

ASX Company Announcements

22 September 2016

The Manager Australian Securities Exchange 20 Bridge Street Sydney NSW 2000

Armidale Investment Corporation Limited (AIK) - Subsidiary Financial Statements

Platform Finance and Leasing Group Pty Limited 30 June 2016 Financial Statements

AlK acquired 60% of the equity in Platform Finance and Leasing Group Pty Limited (Platform Finance) on 21 December 2015 with the effective date for entitlements to profits being 1 December 2015. Platform Finance is the 100% holding company for a number of businesses including:

- Beinformed Group Pty Limited (trading as BeCarWise)
- Mildura Finance Limited
- Melbourne Finance Broking Pty Limited; and
- Platinum Direct Finance Australia Pty Limited.

Platform Finance has issued the 30 June 2016 consolidated financial statements today which we attach.

Platform Finance are very pleased to have reached \$1 billion of funding in the aggregation business for the year ended 30 June 2016.

We also note the following reconciliation to the normalised EBITDA for the year as follows:

Profit before income tax per 30 June 2016 Financial Statements	\$4,400,943
Add Back:	
- Depreciation	\$232,472
- Transaction costs	\$369,061
- Bad debts written off	\$69,695
- Office make good	\$91,865
Normalised EBITDA	\$5,164,036

For further information please contact:

Andrew Grant David Franks

Executive Director Company Secretary 0415 166 090 02 9299 9690

Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2016

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your directors present their report on the company and its controlled entities for the financial year ended 30 June 2016.

Directors

The names of the directors in office at any time during, or since the end of, the year are:

Cameron Scott McCullagh (Appointed - 21 December 2015)

Andrew John Grant (Appointed – 21 December 2015)

Peter John Schroeder (Appointed – 21 December 2015)

Michael William Nicholls (Appointed – 11 November 2015)

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

Review of Operations

The year to 30 June 2016 was a particularly strong result. The Group facilitated \$1.012 billion of asset financing for motor vehicles, plant and equipment which was an 18.8% increase compared with the prior year. The improvement in volumes arose from both increased demand within the existing customer base and new brokers joining the Group during the year.

The higher volumes saw revenues increase to \$46.1 million compared to \$34.1 million in FY 2015 (35% increase). Profit before income tax increased 25.3% in FY2016 compared with the prior year to \$4.4 million.

The Group has continued to focus in FY 2016 on the core products of consumer and commercial motor vehicle finance, commercial equipment finance, salary packaging via novated leases, motor vehicle procurement and disposal services and complimentary insurance products.

In July 2016, the subsidiary Mildura Finance Limited, entered into an agreement with Mortgage Choice Limited to provide asset finance and related services to their customers. Mortgage Choice has over 600 credit representatives at 30 June 2016 and recorded \$12.2 billion in broking settlements in FY2016.

The consolidated profit of the consolidated group for the financial year after providing for income tax amounted to \$3,364,088 (2015: \$2,742,406).

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

In December 2015 the Group was formed following a restructure of the ownership of the entities under the common control of Platform Finance & Leasing Group Pty Ltd. The restructure resulted in the swap of shareholdings in the subsidiary entities to equity in the holding company in the same proportion as ownership in the subsidiary entities; refer Note 1(k). This was undertaken as part of the sale of 60% of the equity in the Company to Armidale Investment Corporation Limited (AIK).

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the company during the financial year were the provision of finance broking and finance aggregation services.

No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

Events Subsequent to the End of the Reporting Period

Other than the following, the directors are not aware of any significant events since the end of the reporting period.

On 18th July 2016, the Board of directors approved the payment of \$650,000 fully franked dividends.

A subsidiary of the Group entered into a lease agreement for 158- 164 Langtree, Avenue Mildura Victoria to relocate the operations of the business commencing August 2016. The property is owned by an entity related to Peter J. Schroeder.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Likely Developments and Expected Results of Operations

Likely developments in the operations of the consolidated group and the expected results of those operations in future financial years have not been included in this report as the inclusion of such information is likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the consolidated group.

Environmental Regulation

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

Dividends

Dividends paid or declared since the start of the financial year are as follows:

- A fully franked dividend of \$2,323,699 was paid during the year. These were paid as part of the restructure immediately prior to AIK acquiring their equity interest.
- b. A fully franked dividend of \$650,000 was declared on 18 July 2016 for payment in July 2016.

Options

No options over issued shares or interests in the company or a controlled entity were granted during or since the end of the financial year and there were no options outstanding at the date of this report.

No shares or interests in the company or a controlled entity have been issued during or since the end of the year as a result of the exercise of an option over unissued shares or interests.

Indemnification of Officers

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

Proceedings on Behalf of Company

No person has applied for leave of court to bring proceedings on behalf of the company or intervene in any proceedings to which the company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the company for all or any part of those proceedings.

The company was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

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

This directors' report is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors:

Andrew J. Grant Director

Peter J. Schroeder

Director

Dated this 20th day of September, 2016



www.bdo.com.au

Level 11, 1 Margaret St Sydney NSW 2000

Australia

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY GARETH FEW TO THE DIRECTORS OF PLATFORM FINANCE & **LEASING GROUP PTY LIMITED**

As lead auditor of Platform Finance & Leasing Group Pty Limited for the year ended 30 June 2016, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

This declaration is in respect of Platform Finance & Leasing Group Pty Limited and the entities it controlled during the period.

Partner

Careth Jun

BDO East Coast Partnership

Sydney, 20 September 2016

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Note	Consolida 2016 \$	ted Group 2015 \$
Revenue	3	46,097,819	34,139,645
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Expenses			
Advertising		(1,001,935)	(674,092)
Bad & Doubtful Debts		(112,092)	(5,572)
Computer Expenses		(477,284)	(263,486)
Commissions Paid		(28,566,192)	(19,874,537)
Consulting Fees		(103,217)	(1,284,792)
Depreciation & Amortisation		(232,472)	(255,134)
Employee Benefits Expense		(6,926,191)	(5,125,050)
Finance Costs		(36,515)	(20,450)
License & Registration Fees		(226,861)	(242,902)
Management Fees		(731,300)	(262,887)
Professional Fees		(852,043)	(825,344)
Rent of Premises		(808,587)	(738,090)
Telephone & Communications		(357,671)	(278,649)
Travel & Accommodation		(228,394)	(208,513)
Other Expenses		(1,036,122)	(567,522)
Total Operating Expenses	4	(41,696,876)	(30,627,020)
Profit Before Income Tax		4,400,943	3,512,625
Income Tax Expense	5	(1,036,855)	(770,219)
Profit For the Year		3,364,088	2,742,406
Attributable to Non-Controlling Interest		(8,108)	29,035
Attributable to owners of Platform Finance & Leasing Group Pty Limited		3,372,196	2,713,371
Total Profit After Income Tax		3,364,088	2,742,406
Other Comprehensive Income			
Total Comprehensive Income For The Year		3,364,088	2,742,406
Attributable to Non-Controlling Interest		(8,108)	29,035
Attributable to owners of Platform Finance & Leasing Group Pty Limited		3,372,196	2,713,371
Total Comprehensive Income For the Year		3,364,088	2,742,406

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2016

	Consolidate	ed Group 2015
Note	\$	\$
ASSETS	•	•
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents 6	3,359,358	2,172,629
Trade and Other Receivables 7	2,921,597	4,291,105
Inventories 8	343,094	211,802
Financial Assets 9	916,199	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	7,540,248	6,675,536
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Financial Assets 9	850,402	40,000
Property, Plant and Equipment 10	398,014	924,152
Deferred Tax Asset 14	424,488	-
Intangibles 11	-	2,330
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	1,672,904	966,482
TOTAL ASSETS	9,213,152	7,642,018
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Trade and Other Payables 12	6,667,317	6,116,167
Provisions 13	445,187	244,480
Current Tax Payable 14	988,756	413,585
Financial Liabilities 15	-	643,309
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	8,101,260	7,417,541
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Provisions 13	43,012	195,986
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	43,012	195,986
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,144,272	7,613,527
NET ASSETS	1,068,880	28,491
FOURTY		
EQUITY	7.700	7 700
Issued Capital 18	7,720	7,720
Retained Earnings	1,048,497	7 700
PARENT ENTITY INTEREST	1,056,217	7,720
Non-Controlling Interest 19	12,663	20,771
TOTAL EQUITY	1,068,880	28,491

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

Consolidated Group	Retained Earnings	Issued Capital	Total	Non- Controlling Interest	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2014	(94,589)	7,720	(86,869)	(8,264)	(95,133)
Profit for the year	2,713,371	-	2,713,371	29,035	2,742,406
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to members of the entity	2,713,371	-	2,713,371	29,035	2,742,406
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: - Dividends and Distributions Paid	(2,618,782)	-	(2,618,782)	-	(2,618,782)
Balance at 30 June 2015	-	7,720	7,720	20,771	28,491
Profit for the year	3,372,196	-	3,372,196	(8,108)	3,364,088
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to members of the entity	3,372,196	-	3,372,196	(8,108)	3,364,088
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: - Dividends and Distributions Paid	(2,323,699)	-	(2,323,699)	-	(2,323,699)
Balance at 30 June 2016	1,048,497	7,720	1,056,217	12,663	1,068,880

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Note	Consolidated Group	
		2016	2015
		\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		50,188,353	37,033,393
Payments to suppliers and employees		(45,361,476)	(32,756,659)
Interest received		85,747	22,416
Finance costs		(36,515)	(20,450)
Income tax paid		(886,171)	(808,434)
Net cash generated by operating activities		3,989,938	3,470,266
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(49,724)	(147,304)
Investment in financial assets		(1,726,601)	-
Proceeds from loans – related parties		1,510,865	-
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		429,257	20,717
Net cash generated by / (used in) investing activities		163,797	(126,587)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of external borrowings		(643,307)	(49,663)
Dividends paid		(2,323,699)	(2,618,782)
Net cash used in financing activities		(2,967,006)	(2,668,445)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents held		1,186,729	675,234
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		2,172,629	1,497,395
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	6	3,359,358	2,172,629

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

GENERAL INFORMATION

The consolidated financial statements and notes represent those of Platform Finance & Leasing Group Pty Limited and its controlled entities (the "Consolidated Group" or "Group").

The separate financial statements of the parent entity, Platform Finance & Leasing Group Pty Limited, have not been presented within this financial report as permitted by the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The 2015 comparative results have been prepared on the basis of pro forma financial statements as the Group was not formed until December 2015.

The financial statements are prepared in Australian dollars.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 20th September 2016 by the Directors of the Company.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Corporations Act 2001*. The Group is a for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the Australian Accounting Standards Board has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

Accounting Policies

a. Revenue

Finance and insurance commission income, volume bonus incentives and fee income is accounted for on an accruals basis when the related service has been provided and the amount of consideration can be reliably measured. Such revenues are recorded on the gross basis as the Group acts as Principal in its dealings with customers and aggregation partners.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method, which for floating rate financial assets is the rate inherent in the instrument.

Revenue from the rendering of a service is recognised upon the delivery of the service to the customers.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax.

b. Inventories

Purchased inventories are measured at the lower of cost or net releasable value. Inventories held for distribution are measured at deemed replaceable cost adjusted, when applicable, for any loss of service potential.

c. Property, Plant and Equipment

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 1: SUMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

c. Property, Plant and Equipment (cont'd)

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis and are therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to its estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognised either in profit or loss or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses relate to a revalued asset. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present (refer to Note 1(e) for details of impairment).

Plant and equipment that have been contributed at no cost, or for nominal cost, are valued and recognised at the fair value of the asset at the date it is acquired.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, including buildings and capitalised lease assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight line basis over the asset's useful life to the entity commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

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

Class of Fixed AssetDepreciation RatePlant and equipment15 - 33.3%Motor vehicles15 - 25%Leasehold ImprovementsAmortised at 10%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

d. Leases

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

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

Leased assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of their estimated useful lives or the lease term.

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

Lease incentives under operating leases are recognised as a liability and amortised on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease term.

e. Financial Instruments

Initial recognition and 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 Group commits itself to either purchase or sell the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted). Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transactions costs except where the instrument is classified "at fair value through profit or loss" in which case transaction costs are recognised immediately as expenses in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 1: SUMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

e Financial Instruments (cont'd)

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest method, or cost. 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 the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition less principal repayments and any reduction for impairment, and adjusted for any cumulative amortisation of the difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest method.

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 amount with a consequential recognition of an income or expense item in profit or loss.

(i) 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. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities other than financial guarantees are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial liability is derecognised.

(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. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised.

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the Group assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset has been impaired. A financial asset (or a group of financial assets) is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events (a "loss event") having occurred, which has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset(s).

In the case of financial assets carried at amortised cost, loss events may include: indications that the debtors or a group of debtors are experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; indications that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; and changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost (including loans and receivables), a separate allowance account is used to reduce the carrying amount of financial assets impaired by credit losses. After having taken all possible measures of recovery, if management establishes that the carrying amount cannot be recovered by any means, at that point the written-off amounts are charged to the allowance account or the carrying amount of impaired financial assets is reduced directly if no impairment amount was previously recognised in the allowance accounts.

When the terms of financial assets that would otherwise have been past due or impaired have been renegotiated, the Group recognises the impairment for such financial assets by taking into account the original terms as if the terms have not been renegotiated so that the loss events that have occurred are duly considered.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 1: SUMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

e Financial Instruments (cont'd)

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expire 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 when the related obligations are discharged or cancelled, or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability, which is 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.

f. Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another Standard (e.g. in accordance with the revaluation model in AASB 116). Any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease in accordance with that other Standard.

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

g. Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Provision is made for the Group's obligation for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries and sick leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

The Group's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and sick leave are recognised as a part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position.

Other long-term employee benefits

The Group classifies employees' long service leave and annual leave entitlements as other long-term employee benefits as they are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Provision is made for the Group's obligation for other long-term employee benefits, which are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures, and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Upon the re-measurement of obligations for other long-term employee benefits, the net change in the obligation is recognised in profit or loss classified under employee benefits expense.

The Group's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current provisions in its statement of financial position, except where the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which case the obligations are presented as current provisions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 1: SUMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

g. Employee Benefits (Cont'd)

Retirement benefit obligations

Defined contribution superannuation benefits

All employees of the Group receive defined contribution superannuation entitlements, for which the Group pays the fixed superannuation guarantee contribution (currently 9.5% of the employee's average ordinary salary) to the employee's superannuation fund of choice. All contributions in respect of employees' defined contribution entitlements are recognised as an expense when they become payable. The Group obligation with respect to employees' defined contribution entitlements is limited to its obligation for any unpaid superannuation guarantee contributions at the end of the reporting period. All obligations for unpaid superannuation guarantee contributions are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled and are presented as current liabilities in the company's statement of financial position.

h. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and deposits held at call with banks with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.

i. Trade and Other Receivables

Trade and other receivables represent the revenue for goods and services provided by the Group during the reporting period that remain uncollected at the end of the reporting period. The balance is recognised as a current receivable with the amounts normally collected within 30 days of recognition of the receivable.

j. Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

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

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

k. Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate all of the assets, liabilities and results of the parent (Platform Finance & Leasing Group Pty Limited) and all of the subsidiaries (including any structured entities). Subsidiaries are entities the parent controls. The parent controls an entity when it 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 over the entity. A list of the subsidiaries is provided in Note 19.

The consolidation has been prepared on the basis of common control combination with the 'pooling of interests' method. This approach has been adopted as the formation of the Group under Platform Finance & Leasing Group Pty Ltd (parent entity) did not change the overall ownership of the operating entities normal manner in which they operate. Shares in the parent entity were issued for acquisition of the shares in the shares in the common controlled group entities.

The 'pooling of interests method', treats the consolidated group as if they had been combined throughout the current and comparative accounting periods. Under this method, acquisitions have been recognised in the consolidated financial report at their book value. Investments in subsidiaries have been eliminated based upon the initial investment in the subsidiary, which matched the value of shares issued by Platform Financing & Leasing Group Pty Limited to common shareholders.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 1: SUMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

k. Principles of consolidation (cont'd)

The consolidation of a subsidiary is discontinued from the date that control ceases. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains or losses on transactions between group entities are fully eliminated on consolidation. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed and adjustments made where necessary to ensure uniformity of the accounting policies adopted by the Group.

Equity interests in a subsidiary not attributable, directly or indirectly, to the Group are presented as "non-controlling interests". The Group initially recognises non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests in subsidiaries and are entitled to a proportionate share of the subsidiary's net assets on liquidation at either fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the subsidiary's net assets. Subsequent to initial recognition, non-controlling interests are attributed their share of profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income. Non-controlling interests are shown separately within the equity section of the statement of financial position and statement of comprehensive income.

I. Income Tax

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

Current income tax expense charged to profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income. Current tax liabilities (assets) are measured at the amounts expected to be paid to (recovered from) the relevant taxation authority.

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

Current and deferred income tax expense (income) is charged or credited outside profit or loss when the tax relates to items that are recognised outside profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, and their measurement also reflects the manner in which management expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of the related asset or liability. With respect to non-depreciable items of property, plant and equipment measured at fair value and items of investment property measured at fair value, the related deferred tax liability or deferred tax asset is measured on the basis that the carrying amount of the asset will be recovered entirely through sale.

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

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

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

The first year of adoption of tax-effect accounting was for the year ended 30 June 2016.

m. Provisions

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 1: SUMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

n. Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities for goods and services received by the Group during the reporting period that remain unpaid at the end of the reporting period. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

O. Comparative Figures

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

p. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The Directors evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the pro forma financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Group.

Key estimates

(i) Impairment – general

The Group assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluating the conditions and events specific to the Group that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Recoverable amounts of relevant assets are reassessed using value-in-use calculations which incorporate various key assumptions.

Key judgments

(i) Continuation Accounting

The 'pooling of interests method', treats the consolidated group as if they had been combined throughout the current and comparative accounting periods. Under this method, acquisitions have been recognised in the consolidated financial report at their book value. Investments in subsidiaries have been eliminated based upon the initial investment in the subsidiary, which matched the value of shares issued by Platform Financing & Leasing Group Pty Limited to common shareholders.

(ii) Revenue Recognition

Finance and insurance commission income, volume bonus incentives and fee income is accounted for on the gross basis as the Group acts as Principal in its dealings with customers and aggregation partners.

(iii) Employee benefits

For the purpose of measurement, AASB 119: Employee Benefits defines obligations for short-term employee benefits as obligations expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related services. As the Group expects that most employees will not use all of their annual leave entitlements in the same year in which they are earned or during the following 12-month period, obligations for annual leave entitlements are classified under AASB 119 as other long-term employee benefits and, therefore, are required to be measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees.

(iv) Provision for impairment of receivables

Included in trade receivables at the end of the reporting period is an amount receivable from sales made to some customers during the current financial year amounting to \$30,111. The customer is not disputing the amount of the sales but invoices still remain uncollected. While there is inherent uncertainty in relation to the repayment of the entire amount, the directors believe that the full amount of the debts is potentially non-recoverable and therefore a provision for impairment has been made.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 1: SUMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

q. Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

The Group measures some of its assets and liabilities at fair value on either a recurring or non-recurring basis, depending on the requirements of the applicable Accounting Standard.

"Fair value" is the price the Group would receive to sell an asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability in an orderly (i.e. unforced) transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date.

As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determine fair value. Adjustments to market values may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset or liability. The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data.

To the extent possible, market information is extracted from the principal market for the asset or liability (i.e. the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or liability). In the absence of such a market, market information is extracted from the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (i.e. the market that maximises the receipts from the sale of the asset or minimises the payments made to transfer the liability, after taking into account transaction costs and transport costs).

For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement also takes into account a market participant's ability to use the asset in its highest and best use or to sell it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The fair value of liabilities and the entity's own equity instruments (if any) may be valued, where there is no observable market price in relation to the transfer of such financial instrument, by reference to observable market information where such instruments are held as assets, Where this information is not available, other valuation techniques are adopted and where significant, are detailed in the respective note to the financial statements.

r. Going Concern

Whilst current assets less current liabilities results in a deficiency of \$561,012 at 30 June 2016, this is primarily driven by Novated Lease Payables of \$3,437,094 being classified entirely as current liabilities. These liabilities are prepayments for fully maintained novated leases and the Directors consider this conservative to show these as current. It is highly unlikely however that these would all become due and payable at the same time as they represent more than 1,400 individual contracts. As such, despite the technical working capital deficiency, the Directors are comfortable that the Group is a going concern.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 2: PARENT INFORMATION

\$ \$ \$ Statement of Financial Position Assets Current Assets 786,553 - Non-Current Assets 40,009,634 - Total Assets 40,796,187 - Current Liabilities 120,937 - Current Liabilities 120,937 - Total Liabilities 120,937 - Equity 120,937 - Issued Capital 40,000,000 - Retained Earnings 675,250 - Total Equity 40,675,250 - Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income 1,801,284 - Total Comprehensive Income 1,801,284 -	NOTE 2: PARENT INFORMATION	2016	2015
Assets Current Assets 786,553 - Non-Current Assets 40,009,634 - Total Assets 40,796,187 - Liabilities 120,937 - Current Liabilities 120,937 - Non-current Liabilities 120,937 - Total Liabilities 120,937 - Equity 40,000,000 - Retained Earnings 675,250 - Total Equity 40,675,250 - Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income 1,801,284 - Total profit 1,801,284 -		\$	\$
Current Assets 786,553 - Non-Current Assets 40,009,634 - Total Assets 40,796,187 - Liabilities - - Current Liabilities 120,937 - Non-current Liabilities - - Total Liabilities 120,937 - Equity - - Issued Capital 40,000,000 - Retained Earnings 675,250 - Total Equity 40,675,250 - Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income - - Total profit 1,801,284 -	Statement of Financial Position		
Non-Current Assets 40,009,634 - Total Assets 40,796,187 - Liabilities 120,937 - Current Liabilities 120,937 - Non-current Liabilities 120,937 - Total Liabilities 120,937 - Equity 8 -	Assets		
Liabilities 40,796,187 - Current Liabilities 120,937 - Non-current Liabilities - - Total Liabilities 120,937 - Equity 8 40,000,000 - Retained Earnings 675,250 - Total Equity 40,675,250 - Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income 1,801,284 - Total profit 1,801,284 -	Current Assets	786,553	-
Liabilities Current Liabilities 120,937 - Non-current Liabilities Total Liabilities 120,937 - Equity Issued Capital 40,000,000 - Retained Earnings 675,250 - Total Equity 40,675,250 - Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income Total profit 1,801,284 -	Non-Current Assets	40,009,634	-
Current Liabilities 120,937 - Non-current Liabilities - - Total Liabilities 120,937 - Equity - - Issued Capital 40,000,000 - Retained Earnings 675,250 - Total Equity 40,675,250 - Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income 1,801,284 - Total profit 1,801,284 -	Total Assets	40,796,187	-
Non-current Liabilities Total Liabilities 120,937	Liabilities		
Equity Issued Capital 40,000,000 - Retained Earnings 675,250 - Total Equity 40,675,250 - Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income 1,801,284 - Total profit 1,801,284 -	Current Liabilities	120,937	-
Equity Issued Capital 40,000,000 - Retained Earnings 675,250 - Total Equity 40,675,250 - Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income Total profit 1,801,284 -	Non-current Liabilities	-	-
Issued Capital 40,000,000 - Retained Earnings 675,250 - Total Equity 40,675,250 - Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income 1,801,284 - Total profit 1,801,284 -	Total Liabilities	120,937	-
Retained Earnings 675,250 - Total Equity 40,675,250 - Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income Total profit 1,801,284 -	Equity		
Total Equity 40,675,250 Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income Total profit 1,801,284 -	Issued Capital	40,000,000	-
Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income Total profit 1,801,284 -	Retained Earnings	675,250	-
other Comprehensive IncomeTotal profit1,801,284-	Total Equity	40,675,250	-
Total profit 1,801,284 -	Statement of Profit or Loss and		
	other Comprehensive Income		
Total Comprehensive Income 1,801,284 -	Total profit	1,801,284	-
	Total Comprehensive Income	1,801,284	-

The Parent Entity, Platform Finance & Leasing Group Pty Limited was incorporated in November 2015 to facilitate the formation of the Group.

The accounting policies of the Parent Entity are consistent with those of the consolidated entity except that investments in subsidiaries are recorded at cost less any impairment.

Contingent liabilities / Capital Commitments

The Parent Entity had no contingent liabilities or capital commitments as at 30 June 2016

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 3: REVENUE

NO	IL J. KLVLHOL	Consolidate 2016 \$	ed Group 2015 \$
	Revenue		
	Commission & Fee Income	30,999,592	24,083,431
	Volume Rebates	12,335,490	8,221,950
	Other revenue		
	Management Fees	846,592	619,066
	Reimbursements	369,975	390,193
	Interest Received	85,747	22,416
	Other Revenue	1,460,423	802,589
		46,097,819	34,139,645
NOT	TE 4: PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		
	Expenses from continuing operations		
	Bad and doubtful debts	112,092	5,572
	Interest – other parties	19,230	54,776
	(Gain) on disposal of property, plant & equipment	(83,537)	(5,880)
	Other finance costs	17,285	20,450
	Defined contribution superannuation expense	563,230	364,000
	Operating lease rentals	808,587	738,090
NO	DTE 5: INCOME TAX		
a.	The components of tax expense comprise:		
	Current tax	(1,461,343)	(770,219)
	Deferred tax	424,488	
		(1,036,855)	(770,219)
b.	The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before Income tax is reconciled to income tax at 30% as follows:		
	- Group	(1,320,283)	(1,053,788)
	Add: Tax effect of – other non-allowable items	(8,197)	-
	Less: Deductible expenses	-	283,569
	Less: Effect of initial recognition of tax effect accounting	291,625	
	Income tax attributable to Group	(1,036,855)	(770,219)
	The applicable weighed average effective tax rate	23.6%	21.9%

The individual legal entities of the Group historically have not applied tax effect accounting in accordance with AASB 112 'Income Taxes'. As a result, there are no permanent or temporary differences recognised with respect to transactions and balances reflected in these financial statements as at 30 June 2015. Tax effect accounting was adopted for the financial year ended 30 June 2016.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 6: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Note	Consolidate	ed Group
		2016	2015
Current		\$	\$
Cash at bank & on hand		3,184,277	2,116,604
Short term bank deposits		175,081	56,025
		3,359,358	2,172,629

The effective interest rate on cash and short term bank deposits ranged from 0.00% to 2.00%. All cash deposits are available at call.

NOTE 7: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Current

Trade receivables		1,987,296	1,991,502
Provision for impairment		(30,111)	-
		1,957,185	1,991,502
Novated lease receivable		-	412,044
Unsecured related party receivables	20	39,152	1,550,017
Sundry debtors		724,572	337,542
Prepayments		200,688	-
		2,921,597	4,291,105

a. Provision for impairment of receivables

Movement in the provision for impairment of receivables is as follows:

	Opening Balance	Charge for the Year	Amounts Written Off	Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$
	1 July 2014			30 June 2015
Current trade receivables		5,572	(5,572)	
	1 July 2015			30 June 2016
Current trade receivables		112,092	(81,981)	30,111

NOTE 8: INVENTORIES

NOTE 6: INVENTORIES			
	Consolidated Group		
	2016	2015	
	\$	\$	
Current			
Inventories – at cost	343,094	211,802	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 9: FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Consolidated Group		
	2016	2015	
	\$	\$	
Current			
Secured debenture – related party	916,199		
Non-current			
Secured debenture – related party	850,402	-	
Shares in unlisted Group (cost)	-	40,000	
	850,402	40,000	

Debentures are held to maturity investments carried at amortised cost. These have terms of 24 months and carry a fixed interest rate of 10% per annum. Principal and interest is paid monthly during the term of each debenture.

NOTE 10: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

,	Consolidated Group	
	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Leasehold Improvements		
At cost	265,234	272,919
Less: accumulated depreciation	(42,605)	(10,895)
	222,629	262,024
Plant, Equipment, Furniture & Fittings		
At cost	734,019	684,295
Less: accumulated depreciation	(571,501)	(428,504)
	162,518	255,791
Motor vehicles:		
At cost	-	397,988
Less: accumulated depreciation		(275,849)
	-	122,139
Software		
At Cost	444,755	449,965
Less: accumulated amortisation	(431,888)	(420,312)
	12,867	29,653
Boat		
At cost	-	254,545
Total Property, Plant and Equipment		
At cost	1,444,008	2,059,712
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,045,994)	(1,135,560)
	398,014	924,152

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 10: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

Movements in Carrying Amounts

Movement in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year:

Consolidated Group	Leasehold Improvements \$	Plant, Equipment, Furniture & Fittings \$	Motor Vehicles \$	Software Total \$	Boat \$	Total \$
2016						
Balance at the beginning of the year	262,024	255,791	122,139	29,653	254,545	924,152
Additions at cost	-	49,724	-	-	-	49,724
Disposals	(7,685)	-	(78,280)	(5,210)	(254,545)	(345,720)
Depreciation expense	(31,710)	(142,997)	(43,859)	(11,576)	-	(230,142)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	222,629	162,518	-	12,867	-	398,014

Unsecured Related Party Loans

Consolidated Group	
2016	2015
\$	\$
-	2,330
2,457,985	1,732,541
762,338	1,057,988
3,437,094	2,098,086
	2016 \$ - 2,457,985 762,338

9,900

6,667,317

1,227,552

6,116,167

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 13: PROVISIONS

	Consolidated Group	
	2015	2016
	\$	\$
Current		
Provision for employee benefits:		
- annual leave	336,889	244,480
- long service leave	108,298	-
	445,187	244,480
Non-current		
Provision for employee benefits: long service leave	43,012	195,986
	43,012	195,986
		Employee
		Benefits
Analysis of employee benefits provisions:		\$
Opening balance at 1 July 2015		440,466
Additional provisions raised during the year		291,731
Amounts used during the year		(243,998)
Closing balance at 30 June 2016		488,199

Provision for employee benefits represents amounts accrued for annual leave and long service leave.

The current portion for this provision includes the total amount accrued for annual leave entitlements and the amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have vested due to employees having completed the required period of service. Based on past experience, the Group does not expect the full amount of annual leave or long service leave balances classified as current liabilities to be settled within the next 12 months. However, these amounts must be classified as current liabilities since the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of these amounts in the event employees wish to use their leave entitlement.

The non-current portion for this provision includes amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have not yet vested in relation to those employees who have not yet completed the required period of service.

In calculating the present value of future cash flows in respect of long service leave, the probability of long service leave being taken is based upon historical data. The measurement and recognition criteria for employee benefits have been discussed in Note 1(f).

NOTE 14: INCOME TAX

	Consolidat	Consolidated Group	
	2016	2015	
	\$	\$	
Deferred Tax Asset (a)	424,488		
Current Tax Payable	988,756	413,585	

- (a) The amount of deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses for which no deferred tax assets have been brought to account:
- tax losses: operating losses \$NIL (2015: \$NIL)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 14: INCOME TAX (CONTINUED)

NOTE 14. INCOME TAX (CONTINUED)	Con	Consolidated Group		
	Opening Balance \$	Charged or Credited to Profit or Loss	Closing Balance \$	
	•	•	Ψ	
Deferred tax asset on:	-	-	-	
Provisions & accruals	-	-	-	
Prepayments				
Section 40-880 deductions	-	-	-	
Balance at 30 June 2015	-	-	-	
Provisions & accruals	-	381,615	381,615	
Prepayments	-	(60,206)	(60,206)	
Section 40-880 deductions	-	103,079	103,079	
Balance at 30 June 2016	-	424,488	424,488	

NOTE 15: FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	Consolidat	Consolidated Group		
	2016	2015		
	\$	\$		
Current				
Finance leases	-	357,690		
Commercial bill	-	285,619		
	-	643,309		

Assets pledged as security

The lease liabilities are effectively secured as the rights to the leased assets, motor vehicles and boat, as recognised in the statement of financial position and will revert to the lessor in the event of default.

NOTE 16: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

There are no contingent liabilities or assets as at 30 June 2016 (2015: nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 17: COMMITMENTS

	Consolidated Group 2016 2015 \$	
Lease commitments - operating		
Committed at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities, payable:		
Within one year	875,510	696,677
One to five years	1,750,325	1,026,541
Greater than five years		
	2,625,835	1,723,218
Lease commitments - finance Committed at the reporting date and recognised as liabilities, payable:		
Within one year	-	357,690
One to five years		-
	-	357,690

Operating lease commitments includes contracted amounts for various offices and plant and equipment under non-cancellable operating leases expiring within one to five years with, in some cases, options to extend. The leases have various escalation clauses. On renewal, the terms of the leases are renegotiated.

Finance lease commitments include contracted amounts for various plant and equipment with a written down value of \$376,684 (2015) secured under finance leases expiring within one to five years. Under the terms of the leases, the Group is required to make payment of the residual value on any finance lease and the expiry of the lease contract. Following payment of the residual value the Group will own the asset without encumbrance.

NOTE 18: ISSUED CAPITAL

NOTE 16. ISSUED CAPITAL	Consolidate	ed Group
	2016 \$	2015 \$
Ordinary shares - fully paid	7,720	7,720

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 18: ISSUED CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

a.	Ordinary Shares	2016 No.	2016 \$
	At the beginning of the reporting period	-	7,720
	Shares issued during year:		
	- 21 December 2015	40,000,000	-
	At the end of the reporting period	40,000,000	7,720

In December 2015, the company issued 40,000,000 shares in Platform Finance & Leasing Group Pty Ltd at nil consideration as part of the common control restructuring of the Group, refer to Note 1(k) for further details. The shares rank for dividends paid after 1 December 2015.

Ordinary shares participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the parent entity in proportion to the number of shares held.

At the shareholders' meetings each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called; otherwise each shareholder has one vote on a show of hands.

NOTE 19: MINORITY INTEREST

Non-controlling interest in:	2016 \$	2015 \$
Issued capital Retained profits	403 12,260	403 20,368
	12,663	20,771

The non-controlling interest in the financial statements refers to entities included in the Group which are not wholly owned subsidiaries, but which the Group has control over. See Note 20 for further details in respect of the subsidiary entities and their relevant holding percentages as at 30 June 2016.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 20: SUBSIDIARIES

		Ownership	interest
		2016	2015
Name	Principal place of business	%	%
Beinformed Group Pty Ltd (ACN 154 478 725)	Australia – NSW	100%	100%
Platinum Direct Finance Australia Pty Ltd (ACN 117 660 938)	Australia - NSW	100%	100%
The Mardent Group Pty Ltd (ACN 124 700 821) *	Australia – NSW	100%	100%
National Direct Finance (Australia) Pty Ltd (ACN 139 201 095)	Australia – VIC	100%	100%
Mildura Finance Limited (ACN 089 538 198)	Australia – VIC	100%	100%
Melbourne Finance Broking Pty Ltd (ACN 065 069 570)	Australia – VIC	100%	100%
Aussie Fleet Management Pty Ltd (ACN 128 056 979)	Australia – NSW	100%	100%
New Cars Group Pty Ltd (ACN 129 489 881)	Australia – NSW	100%	100%
Aussie VIP Card Pty Ltd (ACN 133 867 062)	Australia – VIC	100%	100%
Platinum Fleet Pty Ltd (ACN 145 629 732)	Australia – NSW	70%	70%
Platinum Finance (Central Coast) Pty Ltd	Australia - NSW	50%	-
Platinum Finance Accounting Solutions Pty Ltd (ACN 602 615 225)	Australia – QLD	66.67%	66.67%
Access Cash Flow Solutions Pty Ltd (ACN 603 029 812)	Australia – QLD	66.67%	66.67%
Group Platform Finance Pty Ltd (ACN 141 977 960)	Australia	75%	60%

^{*} The Mardent Group Pty Ltd was limited to the JV Business in 2015.

NOTE 21: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related parties include close family members of key management personnel and entities that are controlled or jointly controlled by those key management personnel individually or collectively with their close family members. Related parties also includes entities also controlled by the ultimate Parent Entity, Armidale Investment Corporation Limited. Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other persons unless otherwise stated, other than all loans between related entities which are interest free and unsecured.

Transactions between the parent entity and its subsidiaries are eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note.

Amounts owed by related parties:	Consolidated 2016 \$	d Group 2015 \$
Trade Receivables Hal Group Pty Ltd TL Rentals Pty Ltd	3,827 573 4,400	
Unsecured Related Party Receivables Aussie Car Brokers Pty Ltd Chaffey Home Loans Unit Trust Green Triangle Finance & Leasing (Hamilton) Pty Ltd Melbourne Finance Investments Unit Trust Platinum Fleet Management (Australia) Pty Ltd Pacific Auto Finance Pty Ltd Short Leasing Pty Ltd Michael W. Nicholls	39,152 - - - - - - -	8,843 3,970 18,133 592,496 27,536 2,970 6,167 889,902
	39,152	1,550,017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 21: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)		
,	Consolidated Group	
	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Amounts owed by related parties:		
Financial Assets		
Secured Finance Limited	1,766,709	-
	1,766,709	-
Amounts owed to related parties:		
Trade Payables		
Mirigaba Pty Ltd	40,000	
Unsecure Related Party Loans		
Connective APE Unit Trust	-	15,197
IFBA Pty Ltd	9,900	14,812
Melbourne Finance Investments Unit Trust No 2	-	927,638
Platinum Auto Finance Pty Ltd	-	1,230
Platinum Advance Investments Unit Trust	-	234,271
Riverina Financial Services Pty Ltd	-	34,404
,	9,900	1,227,552
Transactions with related parties: Novated Lease Management		
TL Rentals Pty Ltd	10,734	<u> </u>
Interest Income		
Secured Finance Limited	28,216	
Commissions Paid		
Connective APE Unit Trust (minority interest in Group Platform Finance Pty Ltd) IFBA Pty Ltd	6,960,591	5,125,625
(minority interest in Group Platform Finance Pty Ltd)	3,827,935	4,568,274
Platinum Fleet Management (Australia) Pty Ltd	320,113	306,841
	11,108,639	10,000,740
Administrative Services		
Hal Data Services Pty Ltd	24,240	-
Management Fees		
Mirigaba Pty Ltd	262,000	<u>-</u>
David Lenehan	42,000	41,786
	304,000	41,786

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 22: KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES

Compensation

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

Consolidated Group			
2016	2015		
\$	\$		
1,605,947	1,377,397		

.

Aggregate compensation

NOTE 23: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's financial instruments consist mainly of debentures, cash and short term deposits with banks, accounts receivable and payable.

The carrying amounts for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

	Consolidated Group		
Note	2016	2015	
	\$	\$	
6	3,359,358	2,172,629	
7	2,921,597	4,291,105	
9	1,766,601	40,000	
	8,047,556	6,503,734	
_			
12	6,667,317	6,116,167	
15	-	643,309	
	6,667,317	6,759,476	
	6 7 9 -	Note 2016 \$ 6 3,359,358 7 2,921,597 9 1,766,601 8,047,556 12 6,667,317 15 -	

Liquidity risk

Financing arrangements

Unused borrowing facilities at the reporting date:

	2016		2015	
Consolidated Group	Available	Utilised	Available	Utilised
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Bank facilities/overdrafts	280,000	48,081	500,000	24,300
Bank loans	-	-	299,993	285,619
Credit cards	193,000	45,861	190,000	21,369
	473,000	93,942	989,993	331,288

The bank overdraft facilities may be drawn at any time and may be terminated by the bank without notice subject to the continuance of satisfactory credit ratings. The Group also has guarantees in respect to its assets and operations with its financial institutions. As at 30 June 2016 the total guarantees amounted to \$270,169.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 24: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Group has no assets which are measured at fair value on a recurring basis after the initial recognition. The Group does not subsequently measure any liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis and has no assets or liabilities that are measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis.

NOTE 25: DIVIDENDS

Dividends paid or declared since the start of the financial year are as follows:

- a. A fully franked dividend of \$2,323,697 was paid during the year as recommended in last year's report.
- b. A fully franked dividend of \$650,000 was declared post year end, on 18 July 2016, for payment in July 2016.

NOTE 26: SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group operates in predominately one industry segment, financial brokerage industry within Australia. The information in these financial statements is presented 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.

NOTE 27: EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Other than the following, the Directors are not aware of any significant events since the end of the reporting period.

On 18th July 2016, the Board of Directors approved the payment of \$650,000 in dividends.

A subsidiary of the Group entered into a lease agreement for 158- 164 Langtree Avenue, Mildura Victoria to relocate the operations of the business commencing August 2016. The property is owned by an entity related to Peter J. Schroeder.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Platform Financing & Leasing Group Pty Ltd, the Directors of the company declare that:

- The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 5 to 29, are in accordance with the Corporations
 Act 2001 and:
 - a. comply with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements; and
 - b. give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group as at 30 June 2016 and of its performance for the year ended on that date.
- In the Directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the entity will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Andrew J. Grant

Director

Peter J. Schroeder

Director

Dated this 20th day of September, 2016



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Australia

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Platform Finance & Leasing Group Pty Limited

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Platform Finance & Leasing Group Pty Limited, which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2016, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, 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 group are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about 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 group'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 group'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*. We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of Platform Finance & Leasing Group Pty Ltd, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial report of Platform Finance and Leasing Group Pty Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2016 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Other matter

The comparative figures for the year ended 30 June 2015 are unaudited.

BDO East Coast Partnership

Gareth Few Partner

Sydney, 20 September 2016