



RAPTIS GROUP LIMITED

ABN 43 010 472 858

**ANNUAL REPORT
2017**

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Directors Report

Your directors present their report on the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2017

Directors

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

Mr James Raptis OBE
Mrs Helen Raptis
Mr Malcolm Cory

Company Secretary

The following persons held the position of Company Secretary at the end of the financial year:

Mr James Raptis - Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. Mr Raptis is a registered builder in Queensland and has over 40 years experience in the construction and property development industries. He was appointed Company Secretary on 8 October 1990.

Mr. Malcolm Cory - Bachelor of Business, Chartered Accountant. Mr Cory commenced work for Raptis Group Limited in December 1989. He performs roles in accounting and finance as the Chief Financial Officer. He was appointed Company Secretary on 16 December 1993.

Principal Activities

The principal activities during the year of entities within the consolidated group were property development and investment. The company is developing a 57 unit townhouse project in Springwood Brisbane.

Operating Results

The result for the period was a loss after tax of \$77,667 (30 June 2016 profit \$55,146)

Review of Operations

The company is developing a 57 unit townhouse project in Springwood Brisbane.

In the period we have achieved:

- Sale of all but one unit. (note managers unit has been held for sale with management rights)
- Construction works substantially completed

We expect to complete construction of this project by October 2017

Going Concern

A development funding facility is in place for the 57 townhouse development and supported by entities associated with Mr James Raptis. Entities associated with Mr James Raptis have undertaken to provide development team, administration and office facility support at no cost to the Group up until 31 December 2017.

Accordingly the company is dependent on the ongoing support of its major shareholders to continue as a going concern. At the date of signing the major shareholders have indicated their intention to continue to arrange resources to meet the needs of the company for the ensuing year.



Dividends Paid or Recommended

No Dividends were paid or declared during the year.

After Balance Date Events

Construction of the 57 Townhouses at Springwood continues with practical completion expected in October 2017.

No other events have occurred subsequent to balance date that might materially affect the financial position or results from operations in future periods.

Future Developments, Prospects and Business Strategies

The company is focused on resumption of property development and investment in south east Queensland. Research and feasibility studies are being undertaken in regard to a number of opportunities including with equity participants. We will keep the market informed as these opportunities progress.

Environmental Issues

The directors are not aware of any significant breaches during the year.

Information relating to Directors at the end of financial year.

No remuneration has been paid in the 2017 or 2016 comparative financial years.

Information on Directors

Mr James Raptis, OBE Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Age 70
James is a registered builder in Queensland and has over 35 years experience in the construction and property development industries. He has been responsible for the completion of many distinctive buildings on the Gold Coast. His experience ranges from the design and development of residential buildings to the construction and property management of commercial and retail properties. James Raptis was appointed the Greek Consul for Queensland in 2005. Interest in shares – 97,509,937 fully paid ordinary shares.

Mrs Helen Raptis Executive Director, Age 60
Helen has worked with Raptis Group since 2002 she hold a degree in education and her experience includes property investment, marketing, and event management. She was appointed to the Board on 19 June 2009. Interest in shares – 97,461,432 fully paid ordinary shares.

Mr Malcolm Cory Executive Director Age 57
Malcolm Cory is a Chartered Accountant. He commenced working with the company in 1989 as Chief Financial Officer, and was appointed as Company Secretary in 1993. He was appointed to the Board on 17 March 2015. Interest in Shares – 4,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares.

Remuneration Report (Audited)

This report details the nature and amount of remuneration provided for each key management person of Raptis Group Limited including directors and for the executives receiving the highest remuneration. No remuneration has been paid in these periods. Directors have undertaken to work to 31 December 2017 with no remuneration. Entities associated with Mr. James Raptis have undertaken to provide development and administration personnel at no cost to the Group up to 31 December 2017.

Remuneration Policy

The remuneration policy of Raptis Group Limited has been designed to align directors, secretaries, senior managers of the Company, and relevant group executives of the economic entity's objectives with shareholder and business objectives by providing a fixed base remuneration component and employer contributions to superannuation funds.

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The board of Raptis Group Limited believes the remuneration policy to be appropriate, effective and competitively set in its ability to attract and retain appropriately qualified and experienced directors and senior executives to run and manage the economic entity, as well as create goal congruence between directors, executives and shareholders.

The remuneration structures explained below are designed to attract suitably qualified candidates, reward the achievement of strategic objectives, and achieve the broader outcome of creation of value for shareholders. The board's policy for determining the nature and amount of remuneration for board members and senior executives of the economic entity is as follows:

- The remuneration policy, setting the terms and conditions for the executive directors and other senior executives, was developed by the Board, with independent advice on the appropriateness of remuneration packages given trends in comparative companies and the objectives of the Company's remuneration strategy.
- When appointed executives will receive a fixed base salary (which is based on factors such as length of service and experience), and superannuation.
- The Board reviews the remuneration of the directors and senior executives of the economic entity, taking into account their capability and experience, their ability to control the relevant segment performance and the economic entity's performance including the economic entity's earnings and the growth in share price and returns on shareholder wealth.

Remuneration levels are reviewed annually by the directors through a process that considers individual, segment and overall performance of the economic entity. In addition, external consultants provide analysis and advice to ensure directors' and senior executives' remuneration is competitive in the market place.

The executive directors and executives receive a superannuation guarantee contribution required by legislation, and do not receive any other retirement benefits. Some individuals, however, may choose to sacrifice part of their salary to increase payments towards superannuation.

Compensation Practices

The board's policy for determining the nature and amount of compensation of key management for the group is as follows:

The compensation structure for key management personnel is based on a number of factors, including length of service, particular experience of the individual concerned, and overall performance of the company. The contracts for service between the company and key management personnel are on a continuing basis, the terms of which are not expected to change in the immediate future. Upon retirement key management personnel are paid employee benefit entitlements accrued to date of retirement. Key management personnel are paid in accordance with State Legislation in the event of redundancy.

Employment contracts of directors and senior executives

The current Directors have agreed to work for the period to 31 December 2017 for no remuneration. Directors have an interest in shares of the company and their interests align in seeing value return to all shareholders.

Key Management Personnel Remuneration

No remuneration has been paid to key management personnel or Directors during the year.

- (a) The name and position of key management personnel in office at any time during the financial year are: James Raptis who holds the position of Managing Director, Helen Raptis who holds the position of Non-executive Director, and Malcolm Cory who holds the position of Executive Director.

(b) Key Management Personnel Compensation

	Short Term	Post Employment	Total
	Benefits	Benefits Super-	
	Salary & Fees	annuation	
	\$'000's	\$'000's	\$'000's
2017			
James Raptis OBE	-	-	-
Helen Raptis	-	-	-
Malcolm Cory	-	-	-
	-	-	-
2016			
James Raptis OBE	-	-	-
Helen Raptis	-	-	-
Malcolm Cory	-	-	-
	-	-	-

(c) Shareholdings

	Balance	Balance
Number of shares held by Key Management Personnel	1 July 2017	30 June 2016

Key Management Personnel

James Raptis OBE	97,509,937	97,509,937
Helen Raptis (Identical indirect interest)	97,461,432	97,461,432
Malcolm Cory	4,000,000	4,000,000

End of Remuneration Report.

Meetings of Directors

During the financial year, 5 meetings of directors were held. Attendances by each director during the year were as follows:-

Director	Directors' Meetings	
	Number Eligible to Attend	Number Attended
Mr James Raptis OBE	5	5
Mrs Helen Raptis	5	4
Mr Malcolm Cory	5	5

Audit Committee

Due to limitations imposed by size, the company has not constituted a separate audit committee of the Board of Directors.

Indemnifying Officers or Auditor

During the financial year no insurance premium was paid in respect of directors' and officers' liability or legal expenses insurance contracts, for current directors and officers of the Company or its controlled entities. No premium was paid nor has any indemnity been given in respect to the auditors of the Company.

Proceedings on Behalf of Company

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

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

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Non-audit Services

Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor (Nexia Sydney Audit Pty Ltd) for audit and non-audit services provided during the year are set out in note 13 Auditors remuneration. The Board has considered the position and is satisfied that the provision of non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for audits imposed by the Corporations Act 2001. The Directors are satisfied that the auditor's provision of non-audit services did not compromise the Act's independence requirements because none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2017 has been received and can be found on page 8 of this report.

Dated this 28th day of September, 2017.

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'James Raptis'.

James Raptis, OBE
Director

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Corporate Governance Statement

Good Corporate Governance is a key performance criteria for successful operations. Raptis Group Limited's corporate governance practices were in place throughout the year ended 30 June 2017. These policies were assessed alongside the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations 3rd Edition (Recommendations). These set out recommended governance practices which are likely to achieve good corporate governance for ASX listed entities in most circumstances. These recommendations are not mandatory. Where recommendations of the ASX Corporate Governance Council have not been fully complied with due to the size of the company this Statement will explain why.

This Statement is current as at 30 June 2017 and has been approved by the Board.

The ASX Guidance Note 09 Item 2 allows that the Company may either include the Corporate Governance Statement in this report or adopt a recent innovation in reporting requirements and include all of the appropriate documentation via the URL of the page on its website where such a statement is located.

The board of directors believes that adopting the option of a modern and environmentally friendly approach to corporate reporting keeps the Company at the forefront of innovation and evolving corporate practices.

To that end, the Board is pleased to advise that copies of the Company's Corporate Governance Statement and other key governance documents are available in the Corporate Governance section of its website at www.raptis.com.

To the Board of Directors of Raptis Group Limited

Auditor's Independence Declaration under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*

As lead audit partner for the audit of the financial statements of Raptis Group Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2017, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

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

Yours sincerely

Nexia Sydney Audit Pty Limited

Chartered Accountants



Gregory Ralph MCom, FCA

Director

Date: 28 September 2017

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

for the year ended 30 June 2017

	Notes	2017 \$	2016 \$
Operations			
Other operating income	3	-	54,564
Administrative expenses	4	(77,667)	(20,315)
Operating profit		(77,667)	34,249
Finance income	5	-	20,897
(Loss)/profit before income tax expense		(77,667)	55,146
Income tax (expense)	11	-	-
Net (loss)/profit		(77,667)	55,146
Other comprehensive Income, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive (loss)/income attributable to members of the company		(77,667)	55,146
Earnings per share		Cents per share	Cents per share
Basic and diluted, (loss)/profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent (cents per share)	15	(0.05)	0.04
Dividends per share (cents)	14	-	-

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



Consolidated statement of financial position

As at 30 June 2017

	Notes	2017 \$	2016 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	125,387	42,588
Trade and other receivables	7	160,541	66,910
Inventories	8	18,353,822	5,592,611
Total assets		18,639,750	5,702,109
Liabilities and equities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	4,270,534	446,963
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	10	12,891,737	3,700,000
Total liabilities		17,162,271	4,146,963
Equity			
Issued capital	16	29,811,518	29,811,518
(Accumulated losses)		(28,334,039)	(28,256,372)
Total equity		1,477,479	1,555,146
Total liabilities and equity		18,639,750	5,702,109

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

**Consolidated statement of changes in equity**

for the year ended 30 June 2017

	Notes	Ordinary share capital	(Accumulated losses)	Total
		\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1st July 2015		28,311,518	(28,311,518)	-
Issue of 10,000,000 shares at 15 cents per share	16	1,500,000	-	1,500,000
Profit attributable to the entity		-	55,146	55,146
Balance at 30th June 2016		<u>29,811,518</u>	<u>(28,256,372)</u>	<u>1,555,146</u>
Raptis Group Limited balance at 1 July 2016		29,811,518	(28,256,372)	1,555,146
(Loss) attributable to the entity		-	(77,667)	(77,667)
Balance at 30th June 2017		<u>29,811,518</u>	<u>(28,334,039)</u>	<u>1,477,479</u>

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



Consolidated statement of cash flows

For the year ended 30 June 2017

	Notes	2017 \$	2016 \$
Operating activities			
Receipts from customers		-	54,564
Interest received		-	20,897
Payments to suppliers		(8,764,188)	(5,211,979)
Finance costs		(2,332,504)	(223,854)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	6	<u>(11,096,692)</u>	<u>(5,360,372)</u>
Financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares		-	1,500,000
Proceeds from borrowing		9,191,737	3,700,000
Loans from director related entities		1,987,753	202,960
Net cash flows from/(used) in financing activities		<u>11,179,490</u>	<u>5,402,960</u>
Net increase in cash		82,799	42,588
Cash at the beginning of the financial year		<u>42,588</u>	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	6	<u><u>125,387</u></u>	<u><u>42,588</u></u>

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



Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 1: Corporate information

The consolidated financial statements of Raptis Group Limited and its subsidiaries (collectively the Group) for the year ended 30 June 2017 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 28 September 2017. Raptis Group Limited is a for profit company limited by shares incorporated in Australia whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Stock Exchange. The ultimate parent of Raptis Group Limited is Hanslow Holdings Pty Ltd which holds 63.77% of the ordinary shares.

The group is principally engaged in property development and investment in South East Queensland. The Group's principal place of business is level 7, 10 Creek Street, Brisbane Queensland. Further information on the nature of the operations and principal activities of the Group is provided in the directors' report. The Group's structure is provided in Note 19. Information on other related party relationships of the group is provided in Note 18.

Note 2: Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial report is a general purpose financial report, which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and Australian Accounting Standards and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. The financial report has also been prepared on a historical cost basis. The accounting policies have been consistently applied. The financial report is presented in Australian dollars, except where otherwise indicated. The consolidated financial statements provide comparative information in respect of the previous period.

Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

The financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

(b) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Group and its subsidiaries at 30 June 2017. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if, and only if, the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights results in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangement(s) with other vote holders of the investee
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit and loss and each component of the other comprehensive income are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of the subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expense and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the related assets (including goodwill), liabilities, non-controlling interest and other components of equity, while any resultant gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss. Any investment retained is recognised at fair value.

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year.



Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2017

(c) Current versus non-current classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification. An asset is current when it is;

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purposes of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months of the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

(d) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is received. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duty. The Group has concluded that it is the principal in all of its revenue arrangements since it is the primary obligor in all the revenue arrangements, has the pricing latitude, and is also exposed to inventory and credit risks.

The specific recognition criteria described below must be also met before revenue is recognised.

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of development properties is only recognised upon the completion of the project, when the unconditional contracts of sale are settled, and the substantial risks and reward is passed to the purchaser of the property.

Interest revenue

For all financial instruments measured at amortised cost and interest-bearing financial assets classified as AFS, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected useful life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset. Interest income is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss.

Dividend

Revenue is recognised when the right to receive a dividend has been established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

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

(e) Taxes

Current Income tax

Current Income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognised directly in equity is recognised in equity and not in the statement of profit and loss. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax return with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.



(e) Taxes (continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for the financial reporting purposes at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

(i) When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss

(ii) In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint arrangements, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised except:

(i) When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible timing difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

(ii) In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interest in joint arrangements, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

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

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Tax benefits acquired as part of a business combination, but not satisfying the criteria for separate recognition at the date, are recognised subsequently if new information about facts and circumstances change. The adjustment is either treated as a reduction in goodwill (as long as it does not exceed goodwill) if it was incurred during the measurement period or recognised in profit and loss.

Tax consolidation legislation

Raptis Group Limited and its wholly-owned Australian subsidiaries have formed an income tax consolidated group under the tax consolidated regime. Each entity in the group recognised its own current and deferred tax assets and liabilities, except for any deferred tax assets and liabilities resulting from unused tax losses and tax credits which are immediately assumed by the parent entity. The current tax asset or liability of each group entity is then subsequently assumed by the parent entity. The Group notified the Australian Taxation Office that it had formed an income tax consolidated group to apply from 1 July 2002. The tax consolidated group has entered into a tax sharing agreement whereby each company in the group contributes to the income tax payable in proportion to their contribution to the net profit before tax of the consolidated group.



Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2017

(f) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except when the GST incurred on a sale or purchase of assets or services is not payable to or receivable from the taxation authority. In this case the GST is recognised as part of the revenue or the expense item or as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset, as applicable.

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

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

(g) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connections with the borrowing of funds.

(h) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less an allowance for impairment. Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis and at balance date, specific impairment losses are recorded for any doubtful accounts.

Trade receivables are recognised in accordance with the Group revenue recognition policy refer note 2(b) above. Also considered in this process is the ageing of the trade receivables, the settlement history of the buyer and any current feedback or other information known regarding the buyer. Collectability of trade receivables is generally upon settlement or per the terms of the contract. As at 30 June 2017 the balance of trade receivable is \$160,541 and they are expected to be received when due.

Past due but not impaired

As of 30 June 2017, the trade receivables of the Group of \$nil (30 June 2016: \$nil) were past due but not impaired

(i) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Development costs include land, the costs of acquiring the land, consultants, construction, holding and finance costs incurred from when the land is acquired until the project is fully developed and sold.

Deposits paid for the committed acquisition of inventories are classified as inventories.

An estimate is made of net realisable value of inventory at least at each reporting period. Where the carrying amount of inventory exceeds its net realisable value, a provision is raised to reduce its value to net realisable value. Items that have a net realisable value provision are tested for possible reversal of the provision whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the impairment may have reversed.

The net realisable value is based on estimated selling price (net of selling cost and GST) less costs of inventories including costs incurred and costs to complete in the ordinary course of business. This assessment reflects current market assessments and previous experience. It is also based on management's intentions in the planned manner of disposal, either through development and sale or disposal as is.

(j) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value less transaction costs and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Trade and other payables are recognised as current if they are due within 12 months of the reporting date.



Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2017

(j) Trade and other payables (continued)

Trade and other payables represents amounts payable for the purchase of inventory secured for the purpose of residential property development including real property residential construction costs, goods and services for resale.

The company maintains a rolling cash flow to ensure its operational requirements are met within contractual terms of agreements; whilst providing sufficient flexibility to fund growth, working capital requirement and future opportunities.

(k) Interest bearing loans and borrowings

Interest bearing loans and borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred and are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amounts is recognised in the profit and loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down the fee is capitalised as a prepayment of liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates. Interest expense is accrued at the effective interest rate.

Interest bearing loans and borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit and loss as other income or finance costs.

Interest bearing loans and borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

(l) Financial risk management

The Group's activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks:

Market risk

The market risk of interest rate movements exposes the company through borrowing at variable interest rates. Cash flow forecasting and sensitivity analysis tools measure and this exposure. The exposure is managed through short term projects with proceeds expected within a twelve month period.

Credit risk

Credit risk includes exposure through cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks and financial institutions and credit exposure of outstanding receivables. Management of deposits and ageing, analysis, and credit report of receivables allow measurement of credit risk. Ongoing management and review of contractual arrangements.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of each class of financial asset listed below. At this time the company has no significant concentration of credit risk for trade and other receivables. The company did not recognise any trade receivable impairment losses in the current year (30 June 2016; nil).

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk in borrowings and trade and other payables is a financial exposure of the Group. Cash flow forecast gearing analysis and terms of contractual arrangements are measured. Finance market research into availability and flexibility are used to manage and mitigate liquidity risk.

It is the responsibility of the Board and management to ensure that adequate risk identification, assessment and mitigation practices are in place for the effective oversight and management of these risks. The Group works with its legal and finance industry advisors to manage liquidity risk. There is the risk that suitable funding for the Group activities may not be available. The Group addresses this risk through review of rolling cash flows to assess and monitor the current and forecast availability of funding and compliance with finance covenants. A development funding facility is in place and a major shareholder has undertaken to arrange support for the first project to relaunch the Group.



Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2017

Liquidity risk (continued)

The Group holds the following financial instruments:

	Valuation basis	2017 \$	2016 \$
Financial assets			
Cash and short term deposits	Amortised cost	125,387	42,588
Trade and other receivables	Amortised cost	160,541	66,910
Financial liabilities			
Trade and other payables	Amortised cost	4,270,534	446,963
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	Amortised cost	12,891,737	3,700,000

Maturities of financial liabilities

The Group expects to meet its financial liabilities through the sale of completed townhouses in the Springwood development in Brisbane. This project is scheduled for completion and settlement in September 2017.

Carrying amounts versus fair values

At 30 June 2017 the carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and liabilities approximate their fair values.

(m) Cash dividend and non-cash distribution to equity holders of the parent

The Group recognises a liability to make cash or non-cash distributions to equity holders of the parent when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Group. As per the corporate laws of Australia, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

Non-cash distributions are measured at the fair value of the assets to be distributed with the fair value remeasurement recognised directly in equity.

Upon distribution of non-cash assets, any difference between the carrying amount of the liability and the carrying amount of the assets distributed is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

(n) Comparative figures

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

(o) Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of the financial report requires the making of estimations and assumptions that affect the recognised amounts of assets, liabilities revenues and expenses and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. The directors evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated in to the financial report based on historical experience and knowledge and best available current information reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both internally and externally within the group. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

(p) Adoption of new and revised accounting standards

The Group has adopted all standards which became effective for the first time at 30 June 2017, the adoption of these standards has not caused any material adjustments to the reported financial position, performance or cash flow of the Group.

(q) New accounting standards for application in future periods

The AASB has issued new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have mandatory application dates for the future reporting periods. The Group has decided not to early adopt these Standards. The following summary sets out those future requirements, and their impact on the Group where the standard is relevant:

Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are not yet mandatorily applicable to the Company, together with an assessment of the potential impact of such pronouncement on the Company when adopted in future periods, are discussed below:



Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2017

(q) New accounting standards for application in future periods (continued)

AASB 9: Financial Instruments and associated Amending Standards

AASB 2010-7 / AASB 2012-6 / AASB 2013-9 / AASB 2014-1 / AASB 2014-7 / AASB 2014-8

(applicable for annual reporting period ending 30 June 2019).

Requirements

Significant revisions to the classification and measurement of financial assets, reducing the number of categories and simplifying the measurement choices, including the removal of impairment testing of assets measured at fair value. The amortised cost mode is available for debt assets meeting both business model and cash flow characteristics tests. All investments in equity instruments using AASB 9 are to be measured at fair value.

Impact

The impacts of this change on the reported financial position and performance have not yet been determined

AASB 15 Revenue from contracts with customers and amending standards AASB 2014-5

(applicable for annual reporting period ending 30 June 2019).

Requirements

AASB 15 introduces a five step process for revenue recognition with the core principal of the new standards being for entities to recognise revenue to depict the transfer of goods or services to customers in amounts that reflect the consideration (that is, payment) to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

Impact

The changes in revenue recognition requirements in AASB 15 may cause changes to the timing and amount of revenue recorded in the financial statements as well as additional disclosures. The impact of AASB 15 has not yet been quantified.

AASB 2015-1 Annual improvements (2012-2014 cycle)

(The effective date for the Group is from 1 January 2017).

Requirements

The following amendments/classifications are made:

AASB 5 - reclassification from held for sale to held for distribution to owners or from held for distribution to owners to held for sale is considered to with reference to the continuation of the original plan of disposal;

AASB 7 - adds basis of conclusion to clarify disclosure requirements for transferred financial assets and offsetting arrangements;

AASB 119 - confirms that high quality corporate bonds used to determine discount rates must be in the same currency as the benefits paid to the employee;

AASB 134 - clarifies information about cross references in the interim financial report.

Impact

The adoption of this standard is not expected to have an impact for the Group.



Notes To The Financial Statements for the Year ended 30 June, 2017

Note 3: Revenue	2017	2016
Revenue from operating activities	\$	\$
Other income	-	54,564
Interest	-	20,897
Total revenue	-	75,461

Note 4: Profit for the year

Profit from ordinary activities before income tax has been determined after charging/(crediting) the following items:

Audit fees	20,000	20,000
Other administrative costs	57,667	315
Total expenses	77,667	20,315

Note 5: Financial income

Finance income - interest	-	20,897
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Note 6: Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank	125,387	42,588
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Reconciliation of cash

Cash and cash equivalents reported in the consolidated statement of cash flows are reconciled to the equivalent items in the consolidated statement of financial position as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	125,387	42,588
Balance as per consolidated statement of cash flows	125,387	42,588

Cash flow reconciliation

Reconciliation of net (loss)/profit after tax to net cash flows from operations:

(Loss)/profit before tax	(77,667)	55,146
Adjustments to reconcile (loss)/profit before tax to net cash flows:		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/(increase) in :-		
Trade and other receivables	(93,631)	(66,910)
Inventories	(12,761,211)	(5,592,611)
Increase /(decrease) in:-		
Trade payables	1,835,817	244,003
Net cash flows from operating activities	(11,096,692)	(5,360,372)

Note 7: Trade and other receivables

Current:		
GST receivable	160,541	66,910

Note 8: Inventories

Current:		
Residential property under development - at cost	18,353,822	5,592,611

Note 9: Trade and other payables

Current:		
Trade payables	2,079,820	244,004
Loans from director related entities	2,190,714	202,959
	4,270,534	446,963

Terms and conditions of the above financial liabilities:

- Trade payables are non-interest bearing and normally settle on 60 day terms
- For terms and conditions with related parties, refer to note 18



Notes To The Financial Statements for the Year ended 30 June, 2017

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Note 10: Interest bearing loans and borrowings		
Current:		
Mortgage loan facility(secured)	12,891,737	3,700,000
All of the subsidiary entities assets are pledged as security for the Group's finance facilities. The carrying amounts of assets pledged as security are set out below:		
Inventories	18,353,822	5,592,611
Accounting for finance costs		
The interest incurred method is utilised for the current project. Borrowing costs incurred for the construction of any qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale.		
Interest allocation which relates to non-qualifying assets is expensed. Interest capitalised to inventory is expensed as part of the cost of sales. Once an asset has been impaired or development activity ceased, then subject to detailed review capitalisation of interest may cease and the borrowing costs expensed in the period incurred.		
Finance costs other persons	2,332,504	233,854
Less borrowing costs capitalised to inventories	(2,332,504)	(233,854)
Financing arrangements	-	-
Land finance facility utilised at balance date (secured)	12,891,737	3,700,000
Development loan facility available and undrawn at balance date	3,989,713	-
	16,881,450	-

Note 11: Income tax

(a) The prima facie tax on profit is reconciled to the income tax (expense)/benefit as follows:

Accounting profit (loss) before income tax	(77,667)	55,146
The prima facie tax expense calculated at the statutory income tax rate of 30% (2016: 30%) on the operating profit/(loss)		
Borrowing costs capitalised for accounting purposes	(23,300)	16,544
Deferred tax asset not brought to account	(699,751)	-
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses	723,051	-
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	-	(16,544)
	-	-

(b) Unrecognised tax losses

No amounts have been recognised for the potential benefit of tax losses available to be carried forward.

At the time of signing this Annual Report the company is not able to accurately determine the quantum of its carry forward losses. This results from the restructuring of former debt where certain assets are still being held in previously controlled entities with security documentation still in effect in respect of the secured creditors or their assignors. Whilst the disposal of these assets will have no impact on the current or future accounting results due to the effect of the restructuring, the treatment of the associated debt is anticipated to have tax loss implications, which may materially effect the calculation of carry forward losses from prior years.

The interim tax loss calculation indicates a potential future income tax benefit from carry forward losses of \$47,509,533 (at the current tax rate of 30%) (2016: \$,786,482). However, the security positions that have not yet been resolved are material and may substantially reduce this interim calculation.

The benefits of the above unused tax losses will only be realised if the conditions for deductibility set out in Note 2(e) occur. These amounts have no expiry date.



Notes To The Financial Statements for the Year ended 30 June, 2017

Note 12: Key management personnel compensation**Compensation practices**

The board's policy for determining the nature and amount of compensation of key management for the group is as follows: The compensation structure for key management personnel is based on a number of factors, including length of service, particular experience of the individual concerned, and overall performance of the company. The contracts of service between the company and key management personnel are on a continuing basis. Upon retirement key management personnel are paid employee benefit entitlements accrued to date of retirement. Key management personnel are paid in accordance with State legislation in the event of redundancy. Entities associated with Mr James Raptis are providing personnel resources in administration and development at no cost to the company up to 31 December 2017. No Directors fees will be payable until after 31 December 2017.

Note 13: Auditors remuneration

Remuneration received or receivable by the auditors comprised:

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Paid or payable by the company		
For audit or review services	20,000	20,000
For share registry services	11,273	-
	<u>31,273</u>	<u>20,000</u>
Paid or payable by entities associated with Mr James Raptis		
For audit services or review services	-	5,000
For other services	-	29,426
	<u>-</u>	<u>34,426</u>

In the year to 30 June 2016 the fees for non-audit services were paid to associates of the auditors. These principally related to the provision of share registry and tax compliance services which have been paid by entities associated with Mr James Raptis.

Note 14: Dividends**(a) Dividends paid**

No dividends were declared or paid during or since the end of the financial year.

(b) Franking account

The company does not have a balance available in its dividend franking account. It is not expected that franking credits will arise from the payment of income tax for the financial year due to the effect of carried forward tax losses.

Note 15: Earnings per share**(a) Reconciliation of earnings to profit or loss**

(Loss)/profit	(77,667)	55,146
(Loss)/earnings used to calculate basic EPS	<u>(77,667)</u>	<u>55,146</u>
	No. of shares	No. of shares
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of earnings per share	<u>152,842,427</u>	<u>136,778,259</u>
	Cents	Cents
Basic and diluted (loss)/earnings per share	(0.05)	0.04
	\$	\$
Operating (loss)/profit after income tax used in the calculation of earnings per share	<u>(77,667)</u>	<u>55,146</u>

Note 16: Issued capital

Issued and paid up capital

152,842,427 (2016:152,842,427) fully paid ordinary shares carrying value at end of the year

	<u>29,811,518</u>	<u>29,811,518</u>
	Number	Number
Balance of shares at the beginning of the reporting period	152,842,427	102,842,427
Shares issued during the reporting period	-	50,000,000
Balance of shares at the end of the reporting period	<u>152,842,427</u>	<u>152,842,427</u>



Notes To The Financial Statements for the Year ended 30 June, 2017

Note 16: Issued capital (continued)

Issued and paid up capital

Shares Issues in the year to 30 June 2016

- 40,000,000 shares were issued to entities associated with James Raptis for nil consideration as approved by shareholders on 22 October 2015.
- 10,000,000 share were issued at 15 cents per share to entities associated with James Raptis as approved by shareholders on 12 November 2015.

Terms and conditions

Holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at the shareholders' meetings. In the event of winding up of the Company, ordinary shareholders rank after all other shareholders and creditors and are fully entitled to any proceeds of liquidation.

Note 17: Events subsequent to balance date

Construction of the 57 Townhouses at Springwood continues with practical completion expected in October 2017.

No other events have occurred subsequent to balance date that might materially affect the financial position or results from operations in future periods.

Note 18: Related parties

Entities associated with Mr James Raptis provided support to the company in its resumption of trading as indicated below.

At 30 June 2017 an amount of \$2,190,714 (30 June 2016 \$ 202,959) had been advanced to the Group from entities associated with Mr James Raptis. This amount is unsecured and at a nil rate of interest. It is due to be repaid from proceeds of the 57 townhouse project at Springwood in Brisbane prior to 31 December 2017.

Entities associated with Mr James Raptis will provide office facilities, and associated overhead costs, development and administrative personnel to support the affairs of the Group at no cost to 31 December 2017. Entities associated with Mr James Raptis have offered to continue to provide office facilities, and associated overhead costs, development and administrative personnel to support the affairs of the Group for a fixed fee of \$20,000 per month from 1 January 2018 to 30 June 2018.

There were no other transactions with related parties.

Note 19: Group structure

This note provides information which will help users understand how the group structure affects the financial position and performance of the Company as a whole. It includes details of subsidiary entities and Parent entity financial information. Refer to note 2 Statement of significant accounting policies and the sub heading Basis of consolidation for details of accounting for subsidiaries.

(a) Significant investments in subsidiaries

Name of entity	Class of shares	Equity holding	
		2017	2016
Parent entity Raptis Group Limited		%	%
Controlled entities of Raptis Group Limited			
Barbaralla Developments Pty Ltd	Ordinary	100	100
Barbaralla Marketing Pty Ltd	Ordinary	100	-
Barbaralla Management Pty Ltd	Ordinary	100	100
Garnet Constructions Pty Ltd	Ordinary	100	100

All subsidiary entities were incorporated in Australia. Barbaralla Marketing Pty Ltd was acquired in the year to June 2017.

(b) Parent entity financial information

The financial information for the Parent entity, Raptis Group Limited has been prepared on the same basis as the consolidated financial statements. Investments in controlled entities are carried in the Group financial statements at the lower of cost or recoverable amount.

Raptis Group Limited and its wholly-owned Australian controlled entities have implemented the tax consolidated legislation. Refer Note 2 Statement of significant accounting policies subheading (e) Tax consolidation legislation.



Notes To The Financial Statements for the Year ended 30 June, 2017

Note 19: Group structure (continued)

Summary of Parent Entity financial information

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Statement of financial position		
Assets		
Current assets	304,320	375,146
Non current assets	1,200,003	1,200,000
Total assets	<u>1,504,323</u>	<u>1,575,146</u>
Liabilities and equities		
Current liabilities	26,842	20,000
Total liabilities	<u>26,842</u>	<u>20,000</u>
Equity		
Issued capital	29,811,518	29,811,518
Accumulated losses	(28,334,037)	(28,256,372)
Total equity	<u>1,477,481</u>	<u>1,555,146</u>
Total liabilities and equity	<u>1,504,323</u>	<u>1,575,146</u>
(Loss)/profit for the period	<u>(77,667)</u>	<u>55,146</u>



Directors' declaration

for the year ended 30 June 2017

In the opinion of the directors of Raptis Group Limited

- (a) The financial statements and notes for Raptis Group Limited for the year ended 30 June 2017 are in accordance with Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Accounting Standards and *Corporations Regulations 2001*.
- (b) the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 2; and
- (c) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- (d) the audited remuneration disclosures set out on pages 3 to 5 of the Directors' Report comply with Accounting Standards AASB 124 *Related Party Disclosures* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

This declaration has been made after receiving the declarations required to be made to the directors by the chief executive officer and chief financial officer in accordance with s 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 for the financial year ending 30 June 2017.

Dated this 28th day of September 2017

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors of Raptis Group Limited.

James Raptis, OBE
Director

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Raptis Group Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Raptis Group Limited (the Company and its subsidiaries (the Group)), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2017, the consolidated statement of profit or loss, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Group is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and *the Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report' section of our report. We are independent of the entity in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Nexia Sydney Audit Pty Ltd

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Key audit matter

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Carrying value inventories (\$18,353,822)

Our procedures included, amongst others:

Refer to note 8

Inventory is carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value and the recoverability of these costs is a significant judgment as that assessment is based on forecasts of:

- sales prices
- forecast costs to complete the development.

The carrying value of inventories is considered a key audit matter due to the material size of the balance and the degree of management's judgement and estimates involved in forecasting costs to complete and in assessing potential impairment.

- We agreed a sample of capitalised construction costs to purchase invoices and applicable finance costs to test that costs assigned to inventories are in accordance with AASB 102 *Inventories*.
- We reviewed the Group's loan agreements to ensure adequate funding was in place to complete the development;
- Year-end inventory balances plus estimated costs to complete were compared to the expected revenue from the sale of completed properties to assess whether the carrying amount of inventory exceeded its net realisable value.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in Raptis Group Limited's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2017, but does not include the financial report and the auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Directors' responsibility for the financial report

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

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the entity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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Auditor's responsibility for the audit of the financial report

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

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

http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar2.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 3 to 5 of the directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2017.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Raptis Group Limited for the year ended 30 June 2017, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Responsibilities

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Nexia Sydney Audit Pty Limited

Chartered Accountants



Gregory Ralph MCom, FCA

Director

Sydney, 28 September 2017



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Company Particulars

The registered office of the company is:

Raptis Group Limited
Level 16
1 Market Street
Sydney NSW 2000

Share Registry

NextRegistries
Level 16
1 Market Street
Sydney NSW 2000

The principal place of business of Raptis Group Limited is:

Level 7
10 Eagle Street
Brisbane 4000

Directors

James Raptis OBE
Helen Raptis
Malcolm Cory

Auditors

Nexia Sydney Audit Pty Ltd
Level 16
1 Market Street
Sydney NSW 2000

Secretaries

James Raptis OBE
Malcolm Cory

Solicitors

Short Punch and Greatorix
Cnr Bundall Road and Crombie Avenue
Bundall QLD 4217



Raptis Group Limited - 2017 Annual Report

ABN 43 010 472 858

(a) Distribution of shareholders at 17 August 2017. Category (size of holdings)	Shareholder information number of ordinary shareholders
1 - 1,000	111
1,001 - 5,000	206
5,001 - 10,000	119
10,001 - 100,000	109
100,001 - and over	41
Total holders for classes selected	<u>586</u>

(b) There are 401 holders with less than a marketable parcel of 8,333 units.

(c) The number of shares held by the substantial shareholder as at 17 August 2017 is:

	Number of ordinary fully paid shares held	% Held to issued fully paid ordinary capital
Hanslow Holdings Pty Limited	97,461,432	63.77%
(d) 20 Largest shareholders		
Hanslow Holdings Pty Limited	97,461,432	63.77%
Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	6,742,414	4.41%
Normandy Finance and Investments Ltd	4,864,615	3.18%
Campion Cottages Pty Ltd	4,000,000	2.62%
Sevinhand Company Limited	4,000,000	2.62%
Rapcivic Contractors Creditors Trust	3,898,599	2.55%
Austreo Property Ventures Pty Limited	3,611,572	2.36%
Wellington Capital Limited	3,485,321	2.28%
Dr Joe Ross	3,020,000	1.98%
Lippo Securities Nominees	2,320,000	1.52%
L J K Nominees Pty Ltd	2,183,625	1.43%
Phillips River Pty Ltd	2,054,799	1.34%
Asset Resolution Limited	1,334,850	0.87%
PA Mega Opportunity IX Limited	1,203,857	0.79%
Hachma International	1,065,400	0.70%
Commonwealth of Australia	859,871	0.56%
Investec Australia Loans Management Pty Ltd	583,493	0.38%
The Trust Company (PTAL) Ltd	558,549	0.37%
Spacetime Pty Ltd	542,843	0.36%
Mr James Pantos and Mrs Helen Pantos	529,000	0.35%
	<u>144,320,240</u>	<u>94.42%</u>

(e) There is no current on market buy back.