

ACN 145 105 148

Incorporating

APPENDIX 4D ASX HALF-YEAR INFORMATION 30 June 2016

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This interim financial report does not include all the notes of the type normally included in an annual financial report. Accordingly, this report is to be read in conjunction with the annual report for the year ended 31 December 2015 and any public announcements made by Frontier Capital Group Limited during the interim reporting period in accordance with the continuous disclosure requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Corporate Directory

Frontier Capital Group Limited

ACN 145 105 148 ABN 88 145 105 148

Registered and Corporate Office

Level 2 Hudson House 131 Macquarie Street Sydney NSW 2000

Telephone: +61 2 9251 7177
Fax: +61 2 9251 7500
Website: www.fcgl.com.au

Auditors

K.S. Black & Co Level 5 350 Kent Street Sydney NSW 2000

Telephone: +61 2 8839 3000

Lawyers

Piper Alderman Level 23, Governor Macquarie Tower 1 Farrer Place Sydney NSW 2000

Telephone: +61 2 9253 9999

Bankers

Australia & New Zealand Banking Group Limited Level 16, 20 Martin Place Sydney NSW 2000

Telephone: +61 2 9227 1818

St George Bank Limited Level 14, 182 George St Sydney NSW 2200

Telephone: +61 2 9236 2230

Directors

Henri Ho (Executive Chairman)
Dato Helen Li Zhang
Ram Navaratnam
William Wilkinson
Leung Foo Meng
Law Hun Seang
Wong Ken Hong

Company Secretary

Henry Kinstlinger

Share Registry

Computershare Investor Services Pty Limited GPO Box 2975 Melbourne VIC 3001 Australia

Telephone: 1300 850 505

ASX Code - FCG

Frontier Capital Group Limited shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange.

This financial report covers the Consolidated Entity consisting of Frontier Capital Group Limited and its controlled entities.

Frontier Capital Group Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

HALF-YEAR ENDED 30 June 2016

RESULTS FOR ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE MARKET

				\$'000
Revenue from ordinary activities	Up	1222%	to	13,580
Profit from ordinary activities after tax	Up	78%	to	(721)
Net Profit for the period attributable to members	Up	2052%	to	(8,686)

Dividends/distributions	ends/distributions Amount per security	
Final dividend	\$Nil	N/A
Interim dividend	\$Nil	N/A

No dividends or distributions were declared or paid during the reporting period.

The increase in the net loss from the previous corresponding period takes into account the provision for one investment deposit \$1.35 million and goodwill impairment \$7.96 million.

In the half year January to June 2016, the Casablanca Casino reported the following:

Gaming Revenue \$11.1m up 49% YOY
Non Gaming Revenue \$1.8m down 3% YOY
Total Revenue \$12.9m up 39% YOY
Gross Profit \$6.6m up 20% YOY
EBITDA \$2.78m up 98% YOY
NPAT \$1.88m up 111% YOY

Aggressive marketing programs attribute to the increase in GGR by 49%. The Grinds and Junket Revenue for the same period increased by 55% and 116%.

At Hotel Stotsenberg the occupancy rate increased by 8%

The higher occupancy and increase of Corporate and Group bookings resulted in an increase in room and food and beverage revenue.

Review of Operations



Frontier Capital Group Limited (the Company or FCG) successfully relisted on the Australian Securities Exchange in February 2016 as a gaming and hospitality entity following the acquisition of the Philippines based Stotsenberg Leisure Park and Hotel Corporation Inc (Stotsenberg), comprising the 3 storey 239 room Hotel Stotsenberg (2 presidential suites, 39 executive rooms, 28 deluxe queen rooms, 163 deluxe twin bedrooms and 7 studio rooms) and the Casablanca Casino (36 gaming tables and 190 slot machines excluding VIP and junket tables). The

Stotsenberg Hotel and Casablanca casino are located at Clark Freeport Zone, approximately 80 kilometres northwest of Manilla. Clark Freeport Zone is a redevelopment of the former US Airforce base at Clark, on the northwest side of Angeles City. The Hotel Stotsenberg and Casablanca casino operations are managed by Elxcite Gaming and Entertainment Inc which has given the Company a secured net profit after tax guarantee of \$US 5 million for each year over a 5 year period commencing January 2016.

In the half year January to June 2016, the Casablanca Casino reported the following:

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At Hotel Stotsenberg the occupancy rate increased by 8%

The higher occupancy and increase of Corporate and Group bookings resulted in an increase in room and food and beverage revenue.

As part of its diversification, the Company maintained 100% ownership

of CK Graphics Sdn Bhd, a Malaysian based visual communication company dedicated to creating a dynamic lasting design solution for its clients through the latest media technology with expertise in digital rendering and digital visualisation. CK Graphic was established in 2003. It provides its clients with services in the areas of computer-based architectural rendering, 3D modelling and visualisation, architectural illustration, digital interior designing and walk-through animation with a photo realistic output. Based in Kuala Lumpur, it has successfully completed projects for international clients through the internet. CK Graphics seeks to expand its operations to Australia and other Asia Pacific countries.

Corporate

On 31 May 2016, the shareholders at the AGM approved all resolutions put to the meeting. Rodrigo Ramos, Dawn Feliciano and Janet Lazatin did not stand for election at the AGM and retired as directors.

On 19 April 2016 Henri Ho was appointed Executive Chairman of the Company

On 15 March 2016 the Company issued 3. 5 million 3 year options exercisable at 20 cents each, restricted for 2 years.

On 23 February 2016 the Company advised the acquisition of the Mongolian National Lottery would not proceed.

On 10 February 2016 the Company relisted on the Australian Securities Exchange as a gaming and hospitality business following approval from shareholders.

On 3 February 2016 Rodrigo Ramos, Dawn Feliciano, Janet Lazation, Ken Hong Wong, Foo Meng Leung and Hun Seang Law were appointed directors.

On 21 January 2016 shareholders approved the acquisition of the Stotsenberg Hotel and Casablanca Casino located at Clark Freeport Zone, the Philippines for 182.49 million shares and 113.76 million performance shares.

The Company is seeking to divest its legacy exploration interests and is reviewing its other assets that are not related to gaming and hospitality.

Directors' Report

Your directors present their report together with the financial statements of the parent entity and the consolidated entity (referred to hereafter as the **Group**) consisting of Frontier Capital Group Limited (**Company**) and the entities it controlled at the end of or during the period ended 30 June 2016 and the Auditor's Review Report thereon.

Principal activities The principal activities of the Group during the course of the period were

gaming, hospitality in the Philippines and a 3D graphic visualisation production

business in Malaysia.

Consolidated results The net consolidated loss of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2016

was \$8.68 million (2015: Loss \$403,519).

Total Shareholders' Funds as at 30 June 2016 are \$47.79 million.

Additional information on the operations of the Group is disclosed in the Review

of Operations section of this report.

Review of operations
Information on the operations and financial position of the Group and its

business strategies and prospects are set out in the Review of Operations on

pages 3 of this report.

Dividends The Directors of the Company do not recommend that any amount be paid by

way of dividend. The Company has not paid or declared any amount by way of

dividend since the commencement of the financial year.

Directors

The following persons were directors of the Company during the whole of the period and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Henri Ho	Executive Chairman	Appointed 19 April 2016
Dato Helen Li Zhang	Non-Executive Director	
Ram Navaratnam	Non-Executive Director	
William Wilkinson	Non-Executive Director	
Wong Ken Hong	Non-Executive Director	Appointed 3 February 2016
Leung Foo Meng	Non-Executive Director	Appointed 3 February 2016
Law Hun Seang	Non-Executive Director	Appointed 3 February 2016
Rodrigo Ramos	Non-Executive Director	Appointed 3 February 2016
		Retired 31 May 2016
Dawn Feliciano	Non-Executive Director	Appointed 3 February 2016
		Retired 31 May 2016
Janet Lazatin	Non-Executive Director	Appointed 3 February 2016
		Retired on 31 May 2016

Subsequent Events

At the date of this report there are no other matters or circumstances, other than noted above and in the Review of Operations, which have arisen since 30 June 2016 that have significantly affected or may significantly affect:

- the operations, in financial half-year subsequent to 30 June 2016, of the Group;
- the results of those operations; or
- the state of affairs, in financial half-year subsequent to 30 June 2016, of the Group.

Directors' Report cont'd

Environmental Regulations

The Group is subject to significant environmental regulation in respect of its exploration activities as follows:

Group's operations in the State of New South Wales involve exploration activities. These operations are governed by the Environment Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

Group operates within the resources sector and conducts its business activities with respect for the environment while continuing to meet the expectations of the shareholders, employees and suppliers.

Group aims to ensure that the highest standard of environmental care is achieved, and that it complies with all relevant environmental legislation. The Directors are mindful of the regulatory regime in relation to the impact of Group's activities on the environment.

To the best of the directors' knowledge, the Group has adequate systems in place to ensure compliance with the requirements of all environmental legislation described above and is not aware of any breach of those requirements during the financial year and up to the date of the Directors' Report.

Environmental Code of Practice for Mineral Exploration

Group is committed to conducting its exploration programs by following industry best practice in accordance with published government guidelines and codes.

The following policy is specific to exploration on Group exploration projects.

Access to Land

Prior to the commencement of any work, Group makes contact with landholders/leaseholders and discusses the general aims and types of work likely to be conducted.

Discussion with landowners, leaseholders and Native Title Claimants is ongoing. It commences prior to any work being conducted and continues throughout the program and beyond the cessation of exploration work.

Group establishes conditions of access with landholders and where practicable, signs a written access agreement that sets out conditions and includes a schedule of agreed compensation payments.

Group endeavours to provide landholders with ample warning prior to commencing any work and landholders are kept informed upon commencement, during and upon completion of an exploration program.

Group has good relationships with the principal landowners where exploration activities are currently being undertaken. To-date, the company has not been denied access for exploration purposes. However, some paddocks will become out of bounds during the lambing season which extends from early September to late October. This period is not expected to impinge on the current exploration program.

Should there ever be friction, Group will attempt to settle the matter without a need to begin the arbitration process.

Type of Land

The type of land is determined and its inhabitants are assessed to identify areas of particular environmental concern including identification of sensitive areas or areas prone to erosion, water catchment, heritage sites, and areas home to vulnerable and endangered species.

Land use is taken into consideration and land under cultivation is not disturbed without the express consent of the landholder.

Tenement List

Tenement No.	Location
New South Wales	
EL 8024	Broken Hill
EL 6648	Peel Fault

Directors' Report cont'd

Auditor's Independence Declaration

A copy of the independence declaration by the auditor K.S. Black & Co under section 307C is included on page 8 of this half year financial report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors:

Henri HoDirector

Sydney 29 August 2016 Ram Navaratnam

Director

Level 6, 350 Kent Street Sydney NSW 2000

75 Lyons Road Drummoyne NSW 2047

K.S. Black & Co.

Chartered Accountants

ABN 48 117 620 556

20 Grose Street North Parramatta NSW 2151

PO Box 2210 North Parramatta NSW 1750

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001 TO THE DIRECTORS OF FRONTIER CAPITAL GROUP LIMITED

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the half year ended 30 June 2016 there has been:

- a. no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in 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.

The entities is in respect of Frontier Capital Group Limited and the entities it controlled during the period.

KS Black & Co Chartered Accountants

Scott Bennison Partner

Dated in Sydney on this 2 M day of Mogra J + 2016

Scott Bennison

Partner





Level 6, 350 Kent Street Sydney NSW 2000

75 Lyons Road Drummoyne NSW 2047 K.S. Black & Co.

Chartered Accountants

ABN 48 117 620 556

20 Grose Street North Parramatta NSW 2151

PO Box 2210 North Parramatta NSW 1750

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

To the Members of Frontier Capital Group Limited

Report on the Half-Year Financial Report

We have reviewed the accompanying half-year financial report of Frontier Capital Group Limited, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2016, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement in changed in equity and the statement of cash flows for the half-year ended on that date, noted comprising a statement of accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration of the entity comprising the company at the half-year's end or from time to time during the half-year.

Directors' responsibility for the financial report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the half-year financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations *Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the half-year financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from maternal misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the half-year financial report based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Auditing Standard on *Review Engagements ASRE 2410 Review of a Financial Performed by Independent Auditor of the Entity,* in order to state whether, on the basis of the procedures described, we have become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the half-year financial report is not in accordance with the *Corporation Act 2001* Including: giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2016 and its performance for the half-year ended on that date; and complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 Interim Financial Reporting and the Corporations Regulations 2001. As the auditor of Frontier Capital Group Limited, ASRE 2410 required that we comply with the ethical requirements relevant to the audit of the annual financial report.

A review of a half-year financial report consists of making enquiries, primary of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is subsequently less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurances that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.





Level 6, 350 Kent Street Sydney NSW 2000

75 Lyons Road Drummoyne NSW 2047

K.S. Black & Co.

Chartered Accountants

ABN 48 117 620 556

20 Grose Street North Parramatta NSW 2151

PO Box 2210 North Parramatta NSW 1750

Independence

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

Conclusion

Based on our review, which is not an audit, we have not become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the half-year financial report of Frontier Capital Group Limited is not in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* including:

- a) giving a true and fair view of the entity's financial position as at 30 June 2016 and of its performance for the financial half-year ended on that date; and
- b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards AASB 134 Interim Financial Reporting and Corporations Regulations 2001

Emphasis of matter

Without amendment to our conclusion we emphasise the following matter.

The company acquired 100% interest in Stotsenberg Leisure Park and Hotel Corporation in February 2016 and has booked goodwill of \$31,128,256 in the financial statements. The net assets as at 30 June 2016 of Frontier Capital Group Limited are \$47.618M of which \$12.249M are identifiable assets and liabilities of Stotsenberg, The goodwill valuation is based on a multiple of 8.5 times the net profit of Stotsenberg.

Notwithstanding the independent valuation report relating to the acquisition, due to the period since this report, this valuation may be different, although results to date do not indicate impairment is appropriate.

We note that the Financial Statements of Stotsenberg Leisure Park and Hotel Corporation for the year ended 30 June 2016 have only been reviewed and not audited. To that extent we are unable to confirm the valuation of the goodwill.

KS Black & Co Chartered Accountants

Scott Bennison Partner

Dated: 31/8/16.





Declaration by Directors

The Directors of the Company declare that:

- 1. The financial statements and notes, set out on pages 12 to 28, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, and:
 - i give a true and fair view of the financial position of the consolidated entity as at 30 June 2016 and of its performance for the half-year ended on that date; and
 - ii comply with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.
- 2. In the Directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors:

Henri HoDirector

Sydney 29 August, 2016 Ram Navaratnam

Director

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income

for the Half-Year Ended 30 June 2016

	Consolidated Group		ted Group
	Notes	Half-year ended	Half-year ended
		30 Jun 2016	30 Jun 2015
		\$	\$
Revenue	3	13,580,668	1,026,535
Other income	3	182,242	25,774
Cost of providing services and administration expenses	3	(12,372,775)	(1,376,326)
Finance expenses		(1,939,429)	(79,502)
PROFIT/(LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAX		(549,294)	(403,519)
EXPENSE			
Income tax expense		(172,158)	-
NET PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD		(721,452)	(403,519)
Other Comprehensive Income Other comprehensive income before income tax Acquisition goodwill impairment Income tax expense	6	(7,965,389)	-
income tax expense		(7,965,389)	<u>-</u> _
		(1)505,505)	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests		(8,686,841)	(403,519) -
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME /(LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS OF PARENT ENTITY		(8,686,841)	(403,519)
EARNINGS / (LOSS) PER SHARE		Cents	Cents
Basic earnings/(losses) per share (cents per share)		(3.55)	(0.72)
Diluted earnings/(losses) per share (cents per share)		(2.86)	(0.41)

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2016

		Consolidated		
	Notes	Jun 2016	Dec 2015	
ASSETS		\$	\$	
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	4	1,917,752	1,493,141	
Trade and other receivables		11,905,465	1,823,345	
Stock		182,684	-	
Other current assets		518,554	38,614	
Total current assets		14,524,455	3,355,100	
Non-current assets				
Trade and other receivables		_	_	
Financial assets	5	_	2,824,681	
Equipment	J	13,213,975	271,362	
Intangible assets	6	31,128,256	7,965,389	
Other non-current assets	-	373,217	-	
Total non-current assets	_	44,715,448	11,061,432	
Total Assets	_	59,239,903	14,416,532	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables		6,921,794	1,383,450	
Financial Liabilities		53,830	74,873	
Total current liabilities	_	6,975,624	1,458,323	
Non-current liabilities				
Other payable		4,165,623	-	
Deferred tax liabilities		22,357	-	
Employee entitlements		285,382	-	
Total non-current liabilities		4,473,362	-	
Total Liabilities		11,448,986	1,458,323	
Net Assets	_	47,790,917	12,958,209	
Net Assets	=	47,730,317	12,338,203	
EQUITY				
Issued capital	7	59,870,455	16,494,401	
Reserves		2,553,394	2,409,899	
Accumulated losses	<u></u>	(14,632,932)	(5,946,091)	
Total Equity	_	47,790,917	12,958,209	

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

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the Half-Year Ended 30 June 2016

Consolidated Group	Notes	Issued Capital	Options Reserve	Reserves	Accumulated Losses	Total Equity
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 31 December 2014		3,966,667	179,532	-	(4,345,625)	(199,426)
Shares issued during period		12,600,000	-	-	-	12,600,000
Shares issuing cost		(149,298)	-	-	-	(149,298)
Option issued		-	2,219,625	-	-	2,219,625
Loss for the period	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	(403,519)	(403,519)
Balance at 30 June 2015	-	16,417,369	2,399,157	-	(4,749,144)	14,067,382
	_					
Balance at 30 June 2015		16,417,369	2,399,157	-	(4,749,144)	14,067,382
Shares Issued during the period		90,000	-	-	-	90,000
Movement during the period		(12,968)	26,000	(15,258)	-	(2,226)
Loss for the period		-	-	-	(1,196,947)	(1,196,947)
Balance at 31 December 2015	7	16,494,401	2,425,157	(15,258)	(5,946,091)	12,958,209
	•					
Balance at 31 December 2015		16,494,401	2,425,157	(15,258)	(5,946,091)	12,958,209
Share issued		44,804,073	-	-	-	44,804,073
Shares issuing cost		(1,428,019)	-	-	-	(1,428,019)
Movement during the period		-	-	143,495	-	143,495
Loss for the period		-	-	-	(8,686,841)	(8,686,841)
Balance at 30 June 2016	7	59,870,455	2,425,157	128,237	(14,632,932)	47,790,917

The above Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the Half-Year Ended 30 June 2016

	Consolidated Group		ted Group
	Notes	Half-year ended	Half-year ended
		30 Jun 2016	30 Jun 2015
		\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipt from customers		13,750,620	1,026,535
Interest received		32,498	12,252
Interest paid		(12,673)	(7,332)
Payments for administration expenses		(11,817,983)	(770,044)
NET CASH FLOWS (USED IN) / PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		1,952,462	261,411
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payment for investment		-	(650,856)
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(792,981)	(531,450)
Investment deposit refund		150,000	
NET CASH FLOWS (USED IN) / PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(642,981)	(1,182,306)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from share issues/placements, net of costs		(1,819)	3,850,703
Bank borrowing		-	111,874
Repayment to other parties		(883,051)	-
NET CASH FLOWS (USED IN)/ PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(884,870)	3,962,577
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		424,611	3,041,682
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period		1,493,141	169,242
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF PERIOD	4	1,917,752	3,210,924

This Statement of Cash Flow is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE HALF-YEAR FINANCIAL REPORT

Reporting Entity

Frontier Capital Group Limited (the "Company") is a company domiciled in Australia. The consolidated financial report of the Company as at and for the six months ended 30 June 2016 comprises the Company and its controlled entities (together referred to as the "consolidated entity").

Statement of Compliance

The consolidated financial report is a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with AASB 134: *Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Estimates

The preparation of the financial report requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expense. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of Preparation

This general purpose financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Corporation Act 2001*.

Statement of Compliance

Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB's) ensures that the financial report of Frontier Capital Group Limited also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

Critical accounting estimates

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

Options valuation

Refer to Note for estimates and assumptions used to calculate the valuation of options.

Critical judgements

Management has made the following judgements when applying the Group's accounting policies:

Capitalisation of exploration costs

The Group follows the guidance of AASB 6 Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources when determining if exploration costs incurred can be capitalised. This determination requires significant judgement. In making this judgement, the Group evaluates if any one of the following conditions is met:

- The exploration and evaluation expenditures are expected to be recouped through successful development and exploitation of the area of interest, or alternatively, by its sale; and
- Exploration and evaluation activities in the area of interest have not at the reporting date
 reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of
 economically recoverable reserves, and active and significant operations in, or in relation
 to, the areas of interest are continuing.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

If one of the above conditions is met then the Group has made the judgement to capitalise the associated exploration expenses.

Historical cost convention

These financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on the historical cost convention except where noted in these accounting policies.

Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

(b) Principles of consolidation

Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Frontier Capital Group Limited (the "parent entity") as at report date and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Frontier Capital Group Limited and its subsidiaries together are referred to in this financial report as the Group.

Subsidiaries are all those entities over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from the entity's activities generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one-half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases. The financial performance of those activities is included only for the period of the year that they were controlled.

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group.

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

Joint Ventures

Interest in joint venture entities are accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the proportionate consolidation method and are carried at cost by the parent entity. Under the proportionate consolidated method, the share of income and expenses of the jointly controlled entity is combined line by line with similar items in the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income and the share of assets and liabilities are recognised in the consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

Business Combination

Business combinations occur where an acquirer obtains control over one or more businesses.

A business combination is accounted for by applying the acquisition method, unless it is a combination involving entities or business under common control. The business combination will be accounted for from the date that control is attained, whereby the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) assumed is recognised (subject to certain limited exemptions).

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

When measuring the consideration transferred in the business combination, any asset or liability resulting from a contingent arrangement is also included, subsequent to initial recognition, contingent consideration classified as equity is not remeasured and its subsequent settlement accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability is remeasured in each reporting period to fair value, recognising any change to fair value in profit or loss, unless the change in value can be identified as existing at acquisition date.

All transaction costs incurred in relation to business combinations are recognised as expenses in profit or loss when incurred.

The acquisition of a business may result in the recognition of goodwill or a gain from a bargain purchase.

Goodwill

Goodwill is carried at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is calculated as the excess of the sum of:

- i. The consideration transferred;
- ii. Any non-controlling interest; and
- iii. The acquisition date fair value of any previously held equity for a business combination plus the acquisition date fair value of any previously held equity holdings shall form the cost of the investment in the separate financial statements.

The acquisition date fair value of the consideration transferred for a business combination plus the acquisition date fair value of any previously held equity holdings shall form the cost of the investment in the separate financial statements.

Fair value remeasurements in any pre-existing equity holding are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. Where changes in the value of such equity holdings had previously been recognised in other comprehensive income, such amounts are recycled to profit or loss.

The amount of goodwill recognised on acquisition of each subsidiary in which the Group holds less than a 100% interest will depend on the method adopted in measuring the non-controlling interest. The purchase method of accounting is used to account for the acquisitions of subsidiaries by the Group.

Under the full goodwill method, the fair value of the non-controlling interests is determined using valuation techniques which make the maximum use of market information where available. Under this method, goodwill attributable to the non-controlling interests is recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

Goodwill on acquisition of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Goodwill on acquisition of associates is included in investments in associates.

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually and is allocated to the Group's cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units, representing the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored not larger than an operating segment. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill related to the entity disposal of.

Changes in the ownership interests in a subsidiary are accounted for as equity transactions and do not affect the carrying amounts of goodwill.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(c) Segment reporting

A business segment is a group of assets and operations engaged in providing products or services that are subject to risks and returns that are different to those of other business segments. A geographical segment is engaged in providing products or services within a particular economic environment and is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of segments operating in other economic environments. Reporting to management by segments is on this basis.

(d) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is recognised for the major business activities as follows:

Interest Revenue

Interest revenue is recognised as it accrues taking into account the effective yield on the financial asset.

Other Income

Income from other sources is recognised when proceeds or the fee in respect of other products or service provided is receivable. All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

(e) Income Tax

The income tax expense or revenue for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements, and to unused tax losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to apply when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates which are enacted or substantively enacted for each jurisdiction. The relevant tax rates are applied to the cumulative amounts of deductible and taxable temporary differences to measure the deferred tax asset or liability. An exception is made for certain temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of an asset or a liability. No deferred tax asset or liability is recognised in relation to these temporary differences if they arose in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction did not affect either accounting profit or taxable profit or loss.

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.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in controlled entities where the parent entity is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Current and deferred tax balances attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity are also recognised directly in equity.

The Company and its wholly owned entities are part of a tax-consolidated group under Australian taxation law. Frontier Capital Group is the head entity in the tax-consolidated group. Tax expense/income, deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences of the members of the tax-consolidated group are recognised in the separate financial statements of the members of the tax-consolidated group using the 'separate taxpayer within group' approach. Current tax liabilities and assets and deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and tax credits of the members of the tax-consolidated group are recognised by the Company (as head entity in the tax-consolidated group).

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The amounts receivable/payable under tax funding arrangements are due upon notification by the entity which is issued soon after the end of each financial year. Interim funding notices may also be issued by the head entity to its wholly owned subsidiary. These amounts are recognised as current intercompany receivables or payables.

(f) Goods and services tax (GST)

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

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

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

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

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

(g) Impairment of assets

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. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting period. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and at call deposits with banks or financial institutions, and investment in money market instruments maturing within less than three months, net of bank overdrafts.

(i) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at original invoice amounts and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less provision for doubtful debts. Trade receivables are due for settlement no more than 60 days from the date of recognition.

Collectibility of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off. A provision for doubtful receivables is established when there is objective evidence that entities in the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables.

(j) Financial Instruments

Recognition and Initial Measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the company commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted).

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified 'at fair value through profit or loss', in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately.

Classification and subsequent measurement

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

Amortised cost is calculated as:

- (a) the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition;
- (b) less principal repayments;
- (c) plus or minus the cumulative amortisation of the difference, if any, between the amount initially recognised and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest method; and
- (d) less any reduction for impairment.

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

The Group does not designate any interests in subsidiaries, associates or joint venture entities as being subject to the requirements of accounting standards specifically applicable to financial instruments.

i. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified at 'fair value through profit or loss' when they are either held for trading for the purpose of short-term profit taking, derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or when they are designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a group of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in carrying value being included in profit or loss.

ii. Loans and receivables

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

Loans and receivables are included in current assets, except for those which are not expected to mature within 12 months after reporting date. (All other loans and receivables are classified as non-current assets.)

iii. Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the Group's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Held-to-maturity investments are included in non-current assets, except for those which are expected to mature within 12 months after reporting date. (All other investments are classified as current assets.)

If during the period the Group sold or reclassified more than an insignificant amount of the held-to-maturity investments before maturity, the entire held-to-maturity investments category would be tainted and reclassified as available-for-sale.

iv. Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either not suitable to be classified into other categories of financial assets due to their nature, or they are designated as such by management. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.

Available-for-sale financial assets are included in non-current assets, except for those which are expected to be disposed of within 12 months after reporting date. (All other financial assets are classified as current assets.)

v. Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Fair value

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

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the Group assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. In the case of available-for-sale financial instruments, a prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether impairment has arisen. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive income.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expires or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are either discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying value of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

(k) Tenement exploration, valuation and development costs

Costs incurred in the exploration for, and evaluation of, tenements for suitable resources are carried forward as assets provided that one of the following conditions is met:

 the carrying values are expected to be justified through successful development and exploitation of the area of interest; or

exploration activities in the area of interest have not yet reached a stage which permits a
reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of recoverable mineral resources,
and active and significant operations in relation to the area are continuing.

Expenses failing to meet at least one of the aforementioned conditions are expensed as incurred.

Costs associated with the commercial development of resources are deferred to future periods, provided they are, beyond any reasonable doubt, expected to be recoverable. These costs are amortised from the commencement of commercial production of the product to which they relate on a straight-line basis over the period of the expected benefit. A regular review is undertaken of each area of interest to determine the appropriateness of continuing to carry forward costs in relation to that area of interest.

(I) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services which are unpaid, and were provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

(m) Restoration and rehabilitation provisions

Both for close down and restoration and for environmental clean-up costs from exploration programs, if any, a provision will be made in the accounting period when the related disturbance occurs, based on the net present value of estimated future costs.

(n) Employee Benefits

(i) Wages, salaries and annual leave

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits and annual leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in other payables in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

(ii) Long service leave

The liability for long service leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may satisfy vesting requirements. Those cash flows are discounted using market yields on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cash flows.

(O) Contributed Equity

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

(p) Share based payments

Ownership-based remuneration is provided to employees via an employee share option plan.

Share-based compensation is recognised as an expense in respect of the services received, measured on a fair value basis.

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

The fair value of the options granted excludes the impact of any non-market vesting conditions (for example, profitability and sales growth targets). Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to become exercisable. At each balance date, the Group revises its estimate of the number of options that are expected to become exercisable. The employee benefit expense recognised each period takes into account the most recent estimate.

Upon the exercise of options, the balance of the share-based payments reserve relating to those options is transferred to share capital.

(q) Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic EPS is calculated as net profit attributable to members, adjusted to exclude costs of servicing equity (other than dividends), divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

Diluted EPS is calculated as net profit attributable to members, adjusted for costs of servicing equity (other than dividends), the after tax effect of dividends and interest associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares that have been recognised as expenses; and other non-discretionary changes in revenues or expenses during the period that would result from the dilution of potential ordinary shares; divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares and dilutive potential ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

(r) New Accounting Standards for Application

The AASB has issued new and amended accounting standards and interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods. The Group has decided against early adoption of these standards. We have reviewed these standards and interpretations and there are none having any material effect.

3. REVENUE AND EXPENSES

Specific Items

Profit/(loss) before income tax expense/(benefit) includes the following revenues and expenses whose disclosure is relevant in explaining the performance of the consolidated entity:

	Consolidated		
	Half-year ended	Half-year ended	
	30 Jun 2016	30 Jun 2015	
	\$	\$	
Revenue			
Gaming revenue	11,095,407	-	
Room revenue	1,006,365	-	
Sales of goods, F&B and others	1,478,896	1,026,535	
	13,580,668	1,026,535	
Other income			
Interest income	32,498	12,252	
Others	149,744	13,522	
	182,242	25,774	
Cost of providing services and administrative expenses			
Casino and cost of services	(8,283,818)	-	
Employee and on costs	(1,266,199)	(298,347)	
Director fee	(111,887)	(186,455)	
Consulting and professional fee	(1,615,590)	(110,611)	
Other expenses	(1,095,281)	(780,913)	
	(12,372,775)	(1,376,326)	

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	Consol	idated
	30 Jun 2016	31 Dec 2015
	\$	\$
Cash at bank and on deposit	1,907,752	633,141
Cash held in trust-tenement guarantee	10,000	860,000
	1,917,752	1,493,141
FINANCIAL ASSETS		_
	Consoli	idated
	As at 30 Jun 2016	As at 31 Dec 2015
	\$	\$
Investment and deposits in other entities		2,824,681
	-	2,824,681

2015: Investment in Monvest Group – partial acquisition of Mongolian National Lottery

6. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

5.

INTARGIBLE ASSETS				
	Consolid	Consolidated		
	30 Jun 2016	31 Dec 2015		
	\$	\$		
Goodwill on acquisition	39,093,645	7,965,389		
Provision for impairment	(7,965,389)	-		
	31,128,256	7,965,389		

Acquisition of Controlled Entities

On February 2016, the Company acquired 100% interest in Stotsenberg Leisure Park and Hotel Corporation resulted in FCG obtaining control of Stotsenberg Leisure Park and Hotel Corporation

	Fair Value \$
Purchase consideration:	
154,050,000 shares issued @ 0.2377	36,617,685
28,440,000 shares issued @ 0.2377	6,760,188
Less:	
Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed	(12,249,617)
Acquisition Goodwill	31,128,256

Acquisition of Controlled Entities

On 11 March 2015, the Company acquired 100% interest in CK Graphic SDN BHD. The acquisition resulted in FCG obtaining control of CK Graphic SDN BHD.

	Fair Value
	\$
Purchase consideration:	9,719,625
Shares issued and option issued	
Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed	(1,754,236)
Goodwill	7,965,389

The Directors are of the view that the acquisition of CK Graphic and the consideration paid represents fair value to the Company. This view is supported by the independent expert report which accompanied the Notice of Meeting 19 January 2015. The Directors further hold the view that the Goodwill treatment of the carrying value is appropriate. This view is supported by the Company's understanding of the CK Graphic business and participation on its board by a Company director. The Company will review the Goodwill in subsequent reports in line with CK Graphic reported results.

7. ISSUED CAPITAL

	Consolidated		Consolidated	
	30 Jun 2016	30 Jun 2016 31 Dec 2015		31 Dec 2015
	No. of shares	No. of shares	\$	\$
Ordinary shares Issued	276,290,000	87,800,000	59,870,455	16,494,401

(a) Movements in ordinary share capital during the period:

Consolidated				
Details	No. of shares	No. of shares	\$	\$
Balance	87,800,000	24,500,000	16,494,401	3,966,667
Share issued	154,050,000	37,500,000	36,617,685	7,500,000
Share issued	28,440,000	20,000,000	6,760,188	4,000,000
Debt conversion	-	5,500,000		1,100,000
In lieu of services	6,000,000	300,000	1,426,200	90,000
Share issuing costs	-	-	(1,428,019)	(162,266)
Balance	276,290,000	87,800,000	59,870,455	16,494,401

(b) Options

No option issued or granted over unissued shares during the reporting period.

(c) Terms and Conditions

Each ordinary share participates equally in the voting rights of the Company. Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held.

(d) Performance options

No other performance option is granted or exercised during the year.

8. COMMITMENTS

	Conso	Consolidated		
	30-Jun-2016	31-Dec-2015		
	\$	\$		
Exploration expenditure commitments				
Tenement exploration expenditure	-	124,917		
Tenement lease payment		640		
	-	125,557		

Remuneration expenditure commitments

Salary and other remuneration commitments under long-term employment contracts existing at reporting date not recognised as liabilities:

Within one year	-	97,000
Later than one year but not later than 5 years	-	388,000
Later than 5 years	-	-
	-	485,000

Services agreements

The company has entered into a Corporate service agreement with Hudson Corporate Limited pursuant to which Hudson Corporate Limited has agreed to provide its management, registered office, administrative accounting, secretarial and compliance services.

The term of the Corporate Services Agreement is two years and the fee payable is that amount agreed between the parties from time to time. The terms of the Corporate Service Agreement provide that Hudson Corporate Limited shall act in accordance with the directors of the Board.

There are no other material commitments as at the date of this report.

9. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are no other material contingent liabilities as at the date of this report.

No material losses are anticipated in respect of any of the above contingent liabilities.

10. SEGMENT REPORTING

Business segments

The consolidated entity is organised into the following divisions by location and service type:

- Gaming and hospitality in Philippines
 - Operating Hotel Stotsenberg and Casablanca Casino business
- Visual communication in Malaysia

Operating digital rendering and digital visualisation business

Primary reporting business segments Half Year 2016	Gaming and hospitality in Philippines	Visual Communica- tion \$	Investment Services \$	Unallocated / eliminated \$	Consolidated \$
Total segment revenue	12,905,905	674,763	-	-	13,580,668
Segment result Profit/(loss) from operations before income tax expense	1,880,450	155,607	(10,722,898)	-	(8,686,841)
Primary reporting business segments Half Year 2015					
Total segment revenue	-	1,026,535	-	-	1,026,535
Segment result Profit/(loss) from operations before income tax expense	-	320,077	(723,596)	-	(403,519)

11. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE DATE

At the date of this report there are no other matters or circumstances, other than noted above and in the Review of Operations, which have arisen since 30 June 2016 that have significantly affected or may significantly affect:

- the operations, in the financial half-year subsequent to 30 June 2016, of the consolidated entity;
- the results of those operations; or
- the state of affairs, in the financial half-year subsequent to 30 June 2016, of the consolidated entity.

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX 4D INFORMATION

NTA Backing

	30.06.2016	31.12.2015
Net tangible asset backing per ordinary share	6.03 cents	5.66 cents

Controlled Entities Acquired

Stotsenberg Leisure Park and Hotel Corporation was acquired during the reporting period.

Loss of Control of Entities during the Period

No entities have been disposed during the reporting period.

Subsequent Events

There have been no other events subsequent to reporting date which affects the results contained in this report or the continuing operations of the Company. Please refer to Note 8 to the financial statements.

Accounting Standards

Australian Accounting Standards have been used in the preparation of this report.

Other Significant Information

All significant information in relation to the financial performance and position of Hudson Investment Group Limited has been disclosed in the attached report.

Returns to Shareholders

No distribution/dividend paid this year. The company does not have a dividend/distribution reinvestment plan.

Associated and Joint Venture Entities

None during the reporting period.

Audit Alert

The Auditor's Review Report is included in the financial statements.