Yellow Brick Road Holdings Limited
Appendix 4E
Preliminary final report

1. Company details

Name of entity:	Yellow Brick Road Holdings Limited
ABN:	44 119 436 083
Reporting period:	For the year ended 30 June 2015
Previous period:	For the year ended 30 June 2014

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2. Results for announcement to the market

				$'000
Revenues from ordinary activities	improved	423.9%	to	165,895
Loss from ordinary activities after tax attributable to the owners of Yellow Brick Road Holdings Limited	improved	70.8%	to	(2,554)
Loss for the year attributable to the owners of Yellow Brick Road Holdings Limited	improved	70.8%	to	(2,554)

Dividends
There were no dividends paid, recommended or declared during the current financial period.

Comments
The loss for the consolidated entity after providing for income tax amounted to $2,554,000 (30 June 2014: $8,759,000).

Further information on the review of operations, financial position and future strategies is detailed in the Directors' report attached as part of the Financial Statements.

Underlying earnings before interest expense, tax, depreciation and amortisation ('EBITDA') and excluding impairment charges and other non-operating expenses for the consolidated entity was a profit of $1,276,000 (2014: loss of $5,139,000). This is calculated as follows:

	Consolidated	
	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Loss after income tax	(2,554)	(8,759)
Add: Depreciation and amortisation	1,828	418
Add: Interest expense	717	371
Less: Income tax benefit	(6,801)	-
EBITDA	(6,810)	(7,970)
Add: Other non-operating expenses - cash and non-cash	8,086	831
Add: Impairment charges	-	2,000
Underlying EBITDA	1,276	(5,139)

Other non-operating expenses - cash and non-cash are one-off acquisition and integration related costs and are considered non-operating in nature.

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3. Net tangible assets

	Reporting period Cents	Previous period Cents
Net tangible assets per ordinary security	14.70	8.26

4. Control gained over entities

Name of entities (or group of entities)	Resi Mortgage Corporation Pty Limited and Vow Financial Holdings Pty Limited
Date control gained	29 August 2014

	$'000
Contribution of such entities to the reporting entity's profit/(loss) from ordinary activities before income tax during the period (where material)	4,679
Profit/(loss) from ordinary activities before income tax of the controlled entity (or group of entities) for the whole of the previous period (where material)	-

5. Loss of control over entities

Not applicable.

6. Dividends

Current period
There were no dividends paid, recommended or declared during the current financial period.

Previous period
There were no dividends paid, recommended or declared during the previous financial period.

7. Dividend reinvestment plans

Not applicable.

8. Details of associates and joint venture entities

	Reporting entity's percentage holding		Contribution to profit/(loss) (where material)	
Name of associate / joint venture	**Reporting period %**	**Previous period %**	**Reporting period $'000**	**Previous period $'000**
Smarter Money Investments Pty Ltd (formerly: YBR Funds Management Pty Limited)	50.00%	50.00%	440	393
Group's aggregate share of associates and joint venture entities' profit/(loss) (where material)				
Profit/(loss) from ordinary activities before income tax			440	393

Income tax on operating activities	-	-

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9. Foreign entities

Details of origin of accounting standards used in compiling the report:

Not applicable.

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10. Audit qualification or review

Details of audit/review dispute or qualification (if any):

The financial statements have been audited and an unqualified opinion has been issued.

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11. Attachments

Details of attachments (if any):

The Directors' report and annual financial statements of Yellow Brick Road Holdings Limited for the year ended 30 June 2015 is attached.

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12. Signed

Signed ______________________________ Date: 31 August 2015

Mark Bouris
Executive Chairman
Sydney

Annual Report

2015

Yellow Brick Road Holdings Limited
ABN 44 119 436 038

Delivered on our operating breakeven commitment

Contents

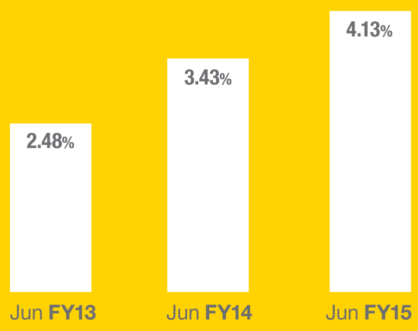
As a disrupter, the challenges facing our industry look to us like opportunities

Yellow Brick Road Holdings accounts for more than

4%

of Australia's home loan settlements*

% of total market share in Australia (ABS)**



*As at June 2015. **YBR internal data and ABS market data, normalised for 2013 & 2014.

Mark Bouris,
Executive Chairman

Executive Chairman

Industry shifting, opportunity afoot, platform set

Dear Shareholders

The lending landscape is changing: banks have raised their rates out of cycle, while the regulator is acting to cool investor lending and requiring banks to set aside more regulatory capital.

As a disrupter, these changes look to us like opportunities. We have built a company strategy and business model that anticipated such a shift in the market – albeit we anticipated the shift to happen in the next calendar year.

These changes provide an opening for a business like ours to drive our initiatives forward and take new territory from the banks. Thanks to our acquisitions of Vow Financial and Resi Mortgage Corporation, combined with the growth of the Yellow Brick Road branch network, we now have the size, scale and capability to establish a securitisation program. Such a program gives us free rein to move rates, enhances our product funding options and improves margins significantly. Furthermore, it will provide the capability for us to develop new offers to take to market, including personal lending.

Given the framework of such dramatic industry change, the timing could not be better for us.

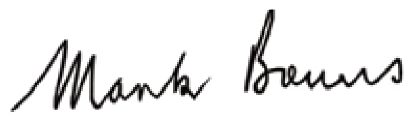
It is the strong execution of our four strategic pillars leading up to this point that makes our future plans possible. Distribution, diversification, margin and brand have been the focus of our business since inception. These strategic pillars are the foundation for us to be a well-armed and nimble financial services company.

The acquired companies are fully assimilated into Yellow Brick Road and are all accessing the same shared services, receiving the benefit of being part of a larger, stronger network. We have combined experts from finance, technology, marketing, compliance and human resources to provide all the professional resources our distribution partners need.

When we floated, over four years ago, we announced our ambition to achieve an operating breakeven performance by FY15. We are now profitable on an underlying basis, excluding acquisitions, integration and abnormal costs. This is an improvement in the vicinity of $6m on our FY14 operating position.

The company has released six new products since our last annual report. In line with our plan to be the leading non-bank financial services company in Australia, we have continued to launch service offerings and products to cover all key financial services relevant to young Australian families and small businesses, with a full range of in-house and third party lending and wealth management.

We are part of a growing, thriving group now - four times bigger than this time last year - and it's the shared commitment, vision and tractability of our branches, brokers, staff and shareholders during this time of opportunity that makes our future so exciting.



Progress against strategic priorities

Our ambition is to be the leading non-bank player in Australia, by executing against our strategic priorties:

1 Distribution
2 Diversification
3 Margin
4 Brand

Delivering on these has uniquely positioned us for growth at a time when change is challenging our industry.

1 Distribution: extending our distribution footprint for scale benefits

Progress during FY15 included

Dual channel strategy

Our vision to have branded shopfronts side-by-side with non-branded aggregation has been realised. Both models are now underpinned by shared services (compliance, finance, technology, human resources, marketing, licensing for both credit and wealth, business advice and coaching) and products (mortgages, advice, commercial, investments, funds management, general and life insurance).

Four times greater distribution

The acquisition of Vow Financial in August brought hundreds of additional distribution partners and subsequent points of presence into our company. The acquisition and full integration of Resi Mortgage Corporation resulted in an additional 19 branded Yellow Brick Road storefronts.

True national reach

We now have exposure in every state and territory in Australia, the newest additions are Tasmania and the Northern Territory. From Hobart (Tas) to Huntfield Heights (SA), Palmerston (NT) to Perth (WA), Kew (Vic) to Kirwan (Qld), and Curtin (ACT) to Coffs Harbour (NSW), Yellow Brick Road now truly services Australia.

Recruitment focus

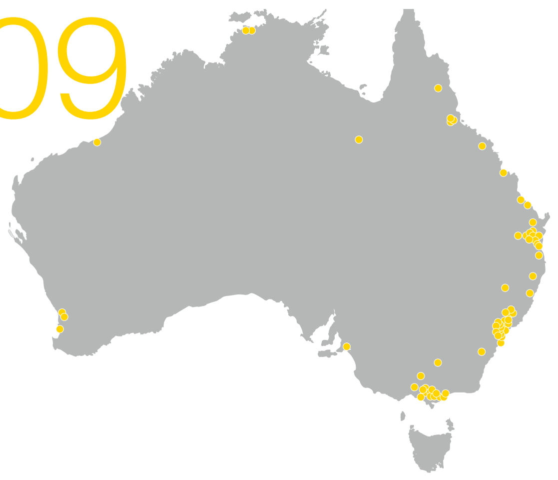
Our branded model, Yellow Brick Road, now has 255 branch licences under agreement nationally up from 209 in FY14. Our non-branded aggregator, Vow Financial, has grown broker numbers by 25% in the last year. The result of a tactical emphasis on recruitment.

Eleven times greater loan book

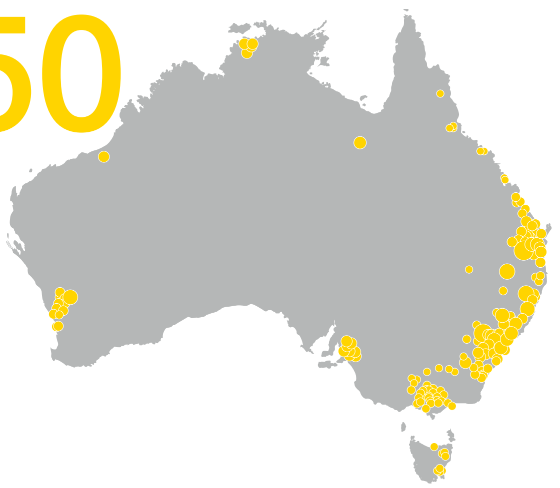
With the addition of the loan books under Vow Financial and Resi Mortgage Corporation, Yellow Brick Road's combined loan book under advice now sits at $30.8billion. Our settlements have increased by 42% on last year on a normalised basis, with $12.6billion in loans serviced in FY15.

Increased distribution points nationally

FY14
209



FY15
750



Yellow Brick Road launched *Guru* in June. The robo-advice enabled platform targets Australians who are not served by traditional advice models

They make up

80%

of the population

2 Diversification: innovating to improve income spread and customer loyalty

Launched during FY15

Disrupting advice industry

Yellow Brick Road launched *Guru* a robo-advice enabled platform in June to unsettle the financial planning industry. The business model directly targets 80% of Australians who do not seek traditional financial advice. The initiative brings intense focus to our wealth management offering.

Commercial lending

With Government incentives driving asset purchases and leasing for small businesses, Vow Financial launched a specialised commercial lending business unit. Recruitment efforts have resulted in an additional 20 loan writers with concentration in this space.

Conveyancing service

Yellow Brick Road Conveyancing was launched and will be managed by the Astill Legal Group, the same group that has set up the program for Vow Financial. The new service will provide legal assistance on property matters, online software and tracking.

Leasing service

Funding for business equipment and assets can now be sourced by our clients through our new leasing arm. A national referral program allows clients to access a variety of products through distribution partners of the network.

Specialised lending

Our Resi product manufacturing team have developed and launched a loan targeting those prospective borrowers not easily able to meet conventional bank lending requirements. The loan allows specialist cases, parental-backed loans or newly self-employed individuals for instance, to be manually assessed and funded. It is distributed under the Yellow Brick Road and Vow finanical brands.

3
Margin: selective participation across value chain to enhance margins

140%

increase in corporate margin

Progress during FY15 includes

In-house manufacturing

The acquisition of Resi Mortgage Corporation included their valuable mortgage manager capability. The products created through this model increase margins by 10-20% above that of regular white label mortgages and double that of brokered loans.

In-house credit assessment

An important part of Resi's mortgage manager capability is the ability to do our own credit assessments, rather than outsourcing to a third party.

New in-house leasing

Vow Financial has established a direct relationship with leasing lenders, removing the need for a third party aggregator. We now claim that aggregation margin, nearly trebling our overall margin on leasing. This leasing offer is to be made available across both the Vow and Yellow Brick Road networks.

Margin variation by funding source

4 Brand: consistency and strengthened branding drove lead dividends

62%

increase in leads through marketing initiatives

Progress during FY15 includes

Lead uplift

Leads grew 62% due to a change in campaign strategy. The Campaign, known as Hopes and Dreams, balanced strong brand development with sharp promotional offers. A move to more constant presence, local implementation and the return of Mark Bouris were all critical. It will be carried through into FY16.

Campaign constancy

Our *Hopes and Dreams* campaign tightly linked broadcast advertising with digital lead generation. It encompassed a competition, social media, public relations, direct email marketing and research and insights widgets. The campaign delivered brand awareness, engagement and lead generation on the back of consistent messaging and more constant presence.

Hyperlocal marketing

Grassroots activation was ramped up in FY15. Each of our campaigns included extensive materials, activities and lead generation functions built-in for branch instigation at a hyperlocal level.

Bouris on television

The company's executive chairman was re-engaged as the central identity in Yellow Brick Road's advertising. This allows Yellow Brick Road to leverage Mark Bouris' brand and profile as an authority in money matters. We extended this into the concept of Mark Bouris introducing local branch principals as his own 'trusted advisors' in the *Hopes and Dreams campaign.*

Three teams into one

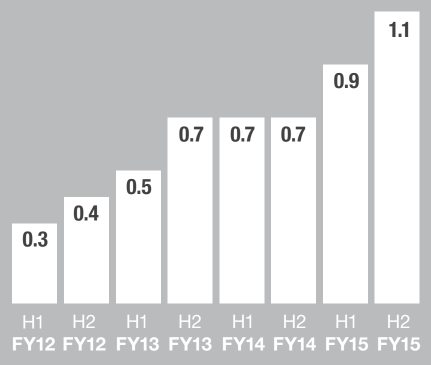
The marketing teams of Yellow Brick Road, Vow and Resi have been merged into a single team. Efficiencies have been invested in growing digital expertise and technology.

New website

With a focus on customer analytics and device responsive design, the Yellow Brick Road website relaunch prioritises the 60% of our visitors who view the site on mobile. As the key channel for prospecting, the ability to gain rich insights into client online activity will be critical in FY16.

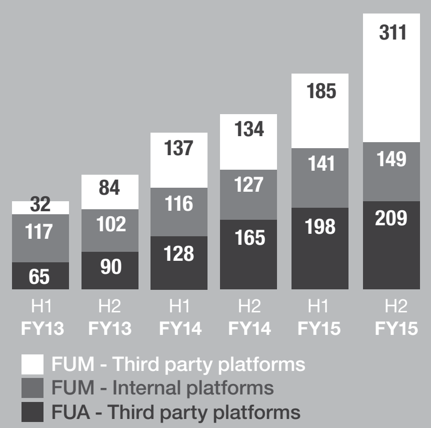
Growth on all key metrics

Mortgage settlements ($B)



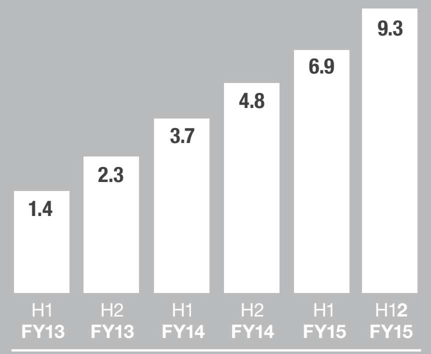
42%
growth year on year

Total funds under managment ($M)



*Smarter Money Investments is 50% joint venture. Chart represents 100% FUM.

Personalised life insurance premiums ($M)



Matt Lawler
CEO, Yellow Brick Road

CEO Yellow Brick Road

Yellow Brick Road has emerged as a true alternative for everyday Australians seeking quality advice, products and services. Our national footprint now includes branches in all states and territories. The dedication, commitment and passion of our people at Yellow Brick Road is making a difference to the lives and finances of countless people across Australia every year.

Our brand is becoming a household name for trusted, local financial advice; our national footprint continues to grow; and our products and services are delivering Australians outcomes that set them on the financial path to achieve their hopes and dreams.

In FY15 the business continued to grow on all key metrics, including branch agreements, wealth clients, mortgages, life insurance and investments. This growth is largely driven by the enthusiasm and professionalism of our branch teams who are vested in assisting our valued clients. These branches rely on our head office staff for specialist support and assistance. These hard working individuals deserve special tribute.

This year is shaping as an exciting one for Yellow Brick Road. The upcoming series of *Celebrity Apprentice Australia* will see increased brand exposure and lead generation, on a scale not yet seen in our short history. This, combined with the rollout of *Guru*, our new client engagement tool, will see branches engaged in more high value, quality opportunities with clients. With more clients to assist, and an expanding network, Yellow Brick Road is readying itself for another strong year of growth.

Brand

The Yellow Brick Road brand plays a critical role in our growth and is a differentiator for clients and for branches. Key elements of our brand strategy are:

- **Consumer awareness**
  Our relationship with Channel Nine gives a valuable platform to drive mass awareness.
- **Generating leads for our branches**
  We harvest the brand awareness through digital lead campaigns – up 62% YOY.
- **Local marketing**
  We localise and amplify the national campaigns at a branch level.

Branch

Yellow Brick Road now has 255 branch licenses under agreement, up from 209 in FY14. Our target number of branches is in excess of 300 nationally, there is scope for the branch network to expand into new areas.
In January we decided to transition the Resi network to Yellow Brick Road and this was completed in June 2015. This added 19 branches to the network and transitioned a number of experienced credit specialists, many with over a decade of experience, bolstering the experience of the network.

Product and services

Diversification is critical to us. We work to expand our broad offering to create loyalty and relevance with clients and to build a diverse recurrent revenue stream. It means we're not beholden to industry trends.

- **Guidance and advice**
  Statements of Advice produced increased 27% over the previous 12 months. Guru was launched as our play to purposely disrupt traditional financial planning and emphasise our wealth management services.
- **Mortgages**
  Our branded products, *Empower* and *Rate Smasher*, proved popular with clients. *Empower* settlements increased 42% in H2 FY15.
- **Insurance**
  Submitted life proposals and suspense (submitted but not yet approved) reached the highest levels on record. Total inforce premiums almost doubled to $9.3m.
- **Investments**
  Our superannuation product, *RetireRight,* and joint venture funds management business Smarter Money Investments grew to $400m in size, with strong support from our national branch network.

Our success is built on our finance brokers' success

We increased our footprint by adding

204

loan writers in FY15

Tim Brown,
CEO, Vow

CEO Vow Financial

Vow Financial is a wholesale mortgage and finance aggregator which caters for 891 independent finance operators across Australia. We're rated amongst the top five aggregators in the country and were named a finalist for *Aggregator of the Year* at the *Australian Broking Awards*. This year we again qualified for top tier lender commissions across the industry.

In FY15 there were two strategic imperatives for our business: broker numbers and increased product penetration. To this end we grew our loan writer base by 29.7% and our broker agreements by 25.1%. This helped increase our loan book to over $24billion.

Our settlement number on an annual basis increased to $10.38 billion from $7.1billion in FY14, a 46.16% increase.

We are the first aggregator that has genuinely been shaped in response to our broker's needs. Vow's recruitment and retention of high performing groups is testimony to the quality of its sales, management and operational teams. Our client is the mortgage and finance broker. Delivering superior service and support for their growth is our purpose.

Our success is built on their success. So were are pleased to have received a net promoter score of 92.25% from our broker network (March 2015). We have maintained this level of customer satisfaction for two years consecutively. Vow is unique in the market where it offers three commission models that allow mortgage brokers the ability to select a commission model that suits the different life-cycle of their business.

We've established a foundation for growth and product penetration by centralising all of our loan writers onto one loan lodgment software platform, a project we finalised during the financial year.

Our brokers, the Vow team and I are looking forward to being part of what is an exciting future for the group.

Vow products and services

Vow Financial positions itself as a full suite financial services aggregator providing services and products including:

Vow Home Loans (NEW)	**Vow Commercial** (NEW)	**Vow Leasing** (NEW)	**Vow Legal**
A white label home loan with $336m lodged in FY15 and 380 accredited Vow Financial brokers.	Providing a national network of referral specialists. New business was up 62% to $513m.	An established national network. Now also aggregating for additional margin.	National conveyancing and legal services.
Vow Wealth	**Vow Marketing Services**	**Vow Academy**	**General Insurance**
National financial planning network.	Providing paid services to the Vow Financial broker network.	Continuing Professional Development related webinar, compliance training, product and training days.	Tendered general insurance contract to the market, selecting Allianz and building further margin into the business.
Smarter Money Investments (NEW)			
Accrediting selected loan writers with the highly rated Smarter Money Fund and the recently launched Higher Income Fund.			

Future>

Whilst continuing to deliver on our strategic priorities distribution, diverstification, margin and brand. New initiatives for this financial year will give us greater strength and autonomy.

Securitisation

- Enhance margins, control and diversification
- Two year plan on track, impending warehousing
- Reduce concentration of funding sources

Marketing Spend

- Improve brand equity, purchase interest and leads
- $20million in advertising market value
- 10 months of continuous television coverage

Life insurance

- Launch a major branded margin play
- Align with significant global provider
- Convert mortgage clients to wealth

Personal lending

- Direct and online personal lending
- Large margins and diversification focus
- Brand relevance for 20-30 age demographic

We are currently undertaking due diligence on three potential acquisitions.

Board of Directors

Mark Bouris

Executive Chairman

Mark Bouris is the Executive Chairman of Yellow Brick Road and has over 25 years' experience in the finance and property sectors. Mark is also Executive Chairman of TZ Limited, Non-Executive Chairman of Anteo Diagnostics Limited and a board member of the Sydney Roosters. He is an Adjunct Professor at the University of New South Wales Australian School of Business and is a member of the University of NSW Business Advisory Council and the University of Western Sydney Foundation Council. Mark is also the author of three business and finance books.

Adrian Bouris

Non-Executive Director

Adrian Bouris is a Non-Executive Director of Yellow Brick Road and has over 25 years' experience in investment banking and corporate and commercial law. He is currently Principal and Managing Director of BBB Capital Pty Ltd, a boutique corporate advisory and investment company. Prior to founding BBB Capital Pty Ltd, Adrian was Managing Director of the Australian Investment Banking Division of ING Bank N.V., and was previously Director of SG Hambros Australia. He is also Director of The Surf Travel Company Holdings Pty Ltd and Non-Executive Director of Surfing New South Wales, Sterling Publishing Pty Ltd and Smarter Money Investments Pty Ltd.

Owen Williams

Non-Executive Director

Owen Williams is a Non-Executive Director of Yellow Brick Road and has a 30 year background in investment management, finance and investment banking. He is currently Director of private consulting company ASIR Pty Ltd, and has previously held senior finance roles with Bain & Company, Babcock & Brown and Societe Generale. Owen is a Director and Chair of the Audit & Risk Committee of Tasmanian Ports Corporation and Director and Chair of the Audit & Finance Committee of Gladstone Airport Corporation.

Melanie Kansil

Non-Executive Director

Melanie Kansil is a Non-Executive Director of Yellow Brick Road and has an extensive background in strategy and digital, both as a management consultant and entrepreneur. Melanie is currently Director of Strategy and Managing Director of Nine Ventures at Nine Entertainment Company and prior to that, she was CEO and Co-founder of Customer Underground, a consumer-focused digital media start-up. Melanie has previously held roles at boutique consulting firm Centaurus Partners, and at McKinsey & Company. In addition to Yellow Brick Road, Melanie is a Non-Executive Director of Intrepica Pty Ltd.

Yellow Brick Road Holdings Limited

ABN 44 119 436 083

Directors' report and annual financial statements - 30 June 2015

Contents

General information

The financial statements cover Yellow Brick Road Holdings Limited as a consolidated entity consisting of Yellow Brick Road Holdings Limited and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Yellow Brick Road Holdings Limited's functional and presentation currency.

Yellow Brick Road Holdings Limited is a listed public company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is:

Level 11
1 Chifley Square
Sydney NSW 2000

A description of the nature of the consolidated entity's operations and its principal activities are included in the directors' report, which is not part of the financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 31 August 2015. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Directors	Mark Bouris (Chairman) Adrian Bouris Owen Williams Melanie Kansil
Company secretary	Richard Shaw
Registered office	Level 11 1 Chifley Square Sydney NSW 2000 Head office telephone: 02 8226 8200
Share register	Computershare Investor Services Pty Limited Level 2, Reserve Bank Building 45 St George Terrace Perth WA 6000 Shareholders Enquiries: 1300 787 272
Auditor	Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd Level 17 383 Kent Street Sydney NSW 2000
Solicitors	Landerer & Company Level 31 133 Castlereagh Street Sydney NSW 2000
Bankers	Commonwealth Bank of Australia Level 9, Tower 1201 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000 St. George Bank 1 Chifley Square Sydney NSW 2000
Stock exchange listing	Yellow Brick Road Holdings Limited shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX code: YBR)
Website	www.ybr.com.au
Corporate Governance Statement	http://www.ybr.com.au/investor/corporategovernance.cfm

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the consolidated entity (referred to hereafter as the 'consolidated entity') consisting of Yellow Brick Road Holdings Limited (variously referred to hereafter as ‘Yellow Brick Road’, the 'company' or 'parent entity') and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year ended 30 June 2015.

Directors
The following persons were directors of Yellow Brick Road Holdings Limited during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Mark Bouris - Chairman
Adrian Bouris
Owen Williams
Melanie Kansil
Scott Jones (resigned on 18 July 2014)

Principal activities
During the financial year the principal continuing activities of the consolidated entity consisted of:
- Investment and wealth management services;
- General insurance services;
- Accounting services, and
- Mortgage broking, aggregation and management services

Dividends
There were no dividends paid, recommended or declared during the current or previous financial years.

Review of operations
The loss for the consolidated entity after providing for income tax amounted to $2,554,000 (30 June 2014: $8,759,000).

Underlying earnings before interest expense, tax, depreciation and amortisation (‘EBITDA’) and excluding impairment charges and other non-operating expenses for the consolidated entity was a profit of $1,276,000 (2014: loss of $5,139,000). This is calculated as follows:

	Consolidated	
	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Loss after income tax	(2,554)	(8,759)
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Add: Interest expense	717	371
Less: Income tax benefit	(6,801)	-
EBITDA	(6,810)	(7,970)
Add: Other non-operating expenses - cash and non-cash	8,086	831
Add: Impairment charges	-	2,000
Underlying EBITDA	1,276	(5,139)

Key features of underlying EBITDA result were:
- Revenue increased by 423% to $165.8 million (2014: $31.7 million)
- Overheads increased by 53% to $25.7 million (2014: $16.8 million)
- Underlying loan book increased by 1,050% to $30,847 million (2014: $2,681 million)
- Underlying funds under management increased by 56% to $668 million (2014: $427 million)

Significant changes in the state of affairs
On 29 August 2014 the consolidated entity acquired 100% of the ordinary shares of mortgage manager and originator Resi Mortgage Corporation Pty Ltd ('Resi') and mortgage aggregator Vow Financial Holdings Pty Ltd ('Vow').

In conjunction with the acquisition, the consolidated entity:

- issued 77,195,813 ordinary shares at a price of $0.70 per share of which 60,071,429 shares were issued under a private placement, raising $42,050,000 in cash and the balance was issued as part consideration to the shareholders of Resi and Vow;
- issued Golden Wealth Holdings Pty Ltd ('GWH'), a company controlled by Mark Bouris, 6,000,000 shares and 10,000,000 performance rights as consideration of certain lock-in/lock-out and long term incentive arrangements with GWH and Mark Bouris; and
- provided certain financial assistance in relation to the acquisition, insurance, financing and security arrangements regarding the Resi and Vow acquisitions together with the provision of an aggregate $13,835,000 multi-option debt facility provided by Commonwealth Bank of Australia ('CBA').

Refer to note 37 to the financial statements for further details of the business combinations.

There were no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the consolidated entity during the financial year.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year
No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2015 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the consolidated entity's operations, the results of those operations, or the consolidated entity's state of affairs in future financial years.

Likely developments and expected results of operations
Information on likely developments in the operations of the consolidated entity and the expected results of operations are detailed in the Chairman's letter and Chief Executive Officer's report attached as part of the Annual Report.

Environmental regulation
The consolidated entity has complied with all regulations applicable to the financial services sector industry. It is not required to report under any specific environmental legislation.

Information on directors

Name:	Mark Bouris
Title:	Executive Chairman
Qualifications:	BCom (UNSW), MCom (UNSW), HonDBus (UNSW), Hon DLitt (UWS), F.C.A
Experience and expertise:	Mark Bouris is the Executive Chairman of Yellow Brick Road and has over 26 years' experience in the finance and property sectors. Mark is also Executive Chairman of TZ Limited, Non-Executive Chairman of Anteo Diagnostics Limited and a board member of the Sydney Roosters. He is an Adjunct Professor at the University of New South Wales Australian School of Business and he sits on boards for the University of NSW Business Advisory Council and the University of Western Sydney Foundation Council. Mark is also the author of three business and finance books.
Other current directorships:	Executive Chairman of TZ Limited (ASX:TZL), Non-Executive Chairman of Anteo Diagnostics Limited (ASX:ADO) and Non-Executive Chairman of Serena Resources Limited.
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Special responsibilities:	None
Interests in shares:	51,211,262 ordinary shares
Interests in options:	None
Interests in rights:	10,000,000 performance rights
Contractual rights to shares:	None

Name:	Adrian Bouris
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	BCom (UNSW), LLB (UNSW)
Experience and expertise:	Adrian Bouris is a Non-Executive Director of Yellow Brick Road and has extensive experience in investment banking and corporate and commercial law. He is currently Principal and Managing Director of BBB Capital Pty Ltd, a boutique corporate advisory and investment company. Prior to founding BBB Capital Pty Ltd, Adrian was Managing Director of the Australian Investment Banking Division of ING Bank N.V., and was previously Director of SG Hambros Australia. He is also Director of The Surf Travel Company Holdings Pty Limited and Non-Executive Director of Surfing New South Wales, Sterling Publishing Pty Ltd and Smarter Money Investments Pty Ltd.
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Special responsibilities:	Member of the Audit and Risk Committee
Interests in shares:	3,155,400 ordinary shares
Interests in options:	None
Interests in rights:	None
Contractual rights to shares:	None

Name:	Owen Williams
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	BEc (UNE), MTax (Melb), FAICD
Experience and expertise:	Owen Williams is a Non-Executive Director of Yellow Brick Road and has a 30 year background in investment management, finance and investment banking. He is currently Director of private consulting company ASIR Pty Ltd, and has previously held senior finance roles with Bain & Company, Babcock & Brown and Societe Generale. Owen is a Director and Chair of the Audit & Risk Committee of Tasmanian Ports Corporation and Director and Chair of the Audit & Finance Committee of Gladstone Airport Corporation.
Other current directorships:	Director of Tasmanian Ports Corporation and Director of Gladstone Airport Corporation.
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Special responsibilities:	Chairman of the Audit and Risk Committee
Interests in shares:	498,250 ordinary shares
Interests in options:	None
Interests in rights:	None
Contractual rights to shares:	None

Name:	Melanie Kansil
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	AB (Harvard University), MBA (Stanford University)
Experience and expertise:	Melanie Kansil is a Non-Executive Director of Yellow Brick Road and has an extensive background in strategy and digital, both as a management consultant and entrepreneur. Melanie is currently Director of Strategy and Managing Director of Nine Ventures at Nine Entertainment Company and prior to that, she was CEO and Co-founder of Customer Underground, a consumer-focused digital media start-up. Melanie has previously held roles at boutique consulting firm Centaurus Partners, and at McKinsey & Company. In addition to Yellow Brick Road, Melanie is currently a Non-Executive Director of Intrepica Pty Ltd.
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Special responsibilities:	Member of the Audit and Risk Committee
Interests in shares:	None
Interests in options:	None
Interests in rights:	None
Contractual rights to shares:	None

'Other current directorships' quoted above are current directorships for listed entities only and excludes directorships in all other types of entities, unless otherwise stated.

'Former directorships (in the last 3 years)' quoted above are directorships held in the last 3 years for listed entities only and excludes directorships in all other types of entities, unless otherwise stated.

Company secretary
Richard Shaw is a certified practicing accountant and holds a Master of Business Administration from the University of Technology, Sydney. He has over 24 years' experience as a finance executive including roles as CFO at OzEmail Internet, BlueFreeway Limited (following its takeover by Independent Print Media Group) and CommSecure Limited.

Meetings of directors
The number of meetings of the company's Board of Directors ('the Board') and of each Board committee held during the year ended 30 June 2015, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

	Full Board		Audit and Risk Committee	Audit and Risk Committee
	Attended	Held	Attended	Held
Mark Bouris *	7	8	-	-
Adrian Bouris	8	8	4	4
Owen Williams	7	8	4	4
Melanie Kansil	8	8	4	4

Held: represents the number of meetings held during the time the director held office or was a member of the relevant committee.

* Mark Bouris is not a member of the Audit and Risk Committee.

Remuneration report (audited)
The remuneration report, which has been audited, outlines the director and other key management personnel ('KMP') arrangements for the consolidated entity and the company, in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and its Regulations.

KMP are defined as those who have the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the consolidated entity.

The remuneration report is set out under the following main headings:
- Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration
- Details of remuneration
- Service agreements
- Share-based compensation
- Additional information
- Additional disclosures relating to key management personnel

Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration
The objective of the consolidated entity's executive reward framework is to ensure reward for performance is competitive and appropriate for the results delivered. The framework aligns executive reward with the achievement of strategic objectives and the creation of value for shareholders, and conforms with market best practice for delivery of reward. The Board ensures that executive reward satisfies the following key criteria for good reward governance practices:
- competitiveness and reasonableness;
- acceptability to shareholders;
- performance linkage / alignment of KMP compensation; and
- transparency.

The company does not have a dedicated Remuneration Committee. The task of ensuring that the level of KMP remuneration is sufficient and reasonable and that its relationship to performance is clear is dealt with by the full Board. The performance of the consolidated entity depends on the quality of its KMP. The remuneration philosophy is to attract, motivate and retain high performance and high quality personnel.

This is achieved through adopting a remuneration structure that:
- rewards capability and experience;
- reflects competitive reward for contribution to growth in shareholder wealth; and
- provides a clear structure for earning rewards.

In accordance with best practice corporate governance, the structure of executive and non-executive directors remuneration is separate.

Non-executive directors' remuneration
Non-executive directors' fees and payments are reviewed periodically. The Board relies on advice from independent remuneration consultants, from time to time, to ensure non-executive directors' fees and payments are appropriate and in line with the market. Non-executive directors do not receive share options or other incentives.

ASX listing rules requires that the aggregate non-executive directors' remuneration shall be determined periodically by a general meeting. The most recent determination was at the Annual General Meeting held on 25 November 2014, where the shareholders approved an aggregate remuneration of $300,000.

Executive remuneration
The executive chairman's fees are determined independently to the fees of non-executive directors and are based on comparative roles in the external market. The executive chairman is not present at any discussions relating to determination of his own remuneration.

The consolidated entity aims to reward KMP with a level and mix of remuneration based on their position and responsibility, which is both fixed and variable.

The KMP remuneration and reward framework has four components:
- base pay and non-monetary benefits;
- short-term performance incentives;
- share-based payments; and
- other remuneration such as superannuation and long service leave.

The combination of these comprises the KMP's total remuneration.

Fixed remuneration, consisting of base salary, superannuation and non-monetary benefits, is reviewed periodically by the Board, based on individual and business unit performance, the overall performance of the consolidated entity and comparable market remuneration.

KMP can receive their fixed remuneration in the form of cash or other fringe benefits (for example motor vehicle benefits) where it does not create any additional costs to the consolidated entity.

Short-term incentives ('STI') are designed to align the targets of the business units with the targets of those KMP in charge of meeting those targets. STI payments are granted to KMP based on specific annual targets and key performance indicators ('KPI') being achieved.

Consolidated entity performance and link to remuneration
Remuneration for certain individuals is linked to their divisional performance and the performance of the consolidated entity, if relevant. Refer to section 'Details of remuneration' of the remuneration report for details.

Use of remuneration consultants
During the financial year ended 30 June 2015, the company engaged Egan Associates to structure the new remuneration and incentive arrangements between the Executive Chairman and GWH.

The company paid $24,990 for this consulting service. The consultant did not provide any other kind of advice to the company. The Board is satisfied that the agreed protocols put in place to ensure that the remuneration recommendation is free from undue influence from KMP were followed.

Voting and comments made at the company's 2014 Annual General Meeting ('AGM')
At the last AGM 99% of the votes received supported the adoption of the remuneration report for the year ended 30 June 2014. The consolidated entity did not receive any specific feedback at the AGM regarding its remuneration practices.

Details of remuneration

Amounts of remuneration
Details of the remuneration of the directors and other KMP of Yellow Brick Road Holdings Limited are set out in the following tables.

The KMP of the consolidated entity consisted of the directors of Yellow Brick Road Holdings Limited and the following persons:

- Matthew Lawler - Chief Executive Officer
- Richard Shaw - Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary
- Scott Graham - Chief Commercial Officer (from 1 February 2015)
- Tim Brown - Chief Executive Officer of Vow (from 1 September 2014)
- Andrew Zanchetta - Chief Executive Officer, Group Funding & Lending (from 1 January 2015)
- Grant Pearson - Head of Wealth Management (until 31 August 2014)
- Bryn Nicholson - Chief Operating Officer (until 31 August 2014)
- Brad Seymour - Head of Retail and Marketing (until 31 August 2014)
- Chelsea O'Donnell – Head of Marketing and Communications (until 31 August 2014)

	Short-term benefits			Post-employment benefits	Long-term benefits	Share-based payments	
2015	Cash salary and fees $	Bonus $	Non-monetary $	Super-annuation $	Employee leave $	Equity settled $	Total $
Non-Executive Directors:							
Adrian Bouris	66,667	-	-	-	-	-	66,667
Owen Williams	61,005	-	-	5,795	-	-	66,800
Scott Jones ***	8,333	-	-	-	-	-	8,333
Executive Directors:							
Mark Bouris (Chairman) *	1,066,532	-	9,600	-	-	4,596,875	5,673,007
Other Key Management Personnel:							
Matthew Lawler	375,000	-	(1,442)	25,000	477	-	399,035
Richard Shaw	225,000	-	1,731	25,000	27,175	-	278,906
Scott Graham	145,833	-	11,064	13,854	33	-	170,784
Tim Brown	266,362	-	8,953	25,304	4,419	-	305,038
Andrew Zanchetta	159,817	-	8,328	15,183	503	-	183,831
Grant Pearson **	34,404	-	3,491	3,268	297	-	41,460
Bryn Nicholson **	35,000	-	2,744	3,325	213	-	41,282
Brad Seymour **	58,333	-	(5,928)	4,356	279	-	57,040
Chelsea O'Donnell **	20,833	-	1,153	3,167	21	-	25,174
	2,523,119	-	39,694	124,252	33,417	4,596,875	7,317,357

* GWH received equity settled share-based payments in the form of shares in the company to the value of $4,200,000 and performance rights for which $397,000 was allocated to remuneration for 2015.
** Ceased to be KMP on 31 August 2014
*** Ceased to be a director on 18 July 2014

Melanie Kansil did not receive any remuneration during the financial years ended 30 June 2015 and 30 June 2014.

	Short-term benefits			Post-employment benefits	Long-term benefits	Share-based payments	
2014	Cash salary and fees $	Bonus $	Non-monetary $	Super-annuation $	Termination benefits $	Options $	Total $
Non-Executive Directors:							
Adrian Bouris	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	50,000
Owen Williams	45,871	-	-	4,129	-	-	50,000
Scott Jones	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	50,000
Executive Directors:							
Mark Bouris (Chairman)	750,000	-	12,917	-	-	-	762,917
Other Key Management Personnel:							
Matthew Lawler	375,000	-	(1,442)	25,000	386	45,978	444,922
Richard Shaw	225,000	-	6,058	25,000	227	-	256,285
Grant Pearson	206,422	-	794	19,094	214	5,000	231,524
Bryn Nicholson	210,000	-	2,423	19,425	4,662	-	236,510
Brad Seymour	350,000	-	(3,174)	25,448	6,108	-	378,382
Chelsea O’Donnell	79,183	-	3,502	7,324	169	-	90,178
	2,341,476	-	21,078	125,420	11,766	50,978	2,550,718

The proportion of remuneration linked to performance and the fixed proportion are as follows:

	Fixed remuneration		At risk - STI		At risk - LTI	
Name	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Non-Executive Directors:						
Adrian Bouris	100%	100%	-%	-%	-%	-%
Owen Williams	100%	100%	-%	-%	-%	-%
Scott Jones	100%	100%	-%	-%	-%	-%
Executive Directors:						
Mark Bouris	93%	100%	-%	-%	7%	-%
Other Key Management Personnel:						
Matthew Lawler	100%	100%	-%	-%	-%	-%
Richard Shaw	100%	100%	-%	-%	-%	-%
Scott Graham	100%	-%	-%	-%	-%	-%
Tim Brown	100%	-%	-%	-%	-%	-%
Andrew Zanchetta	100%	-%	-%	-%	-%	-%
Grant Pearson	100%	98%	-%	-%	-%	2%
Bryn Nicholson	100%	100%	-%	-%	-%	-%
Brad Seymour	100%	100%	-%	-%	-%	-%
Chelsea O’Donnell	100%	100%	-%	-%	-%	-%

Service agreements
KMP have no entitlement to termination payments in the event of removal for misconduct.

Non-executive directors do not execute service agreements on appointment to the Board.

The Executive Chairman, Mark Bouris, is engaged under a consultancy agreement between the company and GWH, a company controlled by Mark Bouris. The term of the consultancy agreement expires on 31 July 2019. A maximum fee of $1,125,000 per annum is payable under this agreement. If GWH terminates for cause the company is required to pay the lesser of 12 months consultancy fees in lieu of notice or the balance of the consultancy fees payable on the remaining term of the agreement. If the company terminates the consultancy for cause no termination fees are payable to GWH.

Share-based compensation

Issue of shares
Details of shares issued to directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation during the year ended 30 June 2015 are set out below:

Name	Date	Shares	Issue price	Value $
GWH (controlled by Mark Bouris)	29 August 2014	6,000,000	$0.70	4,200,000

Performance rights
During the year, GWH (controlled by Mark Bouris) was granted 10,000,000 performance rights over ordinary shares of the company in four equal tranches of 2,500,000 each as part of his remuneration. The details of such grant of performance rights are as follows:

Grant date	Vesting date *	Expiry date	Share price target for vesting	Fair value per option at grant date
29 August 2014	29 August 2016	29 August 2019	$1.01	$0.150
29 August 2014	29 August 2017	29 August 2019	$1.21	$0.150
29 August 2014	29 August 2018	29 August 2019	$1.45	$0.150
29 August 2014	29 August 2019	29 August 2019	$1.74	$0.140

* Vesting date also represents the date that the rights are exercisable by the holder

The total fair value of the performance rights granted was $1,475,000. The amount expense during the year ended 30 June 2015 is $397,000. Performance rights granted carry no dividend or voting rights.

Options
There were no options over ordinary shares granted to, or vested in, directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation during the year ended 30 June 2015.

Additional information
The earnings of the consolidated entity for the four years to 30 June 2015 are summarised below:

	2012 $'000	2013 $'000	2014 $'000	2015 $'000
Sales revenue	14,778	23,701	29,846	155,734
Loss after income tax	(6,826)	(6,576)	(8,759)	(2,554)

The factors that are considered to affect total shareholders return ('TSR') are summarised below:

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Share price at financial year end ($)	0.24	0.61	0.65	0.48
Basic earnings per share (cents per share)	(4.36)	(3.82)	(4.50)	(0.96)

Additional disclosures relating to key management personnel
In accordance with Class Order 14/632, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, relating to 'Key management personnel equity instrument disclosures', the following disclosure relates only to equity instruments in the company or its subsidiaries.

Shareholding
The number of shares in the company held during the financial year by each director and other members of key management personnel of the consolidated entity, including their personally related parties, is set out below:

	Balance at the start of the year	Received as part of remuneration	Additions	Disposals/ other	Balance at the end of the year
Ordinary shares					
Mark Bouris	43,453,865	6,000,000	-	-	49,453,865
Adrian Bouris	3,140,400	-	15,000	-	3,155,400
Owen Williams	498,250	-	-	-	498,250
Scott Jones *	927,500	-	-	(927,500)	-
Matthew Lawler	1,152,788	-	-	-	1,152,788
Richard Shaw	25,000	-	-	-	25,000
Bryn Nicholson *	664,048	-	-	(664,048)	-
Brad Seymour *	658,320	-	-	(658,320)	-
Grant Pearson *	22,222	-	-	(22,222)	-
	50,542,393	6,000,000	15,000	(2,272,090)	54,285,303

* Disposals/other - represents the holding at the time of ceasing to be a KMP within the consolidated entity.

Performance rights holding
The number of performance rights over ordinary shares in the company held during the financial year by each director and other members of key management personnel of the consolidated entity, including their personally related parties, is set out below:

	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Vested	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year
Performance rights over ordinary shares					
Mark Bouris*	-	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
	-	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000

* Performance rights were issued to GWH.

This concludes the remuneration report, which has been audited.

Options and performance rights
Share options and performance rights over unissued ordinary shares of Yellow Brick Road Holdings Limited issued at the date of this report are as follows:

Grant date	Expiry date	Number of options and performance rights
7 September 2011 *	30 September 2017	8,564,930
29 August 2014 **	29 August 2019	10,000,000
		18,564,930

* Options granted to Nine Entertainment Co. (ASX: NEC). One fifth of the options vest each year based on specific Brand Performance hurdles being achieved. Exercise price is the greater of $0.40 or 75% of the average yearly Volume-Weighted Average Price ('VWAP') since the year in which the relevant options vested. There were no options vested and exercised in the year ended 30 June 2015.
** Performance rights granted to GWH, a company controlled by Mark Bouris. Refer to Note 35 for further details.

No person entitled to exercise the options had or has any right by virtue of the option to participate in any share issue of the company or of any other body corporate.

Shares issued on the exercise of options
There were no ordinary shares of the company issued on the exercise of options during the year ended 30 June 2015 and up to the date of this report.

Shares issued on the exercise of performance rights
There were no ordinary shares of the company issued on the exercise of performance rights during the year ended 30 June 2015 and up to the date of this report.

Indemnity and insurance of officers
The company has indemnified the directors and executives of the company for costs incurred, in their capacity as a director or executive, for which they may be held personally liable, except where there is a lack of good faith.

During the financial year, the company paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the directors and executives of the company against a liability to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

Indemnity and insurance of auditor
The company has not, during or since the financial year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify the auditor of the company or any related entity against a liability incurred by the auditor.

During the financial year, the company has not paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the auditor of the company or any related entity.

Proceedings on behalf of the company
No person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the Corporations Act 2001 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.

Non-audit services
Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor for non-audit services provided during the financial year by the auditor are outlined in note 32 to the financial statements.

The directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services during the financial year, by the auditor (or by another person or firm on the auditor's behalf), is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001.

The directors are of the opinion that the services as disclosed in note 32 to the financial statements do not compromise the external auditor's independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 for the following reasons:
- all non-audit services have been reviewed and approved to ensure that they do not impact the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and
- none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence, including reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or decision-making capacity for the company, acting as advocate for the company or jointly sharing economic risks and rewards.

Officers of the company who are former partners of Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd
There are no officers of the company who are former partners of Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd.

Rounding of amounts
The company is of a kind referred to in Class Order 98/100, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, relating to 'rounding-off'. Amounts in this report have been rounded off in accordance with that Class Order to the nearest thousand dollars, or in certain cases, the nearest dollar.

Auditor's independence declaration
A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 immediately follows this report.

Auditor
Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd continues in office in accordance with section 327 of the Corporations Act 2001.

Audit Services
The directors of Yellow Brick Road Holdings Limited resolved that Iain Kemp's appointment as auditor be extended from 6 to 7 years for the audit commencing 1 July 2014, in order to maintain audit quality. Iain Kemp has confirmed that this extension would not give rise to a conflict of interest as defined in the Corporations Act, and the directors agree with this statement.

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

On behalf of the directors

Mark Bouris

Mark Bouris
Executive Chairman

31 August 2015
Sydney

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Auditor's Independence Declaration
To the Directors of Yellow Brick Road Holdings Limited

In accordance with the requirements of section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001, as lead auditor for the audit of Yellow Brick Road Holdings Limited for the year ended 30 June 2015, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

a no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and

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

Grant Thornton

GRANT THORNTON AUDIT PTY LTD
Chartered Accountants

Ian Kemp

I S Kemp
Partner - Audit & Assurance

Sydney, 31 August 2015

Yellow Brick Road Holdings Limited
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2015

	Note	Consolidated 2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Revenue	4	165,895	31,663
Share of profits of joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	5	440	393
Expenses			
Commissions and consultancy expenses		(130,780)	(19,441)
Employee benefits expense		(14,421)	(9,366)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	6	(1,828)	(418)
Impairment of assets		-	(2,000)
Operating expenses		(10,249)	(6,649)
Occupancy expenses		(1,047)	(783)
Other non-operating expenses	6	(8,086)	(831)
Finance costs	6	(9,279)	(1,327)
Loss before income tax benefit		(9,355)	(8,759)
Income tax benefit	7	6,801	-
Loss after income tax benefit for the year attributable to the owners of Yellow Brick Road Holdings Limited	27	(2,554)	(8,759)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Gain on the revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets, net of tax		84	75
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		84	75
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the owners of Yellow Brick Road Holdings Limited		(2,470)	(8,684)
		Cents	**Cents**
Basic earnings per share	42	(0.96)	(4.50)
Diluted earnings per share	42	(0.96)	(4.50)

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

Yellow Brick Road Holdings Limited
Statement of financial position
As at 30 June 2015

	Note	Consolidated 2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	10,784	12,114
Trade and other receivables	9	58,500	7,723
Other financial assets	10	466	465
Other	11	776	3,053
Total current assets		70,526	23,355
Non-current assets			
Trade and other receivables	12	171,504	14,826
Investments accounted for using the equity method	13	130	135
Available-for-sale financial assets	14	213	129
Property, plant and equipment	15	709	604
Intangibles	16	39,031	8,985
Other	17	2,479	1,541
Total non-current assets		214,066	26,220
Total assets		284,592	49,575
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	18	52,118	8,403
Borrowings	19	-	1,352
Provisions	20	1,945	793
Total current liabilities		54,063	10,548
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	21	4,705	3,760
Deferred tax	22	3,598	-
Provisions	23	163	51
Other	24	142,143	10,128
Total non-current liabilities		150,609	13,939
Total liabilities		204,672	24,487
Net assets		79,920	25,088
Equity			
Issued capital	25	108,924	52,019
Reserves	26	1,208	727
Accumulated losses	27	(30,212)	(27,658)
Total equity		79,920	25,088

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

Yellow Brick Road Holdings Limited
Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2015

Consolidated	Issued capital $'000	Reserves $'000	Accumulated losses $'000	Total equity $'000
Balance at 1 July 2013	51,947	604	(18,899)	33,652
Loss after income tax benefit for the year	-	-	(8,759)	(8,759)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	75	-	75
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	75	(8,759)	(8,684)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs (note 25)	72	-	-	72
Share-based payments (note 26)	-	48	-	48
Balance at 30 June 2014	52,019	727	(27,658)	25,088

Consolidated	Issued capital $'000	Reserves $'000	Accumulated losses $'000	Total equity $'000
Balance at 1 July 2014	52,019	727	(27,658)	25,088
Loss after income tax benefit for the year	-	-	(2,554)	(2,554)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	84	-	84
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	84	(2,554)	(2,470)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs (note 25)	52,705	-	-	52,705
Share-based payments: shares issued (note 25)	4,200	-	-	4,200
Share-based payments: performance rights (note 26)	-	397	-	397
Balance at 30 June 2015	108,924	1,208	(30,212)	79,920

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Yellow Brick Road Holdings Limited
Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 June 2015

	Note	Consolidated 2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST)		136,326	25,905
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		(138,567)	(31,096)
		(2,241)	(5,191)
Interest received		395	521
Interest and other finance costs paid		(717)	(381)
Income taxes paid		(160)	-
Net cash used in operating activities	41	(2,723)	(5,051)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payment for purchase of business, net of cash acquired	37	(35,794)	-
Payments to acquire other investments		(644)	-
Payments for property, plant and equipment	15	(146)	(120)
Payments for intangibles	16	(1,683)	(634)
Loans from/(to) related and other parties		-	(114)
Proceeds from disposal of intangibles	16	-	450
Net cash used in investing activities		(38,267)	(418)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares	25	42,050	-
Proceeds from borrowings		17	-
Share issue transaction costs		(2,205)	(187)
Loan establishment costs		(202)	-
Net repayment of lease liabilities		-	(490)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities		39,660	(677)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(1,330)	(6,146)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		12,114	18,260
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	8	10,784	12,114

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Note 1. Significant accounting policies

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

New, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted
The consolidated entity has adopted all of the new, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period. The adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have any significant impact on the financial performance or position of the consolidated entity.

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

Basis of preparation
These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') and the Corporations Act 2001, as appropriate for for-profit oriented entities. These financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB').

Historical cost convention
The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Critical accounting estimates
The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the consolidated entity's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 2.

Parent entity information
In accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, these financial statements present the results of the consolidated entity only. Supplementary information about the parent entity is disclosed in note 36.

Principles of consolidation
The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Yellow Brick Road Holdings Limited ('company' or 'parent entity') as at 30 June 2015 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Yellow Brick Road Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries together are referred to in these financial statements as the 'consolidated entity'.

Subsidiaries are all those entities over which the consolidated entity has control. The consolidated entity controls an entity when the consolidated entity is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the consolidated entity. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

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

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

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

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Operating segments
Operating segments are presented using the 'management approach', where the information presented is on the same basis as the internal reports provided to the Chief Operating Decision Makers ('CODM'). The CODM is responsible for the allocation of resources to operating segments and assessing their performance.

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

Branch revenue includes the rendering of investment and wealth management services, mortgage broking services and general insurance services. Non branch revenue includes the rendering of investment and wealth management services, accounting services and general insurance services.

The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services – Investment and wealth management services
Revenue for the provision of investment and wealth management services is recognised on an accruals basis in the period in which the financial service or advice is given.

Rendering of services – Accounting services
Revenue from the provision of accounting services is calculated with reference to the professional staff hours incurred on each client assignment adjusted for any time that may not be recoverable.

Mortgage broking services - Origination commissions
Revenue from origination of mortgages is comprised of commission received at the time the loan is originated and a trailing commission which is received over the life of the loan. Origination commissions received are recognised as revenue on settlement of the loan. Commissions may be "clawed back" by lenders at a later date as per their individual policies.

Mortgage broking services - Trailing commissions
At the time of loan settlement, trailing commission revenue and the related receivable are recognised at fair value being the present value of the expected future trailing commissions to be received from the lending institution. An associated expense and payable to the YBR licensees also recognised measured at fair value being the present value of the expected future trailing commission payable to licensees.

Subsequent to initial recognition, both the trailing commission receivable and payable are measured at amortised cost. The carrying amounts of the receivable and payable are adjusted to reflect actual and revised estimated cash flows by recalculating the net present value of estimated future cash flows at the original effective interest rate. Any resulting adjustment to the carrying value is recognised in profit or loss.

Refer to Note 2 for the significant assumptions and estimates in measuring commission revenue.

General insurance services
Commissions received from underwriters based on the value of insurance premiums written, are recognised as revenue when relevant insurance cover is established.

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

Other revenue
Other revenue is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

Income tax
The income tax expense or benefit for the period is the tax payable on that period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction, adjusted by the changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences, unused tax losses and the adjustment recognised for prior periods, where applicable.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to be applied when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates that are enacted or substantively enacted, except for:

- when the deferred income tax asset or liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting nor taxable profits; or
- when the taxable temporary difference is associated with interests in subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, and the timing of the reversal can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

The carrying amount of recognised and unrecognised deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date. Deferred tax assets recognised are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that future taxable profits will be available for the carrying amount to be recovered. Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that there are future taxable profits available to recover the asset.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities; and they relate to the same taxable authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend to settle simultaneously.

Yellow Brick Road Holdings Limited (the 'head entity') and its wholly-owned Australian controlled entities have formed an income tax consolidated group under the tax consolidation regime. The head entity and the controlled entities in the tax consolidated group continue to account for their own current and deferred tax amounts. The tax consolidated group has applied the 'standalone taxpayer/separate taxpayer within a group' approach in determining the appropriate amount of taxes to allocate to members of the tax consolidated.

In addition to its own current and deferred tax amounts, the head entity also recognises the current tax liabilities (or assets) and the deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and unused tax credits assumed from controlled entities in the tax consolidated group.

Assets or liabilities arising under tax funding agreements with the tax consolidated entities are recognised as amounts receivable from or payable to other entities in the tax consolidated group. The tax funding arrangement ensures that the intercompany charge equals the current tax liability or benefit of each tax consolidated group member, resulting in neither a contribution by the head entity to the subsidiaries nor a distribution by the subsidiaries to the head entity.

A deferred tax benefit relating to previously unrecorded tax losses has been recognised to the extent they are expected to be utilised against the deferred tax liability acquired.

Current and non-current classification
Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always classified as non-current.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Trade and other receivables
Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 - 90 days.

Receivables related to trailing commissions are recognised in accordance with the 'Revenue Recognition' accounting policy.

Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectable are written off by reducing the carrying amount directly. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is raised when there is objective evidence that the consolidated entity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation and default or delinquency in payments (more than 60 days overdue) are considered indicators that the trade receivable may be impaired. The amount of the impairment allowance is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. Cash flows relating to short-term receivables are not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any provision for impairment.

Joint ventures
A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement. Investments in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the share of the profits or losses of the joint venture is recognised in profit or loss and the share of the movements in equity is recognised in other comprehensive income. Investments in joint ventures are carried in the statement of financial position at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the consolidated entity's share of net assets of the joint venture. Goodwill relating to the joint venture is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is neither amortised nor individually tested for impairment. Income earned from joint venture entities reduce the carrying amount of the investment.

Investments and other financial assets
Investments and other financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs are included as part of the initial measurement, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. They are subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value depending on their classification. Classification is determined based on the purpose of the acquisition and subsequent reclassification to other categories is restricted. The fair values of quoted investments are based on current bid prices. For unlisted investments, the consolidated entity establishes fair value by using valuation techniques. These include the use of recent arm's length transactions, reference to other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis, and option pricing models.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the consolidated entity has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Loans and receivables
Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired.

Available-for-sale financial assets
Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets, principally equity securities, that are either designated as available-for-sale or not classified as any other category. After initial recognition, fair value movements are recognised in other comprehensive income through the available-for-sale reserve in equity. Cumulative gain or loss previously reported in the available-for-sale reserve is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of financial assets
The consolidated entity assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. Objective evidence includes significant financial difficulty of the issuer or obligor; a breach of contract such as default or delinquency in payments; the lender granting to a borrower concessions due to economic or legal reasons that the lender would not otherwise do; it becomes probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; the disappearance of an active market for the financial asset; or observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in estimated future cash flows.

The amount of the impairment allowance for loans and receivables carried at amortised cost is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. If there is a reversal of impairment, the reversal cannot exceed the amortised cost that would have been recognised had the impairment not been made and is reversed to profit or loss.

Available-for-sale financial assets are considered impaired when there has been a significant or prolonged decline in value below initial cost. Subsequent increments in value are recognised in other comprehensive income through the available-for-sale reserve.

Property, plant and equipment
Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the net cost of each item of property, plant and equipment over their expected useful lives as follows:

Leasehold improvements	5-10 years
Office equipment	4-10 years

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

Leasehold improvements and plant and equipment under lease are depreciated over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the assets, whichever is shorter.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the consolidated entity. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss.

Leases
The determination of whether an arrangement is or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement and requires an assessment of whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.

A distinction is made between finance leases, which effectively transfer from the lessor to the lessee substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of leased assets, and operating leases, under which the lessor effectively retains substantially all such risks and benefits.

Operating lease payments, net of any incentives received from the lessor, are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Intangible assets
Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination, other than goodwill, are initially measured at their fair value at the date of the acquisition. Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognised at cost. Indefinite life intangible assets are not amortised and are subsequently measured at cost less any impairment. Finite life intangible assets are subsequently measured at cost less amortisation and any impairment. The gains or losses recognised in profit or loss arising from the derecognition of intangible assets are measured as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the intangible asset. The method and useful lives of finite life intangible assets are reviewed annually. Changes in the expected pattern of consumption or useful life are accounted for prospectively by changing the amortisation method or period.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Goodwill
Where an entity or operation is acquired in a business, the identifiable net assets acquired are measured at fair value. The excess of the fair value of the cost of the acquisition over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired is brought to account as goodwill. Goodwill is not amortised. Instead, goodwill is tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Impairment losses on goodwill are taken to profit or loss and are not subsequently reversed.

Customer relationships
Customer relationships acquired in a business combination are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit, being their finite life of 7-9 years.

Brands
The Resi and Vow brand names acquired in the business combinations are assessed as having a finite useful life of three years and indefinite useful life respectively.

Software
Significant costs associated with software are deferred and amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit, being their finite life of 4 years.

Other intangibles
Costs in relation to other minor intangibles which are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit.

Impairment of non-financial assets
Other non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. The value-in-use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows relating to the asset using a pre-tax discount rate specific to the asset or cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Assets that do not have independent cash flows are grouped together to form a cash-generating unit.

Trade and other payables
These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the consolidated entity prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30-90 days of recognition.

Borrowings
Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received, net of transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Where there is an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date, the loans or borrowings are classified as non-current.

Finance costs
Finance costs attributable to qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the asset. All other finance costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Provisions
Provisions are recognised when the consolidated entity has a present (legal or constructive) obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable the consolidated entity will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. If the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate specific to the liability. The increase in the provision resulting from the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits
Liabilities for wages and salaries and other employee benefits expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Other long-term employee benefits
Employee benefits not expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date is measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible.

Defined contribution superannuation expense
Contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Share-based payments
Equity-settled share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees and suppliers.

Equity-settled transactions are awards of shares, or options over shares, that are provided to employees in exchange for the rendering of services.

The cost of equity-settled transactions are measured at fair value on grant date. The cost of equity-settled transactions are recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in equity over the vesting period. The cumulative charge to profit or loss is calculated based on the grant date fair value of the award, the best estimate of the number of awards that are likely to vest and the expired portion of the vesting period. The amount recognised in profit or loss for the period is the cumulative amount calculated at each reporting date less amounts already recognised in previous periods.

Market conditions are taken into consideration in determining fair value. Therefore any awards subject to market conditions are considered to vest irrespective of whether or not that market condition has been met, provided all other conditions are satisfied.

If equity-settled awards are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the modification has not been made. An additional expense is recognised, over the remaining vesting period, for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based compensation benefit as at the date of modification.

If the non-vesting condition is within the control of the consolidated entity or employee, the failure to satisfy the condition is treated as a cancellation. If the condition is not within the control of the consolidated entity or employee and is not satisfied during the vesting period, any remaining expense for the award is recognised over the remaining vesting period, unless the award is forfeited.

If equity-settled awards are cancelled, it is treated as if it has vested on the date of cancellation, and any remaining expense is recognised immediately. If a new replacement award is substituted for the cancelled award, the cancelled and new award is treated as if they were a modification.

Fair value measurement
When an asset or liability, financial or non-financial, is measured at fair value for recognition or disclosure purposes, the fair value is based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date; and assumes that the transaction will take place either: in the principal market; or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

Fair value is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming they act in their economic best interests. For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement is based on its highest and best use. Valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, are used, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value are classified, into three levels, using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. Classifications are reviewed at each reporting date and transfers between levels are determined based on a reassessment of the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

For recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements, external valuers may be used when internal expertise is either not available or when the valuation is deemed to be significant. External valuers are selected based on market knowledge and reputation. Where there is a significant change in fair value of an asset or liability from one period to another, an analysis is undertaken, which includes a verification of the major inputs applied in the latest valuation and a comparison, where applicable, with external sources of data.

Issued capital
Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Dividends
Dividends are recognised when declared during the financial year and no longer at the discretion of the company.

Business combinations
The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired.

The consideration transferred is the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred, equity instruments issued or liabilities incurred by the acquirer to former owners of the acquiree and the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree. For each business combination, the non-controlling interest in the acquiree is measured at either fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. All acquisition costs are expensed as incurred to profit or loss.

On the acquisition of a business, the consolidated entity assesses the financial assets acquired and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic conditions, the consolidated entity's operating or accounting policies and other pertinent conditions in existence at the acquisition-date.

Where the business combination is achieved in stages, the consolidated entity remeasures its previously held equity interest in the acquiree at the acquisition-date fair value and the difference between the fair value and the previous carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss.

Contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognised at the acquisition-date fair value. Subsequent changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability is recognised in profit or loss. Contingent consideration classified as equity is not remeasured and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

The difference between the acquisition-date fair value of assets acquired, liabilities assumed and any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the fair value of the consideration transferred and the fair value of any pre-existing investment in the acquiree is recognised as goodwill. If the consideration transferred and the pre-existing fair value is less than the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired, being a bargain purchase to the acquirer, the difference is recognised as a gain directly in profit or loss by the acquirer on the acquisition-date, but only after a reassessment of the identification and measurement of the net assets acquired, the non-controlling interest in the acquiree, if any, the consideration transferred and the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquirer.

Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share
Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the owners of Yellow Brick Road Holdings Limited, 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 financial year.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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

Goods and Services Tax ('GST') and other similar taxes
Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the tax authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of the acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority is included in other receivables or other payables in the statement of financial position.

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

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

Rounding of amounts
The company is of a kind referred to in Class Order 98/100, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, relating to 'rounding-off'. Amounts in this report have been rounded off in accordance with that Class Order to the nearest thousand dollars, or in certain cases, the nearest dollar.

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted
Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the consolidated entity for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2015. The consolidated entity's assessment of the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations, most relevant to the consolidated entity, are set out below.

AASB 9 Financial Instruments
This standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The standard replaces all previous versions of AASB 9 and completes the project to replace IAS 39 ‘Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement’. AASB 9 introduces new classification and measurement models for financial assets. New simpler hedge accounting requirements are intended to more closely align the accounting treatment with the risk management activities of the entity. New impairment requirements will use an ‘expected credit loss’ (‘ECL’) model to recognise an allowance. The consolidated entity will adopt this standard from 1 July 2018 but the impact of its adoption is yet to be assessed. The impact on the consolidated entity is likely to be immaterial.

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers
This standard is currently applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017 (however Exposure Draft 263 'Effective Date of AASB 15' proposes to defer the application date by one year to 1 January 2018). The standard provides a single standard for revenue recognition. The core principle of the standard is that an entity will recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services). It is expected that the consolidated entity will adopt this standard from 1 July 2018 (presuming ED 263 is passed) but the impact of its adoption is yet to be assessed. The impact on the consolidated entity is likely to be immaterial.

Other amending accounting standards issued are not considered to have a significant impact on the financial statements of the consolidated entity as their amendments provide either clarification of existing accounting treatment or editorial amendments.

Note 2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below.

Provision for impairment of receivables
The provision for impairment of receivables assessment requires a degree of estimation and judgement. The level of provision is assessed by taking into account the recent sales experience, the ageing of receivables, historical collection rates and specific knowledge of the individual debtors financial position. Refer to note 9.

Revenue recognition
As disclosed in note 1, revenue from trailing commissions is initially recognised at fair value based on the future trailing commissions expected to be received and subsequently adjusted as necessary. The fair value is based on the estimated discounted cash flows expected to be received and reflects the expected life of the underlying loans and drop off rates.

Goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets
The consolidated entity tests annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate impairment, whether goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets have suffered any impairment, in accordance with the accounting policy stated in note 1. The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units have been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations require the use of assumptions, including estimated discount rates based on the current cost of capital and growth rates of the estimated future cash flows. Refer to note 16.

Impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets
The consolidated entity assesses impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the consolidated entity and to the particular asset that may lead to impairment. If an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. This involves fair value less costs of disposal or value-in-use calculations, which incorporate a number of key estimates and assumptions. Refer to note 16.

Lease make good provision
A provision has been made for the present value of anticipated costs for future restoration of leased premises. The provision includes future cost estimates associated with closure of the premises. The calculation of this provision requires assumptions such as application of closure dates and cost estimates. The provision recognised for each site is periodically reviewed and updated based on the facts and circumstances available at the time. Changes to the estimated future costs for sites are recognised in the statement of financial position by adjusting the asset and the provision. Reductions in the provision that exceed the carrying amount of the asset will be recognised in profit or loss. Refer to note 20.

Estimation of lending trail commissions
The consolidated entity recognises a receivable and payable for lending trail commissions at the inception of the lending contract where there is no further contractual obligation to provide a service. The asset and liability are measured as the expected future cash flows to be received or paid over the life of the loan allowing for a 'run off' of clients that discontinue their loan resulting in trail commissions no longer being receivable or payable. The asset is tested for impairment annually. The asset and liability are adjusted for any differences in the expected trail run off and the actual run off experienced. Historical experience, knowledge of the consolidated entity's client base and industry statistics have all been used to determine the appropriate level of assumed run off and the resulting net present value of lending trail commission balances receivable or payable. Key assumptions include a discount rate of 6-12.5% and a weighted average loan life of 3.8-5 years. Refer to notes 9, 12, 18 and 24.

Recognition of agency arrangements
The consolidated entity recognises certain agreements with unrelated entities as Agency Arrangements. Determining that the consolidated entity is the principal in such arrangements requires the exercise of judgement and the consideration of factors such as: the basis of the agent's remuneration, identification of the service provider, capacity to determine price, exposure to credit risk, and exposure to the risks and rewards of the service provision.

Note 2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (continued)

Recognition of deferred tax assets
The net deferred tax liability balance relates to carried forward losses of the consolidated entity. The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognised is based on an assessment of the probability of the consolidated entity's future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilised.

Note 3. Operating segments

Identification of reportable operating segments
The consolidated entity has identified that there are two operating segments based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the Executive Chairman and the Board (collectively referred to as the Chief Operating Decision Makers ('CODM')) in assessing business performance and in determining the allocation of resources.

Reportable segments disclosed are based on aggregating operating segments where the segments are considered to have similar economic characteristics and are also similar with respect to the following:
• the products sold and/or services provided by the segment;
• the type or class of customer for the products or services;
• the distribution method; and
• any external regulatory requirements.

The CODM reviews various revenue metrics for each segment but not operating results which are only reviewed on a consolidated basis.

The information reported to the CODM is on at least a monthly basis.

Types of products and services
The principal products and services provided by these segments are investment and wealth management services, general insurance services, accounting services and mortgage broking services and aggregation and management services.

Geographical information
All revenue were derived from customers in Australia and all non-current assets were held in Australia.

Major customers
During the year ended 30 June 2015 the consolidated entity didn't have a major costumer that contributed more than 10% of total revenue. For the year ended 30 June 2014, revenue of $3,993,000 was derived from one major customer representing 13% of the total revenue.

Operating segment information

Consolidated - 2015	Branch network $'000	Professional services $'000	Intersegment eliminations/ unallocated $'000	Total $'000
Revenue				
Sales to external customers	150,637	5,097	-	155,734
Other income	9,839	-	322	10,161
Total revenue	160,476	5,097	322	165,895
Loss before income tax benefit				(9,355)
Income tax benefit				6,801
Loss after income tax benefit				(2,554)

Note 3. Operating segments (continued)

Consolidated - 2014	Branch network $'000	Professional services $'000	Intersegment eliminations/ unallocated $'000	Total $'000
Revenue				
Sales to external customers	24,639	5,326	(119)	29,846
Other income	1,302	-	515	1,817
Total revenue	25,941	5,326	396	31,663
Loss before income tax expense				(8,759)
Income tax expense				-
Loss after income tax expense				(8,759)

Note 4. Revenue

	Consolidated	
	2015 $'000	**2014 $'000**
Sales revenue		
Branch network	150,637	24,639
Non-branch: Professional services	5,097	5,207
	155,734	29,846
Other revenue		
Dividends	6	2
Interest	316	513
Discount unwind on trail commission receipts	9,839	1,302
	10,161	1,817
Revenue	165,895	31,663

Note 5. Share of profits of joint ventures accounted for using the equity method

	Consolidated	
	2015 $'000	**2014 $'000**
Share of profit - joint ventures	440	393

Note 6. Expenses

	Consolidated 2015 $'000	Consolidated 2014 $'000
Loss before income tax includes the following specific expenses:		
Depreciation		
Leasehold improvements	123	102
Office equipment	155	88
Total depreciation	278	190
Amortisation		
Customer relationships	824	-
Brands	305	-
Software	301	174
Other intangibles	120	54
Total amortisation	1,550	228
Total depreciation and amortisation	1,828	418
Impairment		
Goodwill	-	2,000
Other non-operating expenses		
Acquisition and integration expenses	3,886	783
Share-based payments expense (refer notes 25 and 35)	4,200	48
Total other non-operating expenses	8,086	831
Finance costs		
Interest and finance charges paid/payable	717	371
Discount unwind on trail commission payments	8,562	956
Finance costs expensed	9,279	1,327
Marketing expenses	4,397	2,838
Consultancy expenses	1,718	894
Options expense	397	-
Defined contribution superannuation expense	914	542
Rental expense relating to operating leases	599	487

Note 7. Income tax benefit

	Consolidated 2015 $'000	Consolidated 2014 $'000
Income tax benefit		
Deferred tax - origination and reversal of temporary differences	(6,801)	-
Aggregate income tax benefit	(6,801)	-
Deferred tax included in income tax benefit comprises:		
Decrease in deferred tax liabilities (note 22)	(6,801)	-
Numerical reconciliation of income tax benefit and tax at the statutory rate		
Loss before income tax benefit	(9,355)	(8,759)
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 30%	(2,807)	(2,628)
Tax effect amounts which are not deductible/(taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Entertainment expenses	26	11
Impairment of goodwill	-	600
Share-based payments	1,379	15
Deduction for YBRH direct to equity costs	372	(140)
Adjustment for PV of trail commission	-	(643)
Other adjustments	-	453
	(1,030)	(2,332)
Current year tax losses not recognised	-	2,332
Prior year tax losses not previously recognised, now recognised	(7,810)	-
Prior year temporary differences not previously recognised, now recognised	2,039	-
Income tax benefit	(6,801)	-

	Consolidated 2015 $'000	Consolidated 2014 $'000
Amounts credited directly to equity		
Deferred tax liabilities (note 22)	(597)	-
Tax losses not recognised		
Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised	2,737	28,770
Potential tax benefit @ 30%	821	8,631

The above potential tax benefit for tax losses has not been recognised in the statement of financial position. These tax losses can only be utilised in the future if the continuity of ownership test is passed, or failing that, the same business test is passed, and the consolidated entity is generating sufficient taxable income.

Note 8. Current assets - cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated 2015 $'000	Consolidated 2014 $'000
Cash at bank	6,557	3,217
Cash on deposit	4,227	8,897
	10,784	12,114

Note 9. Current assets - trade and other receivables

	Consolidated 2015 $'000	Consolidated 2014 $'000
Trade receivables	2,312	1,963
Less: Provision for impairment of receivables	(379)	(440)
	1,933	1,523
Other receivables	15,737	1,983
Trail commission receivables	40,830	4,217
	58,500	7,723

Impairment of receivables
The consolidated entity has recognised a gain of $61,000 (2014: loss of $290,000) in profit or loss in respect of impairment of receivables for the year ended 30 June 2015.

The ageing of the impaired receivables provided for above are as follows:

	Consolidated 2015 $'000	Consolidated 2014 $'000
3 to 6 months overdue	136	-
Over 6 months overdue	243	440
	379	440

Movements in the provision for impairment of receivables are as follows:

	Consolidated 2015 $'000	Consolidated 2014 $'000
Opening balance	440	150
Additional provisions recognised	147	415
Additions through business combinations	30	-
Receivables written off during the year as uncollectable	(238)	(125)
Closing balance	379	440

Past due but not impaired
Customers with balances past due but without provision for impairment of receivables amount to $665,000 as at 30 June 2015 ($655,000 as at 30 June 2014).

Note 9. Current assets - trade and other receivables (continued)

The consolidated entity did not consider a credit risk on the aggregate balances after reviewing the credit terms of customers based on recent collection practices.

The ageing of the past due but not impaired receivables are as follows:

	Consolidated	
	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
1 month overdue	228	209
2 months overdue	135	283
Over 2 months overdue	302	163
	665	655

The above information relates to trade receivables. All other financial assets, both current and non-current, are neither past due nor impaired.

Note 10. Current assets - other financial assets

	Consolidated	
	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Deposits	466	465

Note 11. Current assets - other

	Consolidated	
	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Prepayments *	755	3,013
Other	21	40
	776	3,053

* Refer to note 35 for further information on related party prepayments of $150,000.

Note 12. Non-current assets - trade and other receivables

	Consolidated	
	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Other receivables	-	782
Trail commission receivables	171,504	14,044
	171,504	14,826

Note 13. Non-current assets - investments accounted for using the equity method

	Consolidated	
	2015 **$'000**	**2014** **$'000**
Investment in joint venture Smarter Money Investments Pty Ltd (formerly: YBR Funds Management Pty Limited)	130	135

Refer to note 39 for further information on interests in joint ventures.

Note 14. Non-current assets - available-for-sale financial assets

	Consolidated	
	2015 **$'000**	**2014** **$'000**
Available-for-sale financial assets	213	129

Refer to note 30 for further information on fair value measurement.

Note 15. Non-current assets - property, plant and equipment

	Consolidated	
	2015 **$'000**	**2014** **$'000**
Leasehold improvements - at cost	1,157	949
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(919)	(672)
	238	277
Office equipment - at cost	2,530	1,378
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(2,059)	(1,051)
	471	327
	709	604

Reconciliations
Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

Consolidated	Leasehold improvements $'000	Office equipment $'000	Total $'000
Balance at 1 July 2013	375	299	674
Additions	4	116	120
Depreciation expense	(102)	(88)	(190)
Balance at 30 June 2014	277	327	604
Additions	50	96	146
Additions through business combinations (note 37)	34	203	237
Depreciation expense	(123)	(155)	(278)
Balance at 30 June 2015	238	471	709

Note 16. Non-current assets - intangibles

	Consolidated 2015 $'000	Consolidated 2014 $'000
Goodwill - at cost	29,776	10,128
Less: Impairment	(2,000)	(2,000)
	27,776	8,128
Customer relationships - at cost	8,100	-
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(824)	-
	7,276	-
Brands - at cost	2,000	-
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(305)	-
	1,695	-
Software - at cost	2,648	1,285
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(964)	(457)
	1,684	828
Other intangible assets - at cost	856	202
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(256)	(173)
	600	29
	39,031	8,985

Reconciliations
Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

Consolidated	Goodwill $'000	Customer relationships $'000	Brands $'000	Software $'000	Other $'000	Total $'000
Balance at 1 July 2013	10,578	-	-	368	83	11,029
Additions	-	-	-	634	-	634
Disposals	(450)	-	-	-	-	(450)
Impairment of assets	(2,000)	-	-	-	-	(2,000)
Amortisation expense	-	-	-	(174)	(54)	(228)
Balance at 30 June 2014	8,128	-	-	828	29	8,985
Additions	-	-	-	1,134	549	1,683
Additions through business combinations (note 37)	19,648	8,100	2,000	23	142	29,913
Amortisation expense	-	(824)	(305)	(301)	(120)	(1,550)
Balance at 30 June 2015	27,776	7,276	1,695	1,684	600	39,031

Impairment testing for goodwill

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the consolidated entity's operating divisions which represent the lowest level within the consolidated entity at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes.

Note 16. Non-current assets - intangibles (continued)

The goodwill was allocated to the following Cash Generating Units ('CGUs'):

	Consolidated	
	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Accounting	4,228	4,228
Wealth	3,900	3,900
Vow	5,172	-
Mortgage distribution and wholesale	14,476	-
	27,776	8,128

In August 2014 the consolidated entity acquired Vow and Resi as a consequence CGU's have been reviewed and two new CGU's established, "Vow" and "Mortgage distribution and wholesale". The General Insurance CGU (Goodwill $520,000) has been absorbed within the Wealth CGU.

Impairment testing was based on a value-in-use approach. Recoverable amounts were determined to be higher than the carrying amount for all CGU's and therefore no impairment loss was recognised.

Value-in-use was determined by discounting the future cash flows generated from the continuing use of the CGU's.

In the financial year ended 30 June 2015 and 2014, assumptions have been determined separately for each CGU. Key assumptions relevant to each CGU are:

Accounting
Cash flows based on a budgeted FY 2016 performance, extrapolated for a further four years using conservative steady growth rates, considered representative of similar sized stand-alone accounting practices, together with a terminal value.

a) 11.5% (2014: 11.9%) discount rate
b) 2.5% - 4.0% (2014: 2.5%) per annum projected growth rate
c) 2.5% - 17.0% (2014: 2.5%) per annum increase in operating costs and overheads
d) 2.5% (2014: 2.5%) terminal growth rate

Sensitivity analysis
Management estimates that no reasonable changes in any one of the key assumptions would have a significant impact on the value-in-use of intangible assets and goodwill that would require the assets to be impaired.

General Insurance (2014 only)
Cash flows based on a current performance, extrapolated for a further five years using conservative steady growth rates, considered representative of similar sized standalone general insurance practices, together with a terminal value.

a) 2014: 11.9% discount rate
b) 2014: 2.5% per annum projected growth rate
c) 2014: 2.5% per annum increase in operating costs and overheads
d) 2014: 2.5% terminal growth rate

Note 16. Non-current assets - intangibles (continued)

Wealth Management
Cash flows based on a FY 2016 budget extrapolated for a further five years using growth rates, considered representative of similar sized standalone Wealth Management practices, together with a terminal value.

a) 11.5% (2014: 11.9%) discount rate
b) 2.5 -157% (2014: 14 - 40%) per annum projected growth rate
c) 2.5 - 59% (2014: 2 .5%) per annum increase in operating costs and overheads
d) 2.5% (2014: 2.5%) terminal growth rate

Sensitivity analysis
Management estimates that no reasonable changes in any one of the key assumptions would have a significant impact on the value-in-use of intangible assets and goodwill that would require the assets to be impaired.

Vow
Cash flows based on FY 2016 budget, extrapolated for a further five years using conservative steady growth rates, considered representative of a mature mortgage aggregator business, together with a terminal value.

a) 13.75% (2014: n/a) discount rate
b) 2.5 - 36% (2014: n/a) per annum projected growth rate
c) 2.5 - 10% (2014: n/a) per annum increase in operating costs and overheads
d) 2.5% (2014: n/a) terminal growth rate

Sensitivity analysis
Management estimates that no reasonable changes in any one of the key assumptions would have a significant impact on the value-in-use of intangible assets and goodwill that would require the assets to be impaired.

Mortgage distribution and wholesale
Cash flows based on FY 2016 budget, extrapolated for a further five years using conservative steady growth rates, considered representative of similar, emerging, mortgage distribution and wholesale business, together with a terminal value.

a) 13.75% (2014: n/a) discount rate
b) 5.0% - 98% (2014: n/a) per annum projected growth rate
c) 2.5 – 3% (2014: n/a) per annum increase in operating costs and overheads
d) 2.5% (2014: n/a) terminal growth rate

Sensitivity analysis
Management have made judgements and estimates in respect of impairment testing of goodwill and other intangibles assets. The carrying amounts of goodwill and intangibles may decrease if these judgements and estimates do not occur. Management have performed sensitivity analysis as follows:

a) A decrease in settlement volume of 7.5% will result in a reduction in VIU headroom of approximately $8,650,000 to $476,000
b) A decrease in margins of 2% will result in a reduction in VIU headroom of $6,719,000 to $2,407,000
c) A 2% increase in loan book run-off will result in a $2,240,000 reduction in VIU headroom to $6,885,000
d) An increase in the discount rate from 13.75% to 17% would result in an impairment of approximately $422,000

Note 17. Non-current assets - other

	Consolidated	
	2015	2014
	$'000	$'000
Prepayments *	1,795	1,541
Other	172	-
Investment available at 3 days notice	512	-
	2,479	1,541

* Refer to note 35 for further information on related party prepayments of $1,650,350.

Note 18. Current liabilities - trade and other payables

	Consolidated	
	2015	2014
	$'000	$'000
Trade payables	11,117	2,090
Trail commission payables	33,458	2,987
Accrued expenses	1,063	891
Income received in advance	819	-
Underwriter payables	723	1,007
Other payables	4,938	1,428
	52,118	8,403

Refer to note 29 for further information on financial instruments.

Note 19. Current liabilities - borrowings

	Consolidated	
	2015	2014
	$'000	$'000
Bank loans	-	1,200
Other loans	-	152
	-	1,352

Refer to note 21 for further information on assets pledged as security and financing arrangements.

Refer to note 29 for further information on financial instruments.

Note 20. Current liabilities - provisions

	Consolidated	
	2015	2014
	$'000	$'000
Employee benefits	1,261	581
Lease make good	106	156
Other	578	56
	1,945	793

Note 20. Current liabilities - provisions (continued)

Lease make good
The provision represents the present value of the estimated costs to make good the premises leased by the consolidated entity at the end of the respective lease terms.

Movements in provisions
Movements in each class of provision during the current financial year, other than employee benefits, are set out below:

Consolidated - 2015	Lease make good $'000	Other $'000
Carrying amount at the start of the year	156	56
Additional provisions recognised	-	522
Payments	(50)	-
Carrying amount at the end of the year	106	578

Note 21. Non-current liabilities - borrowings

	Consolidated	
	2015 $'000	**2014 $'000**
Bank loans	5,000	3,800
Transaction costs	(295)	(40)
	4,705	3,760

Refer to note 29 for further information on financial instruments.

Total secured liabilities
The total secured liabilities (current and non-current) are as follows:

	Consolidated	
	2015 $'000	**2014 $'000**
Bank loans	5,000	5,000

Note 21. Non-current liabilities - borrowings (continued)

Assets pledged as security
Bank loan facilities are financed by the Commonwealth Bank which are secured by a first ranking charge over all present and future acquired property of the consolidated entity.

Financing arrangements
Unrestricted access was available at the reporting date to the following lines of credit:

	Consolidated	
	2015 $'000	**2014 $'000**
Total facilities		
Bank loans	12,000	5,000
Other loans	500	152
	12,500	5,152
Used at the reporting date		
Bank loans	5,000	5,000
Other loans	-	152
	5,000	5,152
Unused at the reporting date		
Bank loans	7,000	-
Other loans	500	-
	7,500	-

Note 22. Non-current liabilities - deferred tax

	Consolidated	
	2015 $'000	**2014 $'000**
Deferred tax liability comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Intangibles	2,728	-
Net trail commissions receivables/payables	11,020	-
Deferred tax asset in relation to cost of equity raising	(739)	-
Accruals	(846)	-
Tax losses	(8,649)	-
Other	84	-
Deferred tax liability, net	3,598	-
Movements:		
Charged to profit or loss (note 7)	(6,801)	-
Charged to equity (note 7)	(597)	-
Additions through business combinations (note 37)	10,996	-
Closing balance	3,598	-

Note 23. Non-current liabilities - provisions

	Consolidated	
	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Employee benefits	163	51

Note 24. Non-current liabilities - other

	Consolidated	
	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Trail commission payables	142,143	10,128

Note 25. Equity - issued capital

	Consolidated			
	2015 Shares	2014 Shares	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Ordinary shares - fully paid	278,161,332	194,864,828	108,924	52,019

Movements in ordinary share capital

Details	Date	Shares	Issue price	$'000
Balance	1 July 2013	194,519,381		51,947
Shares issue to employees	24 October 2013	229,891	$0.20	46
Shares issue to employees	24 October 2013	115,556	$0.23	26
Balance	30 June 2014	194,864,828		52,019
Capital raising	29 August 2014	60,071,429	$0.70	42,050
Shares issued to acquire Resi Mortgage Corporation Pty Limited	29 August 2014	7,857,144	$0.70	5,500
Shares issued to acquire Vow Financial Holdings Pty Limited	29 August 2014	9,267,240	$0.70	6,487
Shares issued to Golden Wealth Holdings Pty Ltd.	29 August 2014	6,000,000	$0.70	4,200
Shares issue to employees	21 October 2014	100,691	$0.50	60
Shares transaction costs		-	$0.00	(1,392)
Balance	30 June 2015	278,161,332		108,924

Ordinary shares
Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on the winding up of the company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. The fully paid ordinary shares have no par value and the company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

On a show of hands every member present at a meeting in person or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll each share shall have one vote.

Share buy-back
There is no current on-market share buy-back.

Options and performance rights
At 30 June 2015, there were 6,852,002 (2014: 8,564,930) options over ordinary shares on issue. 3,425,972 (2014: 3,425,972) of the options were vested as at 30 June 2015. There were also 10,000,000 performance rights over ordinary shares on issue. There were none vested during the year.

Note 25. Equity - issued capital (continued)

Capital risk management
The consolidated entity's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimum capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the consolidated entity may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The consolidated entity would look to raise capital when an opportunity to invest in a business or company or invest in growth initiating was seen as value adding.

The capital risk management policy remains unchanged from the 30 June 2014 Annual Report.

Note 26. Equity - reserves

	Consolidated 2015 $'000	Consolidated 2014 $'000
Share-based payments reserve	919	522
Available-for-sale assets revaluation reserve	184	100
Fair value reserve	105	105
	1,208	727

Share-based payments reserve
The reserve is used to recognise the value of equity benefits provided to employees and directors as part of their remuneration, and other parties as part of their compensation for services.

Available-for-sale assets revaluation reserve
The reserve is used to recognise increments and decrements in the fair value of available-for-sale financial assets.

Fair value reserve
The reserve is used to recognise the value of the discount applied to non-current financial liabilities in order to recognise them at their fair value in the statement of financial position.

Movements in reserves
Movements in each class of reserve during the current and previous financial year are set out below:

Consolidated	Share-based payments $'000	Available-for sale assets revaluation $'000	Fair value $'000	Total $'000
Balance at 1 July 2013	474	25	105	604
Option expense	48	-	-	48
Available-for sale assets revaluation	-	75	-	75
Balance at 30 June 2014	522	100	105	727
Option expense	397	-	-	397
Available-for sale assets revaluation	-	84	-	84
Balance at 30 June 2015	919	184	105	1,208

Note 27. Equity - accumulated losses

	Consolidated 2015 $'000	Consolidated 2014 $'000
Accumulated losses at the beginning of the financial year	(27,658)	(18,899)
Loss after income tax benefit for the year	(2,554)	(8,759)
Accumulated losses at the end of the financial year	(30,212)	(27,658)

Note 28. Equity - dividends

There were no dividends paid, recommended or declared during the current or previous financial years.

Note 29. Financial instruments

Financial risk management objectives
The consolidated entity's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The consolidated entity's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the consolidated entity. The consolidated entity uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods include sensitivity analysis in the case of interest rate, foreign and ageing analysis for credit risk.

Risk management is carried out by senior finance executives ('finance') under policies approved by the board. These policies include identification and analysis of the risk exposure of the consolidated entity and appropriate procedures, controls and risk limits. Finance identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks within the consolidated entity's operating units.

Market risk

Foreign currency risk
The consolidated entity is not exposed to significant foreign currency risk.

Price risk
The consolidated entity is not exposed to any significant price risk.

Interest rate risk
Interest rate risk arises from fluctuations in interest bearing financial assets or liabilities that the consolidated entity may have. The consolidated entity's main interest rate risk arises from its cash at bank and bank loans.

As at the reporting date, the consolidated entity had the following variable rate borrowings and cash and cash equivalents outstanding:

	2015		2014	
Consolidated	**Weighted average interest rate %**	**Balance $'000**	**Weighted average interest rate %**	**Balance $'000**
Cash and cash equivalents	2.97%	10,784	2.75%	12,114
Loans	6.56%	(5,000)	6.21%	(5,000)
Net exposure to cash flow interest rate risk		5,784		7,114

Note 29. Financial instruments (continued)

An official increase/decrease in interest rates of 100 (2014: 100) basis points would have favourable/adverse effect on profit before tax of $57,000 (2014: favourable/adverse $71,000) per annum. The percentage change is based on the expected volatility of interest rates using market data and analysts forecasts.

Credit risk

Credit risk is managed on a consolidated entity basis. Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the consolidated entity. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements. The consolidated entity does not hold any collateral.

The consolidated entity does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single debtor or group of debtors under financial instruments entered into by the consolidated entity. However 8% (2014: 34%) of the value of trail commission receivable relates to loans provided by a single financial institution to customers of the consolidated entity. In the unlikely event that this APRA regulated financial institution was subject to an insolvency event, the consolidated entity's obligation to remit future trail commission to its independent branch network would also be suspended pending future receipts, thereby mitigating the financial impact of any default to a point where it would have no material impact on the financial viability of consolidated entity.

The consolidated entity has a concentration of credit risk in relation to its bank balances and deposits to a number of Australian banks, other financial institutions and funds. The risk is mitigated due to the high credit rating of the banks, funds and government backed guarantees.

Liquidity risk

Vigilant liquidity risk management requires the consolidated entity to maintain sufficient liquid assets (mainly cash and cash equivalents) and available borrowing facilities to be able to pay debts as and when they become due and payable.

The consolidated entity manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves and available borrowing facilities by continuously monitoring actual and forecast cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

Financing arrangements

Unused borrowing facilities at the reporting date:

	Consolidated	
	2015	**2014**
	$'000	**$'000**
Bank loans	7,000	-
Other loans	500	-
	7,500	-

Note 29. Financial instruments (continued)

Remaining contractual maturities
The following tables detail the consolidated entity's remaining contractual maturity for its financial instrument liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the financial liabilities are required to be paid. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows disclosed as remaining contractual maturities and therefore these totals may differ from their carrying amount in the statement of financial position.

Consolidated - 2015	Weighted average interest rate %	1 year or less $'000	Between 1 and 2 years $'000	Between 2 and 5 years $'000	Over 5 years $'000	Remaining contractual maturities $'000
Non-derivatives						
Non-interest bearing						
Trade payables	-%	11,117	-	-	-	11,117
Other payables	-%	4,938	-	-	-	4,938
Trail commission payables	-%	33,458	29,404	60,194	52,545	175,601
Underwriter payables	-%	723	-	-	-	723
Income received in advance	-%	819	-	-	-	819
Interest-bearing - fixed rate						
Bank loans	6.56%	328	5,164	-	-	5,492
Total non-derivatives		51,383	34,568	60,194	52,545	198,690

Consolidated - 2014	Weighted average interest rate %	1 year or less $'000	Between 1 and 2 years $'000	Between 2 and 5 years $'000	Over 5 years $'000	Remaining contractual maturities $'000
Non-derivatives						
Non-interest bearing						
Trade payables	-%	2,090	-	-	-	2,090
Other payables	-%	1,428	-	-	-	1,428
Trail commission payables	-%	2,987	3,963	3,292	2,873	13,115
Underwriter payables	-%	1,007	-	-	-	1,007
Interest-bearing - fixed rate						
Bank loans	6.21%	1,469	3,820	-	-	5,289
Other loans	4.97%	157	-	-	-	157
Total non-derivatives		9,138	7,783	3,292	2,873	23,086

Trail commission is based on expected maturity, not contracted maturity. Other maturities reflect contracted maturities.

The cash flows in the maturity analysis above are not expected to occur significantly earlier than contractually disclosed above.

Fair value of financial instruments
Unless otherwise stated, the carrying amounts of financial instruments reflect their fair value. The carrying amounts of trade receivables and trade payables are assumed to approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature. The fair value of financial liabilities is estimated by discounting the remaining contractual maturities at the current market interest rate that is available for similar financial instruments.

Note 30. Fair value measurement

Fair value hierarchy
The following tables detail the consolidated entity's assets and liabilities, measured or disclosed at fair value, using a three level hierarchy, based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement, being:
Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date
Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly
Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

Consolidated - 2015	Level 1 $'000	Level 2 $'000	Level 3 $'000	Total $'000
Assets				
Available-for-sale financial assets	213	-	-	213
Total assets	213	-	-	213

Consolidated - 2014	Level 1 $'000	Level 2 $'000	Level 3 $'000	Total $'000
Assets				
Available-for-sale financial assets	129	-	-	129
Total assets	129	-	-	129

There were no transfers between levels during the financial year.

There is a potential earn-out for the acquisition of Resi Mortgage Corporation Pty Limited. At the acquisition-date management assessed the fair valued as $nil, based on performance to date against contracted targets.

The carrying values of other financial assets and financial liabilities presented in these financial statements represent a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Note 31. Key management personnel disclosures

Compensation
The aggregate compensation made to directors and other members of key management personnel of the consolidated entity is set out below:

	Consolidated	
	2015 **$**	**2014** **$**
Short-term employee benefits	2,562,813	2,362,554
Post-employment benefits	124,252	125,420
Long-term benefits	33,417	11,766
Share-based payments	4,596,875	50,978
	7,317,357	2,550,718

Note 32. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd, the auditor of the company, and unrelated firms:

	Consolidated	
	2015	**2014**
	$	**$**
Audit services - Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd		
Audit or review of the financial statements	255,500	114,800
Other services - Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd		
Taxation services	31,000	9,000
Advisory services	92,000	124,253
	123,000	133,253
	378,500	248,053
Audit services - unrelated firms		
Audit or review of the financial statements	8,650	8,400

Note 33. Contingent liabilities

The consolidated entity has given bank guarantees as at 30 June 2015 of $1,105,000 (2014: $1,084,000).

In August 2015, the consolidated entity received an assessment for unpaid payroll tax from the Office of State Revenue ('OSR') amounting to $460,000. The assessment relates to a five year period ended on 30 June 2012, where the OSR has 'grouped' companies not part of the consolidated entity with the consolidated entity under the Payroll Tax Act 2007. Management has lodged a formal objection to the assessment and believes there are strong grounds for success. No liability has therefore been provided in these financial statements.

Note 34. Commitments

	Consolidated	
	2015	**2014**
	$'000	**$'000**
Lease commitments - operating		
Committed at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities, payable:		
Within one year	1,097	194
One to five years	3,863	-
More than five years	904	-
	5,864	194

Operating lease commitments includes contracted amounts for office accommodation, under non-cancellable operating leases expiring within 3 to 6 years with, in some cases, options to extend. The leases have various escalation clauses. On renewal, the terms of the leases are renegotiated.

Note 35. Related party transactions

Parent entity
Yellow Brick Road Holdings Limited is the parent entity.

Subsidiaries
Interests in subsidiaries are set out in note 38.

Note 35. Related party transactions (continued)

Joint ventures
Interests in joint ventures are set out in note 39.

Key management personnel
Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 31 and the remuneration report in the directors' report.

Transactions with related parties
The following transactions occurred with related parties:

	Consolidated	
	2015	**2014**
	$	**$**
Sale of goods and services:		
Sales to TZ Limited (director-related entity of Mark Bouris) - Accounting and secretarial services	299,365	360,243
Sales to TZ Limited (director-related entity of Mark Bouris) - Insurance services	800	575
Sales to TZ Limited (director-related entity of Mark Bouris) - Marketing services	120,000	120,000
Sales to TZ Limited (director-related entity of Mark Bouris) - Rent and administration services	198,917	43,372
Sales to State Capital Property Ltd (director-related entity of Mark Bouris) - Insurance services	13,678	14,332
Sales to parties related to Adrian Bouris for insurance services	1,200	1,323
Sales to Macquarie Bank (shareholders) for commissions - Administration and brokerage services	6,239,651	3,992,576
Payment for goods and services:		
Rent paid to State Capital Property Ltd (director-related entity of Mark Bouris)	30,000	120,000
Payment for consultancy services from Golden Wealth Holdings Pty Ltd (director-related entity of Mark Bouris)	1,066,532	750,000
Purchases of services from Chifley Travel (director-related entity of Adrian Bouris)	43,000	20,918
Purchases of services from BBB Capital Pty Limited (director-related entity of Adrian Bouris) - Corporate finance services	1,100,000	-
Sponsor fee to the Nine Entertainment Group (shareholder-related entity) (refer Note 1)	-	883,333
Prepaid advertising and marketing expenses to the Nine Entertainment Group (shareholder-related entity) (refer Note 1)	2,240,338	721,960
Payment for other expenses:		
Share-based payment expense to the Nine Entertainment Group (shareholder-related entity)	-	48,521

Other transactions:
On 29 August 2014 the consolidated entity issued GWH, a company controlled by Mark Bouris, 6,000,000 shares and 10,000,000 performance rights, at a fair value of $4,200,000 and $1,475,000 respectively as consideration of certain lock-in/lock-out and long term incentive arrangements with GWH and Mark Bouris. The fair value of the performance rights will be recognised as an expense over 5 years. The amount expensed for the financial year 30 June 2015 amounted to $397,000.

Note 35. Related party transactions (continued)

Receivable from and payable to related parties
The following balances are outstanding at the reporting date in relation to transactions with related parties:

	Consolidated	
	2015 $	2014 $
Current receivables:		
Trade receivables from TZ Limited (director-related entity of Mark Bouris)	76,257	149,691
Trade receivables from State Capital Property Ltd (director-related entity of Mark Bouris)	20,709	18,913
Prepayment from the Nine Entertainment Group (shareholder-related entity) (refer Note 1)	150,000	2,500,000
Commissions from Macquarie Bank	1,081,907	1,037,876
Non-current receivables:		
Prepayment from the Nine Entertainment Group (shareholder-related entity) (refer Note 1)	1,650,350	1,540,687
Commissions from Macquarie Bank	7,417,594	5,159,961
Current payables:		
Consultancy services payable to Golden Wealth Holdings Pty Ltd (director-related entity of Mark Bouris)	-	62,500
Rental expenses payable to State Capital Property Ltd (director-related entity of Mark Bouris)	33,000	40,000

Note 1:
Nine Entertainment Group ('Nine') provided the consolidated entity $6,490,000 in contra advertising in 2012 as part settlement for shares Nine acquired in the company. Advertising of $2,240,338 (2014: $721,960) was used during the year ended 30 June 2015, leaving an unused balance (prepayment) of $1,800,350 (2014: $4,041,287).

In 2012 the consolidated entity paid Nine $2,650,000 to sponsor the Apprentice television series for 3 years. $883,333 of the sponsorship was expensed in each of the years ended 30 June 2014, 2013 and 2012.

Loans to/from related parties
The following balances are outstanding at the reporting date in relation to loans with related parties:

	Consolidated	
	2015 $	2014 $
Non-current receivables:		
Loan to Smarter Money Investments Pty Ltd (formerly: YBR Funds Management Pty Ltd)	144,282	108,347

Terms and conditions
All transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates.

Note 36. Parent entity information

Set out below is the supplementary information about the parent entity.

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	Parent	
	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Profit/(loss) after income tax	(21,931)	362
Total comprehensive income	(21,931)	362

Note 36. Parent entity information (continued)

Statement of financial position

	Parent 2015 $'000	Parent 2014 $'000
Total current assets	45,027	42,585
Total assets	80,579	43,931
Total current liabilities	648	256
Total liabilities	648	256
Equity		
Issued capital	104,703	46,913
Share-based payments reserve	397	-
Available-for-sale assets revaluation reserve	1,009	1,009
Accumulated losses	(26,178)	(4,247)
Total equity	79,931	43,675

Contingent liabilities
The parent entity had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2015 and 30 June 2014.

Significant accounting policies
The accounting policies of the parent entity are consistent with those of the consolidated entity, as disclosed in note 1, except for the following:
- Investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures are accounted for at cost, less any impairment, in the parent entity.
- Dividends received from subsidiaries are recognised as other income by the parent entity and its receipt may be an indicator of an impairment of the investment.

Note 37. Business combinations

On 29 August 2014, the consolidated entity acquired 100% of the ordinary shares of Resi Mortgage Corporation Pty Limited ('Resi') and Vow Financial Holding Pty Limited ('Vow') for the total consideration transferred of $49,823,000. Both acquisitions were made to expand the business and enhance the consolidated entity’s position in the ‘non-bank’ segment of the financial services market. The goodwill of $19,648,000 primarily related to growth expectations and expected future profitability. The acquired business contributed revenues of $126,204,000 and net profit of $3,156,000 to the consolidated entity for the period from 29 August 2014 to 30 June 2015. If the acquisition occurred on 1 July 2014, the contributions would have been revenues of $144,215,000 and net profit of $2,424,000.

Acquisition costs expensed to profit or loss during the financial year were $928,000 (2014: $831,000) and the total acquisition costs were $1,759,000. These costs have been recognised in the other non-operating expenses - cash and non-cash, in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Note 37. Business combinations (continued)

Details of the acquisition are as follows:

	Resi Fair value $'000	Vow Fair value $'000	Total Fair value $'000
Cash and cash equivalents	7	1,934	1,941
Trade receivables	7	134	141
Prepayments	69	334	403
Other current assets	6,409	33,944	40,353
Plant and equipment	112	125	237
Customer relationships and brand names	6,400	3,700	10,100
Software and other intangibles	23	142	165
Other non-current assets	20,447	103,416	123,863
Trade and other payables	(44)	(305)	(349)
Other payables	(1,790)	(32,166)	(33,956)
Provision for income tax	-	(162)	(162)
Deferred tax liability	(7,659)	(3,337)	(10,996)
Employee benefits	(273)	(236)	(509)
Other provisions	(84)	(622)	(706)
Other non-current liabilities	(4,699)	(95,651)	(100,350)
Net assets acquired	18,925	11,250	30,175
Goodwill	14,476	5,172	19,648
Acquisition-date fair value of the total consideration transferred	33,401	16,422	49,823
Representing:			
Cash paid or payable to vendors	27,901	9,834	37,735
Yellow Brick Road Holdings Limited shares issued to vendors	5,500	6,487	11,987
Deferred consideration	-	101	101
	33,401	16,422	49,823
Cash used to acquire business, net of cash acquired:			
Acquisition-date fair value of the total consideration transferred	33,401	16,422	49,823
Less: cash and cash equivalents	(7)	(1,934)	(1,941)
Less: shares issued by company as part of consideration	(5,500)	(6,487)	(11,987)
Less: deferred consideration	-	(101)	(101)
Net cash used	27,894	7,900	35,794

Note 38. Interests in subsidiaries

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

Name	Principal place of business / Country of incorporation	Ownership interest 2015 %	Ownership interest 2014 %
Yellow Brick Road Group Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	100.00%
Skasgard Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	100.00%
Gessle Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	100.00%
Carithas Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	100.00%
Boreanaz Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	100.00%
Yellow Brick Road Investment Partners Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	100.00%
Yellow Brick Road Investment Services Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	100.00%
Yellow Brick Road Services Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	100.00%
Yellow Brick Road Accounting and Wealth Management Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	100.00%
Yellow Brick Road Financial Planners Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	100.00%
Yellow Brick Road Real Estate Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	100.00%
Yellow Brick Road Finance Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	100.00%
Yellow Brick Road Accounting and Taxation Services Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	100.00%
Yellow Brick Road Wealth Management Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	100.00%
YBR Lawyers Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	100.00%
Resi Mortgage Corporation Pty Limited	Australia	100.00%	-%
Vow Financial Holding Pty Limited	Australia	100.00%	-%
Vow Financial Group Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	-%
The Mortgage Professionals Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	-%
Vow Financial Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	-%
The Money Factory Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	-%
NBG Holdings Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	-%
Vow Wealth Management Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	-%
The Mortgage Architects Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	-%
The Wealth Architects Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	-%
Ironbark Mortgage Solutions Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	-%
NBG Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	-%
FASA Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	-%
Australian Property Finance Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	-%
NBG Leasing Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	-%
Select Mortgage Finance Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	-%
Vow Financial Planning Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	-%

Note 39. Interests in joint ventures

Interests in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Information relating to joint ventures that are material to the consolidated entity are set out below:

Name	Principal place of business / Country of incorporation	Ownership interest 2015 %	Ownership interest 2014 %
Smarter Money Investments Pty Ltd (formerly YBR Funds Management Pty Limited)	Funds management	50.00%	50.00%

Note 39. Interests in joint ventures (continued)

Summarised financial information

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Summarised statement of financial position		
Cash and cash equivalents	21	20
Trade and other receivables	69	52
Total assets	90	72
Current financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables and provisions)	90	72
Total liabilities	90	72
Net assets	-	-
Summarised statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income		
Revenue	822	594
Expenses	(382)	(226)
Profit before income tax	440	368
Income tax benefit	-	25
Profit after income tax	440	393
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	440	393

The summarised statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income above representing the company's 50% interest in the joint venture.

Note 40. Events after the reporting period

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2015 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the consolidated entity's operations, the results of those operations, or the consolidated entity's state of affairs in future financial years.

Note 41. Reconciliation of loss after income tax to net cash used in operating activities

	Consolidated 2015 $'000	Consolidated 2014 $'000
Loss after income tax benefit for the year	(2,554)	(8,759)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	1,828	418
Impairment of goodwill	-	2,000
Share-based payments	4,597	48
Other expenses - non-cash (Prepayment with Nine)	2,240	722
Joint ventures partnership movement	5	42
Net change on the present value of trail commissions	(1,536)	(2,239)
Net discount unwind on trail commission receipts/payments non-cash	(1,277)	956
Interest received non-cash	79	-
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	(13,382)	207
Decrease in prepayments	149	1,573
Increase in other operating assets	(648)	(1)
Increase in trade and other payables	13,244	1,654
Decrease in deferred tax liabilities	(6,961)	-
Increase in employee benefits	283	6
Increase/(decrease) in other operating liabilities	1,210	(1,678)
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,723)	(5,051)

Note 42. Earnings per share

	Consolidated 2015 $'000	Consolidated 2014 $'000
Loss after income tax attributable to the owners of Yellow Brick Road Holdings Limited	(2,554)	(8,759)
	Number	**Number**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	264,682,345	194,755,988
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	264,682,345	194,755,988
	Cents	**Cents**
Basic earnings per share	(0.96)	(4.50)
Diluted earnings per share	(0.96)	(4.50)

The options granted to Nine and GWH are not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share because they are antidilutive for the year ended 30 June 2015. These options could potentially dilute basic earnings per share in the future.

Note 43. Share-based payments

8,564,930 options were granted to a subsidiary of the Nine Entertainment Group - Pink Platypus Pty Ltd ('Nine') in 2011. At the reporting date, 3,425,972 options held by Nine have vested and are exercisable.

Note 43. Share-based payments (continued)

Set out below are summaries of options granted under the plan:

2015

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year
07/09/2011	30/09/2017	$0.00	8,564,930	-	-	(1,712,928)	6,852,002
			8,564,930	-	-	(1,712,928)	6,852,002

2014

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year
07/09/2011	30/09/2017	$0.00	8,564,930	-	-	-	8,564,930
			8,564,930	-	-	-	8,564,930

* One fifth of the options may vest each year based on specific brand performance hurdles being achieved. Exercise price is the greater of $0.40 or 75% of the average yearly Volume-Weighted Average Price ('VWAP') since the year in which the relevant options vested.

The weighted average share price during the financial year was $0.60 (2014: $0.59).

The weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at the end of the financial year was 2.25 years.

The amount expensed in the financial year ended 30 June 2015 amounted to $Nil (2014: $48,000).

Set out below are summaries of performance rights granted under the plan:

2015

Grant date	Expiry date	Fair value at granted date	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year
29/08/2014	31/07/2019	$0.15	-	2,500,000	-	-	2,500,000
29/08/2014	31/07/2019	$0.15	-	2,500,000	-	-	2,500,000
29/08/2014	31/07/2019	$0.15	-	2,500,000	-	-	2,500,000
29/08/2014	31/07/2019	$0.14	-	2,500,000	-	-	2,500,000
			-	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000

On 29 August 2014 the consolidated entity issued GWH, a company controlled by Mark Bouris, 10,000,000 performance rights, at a fair value of $1,475,000 as consideration of certain lock-in/lock-out and long term incentive arrangements with GWH and Mark Bouris. The fair value of the performance rights will be recognised as an expense over 5 years. The amount expensed in the financial year ended 30 June 2015 amounted to $397,000.

The weighted average remaining contractual life of performance rights outstanding at the end of the financial year was 4 years.

Note 43. Share-based payments (continued)

For the performance rights granted during the current financial year, the valuation model inputs used to determine the fair value at the grant date, are as follows:

Grant date	Expiry date	Share price at grant date	Exercise price	Expected volatility	Dividend yield	Risk-free interest rate	Fair value at grant date
29/08/2014	31/07/2019	$0.70	$1.01	2.56%	-%	3.13%	$0.150
29/08/2014	31/07/2019	$0.70	$1.21	2.56%	-%	3.13%	$0.150
29/08/2014	31/07/2019	$0.70	$1.45	2.56%	-%	3.13%	$0.150
29/08/2014	31/07/2019	$0.70	$1.74	2.56%	-%	3.13%	$0.140

Yellow Brick Road Holdings Limited
Directors' declaration
30 June 2015

In the directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Corporations Act 2001, the Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as described in note 1 to the financial statements;

- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2015 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and

- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

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

On behalf of the directors

Mark Bouris
Executive Chairman

31 August 2015
Sydney

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Independent Auditor's Report
To the Members of Yellow Brick Road Holdings Limited

Report on the financial report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Yellow Brick Road Holdings Limited (the "Company"), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2015, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the directors' declaration of the consolidated entity comprising the Company and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

Directors' responsibility for the financial report

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Act 2001. The Directors' responsibility also includes 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. The Directors also state, in the notes to the financial report, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements, 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 us to 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 Company'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 Company'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.

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001.

Auditor's opinion

In our opinion:

a the financial report of Yellow Brick Road Holdings 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 30 June 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 report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Report on the remuneration report

We have audited the remuneration report included in pages 6 to 11 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2015. The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the remuneration report in accordance with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the remuneration report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Auditor's opinion on the remuneration report

In our opinion, the remuneration report of Yellow Brick Road Holdings Limited for the year ended 30 June 2015, complies with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

Grant Thornton

GRANT THORNTON AUDIT PTY LTD
Chartered Accountants

Ian Kemp

I S Kemp
Partner - Audit & Assurance

Sydney, 31 August 2015

Yellow Brick Road Holdings Limited
Shareholder information
30 June 2015

The shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 20 August 2015.

Distribution of equitable securities
Analysis of number of equitable security holders by size of holding:

	Number of holders of ordinary shares
1 to 1,000	393
1,001 to 5,000	1,093
5,001 to 10,000	588
10,001 to 100,000	740
100,001 and over	106
	2,920
Holding less than a marketable parcel	402

Equity security holders

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

	Ordinary shares	
	Number held	% of total shares issued
MACQUARIE BANK LIMITED	51,020,919	18.34
PINK PLATYPUS PTY LIMITED	49,592,858	17.83
GOLDEN WEALTH HOLDINGS PTY LTD	49,453,865	17.78
HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	10,544,851	3.79
J P MORGAN NOMINEES AUSTRALIA LIMITED	8,146,400	2.93
RBC INVESTOR SERVICES AUSTRALIA NOMINEES P/L (WAM ACCOUNT)	7,345,664	2.64
NATIONAL NOMINEES LIMITED	6,962,043	2.50
SANDINI PTY LTD (KARRATHA RIGGING UNIT A/C)	5,663,000	2.04
ELLISON (WA) PTY LIMITED	4,285,715	1.54
PROZMART PTY LTD (CHRISTIE FAMILY A/C)	3,517,858	1.26
MR ADRIAN JOHN BOURIS	3,155,400	1.13
V-WASP PTY LTD (PETER JAMES FAMILY A/C)	2,946,429	1.06
MR STEPHEN JAMES LAMBERT + MRS RUTH LYNETTE LAMBERT + MR SIMON LEE LAMBERT (LAMBERT RETIREMENT A/C)	2,890,625	1.04
MRS LINDA SALA TENNA	2,865,000	1.03
CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED (COLONIAL FIRST STATE INV A/C)	2,606,499	0.94
HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED (NT-COMNWLTH SUPER CORP A/C)	2,234,635	0.80
BLUE ONION CAPITAL PTY LTD (BLUE ONION CAPTIAL A/C)	2,000,000	0.72
YBR NOMINEES PTY LTD	1,757,397	0.63
COOLAH HOLDINGS PTY LTD (LAMBERT FAMILY A/C)	1,300,000	0.47
MURREN NOMINEES PTY LTD (HAANSE FAMILY A/C)	1,283,898	0.46
	219,573,056	78.93

Unquoted equity securities
There are no unquoted equity securities.

Yellow Brick Road Holdings Limited
Shareholder information
30 June 2015

The following persons holds 20% or more of unquoted equity securities:

Name	Class	Number held
NINE ENTERTAINMENT GROUP	Unlisted options	8,564,930
GOLDEN WEALTH HOLDINGS PTY LIMITED	Performance rights	10,000,000

Substantial holders
Substantial holders in the company are set out below:

	Ordinary shares	
	Number held	% of total shares issued
GOLDEN WEALTH HOLDINGS PTY LTD	51,211,262	18.41
MACQUARIE GROUP LIMITED	51,020,919	18.34
NINE ENTERTAINMENT GROUP	49,592,858	17.83
ACORN CAPITAL LIMITED	16,685,182	6.00

Voting rights
The voting rights attached to ordinary shares are set out below:

Ordinary shares
On a show of hands every member present at a meeting in person or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll each share shall have one vote.

Options and performance rights
No voting rights

There are no other classes of equity securities.

Restricted securities

Class	Expiry date	Number of shares
Ordinary shares	The escrow arrangements prevent disposal of shares granted to former shareholders of Resi Mortgage Corporation Pty Limited and Vow Financial Holdings Pty Limited prior to 29 August 2015	18,624,384
Ordinary shares	The escrow deed prevents Golden Wealth Holdings Pty Limited from disposing of shares within the defined escrow period, ending on 29 August 2015	1,500,000
Ordinary shares	The escrow deed prevents Golden Wealth Holdings Pty Limited from disposing of shares within the defined escrow period, ending on 29 August 2016	1,500,000
Ordinary shares	The escrow deed prevents Golden Wealth Holdings Pty Limited from disposing of shares within the defined escrow period, ending on 29 August 2017	1,500,000
Ordinary shares	The escrow deed prevents Golden Wealth Holdings Pty Limited from disposing of shares within the defined escrow period, ending on 29 August 2018	1,500,000
		24,624,384

YellowBrickRoad
Wealth Management

Yellow Brick Road Holdings Limited
Mezzanine Level, 1 Chifley Square,
Sydney, NSW 2000