

# Appendix 3 Form: Preliminary Final Report

Name of issuer

AIR CHANGE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

ACN or ARBN

087 737 068

Half yearly  
(tick)

Preliminary  
final (tick)

X

Financial year ended  
(‘Current period’)

30 JUNE 2017

For announcement to the market

Extracts from this statement for announcement to the market (see note 1).

Extracts from this statement for announcement to the market (see note 1).

				\$A,000
Revenue (item 1.1)	Up	10%	to	19,051
(Loss) for the period (item 1.9)	Up	142%	to	(1,704)
(Loss) for the period attributable to members of the parent (item 1.11)	Up	142%	to	(1,704)
<b>Dividends</b>	Current period		Previous corresponding period	
Franking rate applicable:	-		-	
<b>Final dividend</b> (preliminary final report only)(item 10.13-10.14)	-		-	
Amount per security	-		-	
Franked amount per security	-		-	
<b>Interim dividend</b> (Half yearly report only) (item 10.11 – 10.12)				
Amount per security				
Franked amount per security				
Short details of other item(s) of importance not previously released to the market:				
The company recorded an after tax loss of \$529k for the year before abnormal expenses after a depreciation and amortization expense of \$637k.				
Abnormal losses of \$1.175 million increased the total loss to \$1.704 million.				
The abnormal losses resulted from:				
1. A provision of \$175k against an outstanding trade receivable; and				
2. An impairment of \$1 million against the carrying value of Goodwill.				

**1. Consolidated Income Statements**

Refer to attached annual report

**2. Consolidated Balance Sheets**

Refer to attached annual report

**3. Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity**

Refer to attached annual report

**4. Consolidated Cash Flow Statements**

Refer to attached annual report

**5. Reconciliation of cash flow from operating activities**

Refer to attached annual report

**6. Notes to financial statements – Details of revenue & expenses**

Refer to attached annual report

**7. Earnings per Security**

Provide details of basic and fully diluted EPS in accordance with paragraph 70 and Aus 70.1 of AASB 133:

Earnings per Share below:

Basic earnings per share: (\$0.096)

Numerator in calculating basic earnings per share : (\$1,704,577)

Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator: 17,714,009

Diluted earnings per share: (\$0.096)

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**Annual meeting**

*(Preliminary final report only)*

The annual meeting will be held as follows:

Place	TBA
Date	TBA
Time	TBA
Approximate date the annual report will be available	TBA

**Compliance Statement**

1. This statement has been prepared under accounting policies which comply with accounting standards as defined in the Corporations Act or other standards acceptable to the Exchange (see note 13).

Identify other standards used

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2. This statement, and the financial statements under the Corporations Act (if separate), use the same accounting policies.
3. This statement does give a true and fair view of the matters disclosed (see note 2).
4. This statement is based on financial statements to which one of the following applies:
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The annual report have been audited.                             | <input type="checkbox"/> The annual report have been subject to review.                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The annual report are in the process of being audited or subject to review. | <input type="checkbox"/> The annual report have <i>not</i> yet been audited or reviewed. |
5. If the accounts have been or are being audited or subject to review and the audit report is not attached, details of any qualifications are attached/will follow immediately they are available\* (delete one). (Half yearly statement only - the audit report must be attached to this statement if the statement is to satisfy the requirements of the Corporations Act.)
6. The issuer has a formally constituted audit committee.

Signature :

  
(Company Secretary)

Date: 7 September 2017

Print name: .....Robert Lees.....

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# **ACI**

**AIR CHANGE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED**

**ACN 087 737 068**

**Annual Report  
2017**

## Content

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Corporate directory	1
Managing Director's report	2-5
Directors' report	6-12
Auditors' independence declaration	13
Corporate governance statement	14-18
Consolidated financial statements	19-22
Notes to the financial statements	23-45
Directors' declaration	46
Independent auditors' report to the members	47-49
Information for the National Stock Exchange of Australia	50

## Corporate Directory

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<b>Directors:</b>	Alan S Jones (Non-executive Chairman) John M Langley (Non-executive Director) Neil R Fimeri (Managing Director)
<b>Secretary:</b>	Robert Lees
<b>Principal &amp; Registered Office:</b>	2 Ashford Avenue Milperra NSW 2214  Tel: (02) 8774 1400 Fax: (02) 9792 2740  e-mail: <a href="mailto:invest@airchange.com.au">invest@airchange.com.au</a> Web site: <a href="http://www.airchange.com.au">www.airchange.com.au</a>
<b>Share Registrar:</b>	Computershare Investor Services Pty Ltd Level 3, 60 Carrington Street Sydney NSW 1115
<b>Auditors:</b>	BDO East Coast Partnership ("BDO") Level 11, 1 Margaret Street Sydney NSW 2000
<b>Bankers:</b>	ANZ Level 4, 20 Smith Street Parramatta NSW 2150
<b>Solicitors:</b>	Addisons Lawyers 60 Carrington Street Sydney NSW 2000
<b>Stock Exchange Listing:</b>	Air Change International Ltd shares are listed on the National Stock Exchange of Australia Limited (Code: ordinary shares "AC1")
<b>Company Number:</b>	ACN 087 737 068 ABN 14 087 737 068

Your directors present the Air Change International Limited ("Company" or "Group") annual report for the year ended 30 June 2017.

### **The Year in Review**

It is extremely disappointing and frustrating to again report a loss after tax of \$529,000 before abnormal items for the 2016/17 financial year, caused principally by continued over capacity and price competition for the Company's energy recovery ventilation systems in the Australian market. This loss before abnormal items was lower than that recorded in the 2015/16 year and again partially reflects the continued accelerated amortisation of the Company's patent intellectual property rights.

The after tax loss arising from abnormal expenses and impairment was \$1.175 million increasing the total loss for the year to \$1.704 million.

The abnormal losses totalling \$1.175 million resulted from:

1. a provision of \$175,168 against an outstanding trade receivable; and
2. an impairment of \$1,000,000 against the carrying value of Goodwill.

Firstly, a Company subsidiary (SIC) entered into a contract to supply industrial chillers for a mining project in 2014. SIC were not contracted directly to the Head Contractor for this supply but to a major Subcontractor of the Head Contractor.

The SIC supply was only a minor part of the Subcontractor's scope of supply to the Head Contractor.

There is presently a dispute between Subcontractor and the Head Contractor of which the SIC supply is a minor part.

The Head Contractor has claimed liquidated and other damages against the Subcontractor.

Whilst the chiller delivery was late, it was due to the late approval of project drawings for which SIC should be granted an extension of time (EOT).

The Subcontractor refuses to deal with the SIC claim until its wider dispute with the Head Contractor is resolved. This dispute is subject to both international arbitration and Australian litigation.

While the Company is confident of its right to an EOT, legal advice is that the cost of legal representation to pursue this action is significantly greater than the amount of the claim.

Whilst this claim will be vigorously pursued using Company resources, it is deemed prudent to set aside a provision for the total amount of the outstanding receivable until this matter has been resolved.

This dispute was mentioned in the 2015/16 annual report.

In respect of the impairment, Summit Industrial Chillers was acquired with a large forward order book at the peak of the mining boom. The profit from those forward orders was sufficient to recover the acquisition price in less than 12 months from the acquisition date.

Under the applicable accounting standard, the ongoing prospects of the business at that time required and justified a reasonable allocation of the purchase price to goodwill.

However, due to the present downturn in the resource construction industry, and the foreseeable future prospects for industrial cooling systems in Australia, the carrying value of this goodwill has been impaired by \$1,000,000.

This decision to impair has been made despite a recent increase in cooling system orders. Orders in hand, deliverable in the first half of this financial year, were three times greater than total industrial cooling sales for the entire past year.

Competition has significantly eroded historical margins for the Company's core energy recovery ventilation products in the Australian market.

It is conservatively estimated that the selling price for these products is now \$1.7 million below that available in 2013/14 despite manufacturing cost increases.

Increased sales volume is the only viable way to regain profitability with gross margins estimated to remain at these current low levels for the foreseeable future.

Increased sales and lower cost manufacture from the Malaysian operation is critical to regaining profitability.

### **Company Overview**

Air Change International Limited, through its subsidiary companies, is principally involved in the design and manufacture of products to provide:

- space temperature and humidity control in commercial, institutional and industrial buildings; and
- industrial process cooling.

All of the Group products are designed to be energy efficient and provide a whole of life cost effective heating and cooling solution for its customers. In addition to its standard product lines, the Group develops individual bespoke heating and cooling solutions to suit specific customer applications. At present, all design and engineering is located in Milperra, NSW, with HVAC product manufactured in either Milperra or Johor, Malaysia.

The Group has its own sales engineering and support staff in New South Wales, Queensland, Victoria and Singapore with sales distribution representatives in all other Australian states, New Zealand, Malaysia, Indonesia and Thailand. Additional country product representatives are always being evaluated.

### **Financial Performance**

#### **Revenue and Profit**

Revenue generated from Group activities was \$19.519 million in this last financial year, up 8.5% from \$17.984 million in 2015/16. This resulted in an after-tax loss before abnormal expenses of \$529,000 (\$704,000 in 2015/16).

This operating loss included depreciation and amortisation charges for the year of \$637,000.

As noted above, abnormal losses totalling \$1.175 million resulted from:

1. a provision of \$175,168 against an outstanding trade receivable; and
2. an impairment of \$1,000,000 against the carrying value of Goodwill.

#### **Past Income Tax Losses**

The Group presently retains income tax benefits arising from losses incurred by the Company prior to April 2010 in relation to its operations before this date.

These earlier tax losses do not presently satisfy the Australian Tax Office same business test but do satisfy the ATO modified continuity of ownership test. The Company does not recognise any future benefit from these past losses as their use depends upon a substantial continuity of the present ownership of the Company's shares, a situation which is beyond its own control and cannot be guaranteed.

These tax losses have been, and continue to be beneficial to the Company in gaining a benefit from the Australian Government Research and Development program.

### **Acquisitions**

There were no acquisition opportunities investigated during the last financial year. Management continues to examine all opportunities to grow business operations that would be earnings accretive and offer strategic and synergistic benefits if and when they present.

### **Operational Review**

#### **Australian Heating, Ventilation & Air Conditioning (HVAC) Operations**

Overall HVAC sales (defined as sales of energy recovery systems, air conditioners, close control dehumidification systems, air handling and fan coil units) increased 12% over the past year.

Sales of the Company's core energy recovery ventilation systems increased 7% from the previous year aided by sourcing lower cost goods from the Company's Malaysian manufacturing operation. This is the first revenue growth in this product category in Australia in the last five years.

Despite this lower manufacturing cost, gross margin earned on these sales is still significantly below historical margins earned on similar product sales before 2014.

Sales of air handling and fan coil units were very similar to the previous year, making a positive contribution after divisional overhead allocation.

The remainder of the sales growth came from new products developed over the past 2 years.

As noted above, competition is exerting intense pricing pressure on heat recovery systems, both with and without refrigeration circuits.

The past two years research and development has been directed at control of the refrigeration circuitry to deliver precise air temperature and humidity for mission critical applications.

It is pleasing to report that acceptance of these precision HVAC units, resulting from this recent R&D is growing and contributed a small proportion of revenue this in the past year.

Based on the level of interest in these units, sales are expected to increase and make a larger impact on revenue in the next financial year.

The technologies needed to deliver this precise control are more difficult to copy or emulate without significant expenditure on development, which should give the Company a one to two year advantage over its competition in this product category.



Sales growth has continued in the dehumidification market, and this growth is anticipated to continue into this next financial year.

Sales of indoor swimming pool heating systems fell slightly from the previous year.

### **Operational Review**

#### **South East Asia HVAC**

Sales effected through the South East Asian office this past year was approximately \$2.515 million, most of which was manufactured in Malaysia.

The last of the air handling units were delivered to the Company's first major project in Indonesia, which was the catalyst for the establishment of a South East Asian manufacturing operation.

Sales in this region for this coming 2017/18 year are predicted to be between \$1.5 and \$2.0 million.

The Company received its first major Malaysian order during this last year, with delivery scheduled for the first quarter of the 2017/18. This order was a direct result of having a local manufacturing operation. Other Malaysian orders are probable but timing is presently unknown.

During the year, the Company manufactured and trialled a large dehumidification system in Thailand for a major international retail operation. It has been monitored continuously since installation as part of a 6 month trial which has shown to significantly lower air conditioning energy consumption while improving customer amenity by lowering store humidity.

Indications are that more orders for these units will now be forthcoming.

This same retailer has recently approached the Company to provide a solution to control humidity in its smaller convenience store format.

Whilst South East Asian sales now contribute a small contribution after selling expenses, we have not yet penetrated the market to the extent we would expect. Reputation gained over time appears to be a prerequisite to grow sales substantially in this region.

### **Operational Review**

#### **Industrial Process Cooling**

Weak trading conditions continued in the industrial cooling market during this past year with sales revenue falling to the lowest level since the Company entered this market, primarily due to a dearth of mining and resource projects.

However, the mining industry is showing signs of early recovery and at the time of writing this report,

orders in hand for industrial cooling equipment that are to be delivered in the first half of the 2017/18 year are 3 times greater than the sales revenue achieved in the 2016/17 financial year.

The Company continues to secure a high proportion of the projects for which it tenders, but opportunities are presently limited.

### **Manufacturing Operations**

Manufacturing is carried out in Milperra, New South Wales and Johor, Malaysia.

Over the past year, the manufacturing and support capability of the Malaysia operation has increased and it is planned to increase it even further in the first 6 months of this new financial year.

We anticipate that the Malaysian operation will continue to expand and contribute more product to Group sales in the coming year.

All research, design and engineering remain in New South Wales but detailed manufacturing drafting capability has now been established in Malaysia to support that operation and lessen production lead times.

### **Research & Development**

Research and product development ("R&D") continued over this past year.

Research emphasis was directed at energy efficient, close control space temperature and humidity equipment where the Company continues to grow sales and maintain a technological edge.

There is a growing market for dehumidification systems because there has been a shift in the sensible to latent heat load ratio which impacts on traditional building air conditioning systems.

Sensible heat loads have fallen because lighting, electronics and computers now consume less power than they previously did, and this substantially reduces the heat generated inside the building.

A further factor in the reduction of the air conditioning sensible cooling load is better architectural design and building materials, which has lowered the solar heat gain passing through the building facade.

Although there has been a decrease in the building sensible heat load, the latent load (or moisture gain load) is generally unchanged or has even increased slightly as the climate warms and humidifies.

Traditional air conditioning systems maintain a space temperature.

## Air Change International Limited

### Managing Director's report

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As the space temperature approaches the space set point, temperature, the cooling capacity reduces, allowing humidity to build-up in the building. Dedicated dehumidification systems continue to cool the air regardless of the room temperature to ensure moisture is always removed, then reheat the air to maintain the comfortable set point temperature. Group sales of dehumidification systems have further increased over the past year, now accounting for almost 20% of total HVAC sales. The trend to reduce R&D expenditure is continuing, with expenditure budgeted for this next financial year to be slightly lower than this past year.

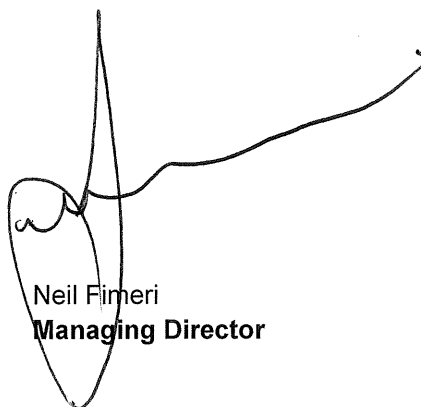
#### Future Strategy & Outlook

As indicated throughout this report, over capacity and pricing pressure has reduced the sale price and hence profitability on the Company's integrated heat and energy recovery product base. The Company has a higher overhead cost base than its competitors because of the engineering design and development it undertakes. To compensate for this higher overhead cost, the Company has moved part of its manufacturing operation to a lower cost environment. This is starting to have an impact.

The Company is looking to grow sales further this next year. This growth will be the result of:

- offering lower prices from its Malaysian operation;
- selling newly developed products; and
- increasing sales penetration in South East Asia.

Further geographical expansion is planned because of the limited opportunities in the Australian market but capital constraints limited the rate of this expansion.



Neil Fimeri  
**Managing Director**

## Air Change International Limited

### Directors' report for year ended 30 June 2017

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Your directors present their report on the Air Change International Limited ("ACI" or "the Group"), consisting of Air Change International Limited ("the Company" or "parent entity") and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year ended 30 June 2017.

#### Directors and officers

The following persons were directors of the Company during the financial year and up to the date of this report:

Alan Stephen Jones (Non-Executive Non- Independent Chairman)

John Michael Langley (Non-Executive Independent Director)

Raymond Neil Fimeri (Managing Director)

#### Principal activities

During the year, the principal activity of the Group consisted of the design, manufacture and sales of heating, cooling and ventilation equipment for industrial, commercial and institutional buildings and processes.

#### Review of operations

Refer to the Managing Director's Report on pages 2 – 5 herein. A summary of consolidated revenues and results by significant business segments is set out below:

	2017	2016	2017	2016
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Heating, cooling, & ventilation equipment	19,046,174	17,342,262	(1,828,726)	(736,955)
(Loss) before income tax (expense)/ benefit			(1,828,726)	(736,955)
(Loss) after income tax (expense)/ benefit			(1,704,577)	(704,094)
Net (loss) attributable to members of ACI Limited			<b>(1,704,577)</b>	(704,094)

#### Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend at this time and no dividend has been paid or declared during the financial year.

#### Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

During the year, the Group consolidated and expanded its manufacturing operations in Malaysia which commenced in the 2015/16 financial year. There were no other significant changes in the Group's state of affairs.

#### Likely developments and expected results of operations

Likely developments or matters that may affect the Group or its operations are included in the Managing Director's report.

Disclosure of matters that are commercial in confidence or may prejudice the Group are not included.

#### Significant events after the reporting period

No matter or circumstance than otherwise disclosed in this report has arisen since 30 June 2017 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect:

- (a) the Group's operations in future financial years
- (b) the results of those operations in future financial years
- (c) the Group's state of affairs in future financial years.

**Air Change International Limited**  
**Directors' report for year ended 30 June 2017**

**DIRECTORS' INTERESTS**  
**INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS**

			<b>Particulars of directors' interests at date of this report</b>
<b>Director</b>	<b>Experience</b>	<b>Special responsibilities</b>	<b>Securities held</b>
Alan S Jones	Mr Jones was appointed as a Non-Executive Director and Chairman of Air Change International Limited on 23 July 2007. Mr Jones is a chartered accountant with extensive senior management and board experience in listed and unlisted Australian public companies, particularly in the construction, engineering, finance and investment industries. Mr Jones has been involved in the successful merger and acquisition of a number of public companies in Australia and internationally. He is a Non-Executive Director of Mulpha Australia Limited, Sun Hung Kai & Co. Limited (Hong Kong), Allied Group Limited (Hong Kong) and Allied Properties Limited (Hong Kong) and Mount Gibson Iron Limited.	Non-executive non-independent Chairman	938,000 ordinary shares
John M Langley	Mr Langley has a background in mining and resources and just recently retired from White Energy Company Limited, a company developing state of the art clean coal upgrading technologies. He was a Director and General Manager of the Base Resources Ltd Group and Director and Chief Executive Officer of Keldan Technology Ltd. He was also a General Manager in the White Industries Australia Group. He has been responsible for constructing, commissioning and operating pilot plants and large scale demonstration plants, which includes numerous liaisons with domestic and international governments, resource bodies and other related entities. His specialty lies in analysis of new opportunities across technology and other related industries. He was appointed as a director on 14 February 2003.	Non-executive independent Director	17,000 ordinary shares
Neil Fimeri	Mr Fimeri has a degree in civil engineering. From 1985 to 2007, Mr Fimeri held a senior management position at Mulpha Australia Limited, a property investment and development company, leading the acquisition and development of over one billion dollars of real estate projects. Mr Fimeri's expertise lies in the identification and acquisition of strategic investment opportunities with an engineering bias.	Managing Director	4,800,000 ordinary shares

## DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

### INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS (continued)

			Particulars of directors' interests at date of this report
Director	Experience	Special responsibilities	Securities held
Robert Lees	<p>Robert Lees is the Company secretary for a number of ASX listed entities and public companies. He has also served as Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") and as a public company director. He is a Chartered Accountant and an Associate of the Governance Institute of Australia. He holds a Bachelor of Business (Accounting) and a Graduate Diploma in Data Processing from UTS as well as a Graduate Diploma in Applied Corporate Governance from GIA.</p> <p>He provides Company Secretarial and CFO services to small listed public companies and has done so for the last fifteen years.</p>	Company Secretary	Nil

### Directors' Benefits

With the exception of the matters referred to below, no director in the Group has, since the end of the financial year, received or become entitled to receive a benefit (other than a benefit included in the total amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by directors as shown in the financial statements) by reason of a contract made by the Company or related body corporate with the director or with a firm of which the director is a member, or with an entity in which the director has a substantial financial interest.

### Meetings of Directors

There were four directors' meetings (2016: three) and two Audit, Finance, Risk and Compliance Committee meetings (2016: two) and nil Remuneration Committee meeting (2016: nil) held during the year ended 30 June 2017.

The number of directors' meetings and audit committee meetings held in the period each director held office during the year and the numbers of meetings attended by each director were:

	Directors		Meetings Audit, Finance, Risk and Compliance Committee		Remuneration Committee	
	<u>Number held</u>	<u>Number attended</u>	<u>Number held</u>	<u>Number attended</u>	<u>Number held</u>	<u>Number attended</u>
Alan S Jones	4	4	2	2	-	-
John M Langley	4	4	2	2	-	-
Neil Fimeri	4	4	*	*	*	*

\* Not a member of the relevant committee

### **Indemnification and Insurance of Officers and Auditors**

During the financial year Air Change International Limited paid a premium to insure the Directors, Secretary and senior managers of the Company. Directors' and Officers' Liability Insurance cover has been placed from 6 April 2005. The Directors' and Officers' Insurance expires on 30 November 2017.

The liabilities insured are legal costs that may be incurred in defending civil or criminal proceedings that may be brought against the officers in their capacity as officers of entities of the Group, and any other payments arising from liabilities incurred by the officers in connection with such proceedings. This does not include such liabilities that arise from conduct involving a breach of duty by the officers or the improper use by the officers of their position or of information to gain advantage for themselves or someone else or to cause detriment to the Company.

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

### **Proceedings on behalf of the Company**

No person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the *Corporations Act 2001* for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company, or to intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party, for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or part of these proceedings.

No proceedings have been brought or intervened in on behalf of the Company with leave to the Court under section 237 of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

### **Non-audit services**

The Company may decide to employ BDO ("the auditor") on assignments additional to their statutory audit duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the Company and/or the Group are important.

Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor for audit and non-audit services provided during the year are set out in Note 18 to the accounts.

The Board of Directors has considered the position and is satisfied that the provision of the non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the *Corporations Act 2001*. The directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services by the auditor, as set out below, did not compromise the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services have been reviewed by the Audit, Finance, Risk and Compliance Committee to ensure they do not impact the impartiality and objectivity of the auditor;
- none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards (APES) 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants*.

### **Shares under option**

There were no options issued during the year ended 30 June 2017 (2016: Nil).

### **Shares Issued on the Exercise of Options**

No options or shares were issued to key management personnel for whole or part of the financial year ended 30 June 2017 (2016: Nil).

# Air Change International Limited

## Directors' report for year ended 30 June 2017

### Remuneration report - Audited

The Remuneration Committee comprising members of the Board makes recommendations and approves:

- Non-executive director fees
- Remuneration of executive directors and other executives

Members of the Remuneration Committee are Alan Jones (Non-executive chairman) and John M Langley (Independent director).

The objective is to ensure the remuneration and reward practices are fair and competitive.

### Non-executive remuneration

Fees and payments to directors reflect the demands which are made on, and the responsibilities of, the directors. The current base fee of \$30,000 per annum, payable quarterly, for each non-executive director remained the same as the prior year. The base fee is fixed and exclusive of superannuation. The Remuneration Committee determines remuneration of non-executive directors from time to time.

### Executive and senior management remuneration

All Executives and Senior Management have rolling contracts. The Group may terminate the employment agreement by providing one month's written notice or providing payment in lieu of the notice period with the exception of the Executive Director who has a twelve month notice period and the Group General Manager who has a three month written notice period. The Group may terminate these contracts at any time without notice if serious misconduct has occurred. Similar notice periods are required from the Employees. Where termination with cause occurs, the Employee is only entitled to that portion of remuneration that is fixed and only up to the date of termination.

### Details of remuneration

The key management personnel ("KMP") of ACI are the directors of the Group and Company. Details of the remuneration of each director of the Company and the consolidated entities are set out in the following tables:

### Key management personnel of Air Change International Limited

2017	Short term employee benefits		Post-employment		
Name	Cash salary and fees	Cash Bonus	Superannuation	Termination benefits	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Non-executive directors</b>					
Alan S Jones – Chairman	30,000	-	2,850	-	32,850
John M Langley	30,000	-	2,850	-	32,850
<b>Executive director</b>					
Neil R Fimeri Managing Director	^383,921	-	33,600	-	417,521
<b>Total KMP remuneration</b>	<b>443,921</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>39,300</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>483,221</b>

^Includes annual leave accrued of \$29,202

**Air Change International Limited**  
**Directors' report for year ended 30 June 2017**

2016 Name	Short term employee benefits	Post-employment			Total
	Cash salary and fees	Cash Bonus	Superannuation	Termination benefits	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Non-executive directors</b>					
Alan S Jones – Chairman	30,000	-	2,850	-	32,850
John M Langley	30,000	-	2,850	-	32,850
<b>Executive director</b>					
Neil R Fimeri Managing Director	^401,502	-	20,400	-	421,902
<b>Total KMP remuneration</b>	<b>461,502</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>26,100</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>487,602</b>

^Includes annual leave accrued of \$29,202

**Equity instrument disclosures relating to key management personnel**

(i) Option holdings

There were no options over ordinary shares in the Company held during the financial year by any director of Air Change International Limited and other key management personnel of the Group, including their personally related parties.

The numbers of unlisted options in the Company held at balance date by each director and executives of Air Change International Limited, including their personally-related entities, are nil.

(ii) Share holdings

The numbers of shares in the Company held at balance date by each director and executive of Air Change International Limited, including their personally-related entities, are set out below:

2017 Name of Directors of Air Change International Limited	Balance at the start of the year	Received during the year on the exercise of options	Other changes during the year	Balance at the end of the year
Alan S Jones	938,000	-	-	938,000
Neil Fimeri	4,800,000	-	-	4,800,000
John M Langley	17,000	-	-	17,000

**Loans to directors/ key management personnel**

No loans to directors have been made during the year ended 30 June 2017 (2016: Nil).

**Material contracts with directors**

The Company has not entered into any material contracts with Directors.

**End of audited remuneration report**



# Air Change International Limited

## Directors' report for year ended 30 June 2017

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### Corporate governance

Refer to pages 14 to 18 of this report for the Corporate Governance Statement.

### Shares under option

At the date of this report, the unissued ordinary shares of Air Change International Limited under option are nil (2016: Nil).

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

### Auditors' independence declaration

A copy of the auditors' independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 13.

### Environmental regulation

The Company has reviewed all the significant environmental regulations which apply to it and has determined that it complies with the relevant codes and practices.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors.



**Neil Fimeri**  
**Managing Director**

Sydney  
7 September 2017

**DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY ARTHUR MILNER TO THE DIRECTORS OF AIR CHANGE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED**

As lead auditor of Air Change International Limited for the year ended 30 June 2017, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

This declaration is in respect of Air Change International Limited and the entities it controlled during the year.



Arthur Milner  
Partner

**BDO East Coast Partnership**

Sydney, 7 September 2017

## Corporate governance statement

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### Corporate governance statement

The Board is committed to maintaining and achieving the highest standards of accountability and transparency and see the continued maintenance of a cohesive set of corporate governance policies as fundamental to the successful growth of the Group. As its base, the Board believes that corporate governance is about having a set of values and behaviours that underpin the group's everyday activities and protect the interests of stakeholders. The directors are responsible to the shareholders for the performance of the Company. Their focus is to enhance the interests of shareholders and other key stakeholders and to ensure the Company and its controlled entities are properly managed.

In developing Air Change International Limited's corporate governance practices, the Board has been guided by Annexure 1 of Practice Note 14 promoted by the National Stock Exchange of Australia (NSX) and 'Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations' published by the ASX Corporate Governance Council. This statement outlines the main corporate governance practices in place throughout the financial year

A description of the Company's main corporate governance practices is set out below.

### THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

#### ***BOARD ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITY***

The board's primary role is the protection and enhancement of long-term shareholder value. It is also required to:

- review and approve corporate strategies and financial plans
- oversee and monitor organisational performance and the achievement of the Company's strategic goals and objectives
- monitor financial performance including approval of the annual and half-year financial reports and liaise with the Company's auditors
- appoint and assess the performance of the Managing Director and the members of the senior management team
- ensure there are effective management processes in place and approving major corporate initiatives
- enhance and protect the reputation of the organisation
- ensure significant risks facing the Company and its controlled entities have been identified, and appropriate adequate control monitoring and reporting mechanisms are in place
- report to shareholders

The Board has delegated responsibility for operation and administration of the Company to the Managing Director and senior management. Responsibilities are delineated by formal authority delegations. The performance of senior executives is reviewed annually by the Managing Director. The performance of the Managing Director is reviewed annually by the Chairman.

#### **Board committees**

To assist in the execution of its responsibilities, the board has established an Audit, Finance, Risk and Compliance Committee (AFRCC) and a Remuneration Committee. The committees have a written mandate and operating procedures, which are reviewed on a regular basis. The Board does not have a Nominations Committee as this function is undertaken by the Board. The structure and membership of each committee is reviewed from time to time.

The Board has elected not to establish a Nominations Committee on the basis that it is only a relatively small board and is able to efficiently carry out the functions that would otherwise be delegated to the Nominations Committee.

## Corporate governance statement

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### Board Composition

The Board believes that its membership should comprise directors with an appropriate mix of skills, experience and personal attributes that allow the directors individually, and the Board collectively to:

- discharge their duties and responsibilities under the law efficiently and effectively
- understand the business of the Group and the environment within which the Group operates so as to be able to agree with management, the objectives, goals and strategic direction to maximize shareholder value
- assess the performance of management in meeting those objectives.

The current membership of the Board and each individual voting director's background are set out in the Directors' Report.

### Directors' independence

The Board assesses each of the directors against specific criteria to decide whether they are in a position to exercise independent judgement. Directors are considered to be independent if they are not a member of management and if they meet the following criteria:

- not a substantial shareholder of ACI or of a company holding more than 5% of ACI voting stock or an officer of or otherwise associated directly with a shareholder holding more than 5% of the ACI voting stock
- have not within the last 3 years been employed in an executive capacity by the Group or a controlled entity, or been a director after ceasing to hold any such employment
- have not within the last 3 years been a principal of a material professional adviser or a material consultant to the Group or a controlled entity or an employee materially associated with the service provided
- not a material supplier or customer of the Group or a controlled entity, or an officer of or otherwise associated directly or indirectly with a material supplier or customer
- must not have contractual relationship with the Group or a controlled entity other than as a director of the Group
- not been on the board for a period which could, or could reasonably be perceived to, materially interfere with the director's ability to act in the best interests of the Group.

### Chairman and Managing Director

The Chairman is responsible for leading the Board, ensuring that Board activities are organized and efficiently conducted and for ensuring directors are properly briefed for meetings. The Managing Director is responsible for implementing the Group's strategies and policies. The Board Charter specifies that these are separate roles are not to be undertaken by the same individual. In recognition of the importance of independent views and the Board's role in supervising the activities of management, the Chairman and other non-executive directors meet regularly with the Executive Director to discuss strategic issues and to review the performance of senior management. Due to the size of the Company and the fact that there are only two non-executive directors it is not practical or cost effective to employ the services of an external party to review their performance. In addition, each of the non-executive directors come up for re-election at the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") every two years.

### Avoidance of conflicts of interest by a director

In accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, any director with a material personal interest in a matter being considered by the Board must not be present when the matter is being considered and may not vote on the matter.

### Independent professional advice

Directors and the board committees have the right, in connection with their duties and responsibilities, to seek independent professional advice at the Company's expense. Prior written approval of the Chairman is required, but this is not unreasonably withheld.

### Meetings of the board and their conduct

The Board met three times last year. It meets whenever necessary to deal with specific matters needing attention between the scheduled meetings. The Chairman and the Managing Director establish meeting agendas to ensure adequate coverage of financial, strategic and major risk areas throughout the year. In addition to its formal meetings, the Board is encouraged to undertake regular and relevant workshops.

Directors are always encouraged to participate with a robust exchange of views and to bring their independent judgements to bear on the issues and decisions at hand. Executive management regularly attend Board meetings and are also available to be contacted by directors between meetings.

## Corporate governance statement

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### ***Board access to information and advice***

All directors have unrestricted access to company records and information and receive regular detailed financial and operational reports from executive management to enable them to carry out their duties. The Group's Company Secretary provides directors with ongoing guidance on issues such as corporate governance, ACI Group's Constitution and the law. The Chairman and other non-executive directors also regularly consult with the Executive Director and other senior management may consult with, and request additional information from, any ACI Group employee. The Board collectively, and each Director individually, has the right to seek independent professional advice at ACI's expense to help them carry out their responsibilities. While the Chairman's prior approval is needed, it may not be unreasonably withheld and, in its absence, Board approval may be sought.

### ***Term of office***

The Company's Constitution specifies that all directors (with the exception of the Managing Director) must retire from office no later than the third AGM following their last election. Where eligible, a director may stand for re-election.

In addition, the Board seeks to ensure that the membership at any point in time represents an appropriate balance between directors with experience and knowledge of the Company and directors with an external or fresh perspective.

### ***Audit, Finance, Risk and Compliance Committee (AFRCC or the Committee)***

The AFRCC has a documented charter, approved by the board. The committee advises on the establishment and maintenance of a framework of internal control and appropriate ethical standards for the management of the Group.

The AFRCC consists of the following directors:

- Alan Jones (Non-executive Chairman)
- John Langley (Independent Director).

The AFRCC comprises two members, all of whom are non-executive directors.

The external auditors and the Managing Director are invited to AFRCC meetings at the discretion of the Committee. The Committee meets a minimum of two times during the year. The Managing Director declared in writing to the Board that the Company's financial reports for the year ended 30 June 2017 present a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the Company's financial condition and operational results and are in accordance with relevant accounting standards. This statement is required annually and is founded on a sound system of risk management and internal compliance and control which implements the policies adopted by the board.

The AFRCC members have appropriate financial expertise and all members have a working knowledge of the financial services industry in which the Group operates.

The AFRCC operates in accordance with a separate charter. The main responsibilities of the Committee are to:

- review, assess and approve the annual report and the half-year financial report
- assist the board in reviewing the effectiveness of the organisation's internal control
- oversee the effective operation of the risk management framework
- recommend to the Board the appointment, removal and remuneration of the external auditors, and review the terms of their engagement, and the scope and quality of the audit and assess performance
- consider the independence and competence of the external auditors on an ongoing basis
- review and monitor related party transactions and assess their propriety
- monitor the current and forecast liquidity and cash flow of the Group
- report to the board on matters relevant to the roles and responsibilities of the AFRCC

In fulfilling its responsibilities, the AFRCC:

- receives regular reports from management and external auditors
- meets with the external auditors at least twice a year or more frequently if necessary

The AFRCC has authority, within the scope of its responsibilities, to seek any information it requires from any employee or external party. The Committee's charter is reviewed annually and updated as necessary. The charter is available to shareholders on request.

### ***Remuneration committee***

The role of the Remuneration Committee is to ensure that the remuneration policies and outcomes are an appropriate balance between the ACI shareholders and rewarding and motivating executives and employees in order to achieve their long term commitment to the Company. The remuneration of senior management consists of base remuneration, allowances and superannuation.

## Corporate governance statement

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The Remuneration Committee consists of the following directors:

- Alan Jones (Non-executive Chairman)
- John Langley (Independent Director)

The Remuneration Committee advises the board on remuneration policies and practices generally, and makes specific recommendations on remuneration packages and other terms of employment for Executive Directors, Senior Executives and Non-executive Directors.

Each member of the Senior Management team signs a formal employment contract at the time of their appointment covering a range of matters including their duties, rights and responsibilities.

Senior management remuneration and other terms of employment are reviewed annually by the Remuneration Committee having regard to personal and corporate performance, contribution to long-term growth, relevant comparative information and independent expert advice. As well as a base salary, remuneration packages may include superannuation, retirement and termination entitlements, performance-related bonuses and fringe benefits.

The Remuneration Committee's terms of reference include responsibility for reviewing any transactions between the organisation and the directors.

Non-executive directors are paid an annual fee for their service on the Board and committees which is determined by the Remuneration Committee. Total remuneration for all non-executive directors is not to exceed \$400,000 per annum. The non-executive directors' total fees for the year were \$65,700; these fees include statutory superannuation. Non-executive directors do not receive bonuses.

### ***Risk management***

#### ***Oversight of the risk management system***

Management has established and implemented a fully comprehensive formal Risk Management System for assessing, monitoring and managing operational, financial reporting and compliance risks for the Group.

### ***External auditors***

The Group's policy is to appoint external auditors who demonstrate quality and independence. The performance of the external auditors is reviewed annually. BDO was appointed as the external auditor in 23 November 2012 in response to an expression of interest. It is BDO's policy to rotate engagement partners on listed company audits in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act. The current engagement partner has been the engagement partner since 23 November 2012 and therefore rotation of the engagement partner will be required for the year ended 30 June 2018.

An analysis of fees paid to the external auditors, including a breakdown of fees for non-audit services, is provided in note 18 to the financial statements. It is the policy of the external auditors to provide an annual declaration of their independence to the AFRCC. For more information please review the Group's Audit Independence Policy.

### ***Code of conduct***

The Group has developed a Code of Conduct (Code) which has been endorsed by the Board and applies to all directors and employees of the Group. The Code requires that at all times all Group personnel act with the utmost integrity, objectivity and in compliance with the letter and the spirit of both the law and Group policies.

A director or employee of the Company may only deal in the Company's securities if that director or employee is not in possession of information that he or she knows or ought reasonably to know is unpublished price sensitive information in relation to the Company's securities and the prior clearance of the Board has been provided.

In addition to obtaining prior clearance of the Board, a director or employee who deals in the Company's securities must immediately notify the Board of the details of the dealing.

The Company must keep a register of all dealings in its securities by directors or employees that are notified to it.

The directors are satisfied that the Group has complied with its policies on ethical standards, including trading in securities.

### ***Diversity Statement***

The Company welcomes gender diversity and is committed to equality at all levels of the organisation but the Company does not have a formal policy in relation to gender diversity.

The Company's policy is to hire and promote staff on the basis of finding the person best qualified to fill the available position. The technical skill requirements of the Company's engineering and manufacturing operations results in an employee gender mix with a male bias even though women occupy senior roles in the support operations of finance,

## Corporate governance statement

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accounting, engineering and marketing. As the Group operations continue to expand, there will be greater opportunities available for the appointment and advancement of women within the organisation.

There are presently no female directors on the Board of three members.

### ***Continuous disclosure and shareholder communication***

The Board provides shareholders with information using a comprehensive Continuous Disclosure Policy which includes identifying matters on a timely basis that may have a material effect on the price of the Company's securities, ensuring the matters are factual and expressed in a clear and factual way, notifying the NSX, posting them on the Company's website, and issuing media releases. The Company Secretary is accountable for ensuring adherence to the Continuous Disclosure Policy. Details of the policy are available on the Company's website

[www.airchange.com.au](http://www.airchange.com.au).

Consistent with the Continuous Disclosure Policy, ACI is committed to communicating with shareholders in an effective and timely manner, so as to provide them with ready access to information relating to the Company.

Shareholders are encouraged to attend and participate in general meetings of the Company. Shareholders are provided with details of any proposed meetings well in advance of the relevant dates. The external auditor will attend any Annual General Meeting and be available to answer questions from shareholders about the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the auditor's report.

## Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2017

	Note	2017 \$	2016 \$
<b>Revenue</b>	4	<b>19,050,541</b>	17,348,362
<b>Other income</b>	5	<b>468,474</b>	635,510
Changes in inventories of finished goods		<b>406,666</b>	666,488
Raw materials and consumables used		<b>(11,103,061)</b>	(9,744,596)
Occupancy costs		<b>(1,030,217)</b>	(1,000,284)
Employee benefits expenses		<b>(6,547,946)</b>	(6,657,420)
Depreciation of plant and equipment		<b>(258,500)</b>	(300,281)
Amortisation of patents		<b>(387,609)</b>	(387,355)
Impairment of goodwill	12	<b>(1,000,000)</b>	-
Other expenses		<b>(1,335,449)</b>	(1,279,559)
Finance costs		<b>(91,625)</b>	(17,820)
<b>(Loss) before income tax</b>	6	<b>(1,828,726)</b>	<b>(736,955)</b>
Income tax benefit	7	<b>124,149</b>	32,861
<b>(Loss) after tax for the year</b>		<b>(1,704,577)</b>	<b>(704,094)</b>
<b>Net (loss) for the year</b>		<b>(1,704,577)</b>	<b>(704,094)</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
<i>Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss</i>			
Exchange differences on translating foreign operation	17	<b>2,798</b>	2,766
<b>Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax</b>		<b>2,798</b>	<b>2,766</b>
<b>Total comprehensive (loss) for the year attributable to members of Air Change International Limited</b>		<b>(1,701,779)</b>	<b>(701,328)</b>
<b>Earnings per share attributable to members of Air Change International Limited</b>			
Basic earnings per share	23	<b>(0.096)</b>	(0.040)
Diluted earnings per share	23	<b>(0.096)</b>	(0.040)

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



**Consolidated statement of financial position  
as at 30 June 2017**

	<b>Note</b>	<b>2017 \$</b>	<b>2016 \$</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash & cash equivalents	8	239,965	144,540
Trade & other receivables	9(a)	2,955,066	3,920,812
Inventories	10	2,614,225	2,207,559
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>5,809,256</b>	<b>6,272,911</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Plant, equipment and leasehold improvements	11	770,726	1,011,002
Rental bonds & term deposit		60,797	63,939
Intangible assets	12	3,799,324	5,179,712
Deferred tax assets	13	433,601	308,732
Other receivables		283,399	77,909
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>5,347,847</b>	<b>6,641,294</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>11,157,103</b>	<b>12,914,205</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade & other payables	14	2,698,402	3,184,889
Borrowings	25	303,233	-
Other liabilities		19,861	11,410
Employee entitlements	15	732,509	520,916
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>3,754,005</b>	<b>3,717,215</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Other liabilities		4,890	5,190
Employee entitlements	15	154,005	245,818
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>158,895</b>	<b>251,008</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>3,912,900</b>	<b>3,968,223</b>
<b>Net Assets</b>		<b>7,244,203</b>	<b>8,945,982</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Contributed equity	16	7,104,700	7,104,700
Reserves	17	95,524	92,726
Retained earnings		43,979	1,748,556
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>7,244,203</b>	<b>8,945,982</b>

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

**Consolidated statement of changes in equity  
for the year ended 30 June 2017**

		Contributed equity	Reserves	Retained earnings	Total
	Notes	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Balance at 1 July 2015</b>		<b>7,104,700</b>	<b>89,960</b>	<b>2,452,650</b>	<b>9,647,310</b>
(Loss) for the year		-		(704,094)	(704,094)
Other comprehensive income	17	-	2,766	-	2,766
<b>Total comprehensive income/ (loss) for the year</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>2,766</b>	<b>(704,094)</b>	<b>(701,328)</b>
<b>Balance at 30 June 2016</b>		<b>7,104,700</b>	<b>92,726</b>	<b>1,748,556</b>	<b>8,945,982</b>
<b>Balance at 1 July 2016</b>		<b>7,104,700</b>	<b>92,726</b>	<b>1,748,556</b>	<b>8,945,982</b>
(Loss) for the year		-		(1,704,577)	(1,704,577)
Other comprehensive income	17	-	2,798	-	2,798
<b>Total comprehensive income/ (loss) for the year</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>2,798</b>	<b>(1,704,577)</b>	<b>(1,701,779)</b>
<b>Balance at 30 June 2017</b>		<b>7,104,700</b>	<b>95,524</b>	<b>43,979</b>	<b>7,244,203</b>

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

# Consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2017

	Note	2017 \$	2016 \$
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Receipts from customers		21,907,368	18,524,114
Payments to suppliers, employees and creditors		(21,971,284)	(18,914,939)
Interest received		4,366	6,100
Finance costs		(91,625)	(17,820)
Income tax paid		(172)	(998)
<b>Net cash (outflow) from operating activities</b>	22	<b>(151,347)</b>	<b>(403,543)</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Purchase of plant, equipment & leasehold improvements	11	(41,221)	(405,401)
Payment for patents & intellectual property	12	(7,221)	(8,412)
Proceeds on disposal of plant & equipment		-	18,350
<b>Net cash (outflow) from investing activities</b>		<b>(48,442)</b>	<b>(395,463)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Proceeds from borrowings		9,096,000	-
Repayment of borrowings		(8,792,767)	-
<b>Net cash inflow from financing activities</b>		<b>303,233</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash held</b>		<b>103,444</b>	<b>(799,006)</b>
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		144,540	941,757
Exchange differences on cash & cash equivalents		(8,019)	1,789
<b>Cash &amp; cash equivalents at the end of the financial year</b>	8	<b>239,965</b>	<b>144,540</b>

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

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

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These financial statements are the consolidated financial statements for the Group consisting of Air Change International Limited and its subsidiaries. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars.

Air Change International Limited is a Company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is:

2 Ashford Avenue  
Milperra NSW 2214

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors on 7 September 2017. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

### 1. Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The financial statements are for the Group consisting of Air Change International Limited and its subsidiaries.

Air Change International Limited is a for profit entity for the purposes of preparing the financial statements.

#### (a) Basis of preparation

The general purpose financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB), and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The consolidated financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standard Board.

##### *Historical cost convention*

These financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and are based on the historical cost convention.

#### (b) Principles of consolidation

##### *Subsidiaries*

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Air Change International Limited as at 30 June 2017 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Air Change International Limited and its subsidiaries together are referred to in these financial statements as the 'Group'.

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

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

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

Non-controlling interest in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity of the Group. Losses incurred by the Group are attributed to the non-controlling interest in full, even if that results in a deficit balance.

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

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### **(b) Principles of consolidation** (continued)

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

### **(c) Segment reporting**

The Group is reported as one operating segment comprising heating, ventilation & air conditioning to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segment, has been identified as the Board of Directors.

### **(d) Foreign currency translation**

#### *(i) Functional and presentation currency*

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency") other than where an entity's operation is an extension of another group entity and it does not operate with any degree of autonomy. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars ("AUD"), which is the functional and presentation currency of Air Change International Limited.

#### *(ii) Foreign currency transactions and balances*

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency of the respective Group entity, using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions (spot exchange rate). Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the re-measurement of monetary items at year end exchange rates are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items are not retranslated at year-end and are measured at historical cost (translated using the exchange rates at the date of the transaction), except for non-monetary items measured at fair value which are translated using the exchange rates at the date when fair value was determined.

#### *(iii) Foreign operations*

In the Group's financial statements, all assets, liabilities and transactions of Group entities with a functional currency other than the AUD are translated into AUD upon consolidation. The functional currency of the entities in the Group have remained unchanged during the reporting period.

On consolidation, assets and liabilities have been translated into AUD at the closing rate at the reporting date. Income and expenses have been translated into AUD at the rate applicable at the transaction date. Exchange differences are charged/ credited to other comprehensive income and recognised in the currency translation reserve in equity. On disposal of a foreign operation the cumulative translation differences recognised in equity are reclassified to profit or loss and recognised as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

### **(e) Revenue recognition**

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, trade allowances, rebates and amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

The Group recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities as described below. The amount of revenue is not considered to be reliably measurable until all contingencies relating to the sale have been resolved. The Group bases its estimates on historical results, taking into account the type of customer, the type of transaction and specifics of each arrangement.

Revenue is recognised for the major business activities as follows:

#### *(i) Sale of goods*

The Group manufactures and sells a range of heating, cooling and ventilation products. Sales of goods are recognised when the customer accepts the goods which generally is taking receipt of the goods.

#### *(ii) Contract Revenue*

Contract revenue includes initial amount agreed plus any variation to contract work. When the outcome of a contract can be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised in profit or loss in proportion to the stage of completion of the contract. This is determined based on the percentage of completion method.

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

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### **(e) Revenue recognition** (continued)

Trade and other receivables include contract receivables and retention amounts. It is measured at the contract revenue recognised less progress billings.

#### *(iii) Rendering of services*

The Group derives revenues from commissioning and after-sales service of heating, cooling and ventilation products. Receipts for those services are initially deferred, included in other liabilities and are recognised as revenue in the period when the service is performed.

### **(f) Income tax**

The income tax expense or benefit for the period is the tax payable or receivable on the current period's taxable income or loss based on the national income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, the deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting taxable profit or loss.

Deferred income tax is determined by using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the reporting date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax liability is settled.

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

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

#### *Tax consolidation legislation*

Air Change International Limited ("the Head Entity") and its wholly-owned Australian controlled entities have implemented the tax consolidation legislation. As a consequence, these entities are taxed as a single entity and the deferred tax assets and liabilities of these entities are set off in the consolidated financial statements.

### **(g) Leases**

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the Group as lessee are classified as operating leases. Payments made under such operating leases (net of any incentives received from the Lessor) are charged to the profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

### **(h) Cash and cash equivalents**

For cash flow statement presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Borrowings are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

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### **(i) Trade receivables**

Trade receivables are recognised initially at invoiced value less provision for doubtful debts. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 60 days. Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established 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 the 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 provision 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 profit or loss within impairment of assets. 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 impairment of assets in the profit or loss.

### **(j) Government grants**

Grants from the government are recognised as received or at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the group will comply with all attached conditions.

The Company previously accounted for refundable R&D tax incentives as an income tax benefit. The Company has determined that these incentives are more akin to government grants because they are not conditional upon earning taxable income. The Company has therefore made a voluntary change in accounting policy in the prior year. Refundable tax incentives are accounted for as government grants.

### **(k) Inventories**

Raw materials and stores, work in progress and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on the basis of weighted average costs. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

### **(l) Plant and equipment**

Plant, equipment, furniture, fittings and leasehold improvements are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of items. All repairs and maintenance are charged to the profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Plant, equipment, furniture, fittings and leasehold improvements are depreciated over a 2 to 15 year period depending on their estimated life using straight line method as appropriate. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed and if appropriate adjusted at each reporting date.

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the profit or loss.

### **(m) Intangible assets**

#### **(i) Goodwill**

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired subsidiary at the date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisition of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Goodwill is not amortised. Instead, goodwill is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

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### **(m) Intangible assets** (continued)

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose.

#### *(ii) Patents*

Patents have a finite useful life and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. The method and useful lives of finite life intangible assets are reviewed annually. Changes in the expected pattern of consumption or useful life are accounted for prospectively by changing the amortization method or period. Amortisation is calculated based on projected future sales method to allocate the cost of the patents over their remaining estimated useful lives. Presently the majority of patents will expire in approximately 4 years.

#### *(iii) Agency Agreements and Design & Intellectual Property*

These items have an indefinite useful life and are carried at cost less any impairment loss.

### **(n) 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 45 days of recognition.

### **(o) Loans and borrowings**

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

Borrowings are removed from the statement of financial position when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in other income or other expenses.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

All borrowings are current as reflected in the accounts at reporting date.

### **(p) Finance costs**

Finance costs in relation to borrowings are expensed.

### **(q) Employee entitlements**

#### *(i) Wages and salaries, annual leave*

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits and annual leave expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liability for annual leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits. All other short-term employee benefit obligations are presented as payables.

#### *(ii) Long service leave*

The liability for long service leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit cost method. Consideration is given to expected future wages and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash flows. The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

#### *(iii) Retirement benefits obligations*

Contributions to a defined contribution fund are recognised as an expense as they become payable.



## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

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### **(r) 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. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of the new shares or options for the acquisition of a business are not included in the cost of the acquisition as part of the purchase consideration.

If the entity reacquires its own equity instruments, eg as a result of a share buy-back, those instruments are deducted from equity and the associated shares are cancelled. No gain or loss is recognised in the profit and loss and the consideration paid including any directly attributable incremental costs (net of income taxes) is recognised directly in equity.

### **(s) Earnings per share**

#### *(i) Basic earnings per share*

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders 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.

#### *(ii) Diluted earnings per share*

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

### **(t) Goods and Services Tax (GST)**

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

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

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

### **(u) Impairment of assets**

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

### **(v) Research and Development**

Research and development costs are expensed as incurred. Development costs are capitalised when it is probable that the project will be a success considering its commercial and technical feasibility; the Group is able to use or sell the asset; the Group has sufficient resources; and intent to complete the development and its costs can be measured reliably.

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

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### **(w) Parent entity financial information**

The financial information for the parent entity, Air Change International Limited, disclosed in note 24 has been prepared on the same basis as the consolidated financial statements, except investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost in the financial statements of Air Change International Limited.

### **(x) New, revised or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretation adopted**

The Group has adopted all of the new, revised or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the 'Australian Accounting Standards Board' (AASB) that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

### **(y) New accounting standards issued but not yet effective and not been adopted early by the Group**

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:

#### **AASB 9 Financial Instruments and associated Amending Standards** (applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018)

The Standard will be applicable retrospectively (subject to the provisions on hedge accounting outlined below) and includes revised requirements for the classification and measurement of financial instruments, revised recognition and derecognition requirements for financial instruments and simplified requirements for hedge accounting. The key changes that may affect the Group on initial application include certain simplifications to the classification of financial assets, upfront accounting for expected credit loss, and the irrevocable election to recognise gains and losses on investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading in other comprehensive income. The Group will adopt this standard from 1 July 2018 but the impact of its adoption is not expected to have material impact on the Group.

#### **AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers** (applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, as deferred by AASB 2016-8: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Effective Date of AASB 15)

When effective, this Standard will replace the current accounting requirements applicable to revenue with a single, principles-based model. Except for a limited number of exceptions, the new revenue model in AASB 15 will apply to all contracts with customers and potential customers. The core principle of the Standard is that an entity will recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for the goods or services. To achieve this objective, AASB 15 provides the following five-step process: identify the contract(s) with a customer, identify the performance obligations in the contract(s), determine the transaction price, allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract(s) and recognise revenue when (or as) the performance obligations are satisfied. The Group will adopt this standard from 1 July 2018 but the impact of its adoption is not expected to have a material impact on the Group.

#### **AASB 16 Leases** (applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019)

When effective, this Standard will replace the current accounting requirements applicable to leases in AASB 117: *Leases* and related Interpretations. AASB 16 introduces a single lessee accounting model that eliminates the requirement for leases to be classified as operating or finance leases. The main changes introduced by the new Standard include 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, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate are included in the initial measurement of the lease liability using the index or rate at the commencement date, by applying a practical expedient, a lessee is permitted to elect not to separate non-lease components and instead account for all components as a lease and additional disclosure requirements. The transitional provisions of AASB 16 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. The Group currently has operating lease commitments in relation to property, plant & equipment and on adoption, the net present value of minimum lease payments will be brought on balance sheet,

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

resulting in an increase to non-current assets and current and non-current liabilities for the future lease payments, as a result of the right-to-use asset. This asset will subsequently be depreciated over the lease term. The Group will adopt this standard from 1 July 2019.

### 2. Financial risk management

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including price risk, currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of the financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group. Risk management is carried out by the Executive Team.

The Group and the parent entity hold the following financial instruments:

	2017 \$	2016 \$
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	239,965	144,540
Trade and other receivables	2,875,590	3,845,608
	<b>3,115,555</b>	<b>3,990,148</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>		
Trade & other payables	2,698,402	3,184,889
Borrowings	303,233	-
	<b>3,001,635</b>	<b>3,184,889</b>

#### (a) Market risk

##### (i) Foreign currency risk

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the functional and presentation currency of Air Change International Limited. At the date of this report, the Group has exposure to Singapore dollars, US dollars and Malaysian Ringgit in respect of financial assets. Based on the financial instruments held at 30 June 2017, had the Australian dollar weakened/ strengthened by 10% (2016: 10%) against these currencies with all other variables held constant, the impact on the profit would have been \$29,356 higher/ \$22,870 lower (2016: \$83,931 higher/ \$64,053 lower), mainly as a result of foreign exchange gains/ losses on translation of these foreign currencies denominated financial instruments. The percentage of 10% has been determined based on the market rate movements in exchange rates in the previous 12 months.

##### (ii) Price risk

The Group is not exposed to equity securities price risk or to commodity price risk.

##### (iii) Interest rate risk

The Group has a Debtors Finance Facility which has an interest rate that is the 30 day BBSY rate plus a fixed margin. The interest rate risk of this facility is shown in the sensitivity analysis below.

#### Group sensitivity

During the year ended 30 June 2017, if the average 30 day BBSY interest rate had changed by +/- 50 basis points from the actual interest rates incurred within the year, with all other variables held constant, the impact on the profit/loss would have been \$2,508 higher/lower (2016: \$nil). In respect of the trade receivables and trade payables there would be no impact on the net profit/loss of a +/- 50 basis points change in interest rates (2016: nil). In respect of cash on deposit, the impact on the profit/loss of a +/- 50 basis points change in interest rates would have been immaterial as the average cash balance on deposit is immaterial (2016: \$820).

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

### 2. Financial risk management (continued)

#### (b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents and outstanding receivables. Cash is held with reputable financial institutions with high quality external credit ratings. Senior management managed the risk of impairment of receivables by reviewing credit limits, undertaking external credit checks and use of credit insurance.

#### (c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities. The Group manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The Group had access to a debtor financing facility of \$1,300,0000 expiring within one year. This facility may be drawn at any time and maybe terminated by either party within 90 days notice (note 25).

#### *Maturities of financial liabilities*

The tables below analyze the Group's financial liabilities. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Interest payable on the loan has been disclosed in the table below.

<b>Group – at 30 June 2017</b>	<b>Less than 4 months</b>	<b>4-6 months</b>	<b>6-12 months</b>	<b>Between 1 and 5 years</b>	<b>Total contractual cash flows</b>	<b>Carrying amount</b>
<b>Non derivatives</b>						
Trade & other payables	2,531,200	134,463	32,739	-	2,698,402	2,698,402
Borrowings	303,233	-	-	-	303,233	303,233
<b>Total non-derivative</b>	<b>2,834,433</b>	<b>134,463</b>	<b>32,739</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,001,635</b>	<b>3,001,635</b>

#### **Group – at 30 June 2016**

##### **Non derivatives**

Trade & other payables	3,037,141	114,387	33,361	-	3,184,889	3,184,889
<b>Total non-derivative</b>	<b>3,037,141</b>	<b>114,387</b>	<b>33,361</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,184,889</b>	<b>3,184,889</b>

#### **Fair value**

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes.

The carrying value of trade receivables and trade payables is assumed to approximate their fair values due to their short term nature.

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

### 3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the entity and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The following are significant management judgements in applying the accounting policies of the Group that may have a significant effect of the financial statements.

#### *Estimation of useful lives of assets*

The consolidated entity determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its plant and equipment and finite life intangible assets. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations or some other event. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold will be written off or written down.

#### *Goodwill*

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

#### *Recovery of deferred tax assets*

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

### 4. Revenue

	2017 \$	2016 \$
<b>Sales revenue</b>		
Sale of goods	18,909,656	17,120,245
Services	136,518	222,017
<b>Other revenue</b>		
Interest	4,367	6,100
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>19,050,541</b>	<b>17,348,362</b>

### 5. Other income

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Government grants (note (a))	449,917	593,133
Other	18,557	42,377
<b>Total other income</b>	<b>468,474</b>	<b>635,510</b>

#### (a) Government grants

In 2017 and 2016, this primarily consisted of R&D refundable tax offset of \$427,590 (2016: \$503,133) and export market development grant of \$22,327 (2016: \$85,000).

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

### 6. Expenses

	2017 \$	2016 \$
<b>(Loss) before income tax includes the following specific expenses:</b>		
Lease rental payments	791,656	750,253
Defined contribution superannuation payments	468,774	469,264
Net foreign exchange loss	40,137	6,552
Net loss on disposal of plant & equipment	-	212
Doubtful debt expense	175,168	-

### 7. Income tax expense

#### (a) Income tax expense

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Current tax (benefit)	(268,645)	(338,141)
Deferred tax – origination and reversal of temporary differences	(124,869)	(32,831)
Income tax (overprovision)/ paid for previous years – overseas entity	(209)	(431)
Current year income tax – overseas entity	929	401
Benefit of current tax losses not recognised	268,645	338,141
Aggregate current income tax (benefit)	<u>(124,149)</u>	<u>(32,861)</u>
Deferred tax included in income tax expense comprises:		
(Increase)/ decrease in deferred tax assets	(122,510)	(30,101)
(Decrease)/ increase in deferred tax liabilities	<u>(2,359)</u>	<u>(2,730)</u>
Deferred tax – origination and reversal of temporary differences	<u>(124,869)</u>	<u>(32,831)</u>

#### (b) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

	2017 \$	2016 \$
(Loss) before income tax expense	<b>(1,828,726)</b>	(736,955)
Income tax calculated at 30% (2016 – 30%)	(548,618)	(221,086)
<b>Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:</b>		
Goodwill impairment	300,000	-
Research & development refundable tax offset	(128,277)	(150,940)
Other	22,688	10,548
Subtotal	<b>(354,207)</b>	<b>(361,478)</b>

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

<b>(b) Reconciliation of effective tax rate (continued)</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Taxable losses not recognised	268,645	338,141
Income tax (overprovision)/ paid for previous years – overseas entity	(209)	(431)
Current year income tax – overseas entity	929	401
Temporary differences not recognised	1,761	(9,494)
Previously unrecognised temporary differences now recognised	(54,731)	-
Recoupment of foreign subsidiaries tax losses not previously recognised	(25,755)	-
Change in tax rate from 30% to 27.5%	39,418	-
<b>Income tax (benefit)</b>	<b>(124,149)</b>	<b>(32,861)</b>

### 8. Cash and cash equivalents

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Cash at bank and on hand	239,965	144,540
	<b>239,965</b>	<b>144,540</b>

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk is discussed in note 2.

### 9. Trade and other receivables

Note

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>(a) Current assets</b>		
Trade receivables	2,917,368	3,844,121
Less: Allowance for doubtful receivables	(275,168)	(100,000)
Net trade receivables	2,642,200	3,744,121
Rental and security bonds	4,962	3,963
Term deposits in respect of guarantees	197,664	-
Other debtors	30,764	97,524
Prepayments	79,476	75,204
	<b>2,955,066</b>	<b>3,920,812</b>

#### (b) Past due not impaired trade receivables

As at 30 June 2017 there were current trade receivables of the Group with a nominal value of \$106,968 that were past due (2016: \$256,912) but not impaired. The amount of the allowance was \$275,168 (2016: \$100,000).

The Group does not hold any collateral in relation to these receivables.

The ageing of these receivables is as follows:

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
2-3 months	19,320	81,744
Over 3 months	87,648	175,168
<b>Total</b>	<b>106,968</b>	<b>256,912</b>

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

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

	2017 \$	2016 \$
At 1 July	100,000	100,000
Provision recognised during the year	175,168	-
Balance at 30 June	<u>275,168</u>	<u>100,000</u>

### (c) Fair value and credit risk

Due to the short-term nature of these receivables, their carrying amounts approximate their fair value.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of each class of receivables mentioned above.

The creation and release of the allowance for impaired receivables has been included in 'other expenses' in the profit or loss. Amounts charged to the allowance account are generally written off when there is no expectation of recovering additional cash.

### (d) Trade Receivable - dispute

A back to back claim for damages has been made against a subsidiary of the Company which has caused the suspension of payment of a trade receivable and the seizure of a performance bond with a total value of \$175,168. This claim is part of a wider contractual dispute between our direct client and their head contractor. This wider matter is now subject to arbitration and litigation proceedings which has caused the suspension of the Company's claim until the wider matter is resolved. Whilst we believe that we are legally entitled to approximately 90% of this amount, legal advice is that because of the complexity of the matter, the legal representation cost of arbitration will substantially exceed the claim. Whilst this claim will be vigorously pursued using Company resources, it is deemed prudent to set aside the total amount of our claim until this matter has been finally resolved.

## 10. Inventories

	2017 \$	2016 \$
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Raw materials	1,276,542	1,136,835
Work in progress	906,732	748,093
Finished goods	430,951	322,631
	<u>2,614,225</u>	<u>2,207,559</u>

### (a) Inventory expense

Write-downs of inventories to net realisable value recognised as an expense during the year ended 30 June 2017 amounted to \$ 36,488 (30 June 2016: \$nil).



**Notes to the financial statements  
for the year ended 30 June 2017**

**11. Plant, equipment and leasehold improvements**

	<b>Plant &amp; Equipment</b>	<b>Furniture &amp; Fixtures</b>	<b>Leasehold Improvements</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>At 1 July 2015</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Cost	1,255,184	111,549	177,861	1,544,594
Accumulated depreciation	(575,135)	(45,098)	(25,933)	(646,166)
Net book amount	680,049	66,451	151,928	898,428
<b>Year ended 30 June 2016</b>				
Opening net book amount	680,049	66,451	151,928	898,428
Additions**	403,112	12,206	17,885	433,203
Disposals	(18,562)	-	-	(18,562)
Depreciation charge	(268,368)	(13,255)	(18,658)	(300,281)
Net exchange differences	(2,223)	174	263	(1,786)
Closing net book amount	794,008	65,576	151,418	1,011,002
<b>At 30 June 2016</b>				
Cost	1,524,960	119,815	196,003	1,840,778
Accumulated depreciation	(730,952)	(54,239)	(44,585)	(829,776)
Net book amount	794,008	65,576	151,418	1,011,002
<b>Year ended 30 June 2017</b>				
Opening net book amount	794,008	65,576	151,418	1,011,002
Additions**	26,598	10,575	4,048	41,221
Depreciation charge	(225,482)	(13,290)	(19,728)	(258,500)
Net exchange differences	(20,226)	(1,347)	(1,424)	(22,997)
Closing net book amount	574,898	61,514	134,314	770,726
<b>At 30 June 2017</b>				
Cost	1,511,212	123,069	198,515	1,832,796
Accumulated depreciation	(936,313)	(61,556)	(64,201)	(1,062,070)
<b>Net book amount</b>	<b>574,899</b>	<b>61,513</b>	<b>134,314</b>	<b>770,726</b>

\*\* In 2017, there were no additions that include an item of equipment transferred from inventory (2016:\$27,802)

**Notes to the financial statements  
for the year ended 30 June 2017**

**12. Intangible assets**

<b>Year ended 30 June 2016</b>	<b>Agency Agreements \$</b>	<b>Design &amp; Intellectual Property \$</b>	<b>Goodwill \$</b>	<b>Patents \$</b>	<b>Total \$</b>
Carrying value at 1 July 2015	20,000	71,210	3,524,067	1,943,378	5,558,655
Additions	-	-	-	8,412	8,412
Amortisation charge	-	-	-	(387,355)	(387,355)
Carrying value at 30 June 2016	20,000	71,210	3,524,067	1,564,435	5,179,712
<b>At 30 June 2016</b>					
Cost	20,000	71,210	3,524,067	3,581,792	7,197,069
Accumulated amortisation	-	-	-	(2,017,357)	(2,017,357)
<b>Net book amount</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>71,210</b>	<b>3,524,067</b>	<b>1,564,435</b>	<b>5,179,712</b>
<b>Year ended 30 June 2017</b>	<b>Agency Agreements \$</b>	<b>Design &amp; Intellectual Property \$</b>	<b>Goodwill \$</b>	<b>Patents \$</b>	<b>Total \$</b>
Carrying value at 1 July 2016	20,000	71,210	3,524,067	1,564,435	5,179,712
Additions	-	-	-	7,221	7,221
Impairment charge	-	-	(1,000,000)	-	(1,000,000)
Amortisation charge	-	-	-	(387,609)	(387,609)
Carrying value at 30 June 2017	20,000	71,210	2,524,067	1,184,047	3,799,324
<b>At 30 June 2017</b>					
Cost	20,000	71,210	3,524,067	3,589,013	7,204,290
Accumulated amortisation & impairment	-	-	(1,000,000)	(2,404,966)	(3,404,966)
<b>Net book amount</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>71,210</b>	<b>2,524,067</b>	<b>1,184,047</b>	<b>3,799,324</b>

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

### Impairment tests for intangible assets

Intangibles are allocated to the Group's cash generating unit (CGU) identified according to operating segment.

A segment level summary of the intangible assets allocation is presented below for the year ended 30 June 2017.

	<b>Heating Cooling &amp; Ventilation \$</b>
<b>Year ended 30 June 2017</b>	
Goodwill and intangibles	<b>2,615,277</b>
Patents	<b>1,184,047</b>

The recoverable amount of a CGU is determined based on value in use calculations. These calculations are a discount of future projected operational cash flows using a pre-tax discount rate of 15% (2016– 15.50%), a 3% per annum projected revenue growth rate and 3% per annum rate increase in overhead costs.

Goodwill, intangibles and patent carrying values are tested using a net present value calculation using the above assumptions and an enterprise value method calculation. The net present value model uses a 1 year budget and a 4 year forecast with a terminal value based on past experience of three and half times estimated EBITDA at year five. The enterprise value model assumes a four and a half times estimated EBITDA for the next year. On the basis of managements review of the recoverable amount of intangible assets, it has been determined that an impairment write down of one million dollars be taken against goodwill.

The growth rate is based on best estimates of revenue in preparing the 1 year budget and the discount rate reflects the market and interest rate risks.

### 13. Deferred tax assets

	<b>2017 \$</b>	<b>2016 \$</b>
The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
<b>Deferred tax assets / (liabilities)</b>		
Employee benefits	236,723	183,835
Tax losses	64,074	69,899
Other	126,240	66,935
Depreciation and amortisation	31,314	15,063
Intangibles	(24,750)	(27,000)
Total deferred tax assets at 27.5% (2016 – 30%)	<b>433,601</b>	<b>308,732</b>
Deferred tax assets expected to be recovered within 12 months at 27.5% (2016 – 30%)	<b>351,926</b>	<b>192,088</b>
Deferred tax assets expected to be recovered after more than 12 months at 27.5% (2016 – 30%)	<b>81,675</b>	<b>116,644</b>

**Notes to the financial statements  
for the year ended 30 June 2017**

**13. Deferred tax assets (continued)**

<b>Movements</b>	<b>Employee Benefits</b>	<b>Tax Losses</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Depreciation amortisation</b>	<b>Intangibles</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>At 1 July 2015</b>	<b>161,646</b>	<b>69,899</b>	<b>75,393</b>	<b>(4,037)</b>	<b>(27,000)</b>	<b>275,901</b>
(Charged)/credited						
- to profit or loss	22,189	-	(8,458)	19,100	-	32,831
- to other	-	-	-	-	-	-
comprehensive income						
<b>At 30 June 2016 at 30%</b>	<b>183,835</b>	<b>69,899</b>	<b>66,935</b>	<b>15,063</b>	<b>(27,000)</b>	<b>308,732</b>
(Charged)/credited						
- to profit or loss	74,408	-	70,781	19,098	-	164,287
- to other	-	-	-	-	-	-
comprehensive income						
Change in tax rate to 27.5%	(21,520)	(5,825)	(11,476)	(2,847)	2,250	(39,418)
<b>At 30 June 2017 at 27.5%</b>	<b>236,723</b>	<b>64,074</b>	<b>126,240</b>	<b>31,314</b>	<b>(24,750)</b>	<b>433,601</b>

**Tax Losses Not Recognised**

Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Opening balance	<b>5,222,416</b>	5,377,198
R&D accounting (expenditure) subject to R&D refundable tax offset	-	(983,179)
Other adjustments	-	85,000
Current tax losses not recognised	<b>895,483</b>	743,397
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>6,117,899</b>	5,222,416
<b>Potential tax benefit at 27.5% (2016 - 30%)</b>	<b>1,682,422</b>	1,566,725

**14. Trade & other payables**

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>Current</b>		
Trade payables	1,939,875	2,526,591
Other payables	758,527	658,298
	<b>2,698,402</b>	3,184,889

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

### 15. Employee entitlements

	2017 \$	2016 \$
<b>Current</b>		
Employee entitlements (note (a))	732,509	520,916
	<u>732,509</u>	<u>520,916</u>
<b>Non-current</b>		
Employee entitlements – long service leave	<u>154,005</u>	<u>245,818</u>

#### (a) Amounts not expected to be settled within the next 12 months

The entire amount of the annual leave provision is presented as current, since the group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for any of these obligations and it is expected to be paid within the next 12 months.

### 16. Contributed equity

	2017 Number	2016 Number	2017 \$	2016 \$
<b>Share Capital</b>				
Ordinary shares, fully paid	<u>17,714,009</u>	<u>17,714,009</u>	<u>7,104,700</u>	<u>7,104,700</u>

#### Movements in ordinary share capital

Date	Details	Number of shares	Issue price	\$
01 July 2015	Opening balance	17,714,009		7,104,700
30 June 2016	Movement during year	-		-
30 June 2016	Balance	<u>17,714,009</u>		<u>7,104,700</u>
30 June 2017	Movement during year	-		-
30 June 2017	Balance	<u>17,714,009</u>		<u>7,104,700</u>

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

### 16. Contributed equity (continued)

#### (a) Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid up on the shares held.

On a show of hands every holder of ordinary shares present at a meeting in person or by proxy is entitled to one vote, and upon a poll each share is entitled to one vote.

#### (b) Options

At reporting date, there were no listed and unlisted options (2016: Nil) on issue.

#### (c) Capital risk management

The Group manages capital to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. It aims to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the overall cost of capital having regard to the operational and market risks.

The Group's debt and capital include ordinary shares.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may return capital to shareholders, issue new shares, increase borrowings or sell assets.

There are no externally imposed capital requirements on the Group.

### 17. Reserves

	Share Option \$	Foreign Currency Translation \$	Total Reserves \$
<b>At 1 July 2015</b>	89,960	-	89,960
Exchange differences on translating foreign operation	-	2,766	2,766
<b>At 30 June 2016</b>	<b>89,960</b>	<b>2,766</b>	<b>92,726</b>
<b>At 1 July 2016</b>	<b>89,960</b>	<b>2,766</b>	<b>92,726</b>
Exchange differences on translating foreign operation	-	2,798	2,798
<b>At 30 June 2017</b>	<b>89,960</b>	<b>5,564</b>	<b>95,524</b>

### 18. Remuneration of auditors

	2017 \$	2016 \$
During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the parent entity:		
<b>BDO East Coast Partnership</b>		
<b>Audit and other assurance services</b>		
Audit and review of financial statements	70,043	66,593
<b>Other services</b>		
R&D tax concession services	12,000	15,000
	<b>82,043</b>	<b>81,593</b>

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

### 19. Commitments for expenditure

	2017 \$	2016 \$
<b>Rental lease commitments in respect of property, plant &amp; equipment under operating lease</b>		
Future rental lease commitments contracted for at balance date but not provided for in the financial statements:		
- Payable no later than one year	807,492	773,187
- Payable later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	102,857	879,477
<b>Total operating lease liability</b>	<b>910,349</b>	<b>1,652,664</b>

### 20. Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities at balance date, not provided in the financial statements are as follows:

- (a) Bank guarantees provided in relation to operating lease rental agreements entered in the normal course of business of \$145,750, \$30,000 in relation to the commercial credit card and \$21,292 in relation to operating license, all are supported by term deposits (2016: \$145,750 and not supported by term deposits).

### 21. Related party information

- (a) Details of directors related party information is as follows:

During the year 2017, there was no transaction between any directors and members of the Group (2016 – Nil).

- (b) Key management personnel disclosure

	2017 \$	2016 \$
<b>Aggregate compensation</b>		
Short term employee benefits	443,921	461,502
Post employment benefits	39,300	26,100
	<b>483,221</b>	<b>487,602</b>

Details of directors' remuneration are set out in the Directors' Report. The Company does not pay directors' retirement benefits other than the Company's superannuation contribution for the superannuation guarantee.

**Notes to the financial statements  
for the year ended 30 June 2017**

**22. Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities**

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
(Loss) after income tax	(1,704,577)	(704,094)
Depreciation and amortisation	646,109	687,636
Impairment loss	1,000,000	-
Doubtful debt	175,168	-
Net exchange differences	44,104	10,756
Net loss on disposal of non-current assets	-	212
<b>Changes in assets and liabilities</b>		
Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables	926,753	(1,014,319)
(Increase) in other receivables & prepayments	(86,872)	(233,945)
(Increase)/decrease in guarantee deposits	(199,586)	44,000
(Increase) in inventories	(406,666)	(663,236)
(Increase) in deferred tax assets	(124,869)	(32,831)
(Decrease)/increase in trade payables	(586,716)	1,302,560
Increase in other payables	45,477	102,319
Increase in provisions	119,780	98,427
Increase/(decrease) in income tax provision	548	(1,028)
<b>Net cash (outflow) from operating activities</b>	<b>(151,347)</b>	<b>(403,543)</b>



## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

### 23. Earnings per share

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Basic earnings per share from continuing operations	(0.096)	(0.040)
Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations	(0.096)	(0.040)

#### Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator

Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share and alternative basic earnings per share	17,714,009	17,714,009
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating diluted earnings per share and alternative diluted earnings per share	17,714,009	17,714,009

Reconciliations of earnings used in calculating earnings per share	\$	\$
Basic and diluted earnings per share		
(Loss)/ attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company:		
from continuing operations	(1,704,577)	(704,094)
Earnings used in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share	(1,704,577)	(704,094)

### 24. Parent entity financial information

#### (a) Summary financial information

The individual financial statements for the parent entity show the following aggregate amounts:

	2017 \$	2016 \$
<b>Statement of financial position</b>		
Current assets	1,087,670	962,554
Total assets	8,924,023	8,731,836
Current liabilities	223,661	213,324
Total liabilities	281,308	213,324
<i>Shareholders' equity</i>		
Issued capital	7,104,700	7,104,700
Reserves	89,960	89,960
Retained earnings	1,448,055	1,323,852
Total shareholders' equity	8,462,715	8,518,512
Profit/(loss) for the year	124,203	(57,087)
Total comprehensive income for the year	124,203	(57,087)

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

### 24. Parent entity financial information (continued)

#### (b) Guarantees entered into by the parent entity

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Carrying amount included in current liabilities	-	-

#### (c) Contingent liabilities of the parent entity

The parent entity has provided corporate guarantee and indemnity in respect of bank guarantees provided to subsidiary companies.

### 25. Financing Arrangements

At reporting date, the Group had the following lines of credit:

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
<b>Total facilities available</b>		
Bank overdraft	-	400,000
Debtor financing liability*	1,300,000	-
Indemnity/guarantee facilities	167,292	496,000
Commercial credit card facilities	30,000	70,000
	<b>1,497,292</b>	<b>966,000</b>
<b>Used at the reporting date</b>		
Debtor financing liability	303,233	-
Indemnity/guarantee facilities	167,042	145,750
Commercial credit card facilities	30,000	32,000
	<b>500,275</b>	<b>177,750</b>

\*The business has a revolving facility secured against approved trade Debtors less than 90 days past due. This facility has a present limit of \$1,300,000 and was only partially drawn down during the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2017. Not all Group Debtors are covered by this facility. The interest applicable is based on the floating 30 day Bank Bill Swap rate plus a fixed margin. The facility incurred a service fee on eligible debtors of \$42,256 for the financial year. Interest paid in the financial year on the facility was \$36,747.

#### Security

The financing facility is secured by general security deed over the Australian Group entities assets.


## **Directors' declaration for the financial year ended 30 June 2017**

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The directors of the Company declare that:

1. The financial statements, comprising the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of financial position, consolidated statement of changes in equity, consolidated statement of cash flows and accompanying notes, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:
  - (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and with International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and
  - (b) give a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of its performance for the year ended on that date.
2. In the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
3. The directors have been given the declarations by the chief executive officer as required by section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors and is signed for and on behalf of the directors by:



**Alan Jones**  
**Chairman**

**Sydney**  
**7 September 2017**

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Air Change International Limited

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

#### Opinion

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

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

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

#### Basis for opinion

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

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

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

#### Key audit matters

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



## Recoverability of intangible assets

Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>As disclosed in Note 12, the Group recognised an impairment charge on intangibles of \$1,000,000 during the year. The carrying amount of intangibles following the impairment was \$3,799,324.</p> <p>The recoverability of intangibles was identified as a key audit matter because of the extent of judgement involved by management in considering the recoverability of the assets as at the reporting date. This included estimates surrounding future growth rates of the business, discount rates applied to future cash flow forecasts and sensitivities of inputs and assumptions used in the net present value model and enterprise value model prepared by management.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures to address the key audit matter included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assessing the appropriateness of the identified CGU's;</li> <li>• Obtaining the Group's net present value model and analysing discounted cash flows against historical trends and future expectations;</li> <li>• Corroborating the assumptions for the key inputs in the net present value model such as forecast revenue, costs, discount rates and terminal growth rates;</li> <li>• Performing tests over the mathematical accuracy of the model and the underlying calculations;</li> <li>• Assessing the appropriateness of the EBITDA multiple used in managements' enterprise value model calculation for industry comparability including discussions with our internal valuation experts;</li> <li>• Performing sensitivity analysis to identify the model's robustness to changes in key underlying assumptions; and</li> <li>• Discussing and analysing management's assessment of the recoverability of the intangibles, with specific reference to recent trading performance.</li> </ul>

## Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Managing Directors' Report, Director's Report (excluding the audited Remuneration Report section), Corporate Governance Statement and Additional Information for the National Stock Exchange of Australia, for the year ended 30 June 2017, but does not include the financial report and the auditor's report thereon, which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

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

## Responsibilities of the directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001*

and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

#### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report**

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website (<http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx>) at: [http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors\\_responsibilities/ar1.pdf](http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar1.pdf)

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### **Report on the Remuneration Report**

##### **Opinion on the Remuneration Report**

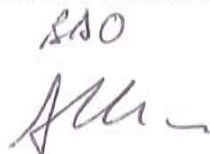
We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 10 to 11 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2017.

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

##### **Responsibilities**

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

##### **BDO East Coast Partnership**



Arthur Milner  
Partner

Sydney, 7 September 2017

**Air Change International Limited**  
**Additional Information for National Stock Exchange of Australia**  
**as at 1 September 2017**

Additional information required by the NSX Listing Rules clause 6.9 and not disclosed elsewhere in this report is set out below.

**1. COMPOSITION OF THE GROUP**

<b>Subsidiaries</b>	<b>Principal place of business/ Country of Incorporation</b>	<b>Main Business</b>	<b>Percentage Owned (%) 2017</b>	<b>Percentage Owned (%) 2016</b>
Air Change Pty Limited	Australia	Intermediate holding company and patent holder	100	100
Air Change Australia Pty Limited	Australia	Design, manufacture and sales of HVAC equipment	100	100
Summit Industrial Chillers Pty Limited	Australia	Sale of process cooling equipment	100	100
Air Change (SEA) Pte Limited	Singapore	Represent Air Change Group in South East Asia	100	100
Fan Coil Sales Pty Limited	Australia	Sale of air handler and fan coil	100	100
AFS Manufacturing Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	HVAC manufacturer	100	100

**2. HISTORICAL SUMMARY TABLE**

<b>Item</b>	<b>2017 \$</b>	<b>2016 \$</b>	<b>2015 \$</b>	<b>2014 \$</b>	<b>2013 \$</b>
Profit / (Loss)	(1,704,577)	(704,094)	(713,103)	364,325	1,223,873
Assets	11,157,103	12,914,205	12,274,062	13,739,310	14,289,345
Liabilities	3,912,900	3,968,223	2,626,752	3,378,897	4,293,257

**3. TEN LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS**

<b>Name</b>	<b>No. of Ordinary Shares Held</b>	<b>Percentage of Issued Shares</b>
Sun Hung Kai Investment Services Ltd – Client a/c	6,529,420	36.86%
Mr Raymond Neil Fimeri	2,566,500	14.49%
Neilor Nominees Pty Ltd	2,233,500	12.61%
Mr Alan Jones	938,000	5.30%
DMM Investments (NSW) Pty Ltd	913,537	5.16%
Citicorp Nominees Pty Limited	757,650	4.28%
Phoenix Properties International Pty Ltd	261,087	1.47%
Mr Christopher Lindsay Biggins	215,530	1.22%
Mr Gregory Creighton Sproule	174,207	0.98%
Tonda Pty Ltd	153,284	0.87%