# **LIVEHIRE LTD (formerly Fifobids Pty Ltd)**

ABN 59 153 266 605

Annual Report - 30 June 2014

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the Livehire Ltd (referred to hereafter as the 'company') for the year ended 30 June 2014.

#### **Directors**

The following persons were directors of Livehire Ltd during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Antonluigi Gozzi Michael Haywood Adam Paul Zorzi Patrick Grant Galvin Geoff Morgan

#### **Principal activities**

During the financial year the principal continuing activities of the company consisted of:

Software development and data services

#### **Dividends**

No dividends paid or declared during the financial year (2013: NIL).

#### **Review of operations**

The loss for the company for the year ended 30 June 2014 after providing for income tax amounted to \$319,675 (2013: \$447,049).

The entities decreased loss position reflects an investment in product commercialisation and partnerships as well as a reduction in expenditure in new technology. This loss position is financed by way of strong investment from industry veterans and investment backers who see the long term prospects of the entity.

Customer sales increased by 175% on the prior year as a result of sales and commercial activity of the Live Market and Talent Acquisition products, which however are at very early stages of development and initial market testing with preliminary clients. Grant revenues increased as a result of research and development ("R&D) funding received in the 2013 financial year and receivable for the 2014 financial year. The high level of R&D funding received is indicative of the unique nature of the core product in its development infancy.

The financial position of the entity is strong due to high levels of investment in the year and the Board predicts increased expenditure in product research and development, analytics, algorithms and artificial intelligence in the following year. There are no loans or overdrafts in place due to the high level of demand for investment into the entity.

The Software as a Service ("SAAS") industry is a rapidly growing technological area heavily reliant on investor funding early in its lifespan. The main risk for such an entity is any potential low valuation for the entity in the future as this would affect the demand to invest, which currently funds the entities operational costs in a large way. Any future legislative changes (none of which are known nor announced) around R&D funding also pose a risk.

#### Significant changes in the state of affairs

There were no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the company during the financial year.

#### Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

All performance rights issued to Brett Stevenson were cancelled on 27th January 2016 following written agreement between Livehire and Brett Stevenson.

The company is currently in the process of an IPO which the Board anticipates will be completed in the coming months.

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2014 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the company's operations, the results of those operations, or the company's state of affairs in future financial years.

#### Likely developments and expected results of operations

Information on likely developments in the operations of the company and the expected results of operations have not been included in this report because the directors believe it would be likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the company.

#### **Environmental regulation**

The company is not subject to any significant environmental regulation under Australian Commonwealth or State law.

Information on directors

Name: Patrick Grant Galvin

Title: Director

Qualifications: BA (Economics), MBA, GDipAppFin

Experience and expertise: 20yrs with blue-chip organisations, including EY (Global), The Coca-Cola Company,

Deloitte and American Express, in Consulting, Commercial Marketing and General

Management, in Australia, Ireland, USA and UK.

Special responsibilities: Executive Director with specific accountability for Commercial Execution

Name: Antonluigi Gozzi
Title: Managing Director

Qualifications: Master's in Mechanical Engineering (Italy)

Experience and expertise: Management consulting, strategy, product development, change management,

performance management with small companies and large Top25 ASX companies in

Australasia

Special responsibilities: Managing Director, Product Director, Finance, KPI analytics, Reporting, Client

implementation.

Name: Michael Haywood

Title: Director

Qualifications: Batchelor of Engineering (Mechanical)

Batchelor of Commerce (HR) PhD Engineering (Materials)

Experience and expertise: Early stage startup operator (3rd business founded, all remain going concerns).

Focussed on growth, sales, marketing, networking and partnerships.

Special responsibilities: Company Secretary

Name: Adam Paul Zorzi

Title: Director

Qualifications: Bachelor of Commerce (Property & Finance)

Graduate Certificate in Financial Planning

Experience and expertise: Company Director, specialising in Construction and Property & Construction

Early stage start up investor in technology

Special responsibilities: Non-Executive Director

#### Company secretary

Michael Haywood has held the role of Company Secretary since 16 September 2011.

#### **Meetings of directors**

The number of meetings of the company's Board of Directors ('the Board') and of each Board committee held during the year ended 30 June 2014, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

	Full board		Audit Committee	
	Attended	Held	Attended	Held
Antonluigi Gozzi	9	9	0	0
Michael Haywood	9	9	0	0
Adam Paul Zorzi	9	9	0	0

Held: represents the number of meetings held during the time the director held office or was a member of the relevant committee.

#### Shares under option

There are no shares under option at the date of this report.

#### Shares issued on the exercise of options

The following ordinary shares of Livehire Ltd were issued up to the date of this report on the exercise of options granted.

Date options	Exercise price	Number of shares issued
21 July 2014 31 July 2014	\$0.0757576 \$0.1262920	, ,

## Indemnity and insurance of officers

The company has indemnified the directors and executives of the company for costs incurred, in their capacity as a director or executive, for which they may be held personally liable, except where there is a lack of good faith.

During the financial year, the company paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the directors and executives of the company against a liability to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

#### Indemnity and insurance of auditor

The company has not, during or since the end of the financial year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify the auditor of the company or any related entity against a liability incurred by the auditor.

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 those proceedings.

#### **Auditor's independence declaration**

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

## **Auditor**

BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd has been appointed auditors in accordance with section 327 of the Corporations Act 2001.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of directors, pursuant to section 298(2)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the directors

— Docusigned by: Antonluigi Gozzi

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Antonluigi Gozzi

Director

23 March 2016

Perth



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#### DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY DEAN JUST TO THE DIRECTORS OF LIVEHIRE LTD

As lead auditor of LiveHire Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2014, 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.

Dean Just

Director

BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd

Perth, 23 March 2016

#### Livehire Ltd Contents 30 June 2014

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#### **General information**

The financial statements cover Livehire Ltd as a single entity during, the year. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Livehire Ltd's functional and presentation currency.

Livehire Ltd is an unlisted public company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business are:

## **Registered office**

# Principal place of business

Page

c/- Coghlan & Co 7 Acacia Place Abbotsford VIC 3067 Level 13 114 William Street Melbourne VIC 3000

A description of the nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are included in the directors' report, which is not part of the financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on \_\_ March 2016. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

## **Livehire Ltd** Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the year ended 30 June 2014

	Note	2014 \$	2013 \$
Revenue Revenue from continuing operations Other income	3	30,425 429,027	11,056 2,707
Total revenue		459,452	13,763
Expenses Employee benefits expense Depreciation and amortisation expense Operating expenses Finance costs	4 4 4	(518,782) (7,436) (252,909)	(181,034) (6,426) (271,992) (1,361)
Loss before income tax expense		(319,675)	(447,049)
Income tax expense	-	<u>-</u>	
Loss after income tax expense for the year		(319,675)	(447,049)
Other comprehensive income			
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-		<u>-</u>
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	=	(319,675)	(447,049)
Loss for the year is attributable to: Owners of Livehire Ltd		(319,675)	(447,049)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year is attributable to: Owners of Livehire Ltd		(319,675)	(447,049)

## Livehire Ltd Statement of financial position As at 30 June 2014

	Note	2014 \$	2013 \$
Assets			
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Loans receivable Other current assets Total current assets	5 6 7	164,804 323 274,619 439,746	45,701 42,973 17,654 106,328
Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment Total non-current assets  Total assets	8	10,208 10,208 449,954	3,289 3,289 109,617
Liabilities Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables Total current liabilities  Total liabilities	9	75,360 75,360	42,621 42,621
Net assets		75,360 374,594	42,261 66,996
Equity Issued capital Accumulated losses Equity attributable to the owners of Livehire Ltd	10 11	1,402,740 (1,028,146) 374,594	775,467 (708,471) 66,996
Total equity		374,594	66,996

## Livehire Ltd Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 30 June 2014

	Issued capital \$	Accumulated losses	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2012	502,740	(261,422)	241,318
Loss after income tax expense for the year Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	- -	(447,049)	(447,049)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	-	(447,049)	(447,049)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as			
owners: Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs	272,727	-	272,727
Balance at 30 June 2013	775,467	(708,471)	66,996
	Issued capital \$	Accumulated losses \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2013	775,4	67 (708,471)	66,996
Loss after income tax expense for the year Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		- (319,675) 	(319,675)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year		- (319,675)	(319,675)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs	627,2	73 -	627,273
Balance at 30 June 2014	1,402,7		374,594

## Livehire Ltd Statement of cash flows For the year ended 30 June 2014

	Note	2014 \$	2013 \$
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST) Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST) Receipts from grants Payments for loans to related parties Proceeds from loans to related parties Interest received		30,425 (740,678) 165,050 - 42,650 5,949	11,056 (474,919) - (46,948) - 2,707
Net cash used in operating activities	17	(496,604)	(508,104)
Cash flows from investing activities Payments for property, plant and equipment Net cash from (used in) investing activities		(11,566) (11,566)	(5,351) (5,351)
Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from issue of shares  Net cash from financing activities		627,273 627,273	272,727 272,727
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		119,103 45,701	(240,728) 286,429
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	5	164,804	45,701

#### Note 1. Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### New, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

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

Any new, revised or amending Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

#### Basis of preparation

In the directors' opinion, the company is not a reporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial statements.

These are special purpose financial statements that have been prepared for the purposes of complying with the Corporations Act 2001 requirements to prepare and distribute financial statements to the owners of Livehire Ltd. The directors have determined that the accounting policies adopted are appropriate to meet the needs of the owners of Livehire Ltd.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement requirements specified by the Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') and the disclosure requirements of AASB 101 'Presentation of Financial Statements', AASB 107 'Statement of Cash Flows', AASB 108 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors', AASB 110 'Events After the End of the Reporting Period', AASB 1048 'Interpretation of Standards' and AASB 1054 'Australian Additional Disclosures', as appropriate for for-profit oriented entities.

For the purposes of preparing the financial statements, the Company is a for-profit entity.

#### Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

### Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 2.

#### Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

#### Rendering of services

Rendering of services revenue from business intelligence and data services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contracts.

Stage of completion is measured by reference to labour hours incurred to date as a percentage of total estimated labour hours for each contract. Where the contract outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is only recognised to the extent of the recoverable costs incurred to date.

#### Interest

Interest revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

#### Grant income

Grant income is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the period necessary to match them with the related costs for which they are intended to be compensation. Recognition as income is only permitted when there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attached to the grants and the grants will be received.

### Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Income tax

The income tax expense or benefit for the period is the tax payable on that period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction, adjusted by the changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences, unused tax losses and the adjustment recognised for prior periods, where applicable.

#### **Current and non-current classification**

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

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.

#### Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectable are written off by reducing the carrying amount directly. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is raised when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation and default or delinquency in payments (more than 60 days overdue) are considered indicators that the trade receivable may be impaired. The amount of the impairment allowance is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. Cash flows relating to short-term receivables are not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any provision for impairment.

#### Property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation is calculated on a diminishing value basis to write off the net cost of each item of property, plant and equipment using depreciation rates as follows:

Office furniture and equipment

20 - 66.67%

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

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the company. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss.

#### Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the consolidated entity prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

#### Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### **Issued capital**

Ordinary shares and Class A 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.

#### Goods and Services Tax ('GST') and other similar taxes

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the tax authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of the 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 tax authority is included in other receivables or other payables in the statement of financial position.

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

### New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the company for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2014. The company has not yet assessed the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations.

#### Note 2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below.

#### Provision for impairment of receivables

The provision for impairment of receivables assessment requires a degree of estimation and judgement. The level of provision is assessed by taking into account the recent sales experience, the ageing of receivables, historical collection rates and specific knowledge of the individual debtors financial position.

#### Estimation of useful lives of assets

The company determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment. 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.

## Note 3. Revenue

Total operating expenses

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Sales revenue		
Business intelligence and data services	30,425	11,056
	30,425	11,056
Other revenue		
Grant income	423,078	-
Interest received	5,949	2,707
	429,027	2,707
Revenue	459,452	13,763
Note 4. Expenses		
	204.4	2042
Loss before income tax includes the following specific expenses:	2014 \$	2013 \$
Employee benefits expenses		
Salaries and wages – R&D	484,706	73,310
Salaries and wages	31,269	91,211
Superannuation contributions	2,807	16,025
Other		488
Total employee benefits expenses	518,782	181,034
Depreciation and amortisation expenses		
Office furniture and equipment depreciation	4,647	3,637
Formation costs	2,789	2,789
Total depreciation and amortisation	7,436	6,426
Operating expenses		
Accounting and bookkeeping expenses	12,293	12,075
Advertising and marketing expenses	26,279	65,187
Computer expenses	1,160	15,976
Consultancy fees	9,259	24,213
Rent expenses	69,002	19,293
Research and development costs	96,213	113,374
Travel expenses	33,385	12,791
Other	5,318	9,083

252,909

271,992

# Note 5. Current assets - cash and cash equivalents

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Cash on hand Cash at bank	240 164,564	240 45,461
	164,804	45,701
Reconciliation to cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year The above figures are reconciled to cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows as follows:		
Balances as above	164,804	45,701
Balance as per statement of cash flows	164,804	45,701
Note 6. Current assets – related party loans		
	2014 \$	2013 \$
Loans to directors	323	42,973
	323	42,973
Note 7. Current assets – other current assets		
	2014 \$	2013 \$
Refundable R&D tax offset GST refundable Other assets	258,028 8,512 8,079	6,786 10,868
	274,619	17,654
Note 8. Non-current assets - property, plant and equipment		
	2014 \$	2013 \$
Office furniture and equipment - at cost Less: Accumulated depreciation	18,606 (8,398)	7,040 (3,751)
	10,208	3,289

# Note 8. Non-current assets - property, plant and equipment (continued)

#### Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

	Office furniture and equipment	Total
Balance at 1 July 2012	1,575	1,575
Additions	5,351	5,351
Depreciation expense	(3,637)	(3,637)
Balance at 30 June 2013	3,289	3,289
Additions	11,566	11,566
Depreciation expense	(4,647)	(4,647)
Balance at 30 June 2014	10,208	10,208

## Note 9. Current liabilities - trade and other payables

	2014	2013
Trade payables Superannuation payables PAYG payables	1,800 36,828 36,732	21,739 20,882
I ATO payables		42,621

## Note 10. Equity - issued capital

	2014 Shares	2013 Shares	2014 \$	2013 \$
Ordinary shares - fully paid A Class shares – partially paid A Class shares – fully paid	60,000,000 - 12,540,000	600 3,720,000	502,740 - 900.000	502,740 272,727
A Class Shares – Tully Palu	72,540,000	3,720,600	1,402,740	775,467

## Movements in ordinary share capital

Details	Date	No of shares	Issue price	\$
Balance	1 July 2012	<u>600</u>		502,740 502,740
Balance Subdivision of shares (1:100,000)	30 June 2013 22 November 2013	59,999,400	-	<u> </u>
Balance	30 June 2014	60,000,000		502,740

## Note 10. Equity - issued capital (continued)

#### Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on the winding up of the company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. The fully paid ordinary shares have no par value and the company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

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

#### Movements in A Class share capital

Details	Date	No of shares	Issue price	\$
Balance	1 July 2012		_	
Balance Issue of shares for payment received in 2013 FY Issue of shares through capital raising Issue of shares for payment received in 2013 FY	30 June 2013 26 November 2013 26 November 2013 09 December 2013	720,000 3,240,000 3,000,000	0.06313 0.06313 0.07575	45,455 204,545 227,272
Issue of shares through capital raising	09 December 2013	5,580,000	0.07576 _	422,728
Balance	30 June 2014	12,540,000	_	900,000

#### A Class shares

A Class shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on the winding up of the company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. The A Class shares have no par value and the company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

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

#### Note 11. Equity - accumulated losses

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Accumulated losses at the beginning of the financial year Loss after income tax expense for the year	(708,471) (319,675)	(261,422) (447,049)
Accumulated losses at the end of the financial year	(1,028,146)	(708,471)

#### Note 12. Remuneration of auditors

Audit services – BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd	2014 \$	2013 \$
Audit of financial statements	5,000	3,000
	5,000	3,000

#### Note 13. Contingent assets

The company does not have contingent assets as at 30 June 2014 and 2013.

#### Note 14. Contingent liabilities

The company does not have contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2014 and 2013.

#### **Note 15 Commitments**

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Lease commitments - operating  Committed at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities, payable:	_	_
Within one year	770	-
One to five years  More than five years		<u> </u>
	770	

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

# Note 16. Events after the reporting period

All performance rights issued to Brett Stevenson were cancelled on 27th January 2016 following written agreement between Livehire and Brett Stevenson.

The company is currently in the process of an IPO which the Board anticipates will be completed in the coming months.

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2014 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the company's operations, the results of those operations, or the company's state of affairs in future financial years.

# Note 17. Reconciliation of loss after income tax to net cash from operating activities

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Loss after income tax expense for the year	(319,675)	(447,049)
Adjustments for: Depreciation and amortisation	7,436	6,426
Change in operating assets and liabilities: (Increase)/decrease in other current assets Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables Proceeds from/payments to related parties	(259,754) 32,739 42,650	9,020 (29,553) (46,948)
Net cash used in operating activities	(496,604)	(508,104)

#### Livehire Ltd Directors' declaration 30 June 2014

In the directors' opinion:

- the company is not a reporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial statements.
   Accordingly, as described in note 1 to the financial statements, the attached special purpose financial statements have been prepared for the purposes of complying with the Corporations Act 2001 requirements to prepare and distribute financial statements to the owners of Livehire Ltd;
- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Corporations Act 2001, the Accounting Standards as
  described in note 1 to the financial statements, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional
  reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2014 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date;
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and

Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors made pursuant to section 295(5)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the directors

DocuSigned by:

UNTONUNGI 60331 —B87DC97446CC412...

Antonluigi Gozzi

Director

23 March 2016 Perth



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of LiveHire Ltd

# Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report, being a special purpose financial report of Livehire Ltd which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2014, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and have determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1 to the financial report is appropriate to meet the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and is appropriate to meet the needs of the members.

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

## Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

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

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

#### Independence

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



## Opinion

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

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2014 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 1 and the Corporations Regulations 2001

## Basis of accounting

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the directors' financial reporting responsibilities under the *Corporations Act 2001*. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose.

BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd

Dean Just Director

Subiaco, 23 March 2016