valuation of the ongoing business; and
- Cost approach for measurement of other assets and liabilities (such as financial assets and liabilities at balance date).

The DCF method estimates the fair value of the business by discounting the future cash flows arising from the business of TSI India. The application of DCF method requires the directors to make significant assumptions regarding the various inputs. The key assumptions are:

- The future cash flows for the period of 5 years have been applied;
- At balance date, TSI India's existing ATM networks comprise of 1,800 machines installed for three major Indian banks. An additional 125 ATMs are expected to be installed for 2 of these three banks and accordingly the DCF is adjusted for this expected increase;

- TSI India's revenue is primarily generated in the form of fee per ATM transaction. This fee varies among the banks and also the location of the ATM machines. The directors have applied a range based on historical averages.
- The transaction volumes per ATM machines have historically ranged from 3,000 to 6,400 on a monthly basis. The DCF valuation model has been based on a reasonable estimate of 3,600 transactions per month.
- The directors have not made any assumptions regarding growth in transaction volumes at ATM sites;
- Operating cost assumptions regarding the fixed costs and direct and indirect site expenses have been based on historical expenses of FY2014 and FY2015.
- The capital expenditure on acquisition and installation of 125 new ATMs have been assessed based on the historical costs. Additional capital expenditure for upgrade of the software has been made;
- The terminal value of the ATMs at the end of 5 years are computed based on no growth into perpetuity;
- A discount rate of 9.43% has been applied based on the cost of equity. This discount rate has been applied having regard to Indian Government's 10 year bond yield at 7.74%, an equity beta of 0.34 to 0.42 and an equity risk premium ranging from 3.75% to 5.0%.
- The inflation rate has been assumed at 5.17% based on recent historical economic data from Reserve Bank of India.

#### Reconciliation of movement in 'Level 3' financial instruments

	31 Mar 2015	31 Mar 2014
	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of the year	5,293,925	-
Acquisition during the year at fair value	-	5,304,138
Movement in fair value of financial instruments	350,928	(10,213)
	<b>5,644,853</b>	<b>5,293,925</b>

## 9. Plant and equipment

	31 Mar 2015	31 Mar 2014
	\$	\$
<b>Plant and equipment</b>		
At cost	27,344	25,164
Accumulated depreciation	(22,541)	(18,385)
	<b>4,803</b>	<b>6,779</b>
<b>Movement in plant and equipment</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	6,779	10,107
Additions during the year	2,180	922
Depreciation for the year	(4,156)	(4,250)
Balance at the end of the year	<b>4,803</b>	<b>6,779</b>

## 10. Trade and other payables

	31 Mar 2015	31 Mar 2014
	\$	\$
Trade payables and accruals	75,171	79,482
	<b>75,171</b>	<b>79,482</b>

The trading terms with the creditors generally provide for 30 days credit.

## 11. Discontinued operations

### a) Divestment of Transaction Solutions International (India) Private Limited (“TSI India”)

On 3 December 2012, the Company announced that a letter of intent had been signed with CX Partners Fund 1 Limited (“CX Partners”) (a private equity firm in India) to dispose of majority stake in TSI India. Subsequently, on 21 May 2013 shareholders of the Company approved to divest a majority interest in its subsidiary, TSI India to CX Partners through its related entities, Urania Private Limited (“Urania”) and the AAJV Investment Trust (“AAJV”). Under the terms of the transaction the CX Partners (through its related entities) agreed to invest a total amount of Rs.1,217 million (approx. \$22 million<sup>1</sup>) in TSI India. The investment is to be made in two tranches. The key terms of the share sale agreement are:

- Tranche 1 – CX Partners would invest Rs.805 million (\$14.64 million) by paying TSI Limited Rs.680 million (\$12.36 million) for sale of TSI India shares and subscription of new shares for Rs.125 million (\$2.28 million) in TSI India. Tranche 1 was completed on or around 6 August 2013;
- Tranche 2 – within 18 months’ time after completion of tranche 1, CX Partners would invest a further amount of Rs.412 million (\$7.5 million) to subscribe for new shares in TSI India;
- Investment in Compulsory Convertible Debentures (CCDs) – Of the Rs.680 million arising from the sale of TSI India shares, TSI Limited shall subscribe to CCDs in TSI India for a cash consideration of Rs.625 million (\$11.36 million). This was completed on or around 6 August 2013.

From 6 August 2013 and up to 31 March 2014, TSI Limited holds 11.22% ordinary shares in TSI India. Accordingly, the financial performance, cash flows and movement in equity of TSI India has been consolidated in the financial statement of TSI Limited’s Group financial statements up to 6 August 2013.

Subsequent to the year ended 31 March 2015, on 7<sup>th</sup> April 2015, the CCDs converted to 25,785,488 shares in TSI India upon completion of tranche 2 investments by CX Partners. TSI Limited now holds a shareholding of 24.89% in TSI India.

### b) Analysis of loss for the year from discontinued operations

	Year ended 31 Mar 2014 \$
Revenue	3,431,328
Cost of sales	(2,933,304)
Accumulated losses in foreign currency translation reserve transferred to profit or loss on disposal of subsidiary	(6,216,075)
Loss on disposal of subsidiary	(65,219)
Other expenses	(728,169)
Loss before tax	(6,511,439)
Income tax expense	-
<b>Loss for the year from discontinued operations (attributable to members of the Company)</b>	<b>(6,511,439)</b>

<sup>1</sup> Translated at an approximate rate of Rs.55/AUD

c) **Loss on disposal of subsidiary**

	6 August 2013
	\$
Net cash consideration received on sale of subsidiary	816,239
Fair value of investments in TSI India at disposal date	5,304,138
	<b>6,120,377</b>
Carrying amount of net assets in TSI India at disposal date	(6,185,595)
<b>Loss on disposal of subsidiary</b>	<b>(65,219)</b>

**12. Contributed equity**

	31 Mar 2015	31 Mar 2014
	\$	\$
<b>Issued and paid up capital</b>		
1,780,063,679 (2014: 1,780,063,679) ordinary shares	32,185,790	32,185,790
	<b>32,185,790</b>	<b>32,185,790</b>

	Nos.	\$
<b>Movement in ordinary shares</b>		
Opening balance	1,780,063,679	32,185,790
<b>Balance at 31 March 2014</b>	<b>1,780,063,679</b>	<b>32,185,790</b>
Opening balance	1,780,063,679	32,185,790
<b>Balance at 31 March 2015</b>	<b>1,780,063,679</b>	<b>32,185,790</b>

Ordinary shares have the right to receive dividends as declared and, in the event of a winding up of the Company, to participate in the proceeds from 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 proxy, at a meeting of the Company.

**13. Reserves**

	31 Mar 15	31 Mar 14
	\$	\$
Investments revaluation reserve	340,715	(10,213)
Share based payment reserve	-	454,440
Merger reserve	24,828	24,828
Foreign currency translation reserve	(4,790)	(119,983)
	<b>360,753</b>	<b>349,072</b>

*Investments revaluation reserve*

The investments revaluation reserve represents the cumulative gains and losses arising on the revaluation of available for sale financial assets that have been recognised in other comprehensive income, net of amounts reclassified to profit or loss when those assets have been disposed of or are determined to be impaired.

#### *Share based payment reserve*

The share-based payment reserve relates to share options granted by the Company to its employees. Further information about share-based payments to employees is set out in Note 15.

#### *Merger reserve*

The merger reserve is used to record the accounting gain arising from the reverse acquisition of TSI (UK) Limited made by TSI Limited.

#### *Foreign currency translation reserve*

Exchange differences relating to the translation of the results and net assets of the Group's foreign operations from their functional currencies to the Group's presentation currency (ie. Australian dollars) are recognised directly in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve. Exchange differences previously accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve (in respect of translating the net assets of foreign operations) are reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the foreign operation.

## 14. Operating segments

Information reported to the chief operating decision makers for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on the business in India. The Group's reportable segment under AASB 8 as at 31 March 2015 comprise only one segment as follows:

- Segment comprising of TSI Limited, TSI (UK) Limited and TSI (Australia) Pty Ltd to manage the corporate affairs of the group.

The operations of TSI India were discontinued during the prior year details of which are given in the table as below

Year ended 31 March 2014	Discontinued operations	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	3,378,247	-	3,378,247
Other income	53,081	215,613	268,694
Total	3,431,328	215,613	3,646,941
Cost of sales	(2,933,304)	-	(2,933,304)
Loss on disposal of subsidiary	(65,219)	-	(65,219)
Accumulated foreign currency loss	(6,216,074)	-	(6,216,074)
Other expenses	(728,170)	(1,204,336)	(1,932,506)
Segment results (before tax)	(6,511,439)	(988,723)	(7,500,162)
Share based payment expenses			(32,075)
<b>Loss before tax for the year</b>			<b>(7,532,237)</b>

There were no inter-segment transactions affecting the segment revenue or the results.

## Segment assets and liabilities:

31 March 2014	Discontinued operations	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Plant and equipment	-	6,779	6,779
Cash and cash equivalent	-	2,896,860	2,896,860
Other assets	-	92,522	92,522
<b>Total segment assets</b>	-	<b>2,996,161</b>	<b>2,996,161</b>
Available for sale financial assets	-	5,293,925	5,293,925
<b>Total assets</b>	-	<b>8,290,086</b>	<b>8,290,086</b>
Segment liabilities	-	79,482	79,482
<b>Total liabilities</b>	-	<b>79,482</b>	<b>79,482</b>

## 15. Share based payments

The following share based compensation were granted to the KMP's in the 2011 financial period and continued to exist during the 2014 financial year and expired in the financial year ended 31 March 2015:

Name	Granted Nos.	Exercise price	Expiry date	Vesting (from grant date)
Mohnish Kumar Granted 01 Nov 2010	20,000,000	4.00 cents	31 Oct 2014	5,000,000 Immediate 5,000,000 in 18 months 10,000,000 in 36 months
Hemant Sood Granted 23 Feb 2011	6,000,000	4.00 cents	23 Feb 2015	2,000,000 Immediate 2,000,000 in 18 months 2,000,000 in 36 months

The options have been granted to the KMP and senior manager at the discretion of the Board in recognition of their past services and as an incentive for the future growth of the Group. The Board does not prescribe policies in relation to employee's management of the risk arising from these options.

An expense of \$32,075 was recognised in the prior year in relation to these share based payments. These options vested on 6 August 2013. This expense relates to options granted in 2011 and vesting over a period of 18 months and 36 months from grant date.

	Employee Options expired 14/08/14	Employee Options expired 31/10/14	Employee Options expired 31/01/15
Grant date share price	1.50 cents	3.50 cents	0.90 cents
Expected volatility	71%	42%	94%
Time to maturity	2.92 years	4.00 years	3.00 years
Dividend yield	0%	0%	0%
Risk-free interest rate	3.79%	4.99%	3.14%

## 16. Financial Instruments

### Board policy on financial instruments

The Group's financial instruments arise directly from its operations and through the fund raising activities. It is, and has been throughout the period under review, the Group's policy that no trading in financial instruments shall be undertaken.

The financial instruments expose the group to certain risks. The nature and extent of such risks, and the management's risk management strategy are noted below.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. Given the nature and size of the business, no formal risk management committees have been established, however responsibility for control and risk management is delegated to the appropriate level of management with the chief executive officer and chief financial officer (or their equivalent) having ultimate responsibility to the Board for the risk management and control framework.

Risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities.

Arrangements put in place by the Board to monitor risk management include monthly reporting to the Board in respect of the operations and financial position of the Group. The Board also reviews risks that relate to operations and financial instruments as required, but at least every six months.

Given the uncertainty as to the timing and amount of cash inflows and outflows, the Group has not implemented any additional strategies to mitigate the financial risks and no hedging has been put in place. As the Group's operations change, the Directors will review this policy periodically going forward.

The Group's policy is that no trading in financial instruments shall be undertaken for the purposes of making speculative gains.

### Capital Management Policy

The Board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Given the stage of development of the Group, the Board's objective is to minimise debt and to raise funds as required through the issue of new shares. The Group is currently examining new business opportunities where acquisition/working capital requirements of a new project may involve additional funding in some format (which may include debt, where appropriate).

The Board manages the paid up share capital as its capital base. (2015: \$32,185,790; 2014: \$32,185,790)

### Fair value of financial instruments

	31 Mar 15	31 Mar 14
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalent	2,120,345	2,896,860
Trade and other receivables (1)	168,211	83,805
Available for sale financial assets ( <i>Refer Note 8</i> )	5,644,853	5,293,925
Total	7,933,409	8,274,590
Trade and other payables (1)	(75,171)	(79,482)
	<b>7,858,238</b>	<b>8,195,108</b>

(1) The fair values closely approximate their carrying amount on account of the short maturity cycle.



### Credit risk

The Group's credit risks arise from potential default of trade and other receivables. The maximum credit exposure is limited to the carrying amount of trade and other receivables of \$168,211 (2014: \$83,805) at reporting dates.

	31 Mar 15	31 Mar 14
	\$	\$
<b>Ageing analysis of trade and other receivables:</b>		
Recoverable within 3 months	168,211	83,805
Recoverable after 3 months	-	-
Bad and doubtful debts	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>168,211</b>	<b>83,805</b>

Trade and other receivables comprise receivables from Transactions Solutions International India Pvt Limited, Nexus Minerals Limited, a bank and the Australian Taxation Office. The Board monitors the recoverability through an aged receivable schedules and inputs from the management team.

There are no significant concentrations of credit risks.

### Liquidity risk

The Group's liquidity risks arise from potential inability of the group to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due, generally due to shortage of cleared funds. The Group is exposed to liquidity risk on account of trade and other payables. The Group manages its liquidity risk through continuously monitoring the cleared funds position; and by utilising short term cash budgets

The contractual maturity analysis of the Group's financial liabilities is as follows:

	< 3 months	> 3 months	Total
	\$	\$	\$
<b>31 March 2015</b>			
Trade and other payables	75,171	-	75,171
	<b>75,171</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>75,171</b>
<b>31 March 2014</b>			
Trade and other payables	79,482	-	79,482
	<b>79,482</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>79,482</b>

### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that fair values and cash flows of the Group's financial instruments will be affected by changes in the market interest rates.

The Group's cash and cash equivalents are impacted by interest rate risks. Other receivables and payables have short maturities and are non-interest bearing. Management believes that the risk of interest rate movement would not have a material impact of the Group's operations.

Management periodically reviews the interest rates offered on cash and cash equivalents. The Group's primary objective is on developing the core business rather than earning interest income. The cash balances are invested at the prevailing short term market interest rates with credit worthy financial institutions.

The sensitivity of the interest bearing financial instruments to a 1% change in market interest rate is:

	31 Mar 15	31 Mar 14
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	2,120,345	2,896,860
	<b>2,120,345</b>	<b>2,896,860</b>
Impact on profit and equity +1% movement	21,203	28,969
Impact on profit and equity -1% movement	(21,203)	(28,969)

### Foreign currency risk

The Group has exposure to GBP and Indian Rupees on account of the geographical location of the operations and the accounting parent entity's domicile.

	31 Mar 15	31 Mar 14
	\$	\$
<b>Indian rupee denominated financial instruments</b>		
Available for sale financial assets	5,644,853	5,293,925
	<b>5,644,853</b>	<b>5,293,925</b>
<b>US dollar denominated financial instruments</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	672,334	597,148
Trade and other receivables	121,711	40,909
Trade and other payables	(10,830)	-
	<b>783,215</b>	<b>638,057</b>
<b>GBP denominated financial instruments</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	-	261,077
Trade and other payables	-	(19,289)
	<b>-</b>	<b>241,788</b>

The Board does not currently engage in hedging these foreign currency risks.

The sensitivity of the foreign currency denominated financial instruments to a 10% change in market exchange rate are:

	31 Mar 15	31 Mar 14
Impact on profit or loss	\$	\$
<b>Appreciation of A\$ by 10%</b>		
Indian rupees	564,485	529,393
US dollars	78,321	63,806
British pounds	-	24,179
	<b>642,806</b>	<b>617,378</b>
<b>Depreciation of A\$ by 10%</b>		
Indian Rupees	(564,485)	(529,393)
US dollars	(78,321)	(63,806)
British Pounds	-	(24,179)
	<b>(642,806)</b>	<b>(617,378)</b>

## 17. Key Management Personnel Disclosure

### Key Management Personnel

The KMP of the Group during the current year and prior financial year were:

Name	Role
Mr. Paul Boyatzis	Non-executive Chairman
Mr. Gary Foster	Managing Director
Mr. Yew Seng Kwa	Executive Director
Mr James Carroll	Non-executive Director
Mr. Simon Cato	Non-executive Director (resigned 30 August 2013)
Mr. Mohnish Kumar	CEO, TSI India (TSI India left Group 6 August 2013)
Mr. Hemant Sood	COO, TSI India (TSI India left Group 6 August 2013)

All KMP of the Group were in office for the entire year unless stated otherwise.

The aggregate compensation made to directors and other members of key management personnel of the company and the Group is set out below:

	31 Mar 15	31 Mar 14
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	507,201	736,100
Post-employment benefits	33,630	41,239
Share-based payment	-	32,705
	<b>540,831</b>	<b>810,044</b>

### Loans to Key Management Personnel

There were no loans made to KMPs during the year (2014: nil)

### Other balances and transactions with Key Management Personnel

The Group did not engage in any other transactions with the KMPs, other than in their capacity as shareholders of the Group.

## 18. Commitments

### Capital commitments:

At 31 March 2015, the Group had no capital commitments.

### Operating lease commitments:

The Group has operating lease commitments in relation to office premises. The existing commitments in relation to non-cancellable operating leases at reporting dates were:

	31 Mar 2015	31 Mar 2014
	\$	\$
Payable within 1 year	65,106	49,504
Between 1 and 5 years	-	-
Beyond 5 years	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>65,106</b>	<b>49,504</b>

## 19. Contingent assets and liabilities

At 31 March 2015 there are no contingent assets or liabilities within the Group.

## 20. Events after balance sheet date

On 7 April 2015 TSI India, a company in which the Group holds a minority interest, received the sum of INR 412 million being the second tranche of the capital contribution made by CX Partners under the terms of the agreement (refer Note 11 a).

As a result the Compulsory Convertible Debentures held by the Company converted to 25,785,488 shares in TSI India. The Group retains a 24.89% shareholding in TSI India.

Other than the above no matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the year which have significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations or the state of affairs of the Group in the future financial years.

## 21. Parent entity information

The following details information related to the parent entity, TSI Limited at 31 March 2015. The information presented here has been prepared using consistent accounting policies as presented in Note 2

	31 Mar 15	31 Mar 14
	\$	\$
<b>Financial Position</b>		
<b>Assets</b>		
Current assets	1,619,173	2,125,876
Non-current assets	6,313,974	6,144,921
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>7,933,147</b>	<b>8,270,797</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Current liabilities	64,423	60,193
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>64,423</b>	<b>60,193</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>7,868,724</b>	<b>8,210,604</b>
<b>Equity</b>		
Contributed equity	40,305,065	40,305,065
Reserves	2,194,225	1,765,973
Accumulated losses	(34,630,566)	(33,860,434)
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>7,868,724</b>	<b>8,210,604</b>
<b>Financial Performance</b>		
Loss for the year	(770,132)	(479,258)
Other comprehensive income	428,252	(516,056)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<b>(341,880)</b>	<b>(995,314)</b>

No guarantees have been entered into by TSI Limited in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries.

TSI Limited had no commitments to purchase property, plant and equipment or contingent liabilities at year end.

The Board of Directors  
Transaction Solutions International Limited  
41-47 Colin Street  
West Perth, WA 6005

29 June 2015

Dear Board Members

**Transaction Solutions International Limited**

In accordance with section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of Transaction Solutions International Limited.

As lead audit partner for the audit of the financial statements of Transaction Solutions International Limited for the financial year ended 31 March 2015, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- (i) the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit ; and
- (ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Yours sincerely



DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU



**Chris Nicoloff**  
Partner  
Chartered Accountants



## Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Transaction Solutions International Limited

### Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Transaction Solutions International Limited, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2015, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of cash flows and the statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration of the consolidated entity comprising Transaction Solutions International Limited and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year as set out on pages 18 to 44.

#### *Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report*

The directors of Transaction Solutions International Limited are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In Note 1, the directors also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, that the financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

#### *Auditor's Responsibility*

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control, relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view, in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

## *Auditor's Independence Declaration*

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*. We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of Transaction Solutions International Limited would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

## *Opinion*

In our opinion:

- (a) the financial report of Transaction Solutions International Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
  - (i) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 31 March 2015 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
  - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*; and
- (b) the financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1.

## **Report on the Remuneration Report**

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in page 11 to 16 of the directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2015. The directors of Transaction Solutions International Limited 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.

## *Opinion*

In our opinion the Remuneration Report of Transaction Solutions International Limited for the year ended 31 March 2015, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.



DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU



**Chris Nicoloff**  
Partner  
Chartered Accountants  
Perth, 29 June 2015