

Print Mail Logistics Limited
ABN 14 103 116 856

Annual Financial Report
for the Year Ended
30 June 2016

Table of contents

Corporate Directory	2
Directors' Report	3
Auditor's Independence Declaration	12
Corporate Governance Statement	13
Statements of Comprehensive Income	19
Statements of Financial Position	20
Statements of Changes in Equity.....	21
Statements of Cash Flows	22
Notes to the Financial Statements	23
Directors' Declaration	68
Independent Auditor's Report	69
Shareholder Information.....	71

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of directors on 20 September 2016. The Board has the power to amend or reissue the report after it has been issued.

Corporate Directory

Directors

John W Woods
Chairman (Non-executive)

Nigel B Elias
Managing Director (Executive)

Luis Garcia
Director (Non-executive)

Stuart Percy
Director (Non-executive)

Secretaries

Andrew Whitten
Leonie Hosking

Registered office

Tasmanian Technopark
33 Innovation Drive
DOWSING POINT TAS 7000

Principal place of business

Tasmanian Technopark
33 Innovation Drive
DOWSING POINT TAS 7000

State of incorporation

New South Wales

Share register

Advanced Share Registry Limited
110 Stirling Highway
Nedlands WA 6009

Auditor

DBW Audit Pty Limited
Level 6, 1 Pacific Highway
North Sydney NSW 2060

Solicitor

Stuart Percy & Associates
PO Box 544
Varsity Lakes QLD 4227

Bankers

Commonwealth Bank of Australia Limited
109 Collins Street
Hobart TAS 7000

Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited
61-63 Liverpool Street
Hobart TAS 7000

Westpac Banking Corporation
Shop 15, Wellington Centre, 60 Liverpool Street
Hobart TAS 7000

Maitland Mutual Building Society Limited
417 High Street
Maitland NSW 2320

Stock exchange listings

Print Mail Logistics Limited shares are listed on the National Stock Exchange of Australia (NSX code: PNT).

Nominated Advisor

Whittens & McKeough
Level 29, 201 Elizabeth Street
Sydney NSW 2000

Website address

www.pml.com.au

Directors' Report

Your Directors present their report on the consolidated entity consisting of Print Mail Logistics Limited (referred to hereafter as "the Company") and its controlled entities (referred to hereafter as "the Group") for the financial year ended 30 June 2016.

Corporate Structure

The Company is limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The Company has prepared a consolidated financial report incorporating the entities that it controlled during the financial year, which are listed in Note 15 of the financial statements.

Principal Activities and Significant Changes in Nature of Activities

The Company's principal activities during the financial year were the rendering of printing, mailing, postal and electronic document distribution services.

There were no other significant changes in the nature of the Group's principal activities during the financial year.

Operating Results and Review of Operations for the Year

The Group's consolidated loss for the year amounted to \$152,418 after providing for income tax and eliminating non-controlling interests (2015: loss of \$481,354).

The Directors consider the results of the Group to be satisfactory.

Financial Position

The net assets of the Group decreased by \$395,348 to (\$63,035) at 30 June 2016 (2015: \$332,313).

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

There were no significant changes in the Group's state of affairs occurred during the financial year.

Dividends Paid or Recommended

No external dividends were paid or declared during the financial year (2015: nil). No recommendation for payment of dividends has been made.

Events after the Reporting Period

On 20 September 2016 the Company agreed, subject to the obtaining of such approvals as may be required (including shareholder approval) in respect of #3 hereunder, with Nigel Elias to the following:

1. that an amount of \$160,000 be written off from the amount owed to Nigel Elias at 30 June 2016 and that in consequence of this the amount owed to Nigel Elias as at 20 September 2016 was \$282,867 ("Elias Loan")
2. that repayment of the Elias Loan will not be called by Nigel Elias prior to 1 July 2017
3. in consideration for the forgiveness of the loan Print Mail Logistics Limited grants to Nigel Elias an option to purchase from Print Mail Logistics Limited its shareholding in Print Mail Logistics (International) Pty Ltd for an amount equal to the Print Mail Logistics Limited cost for those shares less an amount of \$160,000

The above transactions have had a significant effect on the financial position of the Company in the following manner:

- the net asset position of the Company has increased by the amount of \$160,000, and;
- the net current liabilities of the Company have been reduced by the amount of \$442,867

Directors' Report (continued)

Future Developments, Prospects and Business Strategies

The Company's business strategy is to leverage its industry experience and credibility to provide transactional printing and related communication solutions in Australia.

With the objective of maximising the Company's net worth, the Company proposes to increase revenue by way of continuing to concentrate on key geographical markets within Australia.

The Directors are cognisant of the requirement to continuously disclose material matters to the market. At this time, other than matters addressed in this financial report, there are no matters sufficiently advanced or at a level of certainty that would require disclosure.

Environmental issues

The Board confirms that the Group has adequate systems and processes in place to manage and comply with environmental regulations as they apply to the Group. There have been no significant known breaches of any environmental regulations to which the Group is subject.

Information on Directors

The names of each person who has been a Director of the Company during the financial year and to the date of this report are:

- John W Woods
- Nigel B Elias
- Luis Garcia
- Stuart Percy (appointed 27 May 2016).

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

Directors' Particulars

John W Woods - Chairman (Non-executive)

Mr Woods is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia and has held the positions of Chairman of the Institute's State Council in Tasmania and Chairman of the State Membership Committee. He served as a National Councillor from 1982 to 1986 and has been a member of the National Membership Committee, the National Disciplinary Committee, the National Education Committee and a member of the National Examination Committee.

Prior to his retirement as a Chartered Accountant in public practice, Mr Woods was a registered Company Liquidator, an Official Liquidator, a registered Tax Agent and a Company Auditor. He sat on the Tasmanian Regional Liaison Committee of the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) and is a past member of the Tasmanian Auditors and Liquidators Disciplinary Board.

Mr Woods is Chairman of the Company having been appointed a Director of the Company in June, 2009.

His special responsibilities include that of Chairman of the Audit and Risk Management Committee, Chairman of the Nominations Committee and Chairman of the Remuneration Committee.

At balance date, Mr Woods held a beneficial interest in:

- 321,000 ordinary shares in the Company
- 25,000 ordinary shares in Print Mail Logistics (International) Pty Ltd.

Directors' Report (continued)

Directors' Particulars (continued)

Nigel B Elias – Managing Director (Executive)

Mr Elias has extensive national and international experience as a Company Director and Chief Executive Officer of organisations including the GenaWare Group and Australian Card Services. Other roles have included positions with the Bank of Montreal, the Mercantile Bank of Canada, Canadian Commercial and Industrial Bank, Citicorp Australia and CIBC Australia.

Mr Elias has been duly admitted to the degree of Bachelor of Arts (University of Lancaster, UK) and Master of Business Administration (Columbia University, USA).

Mr Elias is Managing Director of the Company having been appointed Chief Executive Officer and Director of the Company in June 2004.

Mr Elias is responsible for all aspects of the Group's activities.

At balance date, Mr Elias held a beneficial interest in:

- 3,875,420 ordinary shares in the Company
- 15,000 ordinary shares in Print Mail Logistics (International) Pty Ltd.

Luis Garcia - Director (Non-executive)

Mr Garcia is a senior executive with qualifications and experience in banking and finance, investment, real estate, government and management consulting. Mr Garcia has held senior executive positions and non-executive directorships nationally and internationally.

Mr Garcia brings 30 years' experience as a senior executive and director having served on boards in finance, funds management, investment, IT, agribusiness, retail and non-profit sectors. Mr Garcia has also served on Receivers' Committees of Inspection, Compliance Committees, Investment Committees and Credit Committees.

Mr Garcia is a Certified Practising Accounting, a licensed real estate agent and a responsible officer under AFSL licenses. Mr Garcia holds a Master of Business Administration (Macquarie University), a diploma in Financial Advising and is a member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Mr Garcia is a non-executive director having been appointed on 3 March 2014.

His special responsibilities include membership of the Audit and Risk Management Committee, the Nominations Committee and the Remuneration Committee.

At balance date, Mr Garcia held a beneficial interest in 156,000 ordinary shares in the Company.

Stuart Percy - Director (Non-executive)

Mr Percy is a senior solicitor admitted in both New South Wales and Queensland with experience in various areas of law including commercial, commercial litigation and legal structures.

He has practised on his own account for over 30 years in both New South Wales and Queensland and has had experience in both rural and city practices.

He has a keen interest in business and the development of start-ups and financing for businesses developing new technology and practices in a changing business environment.

Mr Percy is a non-executive director having been appointed on 27 May 2016.

At balance date, Mr Percy held a beneficial interest of 7,000 ordinary shares in the company.

Directors' Report (continued)

Company Secretaries

The names of each person who has been a Company Secretary of the Company during the year and to the date of this report, except as noted, together with their qualifications and experience are:

Mary-Anne Greaves – LL.B (University of New England), ACIS, ACSA. Mrs. Greaves was appointed Company Secretary on 10 May 2013. Mrs. Greaves is a lawyer and an Associate of the Institute of Company Secretaries Australia and has considerable experience in company secretary roles. (Resigned on 15 March 2016.)

Adrian J Pereira – B.Com (University of Tasmania), CA. Mr Pereira was appointed Company Secretary on 25 January 2007. Mr Pereira was the Chief Financial Officer of the Company until 24 June 2016 with 11 years' experience in that role together with 4 years' experience in a public Chartered Accounting firm. (Resigned on 24 June 2016.)

Andrew Whitten – Mr Whitten was appointed Company Secretary on 1 April 2016. Mr Whitten holds a Bachelor of Arts (Economics, UNSW); Master of Laws and Legal Practice (Corporate Finance and Securities Law, UTS); Graduate Diploma in Applied Corporate Governance from the Governance Institute and is an elected Associate of that institute. Mr Whitten is also a Public Notary. Mr Whitten is an admitted solicitor with a specialty in Corporate Finance and Securities Law and is a Solicitor Director of Whittens & McKeough Pty Ltd. Mr Whitten is currently the company secretary of a number of publicly listed companies. He has been involved in a number of corporate and investment transactions including IPOs on the ASX and NSX, corporate reconstructions, reverse mergers and takeovers.

Leonie Hosking – B.Bus (Accountancy) (Queensland University of Technology), CA. Mrs Hosking was appointed Company Secretary on 8 August 2016. Mrs Hosking is the Chief Financial Officer of the Company from that date and has over 18 years of experience in professional accounting and operational finance leadership across a number of Australian businesses.

Meetings of Directors

During the financial year, 11 meetings of Directors (including 5 meetings of Committees of Directors) were held. Attendances by each Director during the year were as follows;

	Directors' meetings		Committee meetings					
	Board meeting		Audit and Risk Management		Remuneration		Nominations	
	Number of meetings eligible to attend	Number attended	Number of meetings eligible to attend	Number attended	Number of meetings eligible to attend	Number attended	Number of meetings eligible to attend	Number attended
John W Woods	6	5	4	4	1	1	0	
Nigel B Elias	6	4	4	3	1	0	0	
Luis Garcia	6	6	4	4	1	1	0	
Stuart Percy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Indemnification of Officers or Auditors

The Company has entered into a deed of access, insurance and indemnity ("Deed") with each of the Directors of the Company.

The Company has undertaken to indemnify each Director in certain circumstances and to maintain Directors' and Officers' insurance cover in favour of each Director for seven years after the Director has ceased to be a Director.

To the extent permitted by law and to the extent available in the market at a cost that would not be unfairly prejudicial to the Company, the Company must, for the duration of the Deed and for the period ended seven years after the Director has ceased to be an officer of the Company;

- maintain and pay the premium on a Directors and Officers insurance policy; or
- ensure that a related body corporate, as defined by section 9 of the *Corporations Act 2001* maintains and pays the premium on a Directors and Officers insurance policy.

The Company has executed a Directors and Officers insurance policy during the year. The amount of that insurance premium is currently \$5,449 per annum.

Directors' Report (continued)

During or since the end of the financial year, the Company has not given an indemnity or entered into an agreement to indemnify, or paid or agreed to pay insurance premiums to indemnify the external auditor.

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.

Proceedings on Behalf of the Company

No person has applied for leave of the 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.

Non-audit Services

The Board, in accordance with advice from the Audit and Risk Management Committee, is satisfied that the provision of non-audit services during the year is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the *Corporations Act 2001*. The Directors are satisfied that non-audit services, if any, did not compromise the external auditor's independence for the following reasons:

- any non-audit services are reviewed and approved by the Board in accordance with advice from the Chief Financial Officer prior to commencement to ensure they do not adversely affect the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and
- the nature of the services provided, if any, do not compromise the general principles relating to auditor independence in accordance with APES 110: Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants set by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2016 has been received and is set out on page 11 of this Annual Report.

Rounding of Amounts

The Company is of a kind referred to in Class Order 98/100, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, relating to the "rounding off" of amounts in the Directors' Report and Financial Report. Certain amounts in the Directors' Report and Financial Statements have been rounded off in accordance with that Class Order to the nearest thousand dollars.

Corporate Governance

The Directors of the Company support and adhere to the principles of corporate governance recognising the need for the highest standard of corporate behaviour and accountability. A review of the Company's corporate governance practices was undertaken during the year. A copy of the Corporate Governance Statement is set out on page 12 of this report.

Directors' Report (continued)

Remuneration Report (audited)

Remuneration Policy

The Board's policy for determining remuneration of the key management personnel and executives (collectively referred to as "Executives") for the Group, which is set by the Remuneration Committee, is set out as follows:

- remuneration is determined in the context of general market and industry practice (so far as directly relevant benchmarks can be identified for comparative purposes) and the need to attract and retain high-calibre personnel;
- Executives, comprising of the Directors, Company Secretaries and the Chief Financial Officer, have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group;
- compensation levels are competitively set to attract and retain appropriately qualified and experienced Executives; and
- the compensation 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 compensation structures take into account:
 - the capability and experience of the Executives;
 - the Executive's ability to control the relevant business performance;
 - the Group's earnings; and
 - the growth in share price and the delivery of constant returns on shareholder wealth.

There is no remuneration paid or payable to a person in the form of securities.

Employment Details of Members of Key Management Personnel (KMP)

The following table provides employment details as at 30 June 2016 of persons who were, during the current financial year, KMP of the Group. The tables also identifies the proportion of remuneration that was performance and non-performance based. There was no remuneration received in the form of options.

Executive	Position held ²	Term of contract	Period of notice required for termination and related amounts payable	Proportion of elements of remuneration related to performance ²				Proportion of elements of remuneration not related to performance		
				Non-salary cash based incentives	Shares /Units	Options /Rights	Other	Fixed Salary ¹	Other	Total%
Nigel B Elias	Managing Director	3 years and 7 month commencing on 1 January 2016 and terminating on 30 June 2019	2 months. In the event the employment contract is terminated, Mr Elias is entitled to a payment equivalent to 6 months salary.	-	-	-	-	100%	-	100%
Adrian J Pereira	Commercial Manager and Chief Financial Officer / Company Secretary	3 years commencing on 1 July 2013 and terminating on 30 June 2016. Resigned 24 June 2016	2 months. In the event the employment contract is terminated, Mr Pereira is entitled to a payment equivalent to 6 months salary.	-	-	-	-	100%	-	100%
Mary-Anne Greaves	Company Secretary	Appointed 10 May 2013 Resigned 15 March 2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	100%

Executive	Position held ²	Term of contract	Period of notice required for termination and related amounts payable	Proportion of elements of remuneration related to performance ²				Proportion of elements of remuneration not related to performance		
				Non-salary cash based incentives	Shares /Units	Options /Rights	Other	Fixed Salary ¹	Other	Total%
Andrew Whitten	Company Secretary	Appointed 1 April 2016		-	-	-	-	-	100%	100%
John W Woods	Chairman/ Non-executive Director	Appointed 1 June 2009	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	100%
Luis Garcia	Non-executive Director	Appointed 3 March 2014	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	100%
Stuart Percy	Non-executive Director	Appointed 28 May 2016	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	100%

¹Fixed salary consists of base salary as well as employer contributions to superannuation funds. Remuneration is reviewed annually by the Remuneration Committee through a process that considers individual, business and the overall performance of the Group.

Changes in Directors and Executives Subsequent to Year-end

There have been no changes to the persons or positions occupied from that listed above subsequent to year-end.

Directors' Report (continued)

Remuneration Report (audited) (continued)

Remuneration details for the Year Ended 30 June 2016

The following table of benefits and payments details, in respect to the 2016 and 2015 financial years, the components of remuneration for each member of the KMP of the Group:

	Short-term benefits				Post employment benefits		Long-term benefits		Equity-settled share-based payments		Cash settled share based payments	Termination benefits	Total
	Salary, fees and leave	Sign-on bonus	Non-monetary	Other ¹	Pension and superannuation	Other	Incentive plans	Other	Shares /units	Options /rights			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Directors													
Nigel B Elias – 2016 ²	150,000	-	-	-	35,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	185,000
2015	155,000	-	-	-	26,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	181,250
John W Woods – 2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Luis Garcia – 2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executives													
Adrian J Pereira – 2016	143,048	-	-	1,165	11,214	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,266	221,693
2015	119,249	-	-	515	11,329	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131,093
Mary-Anne Greaves – 2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total – 2016	293,048	-	-	1,165	46,214	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,266	352,786
Total - 2015	274,249	-	-	515	37,579	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	312,343

¹During the financial year, other short-term benefits totalling \$1,165 were paid on account of motor vehicle allowances paid to Mr. Pereira (2015: \$515).

²On 30 June 2015, salary of \$40,000 was paid to Mr. Elias. The payment represented pre-payment of part of Mr. Elias' remuneration for the period 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016. The payment has been included in the table for the year ended 30 June 2016 as it relates to remuneration for that year.

Securities Received that Are Not Performance-related

No members of KMP are entitled to receive securities that are not performance based as part of their remuneration package.

Cash Bonuses, Performance-related Bonuses and Share-based Payments

No members of KMP received performance-related bonuses and/or share-based payments as part of their remuneration package during the year.

Directors' Report (continued)

Remuneration Report (audited) (continued)

Loans to members of KMP

At balance date, there are no loans from the Company to members of KMP.

Share and Options Granted to KMP

No options were granted during the year or in prior financial years.

KMP Shareholdings

The number of ordinary shares in the Company held beneficially by each KMP of the Group during the financial year is as follows:

KMP	Year	Balance at Beginning of Year	Granted as Remuneration during the Year	Issued on Exercise of Options during the Year	Other changes during the Year	Balance at End of Year
Nigel B Elias	2016	3,588,253	-	-	287,167	3,875,420
	2015	3,588,253	-	-	-	3,588,253
John W Woods	2016	321,000	-	-	-	321,000
	2015	321,000	-	-	-	321,000
Luis Garcia	2016	156,000	-	-	-	156,000
	2015	156,000	-	-	-	156,000
Adrian Pereira	2016	-	-	-	-	-
	2015	-	-	-	-	-
Mary-Anne Greaves	2016	-	-	-	-	-
	2015	-	-	-	-	-
Andrew Whitten	2016	-	-	-	-	-
	2015	-	-	-	-	-
Stuart Percy	2016	7,000	-	-	-	7,000
	2015	7,000	-	-	-	7,000
Total	2016	4,072,253	-	-	287,167	4,359,420
	2015	4,072,253	-	-	-	4,072,253

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



John W Woods
Chairman

20 September 2016
Hobart, Tasmania



**Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the
Corporations Act 2001 to the directors of Print Mail Logistics Limited**

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

- (i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the
Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the review; and
- (ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the
review.

DBW Audit Pty Limited



Matthew Duggan
Director

Signed at North Sydney, 20 September 2016

Corporate Governance Statement

This statement outlines the primary corporate governance practices of Print Mail Logistics Limited (“Company”) that have been in place during the year.

Board of Directors

The current Board of Directors consists of John W Woods, Nigel B Elias, Luis Garcia and Stuart Percy.

The activities of the Board are governed by the Board Charter. In general, the Board’s functions and responsibilities are to:

- chart strategy and set financial targets for the Group;
- monitor the implementation and execution of strategy and performance against financial targets; and
- appoint and oversee the performance of executive management and generally to take and fulfil an effective leadership role in relation to the Group.

The composition of the Board is determined according to the following principles:

- the Board must comprise members with a broad range of experience, expertise, skills and contacts relevant to the Group and its business;
- there must be at least three Directors;
- the number of Directors may be increased where the Board considers that additional expertise is required in specific areas or when an outstanding candidate is identified; and
- at least half of the Board must be non-executive Directors at least two of whom must also be independent.

One third of the Directors (other than a Managing Director) must retire at each Annual General Meeting of the Company. Additionally, each Director must not hold office longer than three consecutive Annual General Meetings without standing for re-election.

The Board has also established committees to assist in carrying out its function and for its effective and efficient performance.

The committees established at the date of this report are the following:

- Audit and Risk Management Committee;
- Nominations Committee; and
- Remuneration Committee.

Due to the size of the Company and the composition of the Board, each of the Directors is nominated to each of the three committees.

Powers of Managing Director

Mr Elias is the current Managing Director of the Company. The Managing Director is able to exercise any powers conferred on him by the Board pursuant to Rule 18.1 of the Constitution.

Role of Company Secretary

The Company Secretary is responsible for ensuring the Company meets its compliance with reporting obligations and managing the respective charter and is also accountable to the Board on corporate governance matters.

Access to Information

Each Director has the right to seek independent legal or other professional advice at the expense of the Company in the event of any doubt regarding matters arising in the course of carrying out their duties.

Corporate Governance Statement (continued)

Remuneration Policy

Pursuant to the Constitution, the Directors are to be paid out of the funds of the Company as remuneration for their services. The amount is to be determined by the Company in a general meeting and divided among them in the proportion and manner as they agree or, in default of agreement, equally.

The Company has also established a Remuneration Committee to advise on the remuneration (including non-monetary forms of remuneration such as incentive plans and salary packaging) payable to senior management and non-executive Directors of the Company under its Charter.

Managing Directors' fees are separately determined by the Board on advice from the Remuneration Committee.

A copy of the Remuneration Report is set out in the Directors' Report.

Appointment of Directors

The Nomination Committee has the role of developing suitable criteria (in regards to experience, expertise, skills, qualifications, contacts and other qualities) for Board candidates. If necessary, the Board will consider and conduct relevant ASIC and Federal Police Searches on each candidate.

Upon appointment of a Director, the Board will direct that the proper documentation be prepared notifying the National Stock Exchange of Australia ("NSX") and the Australian Securities and Investments Commission ("ASIC") of the appointment.

Ethical Conduct

Pursuant to the Company's Code of Ethics and Values, all Directors are encouraged to achieve the highest possible standards in the discharge of their obligations. Each Director has an obligation to comply with the spirit and principles of the code and law to:

- act in good faith in the best interests of the Company and for a proper purpose;
- observe confidentiality;
- act in the interests of all shareholders to avoid any potential conflict of interest;
- exercise a reasonable degree of care and diligence;
- not make improper use of information; and
- not make improper use of their position.

Similarly, the Board has adopted a Code of Conduct for Transactions in Securities which governs the ability of Directors, senior management and employees to trade in Company shares.

Continuous Disclosure and Communication with Shareholders

As set out in the Company's Charter, the Board aims to ensure that Shareholders are informed of all major developments affecting the Group's state of affairs.

Information is communicated to Shareholders as follows:

- the Company's continuous disclosure obligations are reviewed as a standing item on the agenda for each regular meeting of the Board. Each Director is required at every such meeting to confirm details of any matter within their knowledge that might require disclosure to the market;
- the Annual Report is distributed to all shareholders. The Board ensures that the Annual Report includes relevant information about the operations of the Group during the year, changes in the state of affairs of the Group, and details of future developments in addition to the other disclosures required by the *Corporations Act 2001*;

Corporate Governance Statement (continued)

Continuous Disclosure and Communication with Shareholders (continued)

- proposed major changes in the Group which may impact on share ownership rights and the removal and appointment of Directors are submitted to a vote of shareholders at an Annual General Meeting ("AGM"). If resolutions are required to be put to Shareholders before the next AGM, a general meeting will be called with at least 28 days' notice in accordance with the Constitution and the *Corporations Act 2001*. The Board encourages the full participation of Shareholders at the AGM and at other general meetings to ensure a high level of accountability and identification with the Group's strategy and goals;
- the external auditors will be requested to attend the AGM and be available to answer questions by Shareholders on the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the audit report;
- the half-yearly report contains summarised financial information and a review of the operations of the Group during the period. The report is lodged with and is available from the NSX. It is also sent to any Shareholder who requests it from the Company;
- Company announcements are made in a manner which is factual, timely, clear, and objective, and so as not to omit any information material to decisions of Shareholders and potential investors in the Company; and
- information concerning the Company, including copies of announcements made through the NSX and the annual report and half-yearly report, is made available to Shareholders and prospective investors in the Company on the Company's website. The Company has a continuing commitment to electronic communication with Shareholders and stakeholders generally including via its website.

Shareholder Privacy

Personal information will generally be collected directly from Shareholders through the use of any of our standard forms, over the internet, via email or through a telephone conversation. There may, however, be some instances where personal information will be collected indirectly because it is unreasonable or impractical to collect personal information directly. A notification will be issued in these instances in advance, or where that is not possible, as soon as reasonably practical after the information has been collected.

The Company takes all reasonable measures to ensure all personal information is stored safely to protect it from misuse, loss, unauthorised access, modification or disclosure, including electronic and physical security measures.

Generally, the Company only uses and discloses personal information for the purposes for which it was collected. However, personal information may be disclosed to:

- service providers, who assist the Company in operating its business. These service providers may not be required to comply with the Company's privacy policy;
- other service providers, who provide the various services which Shareholders have requested and the Company have arranged. These service providers may not be required to comply with the Company's privacy policy;
- a purchaser of the assets and operations of the Company's business, providing those assets and operations are purchased as a going concern; and
- the Company's related entities and other organisations that are affiliated for the purposes of providing Shareholders with information about services and various promotions that might be of interest.

A Shareholder may request their personal information by written request to the Company.

Corporate Governance Statement (continued)

Dealings in Securities

The Constitution permits Directors to acquire securities. Company policy prohibits any dealing in, or procuring the dealing in, securities except in accordance with the Code of Conduct for Transactions in Securities ("Code").

The Code applies to all Directors and Officers of the Company and to all Executives, including the Chief Financial Officer, and employees nominated by the Board.

The Code permits Directors and other persons to whom the Code applies to trade in securities during a four week period starting immediately after the announcement to the NSX of the half-yearly and annual results and after the conclusion of the AGM provided that:

- the person is not in possession of price sensitive information; and
- the trading is not for short term or speculative gain.

In the event that a transaction is for consideration of greater than \$50,000 worth of securities, the prior written approval of the Chairman is required prior to entering into discussions for the potential sale of those securities.

Otherwise, trading in securities by Directors and other persons to whom the Code applies is prohibited unless prior written approval is granted by the Chairman. In the case of any proposed trade by the Chairman, written authority to trade may be obtained from another non-executive Director.

As explained above, Directors are prohibited from improper use of information or their position both under the Code of Ethics and Values and the *Corporations Act 2001*. Therefore, no such person may trade Securities, either for short-term speculative gain or otherwise, whilst in possession of price sensitive information.

Additionally, the *Corporations Act 2001* prohibits trading in securities with a related party unless it is on arm's length terms or approved by shareholders.

Heavy sanctions apply if these duties are breached including punitive action commenced by ASIC.

Related Party Contracts

The Directors are under a general duty not to enter into transactions with related parties unless certain conditions have been fulfilled. Internally, these activities are governed by the respective charters, some of which include the following:

- Board Charter;
- Code of Conduct for Transactions in Securities; and
- Audit and Risk Management Committee Charter.

The *Corporations Act 2001* requires that all related party transactions must be entered into on arm's length terms or if not, approved by shareholders of the Company as this will generally amount to a 'material personal interest' in a matter. This prohibition is enforced to protect the rights of shareholders.

A Director who has any material personal interest in a matter must not be present at a meeting while the matter is being considered and must not vote on the matter.

Corporate Governance Statement (continued)

Conflict of Interest

A conflict of interest is defined by the Company to mean a situation where a matter which impacts upon a Director's ability to ensure that their duties are discharged efficiently, honestly and fairly, arises.

Practical steps taken by the Company to assist in identifying and avoiding potential conflicts of interest are as follows:

- monitoring and confidentially retaining relevant interest information on all Board and senior staff members for conflict identification and monitoring;
- undertaking performance reviews and regular receipting of disclosure notices;
- instituting appropriate remedial or preventative action, which will include:
 - o where appropriate quarantining relevant operational areas from other operational areas where information or activity in one operational area is not accessible so as to ensure that 'Chinese walls' prevent the flow of sensitive or non-public information to other organisational areas unless there is 'a reason to know';
 - o requiring senior management to monitor and supervise procedures to ensure proper functioning of Chinese walls and information flows;
 - allocating another Board member or employee to discharge the duty where appropriate;
 - declining to undertake transactions; or
 - always disclosing potential conflicts to third parties.

It is the responsibility of the senior management to ensure that there is an ongoing daily awareness given to identification and management of conflicts of interest and a conflict of interest register is kept and maintained.

Additionally, employees of the Company are also strongly encouraged to disclose all conflicts of interests which may arise.

Audit and Risk Management Committee

The role of the Audit and Risk Management Committee is to advise on the establishment and maintenance of a framework of internal control and appropriate ethical standards for the management of the Group, and fulfil the responsibility for the identification of significant business risks and review of the major risks affecting each business segment and develops strategies to mitigate these risks.

The Audit and Risk Management Committee members are appointed by the Board, with the current members being Mr Woods, Mr Elias, Mr Garcia and Mr Percy. However, the Company Secretary is also accountable to the Board on all corporate governance matters and is responsible for managing the respective Charter.

Business is considered as the Committee may determine, with additional items of business considered as appropriate, including:

- review of Charter and consider plans for the coming year;
- review of policies on sensitive issues or practices such as environmental issues;
- review of the operation and effectiveness of internal controls;
- meet with the external auditors to discuss next year's audit plan and budget;
- review of the results and findings of the half-yearly audit/review;
- review of business risks facing the Group, and of the Group's business continuity plan, and assessment of the adequacy of internal controls; and
- review of related party transactions.

Corporate Governance Statement (continued)

Audit and Risk Management Committee (continued)

The external auditors are selected according to criteria set by the Committee which include most significantly:

- the lack of any current or past connection or association with the Company or with any member of senior management that could in any way impair, or be seen to carry with it any risk of impairing, the independent external view they are required to take in relation to the Company and the Group;
- their general reputation for independence and probity and professional standing within the business community; and
- their knowledge of the industry within which the Company and the Group operate.

Audit staff employed by the external audit partner, including the partner or other principal with overall responsibility for the engagement, are required to be rotated periodically, and in any event at intervals not exceeding five years, so as to avoid any risk of impairing the independent external view that the external auditors are required to take in relation to the Company and the Group. The performance of the external auditor is reviewed on an annual basis.

Risks

The Board has the responsibility for the maintenance of the Company's strategy which includes the identification of significant business, legal, financial and organisational risks. This responsibility is fulfilled by the Audit and Risk Management Committee which reviews the major risks affecting each business segment and develops strategies to mitigate these risks and reports to the Board following each meeting.

The risks of the Company's and the Group's business are reviewed by the Board following each report by the Audit and Risk Management Committee. This report is a specific agenda item at each regular meeting of the Board to ensure that the Company is able to effectively respond to such risks.

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Notes	2016 \$	2015 \$
Continuing operations			
Revenue	3	6,780,044	5,780,931
Changes in inventories		32,092	2,844
Raw materials and consumables used		(2,697,587)	(2,318,440)
Employee benefits expense		(2,216,470)	(2,144,932)
Finance costs		(255,701)	(220,470)
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(428,905)	(540,783)
Other expenses		(1,329,732)	(1,252,556)
Profit/(Loss) before tax from continuing operations		(116,259)	(693,405)
Income tax benefit/(expense)	5	(41,339)	200,983
Profit/(Loss) for the year from continuing operations		(157,598)	(492,422)
Discontinued operations			
Profit/(Loss) for the year from discontinued operations		-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the year		(157,598)	(492,422)
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Parent		(152,418)	(481,354)
Non-controlling interests		(5,180)	(11,068)
		(157,598)	(492,422)
Other comprehensive income			
Other comprehensive income for the year net of income tax		-	-
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year attributable to members		(152,418)	(481,354)
Earnings per share and Diluted earnings per share			
From continuing operations:			
Basic and Diluted earnings per share (cents)	9	(0.41)	(1.29)
From discontinued operations:			
Basic and Diluted earnings per share (cents)	9	-	-
From profit/(loss) for the year:			
Basic and Diluted earnings per share (cents)	9	(0.41)	(1.29)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

AS AT 30 JUNE 2016

	Notes	2016 \$	2015 \$
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	10	6,241	3,547
Trade and other receivables	11	549,865	433,134
Inventories	12	171,754	139,662
Other current assets	13	172,868	249,876
Total Current Assets		900,727	826,221
Non-Current Assets			
Deferred tax assets	19	1,315,694	1,355,350
Property, plant and equipment	15	2,281,866	2,673,476
Intangible assets	16	349,493	216,188
Total Non-Current Assets		3,947,052	4,245,014
Total Assets		4,847,779	5,071,235
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	17	1,681,919	1,598,636
Borrowings	18	826,691	1,287,501
Provisions	20	266,945	270,830
Total Current Liabilities		2,775,555	3,156,967
Non-Current Liabilities			
Provisions	20	40,161	19,295
Borrowings	18	2,090,049	1,559,294
Deferred tax liability	19	5,049	3,366
Total Non-Current Liabilities		2,135,259	1,581,955
Total Liabilities		4,910,814	4,738,922
Net Assets		(63,035)	332,313
Equity			
Issued capital	21	8,619,121	8,619,121
Accumulated losses		(8,717,333)	(8,334,740)
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Parent		(98,212)	284,381
Non-controlling interests		35,177	47,932
Total Equity		(63,035)	332,313

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016		Attributable to equity holders of the Parent					
		Notes	Equity Component of		Total Issued Capital	Accumulated Losses	Total
			Ordinary Shares	Convertible Notes			
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Balance at 1 July 2014		8,205,056	414,065	8,619,121	(7,853,385)	765,735	
Comprehensive income for the year							
Profit/(Loss) for the year		-	-	-	(481,354)	(481,354)	
Total comprehensive loss for the year		-	-	-	(481,354)	(481,354)	
Transactions with owners recorded directly in equity							
Contributions by owners							
- Shares issued		-	-	-	-	-	
- Shares bought back		-	-	-	-	-	
- Transaction costs		-	-	-	-	-	
Total contributions by owners		-	-	-	-	-	
Balance at 30 June 2015	21	8,205,056	414,065	8,619,121	(8,334,740)	284,381	
Balance at 1 July 2015		8,205,056	414,065	8,619,121	(8,334,740)	284,381	
Comprehensive income for the year							
Profit/(Loss) for the year		-	-	-	(152,418)	(152,418)	
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	(152,418)	(152,418)	
Transactions with owners recorded directly in equity							
Contributions by owners							
- Shares issued		-	-	-	-	-	
- Shares bought back		-	-	-	-	-	
- Transaction costs		-	-	-	-	-	
- De-recognition of outside equity interest accumulated losses		-	-	-	(230,175)	(230,175)	
Total contributions by owners		-	-	-	(230,175)	(230,175)	
Balance at 30 June 2016	21	8,205,056	414,065	8,619,121	(8,717,333)	(98,212)	

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Notes	2016 \$	2015 \$
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers		6,462,410	6,242,142
Payments to suppliers and employees		(5,900,129)	(5,543,609)
Finance costs		(255,701)	(220,470)
Interest received		1,587	2,480
Net Cash Flows From/(Used in) Operating Activities	25	308,167	480,543
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	15	(39,210)	(335,261)
Development costs - intangible assets		(133,305)	(172,139)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	4	-	17,000
Purchase of shares in controlled entity		(236,000)	-
Net Cash Flows Used In Investing Activities		(408,515)	(490,400)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Loans from related parties:			
- proceeds from loans		1,284,054	272,007
- loan repayments		(841,857)	(321,862)
Loans from other parties:			
- proceeds from loans		485,001	462,993
- loan repayments		(857,252)	(482,009)
Net Cash Flows (Used In)/From Financing Activities		69,947	(68,871)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents held		(30,401)	(78,728)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		(58,227)	20,501
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	10	(88,628)	(58,227)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

30 JUNE 2016

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on <> September 2016. The Board has the power to amend or re-issue the report after it has been issued.

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The financial statements include the consolidated financial statements and notes of the consolidated entity consisting of Print Mail Logistics Limited (referred to hereafter as “the Company”) and the entities it controlled (referred hereafter to as “the Group”) for the financial year ended 30 June 2016.

The Company is a listed public company, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The financial statements of the Group comply with all International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) in their entirety.

The following is a summary of the material accounting policies adopted by the Group in the preparation of the financial statements.

The accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

Except for the cash flow information, the financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs modified by the revaluation of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities for which the fair value basis of accounting applies. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

(b) Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of entities controlled by the Company at the end of the reporting period. A controlled entity is any entity controlled by the Company. Control is considered to exist where the Company has the capacity to dominate the decision making in relation to the financial and operating policies of another entity so that the other entity operates with the Company to achieve the objectives of the Company. The controlled entities have June financial year ends.

Where a controlled entity has entered or left the Group during the year its operating results have been included from the date control was obtained or until the date control ceased. Details of the controlled entities are contained in Note 15. As at the reporting date, the assets and liabilities of all controlled entities have been incorporated into the consolidated financial statements as well as their results for the year then ended.

Where controlled entities have entered or left the group during the year, the financial performance of those entities is included only for the period of the year that they were controlled. A list of controlled entities is contained in Note 14 to the financial statements.

All inter-company balances and transactions between entities in the Group, including any unrealised profits or losses, have been eliminated on consolidation.

Non controlling interests, being the equity in a subsidiary not attributable, directly or indirectly, to the parent, are reported separately in within the equity section of the consolidated statement of financial position and statements showing profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The non-controlling interests in the net assets comprise their interests at the date of the original business combination and their share of changes in equity since that date.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

30 June 2016

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(c) Business Combinations

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

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination shall be measured at fair value, which shall be calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred by the acquirer, the liabilities incurred by the acquirer to form owners of the acquiree and the equity issued by the acquirer, and the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree. For each business combination, the acquirer measures the non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic conditions, the Group's operating or accounting policies and other pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts by the acquiree.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured at fair value as at the acquisition date through profit or loss.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer will be recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration which is deemed to be an asset or liability will be recognised in accordance with AASB 139: *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* either in profit or loss or in other comprehensive income. If the contingent consideration is classified as equity, it shall not be remeasured.

(d) Taxes

Income taxes

The charge for current income tax expense is based on the profit or loss for the year adjusted for any non-assessable or disallowed items. It is calculated using the tax rates that have been enacted or are substantially enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are ascertained based on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. No deferred income tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable 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 liability is settled. Deferred tax is credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income except where it relates to items that may be credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is adjusted directly against equity.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future tax profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

The amount of benefits brought to account or which may be realised in the future is based on the assumption that no adverse change will occur in income taxation legislation and the anticipation that the Group will derive sufficient future assessable income to enable the benefit to be realised and comply with the conditions of deductibility imposed by the law.

The Company and its wholly owned Australian subsidiaries formed an income tax consolidated group under the tax consolidation regime on 1 July 2006. Each entity in the tax consolidated group recognises its own current and deferred tax liabilities, except for any deferred tax liabilities resulting from unused tax losses and tax credits, which are immediately assumed by the Company. The current tax liability of each tax consolidated group entity is then subsequently assumed by the Company.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

30 JUNE 2016

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(d) Taxes (continued)

Goods and services tax (GST)

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

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

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

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

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

(e) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value.

Costs incurred in bringing inventory to its present location and condition, are accounted for as purchase costs on a first-in-first-out basis.

(f) Property, plant and equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Property

Freehold land and buildings are carried at fair value (being the amount for which an asset could be exchanged between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction), based on periodic, but at least triennial, valuations by external independent valuers, less accumulated depreciation for buildings.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of land and buildings are credited to a revaluation surplus in equity. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are recognised against revaluation surplus directly in equity; all other decreases are recognised in profit or loss.

Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

30 JUNE 2016

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(f) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Plant and equipment

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed on an annual basis by the directors to ensure that the value is not in excess of the recoverable amount of these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed by reference to the expected net cash flows that will be received from the asset's employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present value in determining recoverable amounts.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Repairs and maintenance costs are expensed to the Statement of Comprehensive Income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

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

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing the proceeds received from the disposal to the carrying amount of each respective asset. These gains and losses are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation reserve relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over their useful lives to the Group commencing from the time the asset is first 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.

Major depreciation periods are:

Class of fixed asset	Depreciation rate
Buildings	2%
Computer software and equipment	33%
Motor vehicles	33%
Furniture and fittings	20%
Digital printing equipment	20%
Mail insertion equipment	20%
Finishing and bindery equipment	20%
Offset printing equipment	8%

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

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

30 JUNE 2016

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(g) 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 entities within the Group are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised by recording an asset and a liability equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values.

Leased assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives where it is likely that the Group will obtain ownership of the asset or over the term of the lease. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

(h) Financial instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial instruments, incorporating financial assets and financial liabilities, are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Trade date accounting is adopted for financial assets that are delivered within timeframes established by market placed convention.

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs where the instrument is not classified as at fair value through the profit or loss. Transaction costs related to instruments classified as at fair value through profit and loss are expensed to the Statement of Comprehensive Income immediately. Financial instruments are classified and measured as set out below:

- Derecognition

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

- Classification and subsequent measurement

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 stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term or if so designated by management and within the requirements of AASB 139: *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*. Derivatives are also categorised as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of these assets are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period in which they arise. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets in this category are measured at cost when they are investments in equity instruments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be measured reliably.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

30 JUNE 2016

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(h) Financial instruments (continued)

Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost, comprising original debt less principal payments and amortisation.

Impairment

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short term borrowings in current liabilities on the Statement of Financial Position.

Cash on hand and in banks and short term deposits are stated at nominal value.

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash on hand and in banks including bank overdrafts.

(j) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days. They are presented as current assets unless collection is not expected for more than 12 months after reporting date.

Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off by reducing the carrying amount directly. An allowance account (provision for impairment of trade receivables) is used when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments (more than 30 days overdue) are considered indicators that the trade receivable is impaired. The amount of the impairment allowance is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. Cash flows relating to short-term receivables are not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within other expenses. When a trade receivable for which an impairment allowance had been recognised becomes uncollectible in a subsequent period, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(k) Impairment of assets

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying values of its assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less cost incurred to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Impairment testing is performed annually.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

30 JUNE 2016

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(l) Non-current assets (or disposal groups) held for sale and discontinued operations

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as held-for-sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell, except for assets such as deferred tax assets, assets arising from employee benefits, financial assets and investment property that are carried at fair value and contractual rights under insurance contracts, which are specifically exempt from this requirement.

An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write-down of the asset (or disposal group) to fair value less costs to sell. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs to sell of an asset (or disposal group), but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognised. A gain or loss not previously recognised by the date of the sale of the non-current asset (or disposal group) is recognised at the date of derecognition.

Non-current assets (including those that are part of a disposal group) are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held-for-sale. Interest and other expenses attributable to the liabilities of a disposal group classified as held-for-sale continue to be recognised.

Non-current assets classified as held-for-sale and the assets of a disposal group classified as held-for-sale are presented separately from the other assets in the Statement of Financial Position. The liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from other liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position.

A discontinued operation is a component of the entity that has been disposed of or is classified as held-for-sale and that represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of such a line of business or area of operations, or is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale. The results of discontinued operations are presented separately in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(m) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months from the reporting date. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(n) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the Board of Directors (chief operating decision makers) in assessing the performance and determining the allocation of resources.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

30 JUNE 2016

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(o) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed are net of returns, trade allowances and rebates.

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the entity and the revenue can be reliably measured.

Revenue from printing is recognised upon delivery to the customer or on account of the customer. Revenue from mailing services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion method.

Dividend revenue is recognised when the Company or Group establishes the right to receive payment.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method as set out in AASB 139: *Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments*.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of GST.

(p) Foreign currency transactions and balances

Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of each of the entities in the Group is measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which that entity operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

Transaction and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into foreign currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are translated at the year-end exchange rate. Non-monetary items measured at fair value are reported at the exchange rate at the date when fair values were determined.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of monetary items are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except where deferred in equity as a qualifying cash flow or net investment hedge.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items are recognised directly in equity to the extent that the gain or loss is directly recognised in equity; otherwise the exchange difference is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(q) Employee benefits

Provision is made for employee benefits accumulated as a result of employees rendering services up to the reporting date. These benefits include wages and salaries, annual leave and long service leave.

Employee benefits expected to be settled within twelve months of the reporting date are measured at their nominal amounts based on remuneration rates which are expected to be paid when the liability is settled. This is inclusive of associated on-costs of 16.5%. Employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated cash flows to be made for those benefits.

Employee benefits expenses and revenues arising in respect of wages and salaries, non-monetary benefits, annual leave and other types of employee benefits are recognised against profits on a net basis in their respective categories.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

30 JUNE 2016

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(r) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group 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.

(s) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to prepare for their intended use or sale are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

(t) Comparative figures

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

(u) Debt defeasance

Where assets are given up to extinguish the principal repayments and all future interest payments of a debt, any differences in the carrying value foregone and the liability extinguished is brought to account in profit. Costs incurred in establishing the defeasance are expensed in the period that the defeasance occurs.

In all cases where defeasance occurs, it is highly unlikely that the Group will again be required to pay any part of the debt or meet any guarantees or indemnities associated with the debt.

(v) Contributed equity

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

(w) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the Company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares
- by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional ordinary shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

30 JUNE 2016

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(x) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Directors evaluate estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial report 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

Impairment - The Group assesses impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Group that may lead to impairment of assets. Where an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. Value-in-use calculations performed in assessing recoverable amounts incorporate a number of key estimates.

Income taxes - The Group is subject to income taxes in Australia. There are certain transactions and calculations undertaken during the ordinary course of business for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The Group estimates its tax liabilities based on the Group's understanding of the tax law. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the current and deferred income tax assets and liabilities in the period in which such determination is made.

In addition, the Group has recognised deferred tax assets relating to carried forward tax losses to the extent there are sufficient taxable temporary differences (deferred tax liabilities) relating to the same taxation authority and the same subsidiary against which the unused tax losses can be utilised.

(y) New accounting standards and interpretations

There are no new or amended accounting standards effective for the financial year beginning 1 July 2015 affected any amounts recorded in the current or prior year.

(z) Adoption of new and amended accounting standards that are first operative at 30 June 2016

The AASB has issued a number of new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods, some of which are relevant to the Group. The Group has decided not to early adopt any of the new and amended pronouncements. The Group's assessment of the new and amended pronouncements that are relevant to the Group but applicable in future reporting periods is set out below:

(i) AASB 15 Revenue from contracts with customers. AASB 15 introduces a five step process for revenue recognition with the core principle 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.

The five step approach is as follows:

- Step 1: Identify the contracts with the customer;
- Step 2: Identify the separate performance obligations;
- Step 3: Determine the transaction price;
- Step 4: Allocate the transaction price; and
- Step 5: Recognise revenue when a performance obligation is satisfied.

AASB 15 will also result in enhanced disclosures about revenue, provide guidance for transactions that were not previously addressed comprehensively (for example, service revenue and contract modifications) and improve guidance for multiple element arrangements.

The effective date is annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018.

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 if any of AASB 15 has not yet been quantified.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

30 JUNE 2016

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(z) Adoption of new and amended accounting standards that are first operative at 30 June 2016 (continued)

(ii) AASB 9 Financial Instruments. 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 model 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.

Amends measurement rules for financial liabilities that the entity elects to measure at fair value through profit and loss. Changes in fair value attributable to changes in the entity's own credit risk are presented in other comprehensive income.

Impairment of assets is now based on expected losses in AASB 9 which requires entities to measure:

- the 12-month expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or
- full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument).

The effective date is annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018.

Other standards and interpretations have been issued at the reporting date but are not yet effective. When adopted, these standards and interpretations are likely to impact on the financial information presented, however the assessment of impact has not yet been completed.

(iii) AASB 16 Leases:

When applicable, AASB 16 will supersede the existing lease accounting requirements in AASB 117: Leases and the related Interpretations. The new standard introduces a single lessee accounting model by eliminating the current requirement to distinguish leases as either operating leases or finance leases depending on the transfer of risks and rewards of ownership. The key requirements of AASB 16 are summarised as follows:

recognition of a right-to-use asset and liability for all leases (excluding short term leases with less than 12 months of tenure and leases relating to low value assets;
depreciation of right-to-use assets in line with AASB 116: Property Plant and Equipment in profit or loss and unwinding of the liability in principal and interest components;
inclusion of variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate in the initial measurement of the lease liability using the index or rate at the commencement date;
application of a practical expedient to permit a lessee to elect not to separate non-lease components and instead account for all components as a lease; and
inclusion of additional disclosure requirements.

The transitional provisions allow a lessee to either retrospectively apply the Standard to comparatives in line with AASB 108 or recognise the cumulative effect of retrospective application as an adjustment to opening equity on the date of initial application.

Lessor accounting requirements remain substantially unchanged from AASB 117.

AASB 16 mandatorily applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019 with earlier application permitted for entities that apply AASB 15 on or before the date of initial application of this Standard.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

30 JUNE 2016

Note 2: Parent Information

The following information has been extracted from the books and records of the parent and has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards:

Statement of Financial Position	2016 \$	2015 \$
Assets		
Current assets	212,210	681,093
Non-current assets	2,333,219	2,086,567
TOTAL Assets	2,545,429	2,767,659
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities	1,765,155	1,439,850
Non-current Liabilities	543,868	627,777
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,309,023	2,067,627
EQUITY		
Issued capital	8,641,120	8,641,120
Retained earnings	(8,409,765)	(7,941,088)
TOTAL EQUITY	231,355	700,032

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

Total profit/(loss)	(466,927)	(443,312)
Total comprehensive income	(466,927)	(443,312)

Guarantees

At balance date, Print Mail Logistics Limited is subject to guarantees in relation to the following borrowings and obligations of its subsidiaries:

Print Mail Logistics (International) Pty Ltd:

Borrowings		
- Mortgage loan	428,436	432,595

Print Mail Logistics (Equipment) Pty Ltd:

Operating lease commitments:		
- Equipment	409,500	591,250
Finance lease commitments:		
- Equipment	1,152,560	1,666,941
Borrowings:		
- Vendor finance facility	-	321,000

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

30 JUNE 2016

Note 2: Parent Information (continued)

Contingent liabilities

At 30 June 2016, Print Mail Logistics Limited had not recognised any contingent liabilities.

Contractual commitments

Refer to Note 22 for further details.

Note 3: Revenue and Other Income

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Revenue from continuing operations		
Sales revenue:		
- sale of goods and provision of services	6,240,484	5,671,859
	<u>6,240,484</u>	<u>5,671,859</u>
Other revenue:		
- interest received		
- other parties	1,587	2,480
	<u>1,587</u>	<u>2,480</u>
Total revenue	<u>6,242,072</u>	<u>5,674,339</u>
Other income:		
- gain/(loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	(45,505)
- gain on sale of trademark	86,364	-
- gain on extinguishment of cancelled contract	321,000	-
- other income	130,608	152,097
	<u>537,972</u>	<u>106,592</u>
Total revenue and other income from continuing operations		
- attributable to members of the parent entity	6,756,418	5,780,931
- attributable to non-controlling interests	23,626	-
	<u>6,780,044</u>	<u>5,780,931</u>
Revenue and other income from discontinued operations		
- attributable to members of the parent entity	-	-
- attributable to non-controlling interests	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total revenue and other income from continuing operations and discontinued operations		
- attributable to members of the parent entity	6,756,418	5,780,931
- attributable to non-controlling interests	23,626	-
	<u>6,780,044</u>	<u>5,780,931</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

30 JUNE 2016

Note 4: Profit for the Year

	Note	2016 \$	2015 \$
The following significant revenue and expense items are relevant in explaining the financial performance:			
a. Significant revenue items			
Consideration on sale of property, plant and equipment		-	17,000
Carrying amount of net assets sold		-	(62,505)
Net gain/(loss) on sale of property, plant and equipment		-	(45,505)
Consideration on sale of trademark		86,364	-
Carrying amount of net assets sold		-	-
Net gain/(loss) on sale of trademark		86,364	-
Consideration on extinguishment of cancelled contract		-	-
Carrying amount of liability extinguished		321,000	-
Net gain/(loss) on extinguishment of cancelled contract		321,000	-
b. Significant expenses items			
Cost of sales		(2,665,495)	(2,315,595)
Finance costs			
- interest expense – other persons		(235,671)	(204,670)
- other borrowing costs		(20,030)	(15,800)
		(255,701)	(220,470)
Employee benefits expense			
- superannuation expense	c	(199,123)	(195,598)
Impairment of property, plant & equipment		-	-
Relocation and redundancy expenses			
- relocation expenses	d	-	109,596
- redundancy expenses	c	-	15,000
		-	124,596
Rental expense on operating leases			
- minimum lease payments - premises		(215,000)	(225,345)
- minimum lease payments - machine rental		(234,000)	(214,029)
	d	(449,000)	(439,374)

c. This amount is grouped with employee benefits expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

d. This amount is grouped with other expenses in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

30 JUNE 2016

Note 5. Tax Expense

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Current		
The major components of income tax expense are:		
Deferred tax expense/(benefit)	41,339	(200,983)
	<u>41,339</u>	<u>(200,983)</u>
Reconciliation of deferred tax expense/(benefit)		
- Continuing operations	41,339	(200,983)
Deferred tax expense/(benefit)	<u>41,339</u>	<u>(200,983)</u>
Reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable		
Accounting (loss)/profit from continuing operations before income tax	(116,259)	(693,405)
Accounting (loss)/profit from discontinued operations before income tax	-	-
Accounting (loss)/profit before income tax	<u>(116,259)</u>	<u>(693,405)</u>
Prima facie tax at statutory income tax rate of 30%	(34,878)	(208,021)
Non deductible expenditure	76,217	7,039
Non assessable income	-	-
Derecognition of deferred tax assets	-	-
Income tax (benefit)/expense	<u>41,339</u>	<u>(200,983)</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

30 JUNE 2016

Note 6. Key Management Personnel Compensation (KMP)

Refer to the remuneration report contained in the directors' report for details of the remuneration paid or payable to each member of the Group's KMP for the year ended 30 June 2016.

The totals of remuneration paid to KMP of the company and the Group during the year are as follows:

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	294,213	274,765
Post-employment benefits	46,214	46,329
Other long term benefits	-	-
Share based payments	-	-
Termination benefits	66,266	-
Total KMP compensation	406,693	321,094

KMP Commitments

Commitments are payable as follows:

Payments within 1 year	185,000	340,088
Payments 1-5 years	370,000	-
	555,000	340,088

KMP Options and Rights Holdings

There were no options over ordinary shares held by KMP of the Group during the financial year.

Note 7. Auditors' Remuneration

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Amounts received or due and receivable by DBW Chartered Accountants Pty Limited		
- audit or review of the financial report (inc disbursements)	49,755	46,678
Amounts received or due and receivable by DBW (NSW) Pty Limited		
- taxation and other services	9,000	-
	58,755	46,678

Note 8: Dividends

There were no dividends paid, declared, determined or publicly recommended on or prior to the reporting date (2015: nil).

The Company's franking account balance is \$114,785 (2015: \$114,785).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

30 JUNE 2016

Note 9: Earnings per Share

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Reconciliation of total earnings to profit or loss		
Profit/(Loss) after income tax	(157,598)	(492,422)
Profit/(loss) attributable to non-controlling equity interest	(5,180)	(11,068)
Earnings used to calculate basic EPS	(152,418)	(481,353)
Earnings used in the calculation of dilutive EPS	(152,418)	(481,353)
Reconciliation of earnings to profit or loss from continuing operations		
Profit/(Loss) from continuing operations	(157,598)	(492,422)
Profit/(Loss) attributable to non-controlling equity interest in respect of continuing operations	(5,180)	(11,068)
Earnings used to calculate basic EPS from continuing operations	(152,418)	(481,353)
Earnings used in the calculation of dilutive EPS from continuing operations	(152,418)	(481,353)
Reconciliation of earnings to profit or loss from discontinued operations		
Profit/(Loss) from discontinued operations	-	-
Profit attributable to non-controlling equity interest in respect of discontinued operations	-	-
Earnings used to calculate basic EPS from discontinuing operations	-	-
Earnings used in the calculation of dilutive EPS from discontinued operations	-	-
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in calculating basic and dilutive EPS	37,452,490	37,452,490
Earnings per share and Diluted earnings per share		
From continuing operations:		
Basic and Diluted earnings per share (cents)	(0.41)	(1.29)
From discontinued operations:		
Basic and Diluted earnings per share (cents)	-	-
From profit/(loss) for the year:		
Basic and Diluted earnings per share (cents)	(0.41)	(1.29)

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

30 JUNE 2016

Note 10. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Cash at bank and on hand	6,241	3,547
	<u>6,241</u>	<u>3,547</u>

Reconciliation of Cash

Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows is reconciled to items in the Statement of Financial Position as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	6,241	3,547
Bank overdraft	(94,869)	(68,868)
	<u>(88,628)</u>	<u>(58,227)</u>

Note 11. Trade and Other Receivables

	Notes	2016 \$	2015 \$
CURRENT			
Trade debtors	a, b, c	549,865	433,134
Provision for impairment of receivables	c	-	-
		<u>549,865</u>	<u>433,134</u>
Total current trade and other receivables		<u>549,865</u>	<u>433,134</u>

The carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of the fair value of trade and non-trade receivables.

Terms and conditions relating to the above financial instruments:

- Trade debtors are non-interest bearing and generally on trade terms of less than 30 days.
- The Group does not hold any formal collateral in relation to trade debtors.
- Provision for Impairment of Receivables

	Year ended	Opening Balance	Charge for the Year	Amounts Written Off	Closing Balance
Provision for impairment - Current trade receivables	2016	-	-	-	-
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Provision for impairment - Current trade receivables	2015	-	-	-	-
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

30 JUNE 2016

Note 11. Trade and Other Receivables (continued)

Credit risk

The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk with respect to any single counterparty or group of counterparties. The class of assets described as "trade and other receivables" is considered to be the primary source of credit risk to the Group.

On a geographical basis, the Group' has a credit risk exposure in Australia given its substantial operations in Australia. The group's exposure to credit risk for receivables at the end of the reporting period is summarised by geographical region as follows:

REGION	2016 \$	2015 \$
Australia	549,865	433,134
Other geographical areas	-	-
	<u>549,865</u>	<u>433,134</u>

The following table details the Group's trade and other receivables exposed to credit risk (prior to collateral and other credit enhancements) with ageing analysis and impairment provided for thereon. Amounts are considered as "past due" when the debt has not been settled within the terms and conditions agreed between the Group and the customer or counterparty to the transaction. Receivables that are past due are assessed for impairment by ascertaining solvency of the debtors and are provided for where there are specific circumstances indicating that the debt may not be fully repaid to the Group. The balances of receivables that remain within initial trade terms (as detailed in the table) are considered to be of high credit quality.

	Gross Amount	Past Due and impaired	Past Due but Not Impaired (Days Overdue)			Within Initial Trade Terms
			< 30 days	31-90 days	> 90 days	
2016						
Trade and other receivables	549,865	-	-	49,171	2,177	498,517
	549,865	-	-	49,171	2,177	498,517

	Gross Amount	Past Due and impaired	Past Due but Not Impaired (Days Overdue)			Within Initial Trade Terms
			< 30 days	31-90 days	> 90 days	
2015						
Trade and other receivables	433,134	-	-	36,033	132	396,969
	433,134	-	-	36,033	132	396,969

Collateral Pledged

A floating charge over trade receivables has been provided for certain debt. Refer to Note 19 for further details.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

30 JUNE 2016

Note 12. Inventories

	2016 \$	2015 \$
CURRENT		
Work in progress - at cost	26,167	25,854
Finished goods - at cost	145,587	113,808
	<u>171,754</u>	<u>139,662</u>

Note 13. Other Assets

	2016 \$	2015 \$
CURRENT		
Prepayments	122,487	135,515
Deposits with suppliers	381	11,881
Security deposits	50,000	102,480
	<u>172,868</u>	<u>249,876</u>

Note 14. Controlled Entities

a. Controlled Entities Consolidated

	Notes	Shares	Percentage owned (%)		Country of Incorporation
			2016	2015	
Subsidiaries of Print Mail Logistics Limited:			%	%	
Print Mail Logistics (Equipment) Pty Ltd		Fully Paid Ordinary	100	100	Incorporated and domiciled in Australia
Print Mail Logistics (International) Pty Ltd	b	Fully Paid Ordinary	42	31	Incorporated and domiciled in Australia

b. Acquisition and Disposal of Controlled Entities

On 7 November 2014, the Partly Paid Shares in Print Mail Logistics (International) Pty Ltd were consolidated through the conversion of every four Partly Paid Shares held by a Shareholder into one fully paid Ordinary Share.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

30 JUNE 2016

Note 15. Property, Plant and Equipment

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Property		
Freehold land at:		
- cost	925,518	922,792
Total property	925,518	922,792
Plant and Equipment		
Plant and Equipment:		
- at cost	2,516,234	2,479,750
	2,516,234	2,479,750
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,470,580)	(2,204,195)
	45,654	275,555
Leased plant and equipment		
Capitalised leased assets		
- at cost	2,122,524	2,122,524
Less: accumulated depreciation	(811,830)	(647,395)
	1,310,694	1,475,129
Total plant and equipment	1,356,348	1,750,684
Total property, plant and equipment	2,281,866	2,673,476

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

30 JUNE 2016

Note 15. Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

a. Movements in Carrying Amounts

	Freehold Land \$'000	Computer software and equipment \$'000	Digital printing equipment \$'000	Mail insertion equipment \$'000	Finishing and bindery equipment \$'000	Furniture and fittings \$'000	Offset printing equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
At 1 July 2014	923	40	124	682	116	21	238	2,142
Additions	-	40	800	-	35	79	183	1,137
Disposals	-	(4)	-	-	(41)	(12)	(6)	(63)
Depreciation expense	-	(32)	(129)	(172)	(107)	(15)	(85)	(541)
Balance at 30 June 2015	923	44	795	510	3	73	330	2,673
At 1 July 2015	923	44	795	510	3	73	330	2,673
Additions	3	21	-	-	6	10	-	39
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation charge	-	(16)	(125)	(164)	(3)	(21)	(102)	(431)
Adjustment to reconcile prior period opening balances	-	(2)	8	9	-	-	(18)	(4)
Balance at 30 June 2016	926	46	679	354	5	62	211	2,282

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

30 JUNE 2016

Note 16. Intangible Assets

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Development costs		
Cost	349,493	216,188
Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses	-	-
Net carrying amount	349,493	216,188
Total intangible assets	349,493	216,188

Note 17. Trade and Other Payables

	Notes	2016	2015
		\$	\$
CURRENT			
Unsecured liabilities			
Trade payables	a, c	1,123,341	1,182,092
Sundry payables and accrued expenses		448,304	401,642
Supplier credit/(debit) facility	b	110,274	14,902
		1,681,919	1,598,636

Terms and conditions relating to the above financial instruments:

- Trade creditors are non-interest bearing and payable generally on 30 day terms.
- The supplier credit/(debit) facility is non-interest bearing and has a maximum limit of \$125,000 (2015: \$25,000) at balance date. The facility is secured by a Bank Guarantee in the amount of \$100,000 (refer Note. 18).
- Two suppliers hold specific charges over 2 pieces of machinery

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

30 JUNE 2016

Note 18. Borrowings

	Notes	2016 \$	2015 \$
CURRENT			
Unsecured liabilities			
Bank credit card	i	9,500	30,000
Bank overdraft	h	94,869	68,868
Lease liabilities		110,277	299,769
Vendor finance facility	j	-	57,885
Loan - other parties	f	55,000	235,000
Loan - related party	g	442,867	671
		<u>712,513</u>	<u>692,192</u>
Secured liabilities			
Loan - other parties	e	-	470,000
Mortgage loans	d	11,399	2,969
Lease liabilities		102,780	122,340
		<u>114,179</u>	<u>595,309</u>
Total current borrowings		<u>826,691</u>	<u>1,287,501</u>
NON-CURRENT			
Unsecured liabilities			
Lease liabilities		557,036	576,797
Vendor finance facility	j	-	263,115
		<u>557,036</u>	<u>839,912</u>
Secured liabilities			
Loan - other parties	e	509,000	-
Lease liabilities		186,975	289,755
Mortgage loans	d	837,037	429,626
		<u>1,533,013</u>	<u>719,382</u>
Total non-current borrowings		<u>2,090,049</u>	<u>1,559,294</u>
Total borrowings		<u>2,916,740</u>	<u>2,846,796</u>

a. Total current and non-current secured liabilities:

		2016 \$	2015 \$
Mortgage loans	d	848,436	432,595
Lease liabilities		289,755	412,095
Loan - other parties	e	509,000	470,000
		<u>1,647,191</u>	<u>1,314,690</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

30 JUNE 2016

Note 18. Borrowings (continued)

b. Carrying amounts of non-current assets pledged as security:

		2016	2015
		\$	\$
Freehold land	d	925,518	922,792
Plant and equipment		1,356,348	1,750,684
		<u>2,281,866</u>	<u>2,673,476</u>

c. Carrying amounts of financial assets pledged as security:

		2016	2015
		\$	\$
Trade receivables	e	549,865	433,134
		<u>549,865</u>	<u>433,134</u>

d. Mortgage loans

The mortgage loans comprise of two fixed term loans:

		2016	2015
		\$	\$
(i) Fixed term loan:			
- Current		11,399	2,969
- Non-current		417,037	429,626
		<u>428,436</u>	<u>432,595</u>

This fixed term loan is secured by (i) a registered general security agreement over the assets and undertakings of Print Mail Logistics (International) Pty Ltd, (ii) a first ranking registered real property mortgage over freehold land and (iii) a Guarantee and Indemnity given by the parent entity.

		2016	2015
		\$	\$
(ii) Fixed term loan:			
- Current		-	-
- Non-current		420,000	-
		<u>420,000</u>	<u>-</u>

This fixed term loan is secured by (i) a registered general security agreement over the assets and undertakings of Print Mail Logistics (International) Pty Ltd and a second ranking registered real property mortgage over freehold land.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

30 JUNE 2016

Note 18. Borrowings (continued)

e. Loan - other parties

The secured loan due to an unrelated party is secured by a registered charge over the Company's trade receivables, bears interest at 10% per annum and is repayable on maturity in September, 2017.

f. Loan - other parties

The unsecured loans due to other parties are unsecured, interest bearing and repayable at call.

g. Loan - related party

The loan due to a related party is unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable at call.

h. Bank overdraft facility

The bank overdraft facility is unsecured, interest bearing and has an approved credit limit of \$140,000.

i. Bank credit card facility

The bank credit card facility is unsecured, interest bearing and has an approved credit limit of \$10,000.

j. Vendor finance facility

The vendor finance facility was de-recognised on termination of the underlying contract.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

30 JUNE 2016

Note 19. Tax

	Opening Balance	Brought to Account	Charged to Statement of Comprehensive Income	Charged to Equity	Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
NON-CURRENT					
Deferred tax asset					
Property, plant and equipment	299,804	-	(40,896)	-	258,908
Employee provisions	87,493	-	(1,473)	-	86,020
Creditors and accruals	17,542	-	(4,703)	-	12,839
Transaction costs	4,292	-	(4,292)	-	
Tax losses	946,219	-	11,708	-	957,927
	<u>1,355,350</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(39,656)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,315,694</u>
Deferred tax liability					
Other items	(3,366)	-	(1,683)	-	(5,049)
	<u>(3,366)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,683)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,049)</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

30 JUNE 2016

Note 20. Provisions

	Notes	Employee Benefits	Total
Opening balance at 1 July 2015		282,642	282,642
Additional provisions		226,193	226,193
Amounts used		(207,022)	(207,022)
Balance at 30 June 2016	a	301,813	301,813
		2016	2015
		\$	\$
Analysis of total provisions			
Current			
Annual leave accrual		122,160	124,865
Long service leave provision		144,785	145,965
		266,945	270,830
Non-current			
Long service leave provision		34,868	11,812
Deferred gain on sale and leaseback transaction		5,293	7,483
		40,161	19,295
		307,106	290,125

a. Provision for employee benefits

Provision for employee benefits represents amounts accrued for annual leave and long service leave. The current portion for this provision represents the total amount of accrued 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 the 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 on historical data.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

30 JUNE 2016

Note 21. Issued Capital

	Notes	2016	2015
		\$	\$
a. Total issued capital			
Issued Capital	b,c,d	8,744,918	8,744,918
Equity component of convertible notes	e	414,065	414,065
Transaction costs	f,g	(539,862)	(539,862)
		<u>8,619,121</u>	<u>8,619,121</u>

b. Fully paid ordinary shares

	2016		2015	
	Number of shares	\$	Number of shares	\$
Fully paid ordinary shares	37,452,490	8,744,918	37,452,490	8,744,918
	<u>37,452,490</u>	<u>8,744,918</u>	<u>37,452,490</u>	<u>8,744,918</u>

c. Movements in ordinary shares

	2016		2015	
	Number of shares	\$	Number of shares	\$
Beginning of the financial year	37,452,490	8,744,918	37,452,490	8,744,918
Shares issued during the year				
- Rights issue	-	-	-	-
- Share buy-back	-	-	-	-
At the end of the reporting period	<u>37,452,490</u>	<u>8,744,918</u>	<u>37,452,490</u>	<u>8,744,918</u>

d. Terms and conditions of contributed equity

Ordinary shares have the right to receive dividends as declared and, in the event of winding up the company, to participate in the proceeds from the sale of all surplus assets in proportion to the number of and amounts paid up on shares held.

e. Terms and conditions of convertible notes

The Convertible Notes were repaid in full on 22 September 2010.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

30 JUNE 2016

Note 21. Issued Capital (continued)

	2016 \$	2015 \$
f. Movements in transaction costs		
Beginning of the financial year	(539,862)	(539,862)
Incurred during the year	-	-
End of the financial year	<u>(539,862)</u>	<u>(539,862)</u>

g. Transaction costs

Transaction costs relate to various costs in issuing equity instruments including legal and professional advisory fees, printing and distribution costs. Transaction costs are accounted for as a deduction from equity in accordance with AASB 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation*.

h. Capital Management

Management controls the capital of the Group in order to maintain a sustainable debt to equity ratio, generate long-term shareholder value and ensure that the group can fund its operations and continue as a going concern.

The Group's debt and capital include ordinary share capital and financial liabilities that are supported by financial assets. The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

Management effectively manages the group's capital by assessing the Group's financial risks and adjusting its capital structure in response to changes in these risks and in the market. These responses included the management of debt levels and share issues.

There have been no changes in the strategy adopted by management to control the capital of the Group since the prior year. This strategy is to ensure that the Group's gearing ratio remains between 10% and 50%. The gearing ratios for the years ended 30 June 2016 and 30 June 2015 are as follows:

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Total borrowings	2,916,740	2,846,796
Net of overdraft per note 10	<u>88,628</u>	<u>58,227</u>
Net debt	3,005,369	2,905,023
Total equity	<u>8,619,121</u>	<u>8,619,121</u>
Total capital	<u>11,624,490</u>	<u>11,524,144</u>
Gearing ratio	25.85%	25.21%

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

30 JUNE 2016

Note 22. Capital and Leasing Commitments

	2016 \$	2015 \$
a. Finance Lease Commitments		
Payable - minimum lease payments		
- not later than 12 months	301,740	422,109
- between 12 months and five years	850,820	1,244,832
- later than five years	-	-
Minimum lease payments	1,152,560	1,666,941
Less future finance charges	(195,492)	(378,279)
Present value of minimum lease payments	957,068	1,288,662

The finance lease relates to an item of plant and equipment. The finance lease does not include any provision for contingent rent, terms of renewal, purchase options, escalation clauses or restrictive impositions such as those concerning dividends, additional debt or further leasing.

b. Operating Lease Commitments

Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not recognised in the financial statements:

- Property

Payable - minimum lease payments		
- not later than 12 months	215,000	215,000
- between 12 months and five years	483,750	698,750
- later than five years	-	-
Minimum lease payments - Property	698,750	913,750

- Equipment

Payable - minimum lease payments		
- not later than 12 months	234,000	234,000
- between 12 months and five years	175,500	357,250
- later than five years	-	-
Minimum lease payments - Equipment	409,500	591,250
	1,108,250	1,505,000

c. Capital expenditure commitments

Capital expenditure commitments contracted for:

- Property	-	100,000
- Plant and equipment	-	-
	-	100,000

The table below provides a general description of the Property leases in place at balance date:

Property	Annual Rent	Term	Optional Lease Extension Term	Contingent Rent Payable	Significant Restrictions Imposed
Property A	\$215,000	5 years	Three separate 2 year options exercisable at the expiration of the Term at the option of the Tenant	Nil	Nil

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

30 JUNE 2016

Note. 23. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

De-recognition of financial liability on termination of contract

An estimate of the potential financial effect and an indication of the uncertainties relating to the amount or timing of economic outflows, if any, that may become payable has not been disclosed as disclosure can be expected to seriously prejudice the position of the entity in a dispute, if any, with other parties on the subject matter of the contingent liability.

Note 24. Segment Information

Identification of reportable segments

The Group has identified its operating segments based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the Board of Directors (chief operating decision makers) in assessing the performance and determining the allocation of resources.

The Group is managed primarily on the basis of product category and service offerings since the diversification of the Group's operations inherently have notably different risk profiles and performance assessment criteria. Operating segments are therefore determined on the same basis.

Reportable segments disclosed are based on aggregating operating segments where the segments are considered to have similar economic characteristics and are also similar with respect to the following:

- the products sold and/or services provided by the segment;
- the manufacturing process;
- the type or class of customer for the products or service;
- the distribution method; and
- external regulatory requirements.

Types of products and services by segment

(i) Printing

The printing segment prepares, prints, finishes and delivers printed material for public and private entities. All products and services are aggregated as one reportable segment as the products and services are similar in nature, they are manufactured and distributed to similar types of customers and they are subject to a similar regulatory environment.

Significant plant and equipment, including computer software and printing and finishing equipment, form the basis of the operating assets in this segment.

The mailing and distribution segment receives products from this segment. Transfer pricing is not applicable between segments given that customers are invoiced on a mutually exclusive basis for goods and services supplied by each segment.

(ii) Mailing and distribution

The mailing and distribution segment inserts printed material into envelopes and distributes envelopes and printed material both domestically and internationally. Distribution is primarily achieved through the engagement of third party suppliers.

Significant plant and equipment, primarily mail insertion machines, form the basis of the operating assets in this segment.

The mailing and distribution segment receives products from the printing segment. Transfer pricing is not applicable between segments given that clients are invoiced on a mutually exclusive basis for goods and services supplied by each segment.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

30 JUNE 2016

Note 24. Segment Information (continued)

Basis of accounting for purposes of reporting by operating segments

Accounting policies adopted

Unless stated otherwise, all amounts reported to the Board of Directors as the chief decision makers with respect to operating segments are determined in accordance with accounting policies that are consistent to those adopted in the annual financial statements of the Group as detailed in Note 1.

Inter-segment transactions

Transfer pricing is not applicable between segments given that clients are invoiced on a mutually exclusive basis for goods and services supplied by each segment.

Overhead expenditure is allocated to reporting segments based on the segments' overall proportion of revenue generation within the Group. The Board of Directors believe this is representative of likely consumption of head office expenditure that should be used in assessing segment performance and cost recoveries.

There are no inter-segment loans receivable or payable.

Segment assets

Where any asset is used across multiple segments, the asset is allocated to the segment that receives the majority of economic value from the asset. In the majority of instances, segment assets are clearly identifiable on the basis of their nature and physical location.

Unless indicated otherwise in the segment assets note, investments in financial assets, deferred tax assets and intangible assets have not been allocated to operating segments.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

30 JUNE 2016

Note 24. Segment Information (continued)

(i) Segment performance

	Printing \$	Mailing & Distribution \$	Total \$
Year Ended 30 June 2016			
Revenue			
External sales	3,964,634	2,275,850	6,240,484
Total segment revenue	3,964,634	2,275,850	6,240,484
<i>Reconciliation of segment revenue to group revenue</i>			
- interest received			1,587
- gain/(loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment			-
- gain on sale of trademark			86,364
- gain on extinguishment of cancelled contract			321,000
- other income			130,608
Total group revenue			6,780,044
Segment net profit/(loss) before tax	276,294	(183,273)	93,020
<i>Reconciliation of segment result to group net profit/(loss) before tax</i>			
Amounts not included in segment result but reviewed by the Board:			
- interest received			1,587
- gain/(loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment			-
- gain on sale of trademark			86,364
- gain on extinguishment of cancelled contract			321,000
- other income			130,608
Unallocated items:			
- corporate charges			(493,137)
- finance costs			(255,701)
Net profit/(loss) before tax from continuing operations			(116,259)

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

30 JUNE 2016

Note 24. Segment Information (continued)

(i) Segment performance (continued)

	Printing \$	Mailing & Distribution \$	Total \$
Year Ended 30 June 2015			
Revenue			
External sales	3,699,887	1,971,973	5,671,859
Total segment revenue	3,699,887	1,971,973	5,671,859
<i>Reconciliation of segment revenue to group revenue</i>			
- interest received			2,480
- gain on disposal of property, plant & equipment			(45,505)
- gain on disposal of investments			-
- other income			152,097
Total group revenue			5,780,931
Segment net profit/(loss) before tax	(44,327)	(88,196)	(132,524)
<i>Reconciliation of segment result to group net profit/(loss) before tax</i>			
Amounts not included in segment result but reviewed by the Board:			
- interest received			2,480
- gain on disposal of property, plant & equipment			(45,505)
- gain on disposal of investments			-
- other income			152,097
Unallocated items:			
- corporate charges			(449,484)
- finance costs			(220,470)
Net profit/(loss) before tax from continuing operations			(693,405)

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

30 JUNE 2016

Note 24. Segment Information (continued)

(ii) Segment assets

	Printing \$	Mailing & Distribution \$	Total \$
As At 30 June 2016			
Segment assets	894,054	354,255	1,248,309
	894,054	354,255	1,248,309
<i>Reconciliation of segment assets to group assets</i>			
Unallocated assets			1,934,284
Deferred tax assets			1,315,694
Intangible assets			349,493
Total group assets from continuing operations			4,847,779
	Printing \$	Mailing & Distribution \$	Total \$
As At 30 June 2015			
Segment assets	1,127,439	509,914	1,637,353
	1,127,439	509,914	1,637,353
<i>Reconciliation of segment assets to group assets</i>			
Unallocated assets			1,793,476
Deferred tax assets			1,355,350
Intangible assets			216,188
Total group assets from continuing operations			5,002,367

(iii) Segment liabilities

The Consolidated Entity's liabilities are not allocated to operating segments for the purpose of internal reporting. Accordingly segment liabilities are not separately disclosed in accordance with AASB 8 *Operating Segments*.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

30 JUNE 2016

Note 24. Segment Information (continued)

(iv) Revenue by geographical region

Revenue attributable to external customers is disclosed below, based on the geographical location of the external customer:

	Year Ended 30 June 2016	Year Ended 30 June 2015
	\$	\$
Australia	6,150,557	5,671,859
United Kingdom	89,927	-
Total revenue	6,240,484	5,671,859

(v) Assets by geographical region

The location of segment assets is disclosed below, based on the geographical location of the assets:

	Balance as at 30 June 2016	Balance as at 30 June 2015
	\$	\$
Australia	1,248,309	1,637,353
Total assets	1,248,309	1,637,353

(vi) Major customers

The Group does not have any customer that accounts for more than 5% of total revenue.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

30 JUNE 2016

Note 25: Cash flow information

	Notes	2016 \$	2015 \$
a. Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with Profit after Income Tax			
Profit/(Loss) after income tax		(157,598)	(492,422)
Non-cash flows in profit/(loss)			
Depreciation expense		428,905	540,783
Net (gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	4	-	45,505
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of the effects of purchase and disposal of subsidiaries			
(increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	11	(116,731)	(43,531)
(increase)/decrease in other assets	13	43,912	(145,772)
(increase)/decrease in inventories	12	(32,092)	(2,844)
(increase)/decrease in deferred tax	5	41,339	(200,983)
increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	17	83,283	765,585
increase/(decrease) provisions	20	16,981	63,891
increase/(decrease) in non-controlling interest		168	(49,666)
Cash flow from/(used in) operations		<u>308,167</u>	<u>480,543</u>
b. Cash balance comprises:			
- Cash and cash equivalents	10	6,241	3,547
- Bank overdraft	10	(94,869)	(68,868)
Closing cash and cash equivalents	10	<u>(88,628)</u>	<u>(65,321)</u>
c. Loan facilities			
- Bank overdraft		140,000	30,000
- Bank credit card		10,000	30,000
- Mortgage loans		848,436	432,595
- Loans - other parties		564,000	705,000
- Loans - related parties		442,867	671
		<u>2,005,303</u>	<u>1,198,266</u>
Amount utilised		2,005,303	1,198,266
Unutilised amount		<u>45,131</u>	<u>-</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

30 JUNE 2016

Note 26. Events after the Reporting Period

On 20 September 2016 the Company agreed, subject to the obtaining of such approvals as may be required (including shareholder approval) in respect of #3 hereunder, with Nigel Elias to the following:

1. that an amount of \$160,000 be written off from the amount owed to Nigel Elias at 30 June 2016 and that in consequence of this the amount owed to Nigel Elias as at 20 September 2016 was \$282,867 ("Elias Loan")
2. that repayment of the Elias Loan will not be called by Nigel Elias prior to 1 July 2017
3. in consideration for the forgiveness of the loan Print Mail Logistics Limited grants to Nigel Elias an option to purchase from Print Mail Logistics Limited its shareholding in Print Mail Logistics (International) Pty Ltd for an amount equal to the Print Mail Logistics Limited cost for those shares less an amount of \$160,000

The above transactions have had a significant effect on the financial position of the Company in the following manner:

- the net asset position of the Company has increased by the amount of \$160,000, and;
- the net current liabilities of the Company have been reduced by the amount of \$442,867

Note 27. Related Party Transactions

a. The Group's main related parties are as follows:

Parent entity

The parent entity is Print Mail Logistics Limited

Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity that is controlled by the parent entity. Control exists where the investee 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.

For details of disclosures relating to controlled entities, refer to Note 15. Controlled Entities.

Key management personnel:

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of that entity, are considered key management personnel.

For details of disclosures relating to key management personnel, refer to Note 6. Key Management Personnel Compensation.

Entities subject to significant influence by the Group:

An entity that has the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of an entity, but does not have control over those policies, is an entity which holds significant influence. Significant influence may be gained by share ownership, statute or agreement.

Other related parties:

Other related parties include entities controlled by the ultimate parent entity and entities over which key management personnel have joint control.

b. Transactions with related parties:

There were no transactions with related parties during the year.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

30 JUNE 2016

Note 27. Related Party Transactions (continued)

c. Amounts payable to related parties

Trade and other payables

Unsecured, at call loans are provided by the parent entity, subsidiaries, directors, key management personnel and other related parties.

Loans from key management personnel:

Beginning of the year	671	50,526
Loans advanced	1,284,053	321,862
Loan repayments	(841,857)	(272,007)
Interest charged	-	-
Interest received	-	-
Balance at end of the year	442,867	671

The number of KMP who have advanced loans during the period:	1	1
--	---	---

The highest amount of indebtedness during the reporting period for each KMP who advanced loans:

N B Elias	845,330	-
-----------	---------	---

Temporary loans advanced and repaid during the year do not incur interest. Loans are unsecured and repayable at call.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

30 JUNE 2016

Note 28. Financial Instruments

Financial risk management policies

The Group's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, trade receivables, trade payables, loans to and from related and other parties and a bank overdraft facility.

The Group does not have any derivative instruments at 30 June 2016 (2015: \$nil).

(i) Treasury risk management

The Board of Directors meet on a regular basis to analyse financial risk exposure and to evaluate treasury management strategies in the context of the most recent economic conditions and forecasts.

The Group's overall risk management strategy seeks to assist the Group in meeting its financial targets, whilst minimising potential effects on financial performance.

(ii) Capital management

The Board's policy is to use any surplus cash to (i) meet the Group's operating financial requirements and (ii) meet its existing debt obligations.

(iii) Financial risk exposures and management

The main risks the Group is exposed to through its financial instruments are interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

(a) Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to interest rate risks and the effective interest rates of financial assets and financial liabilities, both recognised and unrecognised at the reporting date, are set out in the following tables:

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

30 JUNE 2016

Note 28. Financial Instruments (continued)

Financial instrument composition and maturity analysis

The tables below reflect the undiscounted contractual settlement terms for financial instruments of a fixed period of maturity, as well as management's expectations of the settlement period for all other financial instruments. As such, the amounts may not reconcile to the Statement of Financial Position.

Financial instruments	Floating interest rate		Fixed Interest Rate						Non-interest bearing		Total		Weighted average effective interest rate	
			Within 1 year		Over 1 to 5 years		More than 5 years							
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$('000)	\$('000)	\$('000)	\$('000)	\$('000)	\$('000)	\$('000)	\$('000)	\$('000)	\$('000)	\$('000)	\$('000)	%	%
<i>(i) Financial assets</i>														
Cash and cash equivalents	6	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	37	1	1
Trade debtors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	433	550	433	-	-
Total financial assets	6	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	433	556	470	-	-

	Floating interest rate		Fixed Interest Rate						Non-interest bearing		Total		Weighted average effective interest rate	
			Within 1 year		Over 1 to 5 years		More than 5 years							
	2016 \$('000)	2015 \$('000)	2016 \$('000)	2015 \$('000)	2016 \$('000)	2015 \$('000)	2016 \$('000)	2015 \$('000)	2016 \$('000)	2015 \$('000)	2016 \$('000)	2015 \$('000)	2016 %	2015 %
(ii) Financial liabilities														
Trade payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,123	1,182	1,123	1,182	-	-
Other payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	559	417	559	417	-	-
Credit card facility	10	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	30	13	13
Bank overdraft	95	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95	69	11	-
Mortgage loan	-	-	11	3	837	430	-	-	-	-	848	433	8	8
Lease liability	-	-	213	422	744	867	-	-	-	-	957	1,289	11	11
Vendor finance facility	-	-	-	58	-	263	-	-	-	-	-	321	11	11
Loans - other parties	-	-	55	235	509	470	-	-	-	-	564	705	9	9
Loans - related party	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	443	1	443	1	-	-
Total financial liabilities	104	99	279	718	2,090	2,028	-	-	2,125	1,599	4,599	4,445	5	6

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

30 JUNE 2016

Note 28. Financial Instruments (continued)

(b) Net fair values

All financial assets and liabilities have been recognised at the reporting date at their net fair values.

The aggregate net fair values and carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities are disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position and in the Notes to the financial statements.

(i) The following methods and assumptions are used to determine the net fair values of financial assets and liabilities.

Cash and cash equivalents: The carrying amount approximates fair value because of the short term to maturity.

Trade receivables, trade creditors: The carrying value approximates fair value.

Long term loans and borrowings: The carrying value approximates fair value.

Based on the above valuation methodologies, management considers that fair values are materially in line with carrying values.

(c) Credit risk exposures

The Group's maximum exposures to credit risk at reporting date in relation to each class of recognised financial assets, is the carrying amount of those assets as indicated in the Statement of Financial Position.

The Group minimises concentrations of credit risk in relation to trade receivables by undertaking transactions with a large number of customers.

Concentrations of credit risk on trade receivables arise as follows:

	Maximum credit risk exposure* for each concentration			
	Percentage of total trade debtors		\$'000	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Government/Semi-Government	69	73	380	318
Other non-concentrated	31	27	170	115
	100	100	550	433

* The maximum credit risk exposure does not take into account the value of any collateral or other security held, in the event other entities/parties fail to perform their obligations under the financial instruments in question.

Credit risk in trade receivables is managed as follows:

- payment terms generally less than 30 days;
- credit applications are completed for all new customers; and
- large balances are monitored on a daily basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

30 JUNE 2016

Note 28. Financial Instruments (continued)

(d) Liquidity risk

The Group manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast cash flows and ensuring that adequate unutilised borrowing facilities are maintained.

2016

<i>Contractual maturity:</i> Consolidated Entity	Liability	Contracted Cashflow	Due < 1 year	Due 1-5 years	Due > 5 years
Trade payables	1,123,341	1,123,341	1,123,341	-	-
Other payables	558,578	558,578	558,578	-	-
Credit card facility	9,500	9,500	9,500	-	-
Bank overdraft	94,869	94,869	94,869	-	-
Mortgage loan	848,436	1,400,295	45,581	602,323	752,391
Lease liability	957,068	1,152,560	301,740	850,820	-
Vendor finance facility	-	-	-	-	-
Loans - other parties	564,000	564,000	55,000	509,000	-
Loans - related party	442,867	442,867	442,867	-	-
	4,598,660	5,346,010	2,631,476	1,962,143	752,391

2015

<i>Contractual maturity:</i> Consolidated Entity	Liability	Contracted Cashflow	Due < 1 year	Due 1-5 years	Due > 5 years
Trade payables	1,182,092	1,182,092	1,182,092	-	-
Other payables	416,544	416,544	416,544	-	-
Credit card facility	30,000	30,000	30,000	-	-
Mortgage loan	432,595	1,018,962	42,310	211,549	765,103
Lease liability	1,287,662	1,666,941	422,109	1,244,832	-
Vendor finance facility	321,000	321,000	57,885	263,115	-
Loans - other	705,000	705,000	235,000	470,000	-
Loan - related party	671	671	671	-	-
	4,375,564	5,341,209	2,386,611	2,189,496	765,103

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

30 JUNE 2016

Note 28. Financial Instruments (continued)

(e) Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The Group has performed a sensitivity analysis relating to its exposure to interest rate risk at reporting date and does not consider that a change in variable interest rates will have a material effect on the Group's current year results or equity.

Note 29. Reserves

The Group has not recognised or recorded any reserves within equity.

Note 30. Economic Dependency

The Group is not economically dependent on any entity or group of entities.

Note 31. Company Details

The registered office and principal place of business of the company is:

Print Mail Logistics Limited
Tasmanian Technopark
33 Innovation Drive
Dowsing Point TAS 7010.

Directors' Declaration

In the Directors' opinion:

- (a) the financial statements and the notes of the Company are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Company's and Group's financial position as at 30 June 2016 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
 - (iii) complying with International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as disclosed in Note 1(a); and
- (b) 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
- (c) the Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer have each provided the declarations required by section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'John W Woods', with a large, sweeping flourish extending from the end of the signature.

John W Woods
Chairman

20 September 2016
Hobart, Tasmania

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Print Mail Logistics Limited

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Print Mail Logistics Limited, which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2016, the consolidated statement of 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 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 and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In Note 1, the directors also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements, that the financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

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

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

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 Print Mail Logistics Limited, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion:

- a. the financial report of Print Mail Logistics Limited is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - i. giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2016 and of their fair performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
- b. the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1.

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the remuneration report included in pages 8 to 11 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2016. The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the remuneration report in accordance with s 300A of the Corporations Act 2001. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the remuneration report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion the remuneration report of Print Mail Logistics Limited for the period ended 30 June 2016 complies with s 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

DBW Audit Pty Limited



Matthew Duggan
Director

Signed at North Sydney 20 September 2016

Shareholder Information

A. Substantial Shareholders as at 30 June 2016

Name	Number of Shares	Percentage of issued shares
Landav Pty Ltd	6,115,000	16.33%
NSS Trustees Limitd <The Capo-Bianco Retirement A/C>	5,546,418	14.81%
Mr J Capo-Bianco & Mrs S Capo-Bianco & NSS Trustees Ltd	3,190,774	8.92%
Mr Nigel Benjamin Elias	3,027,120	8.03%
Pumbaa Investment Pty Ltd <Penrose Family Trust A/C>	2,250,000	6.01%

B. Distribution of Fully Paid Ordinary Shares as at 30 June 2016

Number	Number of Holders	Number of Shares
1 - 1,000	-	-
1,001 - 5,000	-	-
5,001 - 10,000	40	312,670
10,001 - 100,000	39	1,284,171
100,001 and over	33	35,855,649
	112	37,452,490

C. Twenty Largest Shareholders as at 30 June 2016

Name	Number of Shares	Percentage of issued shares
Landav Pty Ltd	6,115,000	16.33%
NSS Trustees Limited <The Capo-Bianco Retirement A/C>	5,546,418	14.81%
Mr J Capo-Bianco & Mrs S Capo-Bianco & NSS Trustees Ltd	3,190,774	8.52%
Mr Nigel Benjamin Elias	3,027,120	8.08%
Pumbaa Investment Pty Ltd <Penrose Family Trust A/C>	2,250,000	6.01%
Dermos Pty Ltd <RV Jordan Settlement No 2 A/C>	1,777,334	4.75%
Mr Marc Hoegger	1,500,000	4.01%
Ausasian Pty Ltd <Ausasian Super Fund>	1,469,666	3.92%
Mr David Harris Stewart	1,177,000	3.14%
Pumbaa Investment Pty Ltd <Penrose Superannuation Fund A/C>	1,150,000	3.07%
Mr Robert Craig Cameron	1,128,000	3.01%
Nigel Benjamin Elias and Benjamin Nissim Elias <Elias Super Fund A/C>	848,300	2.27%
Landav Pty Ltd <Jennifer Ann Campbell A/C>	670,000	1.79%
HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited	620,000	1.66%
Wellington Capital Limited	500,000	1.34%
Inveham Pty Ltd <BK Hamilton Superannuation Fund>	440,000	1.17%
Dermos Pty Ltd <The Gillam Super Fund A/C>	433,334	1.16%
Estival Holdings Pty Ltd	400,000	1.07%
Hobart Properties & Securities Pty Ltd <Roberts Pension Fund A/C>	390,000	1.04%
Lewis Securities Ltd (In Liquidation)	379,998	1.01%
Top 20 Holders of Issued Capital as at 30 June 2016	33,012,944	88.15%

D. Voting Rights - Ordinary Shares

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