



**Grant Thornton**

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# Example interim financial statements

Grant Thornton CLEARR Example Ltd  
For the half-year ended 31 December 2017



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# Foreword

Welcome to the December 2017 edition of the example interim financial statements. This set of illustrative financial statements is one of many prepared by Grant Thornton to assist you in preparing your own financial statements.



This publication is designed to illustrate the condensed interim financial statements for a listed public company in line with Australian financial reporting and regulatory requirements. It is based on the activities and results of a fictitious ASX listed IT entity, Grant Thornton CLEAR Example Ltd, which prepares Australian general purpose financial statements.

The period ending 31 December 2017 marks the end of relative calm that businesses in Australia have enjoyed in recent years. With two major new accounting standards on revenue recognition and financial instruments kicking in from 1 January 2018 and the new leases and income of not-for-profits standards coming into effect from 1 January 2019, the next couple of years represent enormous change and challenge for Australian entities.

The global push for increasing tax transparency is also having a significant impact on Australian financial reporting with Significant Global Entities (entities within a group with a consolidated global income of \$1 billion or more) now being required to prepare and lodge general purpose financial statements with the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) which will then be put on public record by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission. Furthermore, in July 2017 the Australian Accounting Standards Board published Interpretation 23 *Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments* which requires uncertainties relating to income tax treatments to be reflected in income tax accounting and disclosure of such uncertainties as significant accounting judgements and estimates. All these changes add to the already complex financial reporting requirements and it is critical that entities take a proactive approach to navigate through this challenging period.

Our objective in preparing the example financial statements was to illustrate one possible approach to financial reporting by an entity engaging in transactions that are 'typical' across a range of non-specialist sectors. However, as with any example, this illustration does not envisage every possible transaction and cannot therefore be regarded as comprehensive.

Likewise, as a reference tool, this publication illustrates disclosures for many common scenarios without removing disclosures based on materiality. We strongly encourage businesses to get rid of immaterial disclosures and tailor disclosures to their specific circumstances.

An entity complying with AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* has a choice of preparing a condensed set of interim financial statements or a complete set of financial statements. This publication illustrates a condensed set of interim financial statements.

We have reviewed and updated these financial statements to reflect changes in Australian Accounting Standards that are effective for the year ending 31 December 2017. However, no account has been taken of any new developments published after 28 October 2017. The Grant Thornton website contains any updates that are relevant for 31 December 2017 financial statements, including our Technical Accounting Alerts on "*What's new for December 2017*" and "*Accounting standards issued but not yet effective for December 2017*".

We trust this publication will help you work through the upcoming December 2017 reporting season. We welcome your feedback on the format and content of this publication. Please contact us via email to [national.assurance.quality@au.gt.com](mailto:national.assurance.quality@au.gt.com) or get in touch with your local Grant Thornton representative to let us know your thoughts.

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a stylized 'M' followed by a horizontal line.

**Matt Adam-Smith**  
National Head of Audit & Assurance  
Grant Thornton Australia Limited  
November 2017

# Directors' Report

CA 302(a)

The Directors of Grant Thornton CLEARR Example Ltd (Grant Thornton CLEARR) present their Report together with the financial statements of the Consolidated Entity, being Grant Thornton CLEARR (the Company) and its Controlled Entities (the Group) for the half-year ended 31 December 2017.

## Director details

CA 306(1)(b)

The following persons were Directors of Grant Thornton CLEARR during or since the end of the financial half-year:

- Mr Blake Smith
- Ms Beth King
- Mr Simon Murphy
- Mrs Alison French
- Mr William Middleton (appointed 28 November 2017)

CA 306 (1)(a)

## Review of operations and financial results

The operating result of the Group has increased to \$13.9m (2016: \$5.5m); this is mainly due to the cost control measures implemented during the period which have allowed increased revenue with a lower proportionate cost base.

Earnings per share have increased during the period to \$0.93 (2016: \$0.45) which has allowed a dividend to be declared.

Additional capital raising activities were undertaken during the period which raised \$20.3m and allowed the Group to fund the Sysmagic Limited (Sysmagic) acquisition via a cash settlement as well as positioning the Group in a strong cash position for 2018 to allow for future acquisitions, if appropriate opportunities arise.

This acquisition that has occurred during the period is in line with the Group's strategy to increase online sales capacity.

Goodwill of \$2.5m arising on acquisition of Sysmagic (as described in Note 6) is primarily related to the substantial skill and expertise of Sysmagic's workforce and expected cost synergies.

A copy of the Auditor's Independence Declaration as required under s307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is included on page 2 of this financial report and forms part of this Directors' Report.

## Rounding of amounts

ASIC Corporations  
(Rounding in Financial/  
Directors' Reports)  
Instrument 2016/191

Grant Thornton CLEARR is a type of Company referred to in ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial / Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191 and therefore the amounts contained in this report and in the financial report have been rounded to the nearest \$1,000, or in certain cases, to the nearest dollar.

CA 306(3)(a)

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

CA 306(3)(c)

Blake Smith  
Director

CA 306(3)(b)

28 February 2018

# Auditor's Independence Declaration

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## Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Directors of Grant Thornton CLEARR Example Ltd

In accordance with the requirements of section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, as lead auditor for the audit of Grant Thornton CLEARR Example Ltd for the year ended 31 December 2017, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd  
Chartered Accountants

AB Partner  
Partner - Audit & Assurance

Sydney, 28 February 2018

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[grantthornton.com.au](http://grantthornton.com.au)

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## Guidance Note: Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

In accordance with AASB 101, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income may be presented in one of the following ways:

- **in a single statement:** statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income; or
- **in two statements:** a statement of profit or loss and a statement of comprehensive income

The **Example Financial Statements** illustrate a statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income (i.e., a single statement). A two (2) statement presentation is shown in the Appendices of the **Listed Public Example Financial Statements** for the financial year ending 31 December 2017.

AASB 101.82(a)-(ea) provides a list of the minimum items to be presented on the face of the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Where relevant, references to AASB 101 and other AASB requirements are included on the left hand side of the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. There may be situations where additional line items, headings and subtotals need to be included. AASB 101.85 requires an entity to present such additional items on the face of the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when such presentation is relevant to an understanding of the entity's financial performance.

AASB 101 allows an entity to use either the 'nature of expense' or the 'function of expense' format, whichever is reliable and more relevant (AASB 101.99). This publication provides an example of the 'nature of expense' format.

AASB 134.11 requires the presentation of both basic and diluted earnings per share on the face of the statement that presents the components of profit or loss. Where an entity presents a statement of profit or loss and statement of comprehensive income, the basic and diluted earnings per share figures should be presented on the face of the statement of profit or loss (AASB 134.11A).

AASB 134 does not specifically require earnings per share figures separately for continuing, discontinued and total operations. AASB 133 *Earnings per Share* requires the annual financial statements to show, on the face of the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the basic and diluted earnings per share for continuing operations and the total from continuing and discontinued operations (AASB 133.66). The figure for discontinued operations is required to be shown, in the annual financial statements, either on the face of the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income or in the notes to those financial statements (AASB 133.68). Where an entity presents items of profit or loss in a separate statement, it presents basic and diluted earnings per share for the discontinued operations in that separate statement or in the notes (AASB 133.86A).

AASB 134 does not specify which figures should be reported. However in our opinion it should be the earnings per share figures for total operations (as a minimum). Where the Directors decide to show earnings per share from continuing or discontinued operations on the face of the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, in our opinion the earnings per share figures for total operations should also be shown on the face of the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

AASB 101.82A requires an entity to present line items for amounts of other comprehensive income in the period, classified by nature (including share of the other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method).

AASB 101 also requires items of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) to be grouped into what will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss and those that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss when specific conditions are met (AASB 101.82A).

According to AASB 101.90, an entity discloses the amount of income tax relating to each component of other comprehensive income, either on the face of the statement of comprehensive income or in the notes. If an entity chooses the second alternative, it shall allocate the tax between the items that might be reclassified subsequently to the profit or loss section and those that will not be reclassified subsequently to the profit or loss section (AASB 101.91).

# Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the half-year ended 31 December 2017

	Notes	31 Dec 2017 \$'000	31 Dec 2016 \$'000
AASB 101.51(c)			
AASB 101.51(d-e)			
AASB 101.82(a)	8	116,846	89,063
AASB 101.85		202	185
AASB 101.85		(5,066)	(3,148)
AASB 101.85		(23,403)	(18,638)
AASB 101.85		(61,532)	(51,076)
AASB 101.85		55	125
AASB 101.85		(3,906)	(3,158)
AASB 101.85		(4,879)	(5,848)
		<b>18,317</b>	<b>7,505</b>
AASB 101.82(c)		45	29
AASB 101.82(b)		(1,547)	(1,585)
AASB 101.85		1,050	465
AASB 101.85		1,878	1,583
		<b>19,743</b>	<b>7,997</b>
AASB 101.82(d)		(5,945)	(2,458)
		<b>13,798</b>	<b>5,539</b>
AASB 101.82(ea)	12	96	8
AASB 101.81A(a)		<b>13,894</b>	<b>5,547</b>
AASB 101.82(g)		<b>Other comprehensive income:</b>	
AASB 101.82A(a)		<i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</i>	
		(1,771)	1,915
	16	531	(575)
AASB 101.82A(b)		<i>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>	
		Cash flow hedging:	
AASB 7.23(c-d)		215	287
AASB 101.92		157	178
		Available-for-sale financial assets:	
AASB 7.20(a)(ii)		35	(22)
AASB 1.92		24	(32)
AASB 121.52(b)		(575)	(414)
AASB 101.90	16	173	125
	16	<b>(1,211)</b>	<b>1,462</b>
AASB 101.82(i)		<b>12,683</b>	<b>7,009</b>

# Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income (continued)

For the half-year ended 31 December 2017

AASB 101.51(c), AASB 101.51(d-e)	Notes	31 Dec 2017 \$'000	31 Dec 2016 \$'000
<b>Profit for the period attributable to:</b>			
AASB 101.83(a)(i)	• non-controlling interest	67	57
AASB 101.83(a)(ii)	• owners of the parent	13,827	5,490
		<b>13,894</b>	<b>5,547</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to:</b>			
AASB 101.83(b)(i)	• non-controlling interest	67	57
AASB 101.83(a)(ii)	• owners of the parent	12,616	6,952
		<b>12,683</b>	<b>7,009</b>

AASB 134.11, 11A AASB 133.67A AASB 133.66 AASB 133.68A AASB 133.66 AASB 133.67A AASB 133.66 AASB 133.68A AASB 133.66	Notes	31 Dec 2017 \$	31 Dec 2016 \$
<b>Earnings per share</b>			
	13		
<b>Basic earnings per share</b>			
		0.92	0.45
		0.01	-
		<b>0.93</b>	<b>0.45</b>
<b>Diluted earnings per share</b>			
		0.92	0.45
		0.01	-
		<b>0.93</b>	<b>0.45</b>



### **Guidance Note: Statement of Financial Position**

As set out in paragraph 8, AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* requires that condensed interim financial statements contain as a minimum:

- a condensed statement of financial position
- a condensed statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, presented either as a condensed single statement or a condensed separate statement of profit or loss and a condensed statement of comprehensive income
- a condensed statement of changes in equity
- a condensed statement of cash flows; and
- selected explanatory notes

According to AASB 134.20, the interim financial statements (condensed or complete) shall include:

- a statement of financial position as at the end of the current interim period and a comparative statement of financial position as at the end of the immediately preceding financial year
- either:
  - two (2) separate statements, being a statement of profit or loss and statement of comprehensive income for the current interim period and cumulatively for the current financial year to date, with comparatives for the comparable interim period (i.e., comparable interim period and financial year to date); or
  - a single statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the current interim period, and cumulatively for the current financial year to date, with comparatives for the comparable interim period (i.e., comparable interim period and financial year to date)
- a statement of changes in equity showing changes in equity cumulatively for the current financial year to date, with a comparative statement for the comparable year-to-date period of the immediately preceding financial year; and
- a statement of cash flows for the current financial year to date, with a comparative statement for the comparable year-to-date period of the immediately preceding financial year

AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements* requires an additional statement of financial position at the start of the comparative period in certain circumstances (AASB 101.39). AASB 134 does not require, and therefore these **Example Interim Financial Statements** do not include, a statement of financial position.

Presentation of the interim statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income either as a single statement or two (2) separate statements should follow the presentation in the annual financial statements (AASB 134.8A). The Group presents a single consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in its annual financial statements. In addition, the Group's consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income illustrates an example of the 'nature of expense format'. Accordingly, these **Example Financial Statements** follow the same approach. The alternative methods of presenting two (2) separate statements being a statement of profit or loss and a statement of comprehensive income, presenting a statement of profit or loss illustrating the 'function of expense format' are included as appendices to the **Example Listed Public Financial Statements** for the financial year ending 31 December.

AASB 134.10 requires the interim statement to include, as a minimum, each of the headings and subtotals that were included in the most recent annual financial statements.

AASB 101.54 provides a list of the minimum items to be presented on the face of the statement of financial position. Where relevant, references to AASB 101 and Australian Accounting Standards are included on the left hand side of the consolidated statement of financial position. There may be situations where additional line items, headings and subtotals may also need to be included. AASB 101.55 requires an entity to present additional items on the face of the statement of financial position when such presentation is relevant to an understanding of the entity's financial position.



# Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (continued)

As at 31 December 2017

AASB 101.57 AASB 101.51(d-e) AASB 101.51(c)	Notes	31 Dec 2017 \$'000	30 Jun 2017 \$'000
		<b>Liabilities</b>	
AASB 101.60, AASB 101.69		<b>Current</b>	
AASB 101.54(k)		10,466	9,059
AASB 101.54(m)		3,986	4,815
AASB 101.54(l)	17	615	1,215
AASB 101.55		1,625	1,467
AASB 101.54(n)		3,325	3,102
AASB 101.55		3,286	2,758
		<b>23,303</b>	<b>22,416</b>
AASB 101.54(p), AASB 5.38		-	-
		<b>23,303</b>	<b>22,416</b>
AASB 101.60, AASB 101.69		<b>Non-current</b>	
AASB 101.54(k)		5,142	8,424
AASB 101.54(m)		19,768	21,000
AASB 101.55		11,788	10,386
AASB 101.54(o), AASB 101.56		6,241	1,907
AASB 101.55		1,854	2,020
		44,793	43,737
AASB 101.55		<b>68,096</b>	<b>66,153</b>
		<b>113,699</b>	<b>83,914</b>
		<b>Equity</b>	
		Equity attributable to owners of the parent:	
AASB 101.54(r)	14	55,865	33,415
AASB 101.54(r)		1,031	764
AASB 101.78(e)	16	650	621
AASB 101.54(r)		55,373	48,401
		<b>112,919</b>	<b>83,201</b>
AASB 101.54(q)		780	713
		<b>113,699</b>	<b>83,914</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

### **Guidance Note: Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity**

AASB 134.10 requires the interim statement to include, as a minimum, each of the headings and subtotals that were included in the most recent annual financial statements.

AASB 101.106 provides a list of the required items to be presented on the face of the statement of changes in equity. Where relevant, references to AASB 101 and other Australian Accounting Standards requirements are included on the left hand side of the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

AASB 101.106 provides that entities have a choice to present the required reconciliations for each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) either:

- a In the statement of changes in equity; or
- b In the notes to the financial statements (AASB 101.106(d)(ii) and AASB 101.106A).

These **Example Financial Statements** present the reconciliations for each component of other comprehensive income in the notes to the financial statements. This reduces duplicated disclosures and presents more clearly the overall changes in equity.

## Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the half-year ended 31 December 2017

	Share capital \$'000	Share option reserve \$'000	Other components of equity \$'000	Retained earnings \$'000	Total attributable to owners of parent \$'000	Non-controlling interest \$'000	Total equity \$'000
AASB 101.51(d-e) AASB 101.106(d)	<b>33,415</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>48,401</b>	<b>83,201</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>83,914</b>
	-	-	-	(6,855)	(6,855)	-	(6,855)
	2,100	-	-	-	2,100	-	2,100
	-	267	-	-	267	-	267
	20,350	-	-	-	20,350	-	20,350
AASB 101.106(d)(iii)	22,450	267	-	(6,855)	15,862	-	15,862
AASB 101.106(d)(i)	-	-	-	13,827	13,827	67	13,894
AASB 101.106(d)(ii)	-	-	29	-	29	-	29
AASB 101.106(a)	-	-	29	13,827	13,856	67	13,923
AASB 101.106(d)	<b>55,865</b>	<b>1,031</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>55,373</b>	<b>112,919</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>113,699</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

## Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (continued)

For the half-year ended 31 December 2016

	Share capital \$'000	Share option reserve \$'000	Other components of equity \$'000	Retained earnings \$'000	Total attributable to owners of parent \$'000	Non-controlling interest \$'000	Total equity \$'000	
AASB 101.51(d-e) AASB 101.106(d)	<b>Balance at 1 July 2016</b>	<b>15,050</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>(1,146)</b>	<b>35,445</b>	<b>49,815</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>50,407</b>
	Dividends	-	-	-	(3,000)	(3,000)	-	(3,000)
	Issue of share capital under share-based employment scheme	1,685	-	-	-	1,685	-	1,685
	Employee share-based payment options	-	165	-	-	165	-	165
AASB 101.106(d)(iii)	Transactions with owners	1,685	165	-	(3,000)	(1,150)	-	(1,150)
AASB 101.106(d)(i)	Profit for the period	-	-	-	5,490	5,490	57	5,547
AASB 101.106(d)(ii)	Other comprehensive income	-	-	2,803	-	2,803	-	2,803
AASB 101.106(d)	Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	2,803	5,490	8,293	57	8,350
AASB 101.106(d)	<b>Balance at 31 December 2016</b>	<b>16,735</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>1,657</b>	<b>37,935</b>	<b>56,958</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>57,607</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

### **Guidance Note: Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows**

AASB 134.10 requires the interim statement to include, as a minimum, each of the headings and subtotals that were included in the most recent annual financial statements. Consistent with the Group's annual financial statements, the interim consolidated statement of cash flows is prepared using the direct method in accordance with AASB 107.18(a).

The statement of cash flows can also be prepared using the indirect method (AASB 107.18(b)). This alternative method is included in the appendices to **Example Listed Public Financial Statements** for the financial year ending 31 December 2017.

Where relevant, references to AASB 107 and other Australian Accounting Standards are included on the left hand side of the consolidated statement of cash flows.





### **Guidance Note: Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

Where an entity's interim financial report is in compliance with AASB 134 that fact shall be disclosed (AASB 134.19). Where a condensed set of financial statements is prepared, the basis of preparation will need to refer to the fact that these interim financial statements are 'condensed'. An interim financial report shall not be described as complying with Australian Accounting Standards unless it complies with all of the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards.

Interim financial reports are prepared assuming that the users of such reports have access to the most recent annual financial report of the entity. Consequently, disclosures in the interim financial report need not duplicate previously reported information (AASB 134.6). The information to be disclosed in the notes to the condensed interim financial statements is set out in AASB 134.16A.

In addition, AASB 134.15 requires disclosure of events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in the financial position and performance of an entity since the end of the last annual reporting period. The guidance clarifies this requirement and adds some examples of events and transactions which may require disclosure, if significant (AASB 134.15B).

This example interim report presents selected explanatory notes that are intended to assist users in understanding the results of operations of the Group for the current interim period. As with any example, it does not envisage every possible transaction and cannot therefore be regarded as comprehensive. Also, depending on the circumstances, certain of these disclosures might be regarded either as voluntary or as necessary to meet the general requirements of AASB 134.

The disclosures in the example notes to the interim financial statements follow the format of the disclosures in the Group's annual financial statements in so far as these disclosures are required by AASB 134. Where relevant, references to AASB 134 and other Australian Accounting Standards are included on the left hand side of the disclosures.

# Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

## 1 Nature of operations

AASB 101.51 (a)  
AASB 101.51 (b)

Grant Thornton CLEARR Example Ltd and Subsidiaries' (the Group) principal activities include the development, consulting, sale and service of customised IT and telecommunication systems.

AASB 101.138 (b)

The Group provides phone and intranet based in-house applications including the integration of mobile end devices into new and existing IT and telecommunication structures. By integrating these activities the Group acts as a one-stop-shop for modern day communication requirements of small to medium sized companies. Services include consulting activities that concentrate on the design of combined IT and telecommunication systems for clients. The Group also delivers IT and telecommunication solutions specifically designed for the customer through modification of complex equipment. The Group sells the hardware and software products of the Group's business partners and delivers extensive after-sale service and maintenance for these products. Refer to Note 7 for further information about the Group's operating segments.

## 2 General information and basis of preparation

AASB 134.3  
AASB 134.19

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements (the interim financial statements) of the Group are for the six months ended 31 December 2017 and are presented in Australian Dollars (\$AUD), which is the functional currency of the Parent Company. These general purpose interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting*. They do not include all of the information required in annual financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2017 and any public announcements made by the Group during the half-year in accordance with continuous disclosure requirements arising under the Australian Securities Exchange Listing Rules and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

AASB 110.17

The interim financial statements have been approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 28 February 2018.

## 3 Significant accounting policies

AASB 134.16A(a)  
AASB 108.28

The interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the same accounting policies<sup>1</sup> adopted in the Group's last annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017.

The accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the Group for the purposes of preparation of these interim financial statements.

## 4 Estimates

AASB 134.41  
AASB 134.16A(d)

When preparing the interim financial statements, management undertakes a number of judgements, estimates and assumptions about recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The actual results may differ from the judgements, estimates and assumptions made by management, and will seldom equal the estimated results.

<sup>1</sup> AASB 134.28 requires the use of the discrete period approach. This requires that items of income and expenses should be recognised and measured on a basis consistent with that used in preparing the annual financial statements, and that no adjustments should be made for events expected to occur subsequent to the end of the interim period. AASB 134.28 notes that the frequency of an entity's reporting should not affect its annual results. There are however some situations where annual reporting can be altered. One example is impairment of goodwill. Interpretation 10 *Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment* notes that an entity shall not reverse an impairment loss recognised in a previous interim period even if the impairment loss would not have been recognised had the impairment assessment been made only at the end of the annual reporting period (Interpretation 10.8). The discrete period approach is also problematic in the context of income taxes, which are generally measured based on the taxable profit of an annual period. Accordingly, AASB 134 requires that interim period income tax is accrued using the tax rate that would be applicable to expected total annual earnings. The estimated average annual effective income tax rate is applied to the pre-tax income of the interim period (AASB 134.B12).

AASB 134.28  
AASB 134.B12

The judgements, estimates and assumptions applied in the interim financial statements, including the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those applied in the Group's last annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017. The only exception is the estimate of the provision for income taxes which is determined in the interim financial statements using the estimated average annual effective income tax rate applied to the pre-tax income of the interim period.

## 5 Significant events and transactions

AASB 134.15  
AASB 134.15C

The Group's management believes that the Group is well positioned despite the continuing difficult economic circumstances. Factors contributing to the Group's strong position are:

- no significant decline in order intake experienced on larger projects; further, the Group has several long-term contracts with a number of its customers
- the Group does not expect to need additional borrowing facilities in the next 12 months as a result of its significant financial resources, existing facilities and strong liquidity reserves. The Group has significant headroom to comply with its debt covenants
- the Group's major customers have not experienced financial difficulties. Credit quality of trade receivables as at 31 December 2017 is considered to be good.

Overall, the Group is in a strong position despite the current economic environment, and has sufficient capital and liquidity to service its operating activities and debt. The Group's objectives and policies for managing capital, credit risk and liquidity risk are described in its recent annual financial statements.

## 6 Business combination

AASB 134.16A(i)  
AASB 3.B64(a)-(d)

On 5 October 2017, the Group acquired 100% of the issued share capital and voting rights of Sysmagic Limited (Sysmagic), a Company based in the United Kingdom that operates within the service segment. The objective of the acquisition is to further increase the Group's market share in providing customised IT and telecommunication systems services.

Details of the business combination are as follows:

	<b>\$'000</b>
AASB 3.B64(f)	<b>Fair value of consideration transferred</b>
AASB3.B64(f)(i)	Amount settled in cash 18,500
AASB 107.40(a), AASB 3.B64(i)	<b>Recognised amounts of identifiable net assets</b>
AASB 107.40(d)	Property, plant and equipment 5,818
	Intangible assets 8,585
	Total non-current assets 14,403
	Inventories 7,500
	Trade and other receivables 4,449
AASB 107.40(c)	Cash and cash equivalents 324
	Total current assets 12,273
	Borrowings (2,543)
	Deferred tax liabilities (1,335)
	Total non-current liabilities (3,878)
	Provisions (780)
	Other liabilities (1,855)
	Trade and other payables (4,165)
	Total current liabilities (6,800)

	<b>\$'000</b>
Identifiable net assets	15,998
<b>Goodwill on acquisition</b>	<b>2,502</b>
AASB 107.40(b) Consideration transferred settled in cash	18,500
AASB 107.40(c) Cash and cash equivalents acquired	(324)
AASB 107.42 <b>Net cash outflow on acquisition</b>	<b>18,176</b>
Acquisition costs charged to expenses	304
<b>Net cash paid relating to the acquisition</b>	<b>18,480</b>

### 6.1 Consideration transferred

AASB 3.B64(m) Acquisition-related costs amounting to \$304,000 are not included as part of consideration transferred and have been recognised as an expense in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, as part of other expenses.

### 6.2 Identifiable net assets

AASB 3.B67(a) The fair values of the identifiable intangible assets have been determined provisionally at 31 December 2017, because the acquisition was completed late in the period. The Group is currently obtaining the information necessary to finalise its valuation.

AASB 3.B64(h)(ii) The fair value of the trade and other receivables acquired as part of the business combination amounted to \$4,449,000, with a gross contractual amount of \$4,569,000. As of the acquisition date, the Group's best estimate of the contractual cash flow not expected to be collected amounted to \$120,000.

### 6.3 Goodwill

AASB 3.B64(e)  
AASB 136.133  
AASB 3.B64(k) The goodwill that arose on the combination can be attributed to the synergies expected to be derived from the combination and the value of the workforce of Sysmagic which cannot be recognised as an intangible asset. Goodwill has been allocated to cash-generating units at 31 December 2017 and is attributable to the service segment. The goodwill that arose from this business combination is not expected to be deductible for tax purposes.

### 6.4 Sysmagic's contribution to the Group's results

AASB 3.B64 (q)(i-ii) Sysmagic contributed \$12,232,000 and \$1,954,000 to the Group's revenues and profits, respectively from the date of the acquisition to 31 December 2017. Had the acquisition occurred on 1 July 2017, the Group's revenue for the period to 31 December 2017 would have been \$128,386,000 and the Group's profit for the period would have been \$15,726,000.

## 7 Segment reporting

AASB 134.16A(g) Management identifies its operating segments based on the Group's service lines, which represent the main products and services provided by the Group. The Group's three (3) main operating segments are:

- **consulting:** engaged in the sale, customisation and integration of IT and telecommunication systems
- **service:** involved in the maintenance of telecommunication systems
- **retail segment:** engaged in the sale of hardware and software products through the internet

Each of these operating segments is managed separately as each service line requires different technologies and other resources, as well as marketing approaches. These operating segments are monitored and strategic decisions are made on the basis of adjusted segment operating results.

In addition, two minor operating segments, for which the quantitative thresholds for separate disclosures have not been met, are currently combined below under 'other'. The main sources of revenue for these operating segments are sale and disposal of used IT equipment.

AASB 134.16A(g)(v)

During the six month period to 31 December 2017, there have been no changes from prior periods in the measurement methods used to determine operating segments and reported segment profit or loss.

AASB 134.16A(g)(i-iv)

The revenues and profit generated by each of the Group's operating segments and segment assets are summarised as follows:

	<b>Six months to 31 December 2017</b>					
	<b>Consulting 2017 \$'000</b>	<b>Service 2017 \$'000</b>	<b>Retail 2017 \$'000</b>	<b>Other 2017 \$'000</b>	<b>Total 2017 \$'000</b>	
	<b>Revenue</b>					
AASB 8.23(a)	From external customers	56,216	21,435	36,576	2,069	116,296
	Discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-
AASB 8.23(b)	From other segments	346	-	-	-	346
	<b>Segment revenues</b>	<b>56,562</b>	<b>21,435</b>	<b>36,576</b>	<b>2,069</b>	<b>116,642</b>
AASB 8.23	Segment operating profit	16,977	2,827	2,175	112	22,091
AASB 8.23	Segment assets	73,817	28,146	48,028	3,037	153,028

	<b>Six months to 31 December 2016</b>					
	<b>Consulting 2016 \$'000</b>	<b>Service 2016 \$'000</b>	<b>Retail 2016 \$'000</b>	<b>Other 2016 \$'000</b>	<b>Total 2016 \$'000</b>	
	<b>Revenue</b>					
AASB 8.23(a)	From external customers	47,843	7,832	31,129	1,761	88,565
	Discontinued operations	-	-	7,832	-	7,832
AASB 8.23(b)	From other segments	145	-	-	-	145
	<b>Segment revenues</b>	<b>47,988</b>	<b>7,832</b>	<b>38,481</b>	<b>1,761</b>	<b>96,062</b>
	Segment operating profit	10,171	(281)	1,333	(24)	11,199
	Segment assets	60,192	9,854	39,164	2,216	111,426

The Group's segment operating profit reconciles to the Group's profit before tax as presented in its financial statements as follows:

	<b>Six months to 31 Dec 2017 \$'000</b>	<b>Six months to 31 Dec 2016 \$'000</b>	
AASB 8.28(b)	<b>Profit or loss</b>		
	Total reporting segment operating profit	21,979	11,223
	Other segment profit	112	(24)
	Rental income from investment property	550	498
	Change in fair value of investment property	55	125
	Share-based payment expenses	(267)	(165)
	Post-employment benefit expenses	(3,150)	(2,850)
	Research and development costs	(986)	(1,250)
	Other income not allocated	202	185
	Other expenses not allocated	(97)	(165)
	Operating profit of discontinued operations	-	(54)
	Elimination of intersegment profits	(81)	(18)
	<b>Group operating profit</b>	<b>18,317</b>	<b>7,505</b>

	Six months to 31 Dec 2017 \$'000	Six months to 31 Dec 2016 \$'000
Share of profit from equity accounted investments	45	29
Finance costs	(1,547)	(1,585)
Finance income	1,050	465
Other financial items	1,878	1,583
<b>Group profit before tax</b>	<b>19,743</b>	<b>7,997</b>

## 8 Seasonal fluctuations

AASB 134.16A(b)

The demand for maintenance and installation of IT and telecommunication systems and equipment (part of the consulting and service segments) is subject to seasonal fluctuations. Historically, peak demand is in the second half of each financial year. Revenues for maintenance and installation for the six months ended 31 December 2017 represented 66% (six months ended 31 December 2016: 43%) of the annual level of these revenues for the year ended 31 December 2017.

The percentage of the six months revenues in 2017 is higher than 2016 due to the effect of the full six months revenue contribution in 2017 of the subsidiary acquired by the Group in March 2017 and the additional three months revenues contributed by a new subsidiary acquired in 2017 (see Note 6). Excluding these items, the revenues for the six months ended 31 December 2017 represent approximately 45% of the annual level of maintenance and installation revenues for the year ended 31 December 2017.

## 9 Goodwill

The following table shows the movements in goodwill<sup>2</sup>:

AASB 3.B67(d)

AASB 3.B67(d)(i)

AASB 3.B67(d)(ii)

AASB 3.B67(d)(vi)

AASB 3.B67(d)(viii)

AASB 3.B67(d)(i)

AASB 3.B67(d)(v)

AASB 3.B67(d)(vi)

AASB 3.B67(d)(viii)

	Six months to 31 Dec 2017 \$'000	Year to 30 June 2017 \$'000
<b>Gross carrying amount</b>		
Balance, beginning of period	6,030	3,727
Acquired through business combination	2,502	2,438
Net exchange difference	(146)	(135)
<b>Balance, end of the period</b>	<b>8,386</b>	<b>6,030</b>
<b>Accumulated impairment</b>		
Balance, beginning of the period	(989)	(190)
Impairment loss recognised	-	(799)
Net exchange difference	-	-
<b>Balance, end of the period</b>	<b>(989)</b>	<b>(989)</b>
<b>Carrying amount at the end of the period</b>	<b>7,397</b>	<b>5,041</b>

<sup>2</sup> In addition to the requirement of AASB 134.16A(c) to disclose the nature and amount of items affecting assets that are unusual because of their nature, size or incidence, this disclosure is also part of the required disclosure under AASB 3 *Business Combinations* for the business combination that occurred in the current interim period.

## 10 Other intangible assets

The following tables show the movements in intangible assets<sup>3</sup>:

	Acquired software licenses \$'000	Internally generated software \$'000	Brand names \$'000	Customer lists \$'000	Total \$'000
AASB 138.118	<b>Gross carrying amount</b>				
	<b>16,469</b>	<b>18,046</b>	<b>975</b>	<b>1,761</b>	<b>37,251</b>
AASB 138.118(e)(i)	320	-	-	-	320
	-	2,150	-	-	2,150
	5,850	-	1,250	1,485	8,585
AASB 138.118(e)(vii)	(75)	(65)	-	-	(140)
	<b>22,564</b>	<b>20,131</b>	<b>2,225</b>	<b>3,246</b>	<b>48,166</b>
	<b>Amortisation and impairment</b>				
	<b>(7,739)</b>	<b>(11,602)</b>	<b>(287)</b>	<b>(199)</b>	<b>(19,827)</b>
AASB 138.118(e)(vi)	(1,283)	(764)	(115)	(129)	(2,291)
AASB 138.118(e)(iv)	-	-	-	-	-
AASB 138.118(e)(vii)	(52)	(46)	-	-	(98)
	<b>(9,074)</b>	<b>(12,412)</b>	<b>(402)</b>	<b>(328)</b>	<b>(22,216)</b>
	<b>13,490</b>	<b>7,719</b>	<b>1,823</b>	<b>2,918</b>	<b>25,950</b>
AASB 138.118	<b>Gross carrying amount</b>				
	<b>13,608</b>	<b>14,794</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>29,536</b>
AASB 138.118(e)(i)	440	-	-	-	440
	-	3,306	-	-	3,306
	3,653	-	215	1,387	5,255
AASB 138.118(e)(ii)	(1,159)	-	-	-	(1,159)
AASB 138.118(e)(vii)	(73)	(54)	-	-	(127)
	<b>16,469</b>	<b>18,046</b>	<b>975</b>	<b>1,761</b>	<b>37,251</b>
	<b>Amortisation and impairment</b>				
	<b>(6,063)</b>	<b>(9,381)</b>	<b>(162)</b>	<b>(89)</b>	<b>(15,695)</b>
	(1,978)	(1,315)	(125)	(110)	(3,528)
	-	(870)	-	-	(870)
	350	-	-	-	350
	(48)	(36)	-	-	(84)
	<b>(7,739)</b>	<b>(11,602)</b>	<b>(287)</b>	<b>(199)</b>	<b>(19,827)</b>
	<b>8,730</b>	<b>6,444</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>1,562</b>	<b>17,424</b>

<sup>3</sup> In this publication, this information is considered a necessary disclosure because of the significant additions and the impact of the business combination. Depending on the circumstances, this type of disclosure might be regarded either as voluntary or as necessary to meet the requirements of AASB 134.15C and AASB 134.16A(c). Other examples of events and transactions where AASB 134 requires disclosures are included in AASB 134.15B.

## 11 Property, plant and equipment

The following tables show the movements in property, plant and equipment<sup>4</sup>:

	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	IT equipment \$'000	Other equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>Gross carrying amount</b>					
AASB 116.73(d)	<b>8,709</b>	<b>20,177</b>	<b>7,806</b>	<b>2,905</b>	<b>39,597</b>
AASB 116.73(e)(i)	-	-	35	12	47
AASB 116.73(e)(iii)	-	2,435	2,527	856	5,818
AASB 116.73(e)(ii)	-	-	-	(456)	(456)
AASB 116.73(e)(viii)	(15)	(65)	(62)	(46)	(188)
AASB 116.73(d)	<b>8,694</b>	<b>22,547</b>	<b>10,306</b>	<b>3,271</b>	<b>44,818</b>
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>					
AASB 116.73(d)	-	(13,213)	(2,446)	(1,499)	(17,158)
AASB 116.73(e)(ii)	-	-	-	385	385
AASB 116.73(e)(viii)	-	(46)	(55)	(48)	(149)
AASB 116.73(e)(vii)	-	(710)	(602)	(303)	(1,615)
AASB 116.73(d)	-	(13,969)	(3,103)	(1,465)	(18,537)
	<b>8,694</b>	<b>8,578</b>	<b>7,203</b>	<b>1,806</b>	<b>26,281</b>
<b>Gross carrying amount</b>					
AASB 116.73(d)	<b>7,697</b>	<b>19,362</b>	<b>5,579</b>	<b>2,594</b>	<b>35,232</b>
AASB 116.73(e)(i)	-	76	-	-	76
AASB 116.73(e)(iii)	730	1,221	2,306	365	4,622
AASB 116.73(e)(ii)	-	(401)	-	-	(401)
AASB 116.73(e)(iv)	303	-	-	-	303
AASB 116.73(e)(viii)	(21)	(81)	(79)	(54)	(235)
AASB 116.73(d)	<b>8,709</b>	<b>20,177</b>	<b>7,806</b>	<b>2,905</b>	<b>39,597</b>
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>					
AASB 116.73(d)	-	(12,159)	(1,503)	(923)	(14,585)
AASB 116.73(e)(ii)	-	315	-	-	315
AASB 116.73(e)(viii)	-	(54)	(53)	(36)	(143)
AASB 116.73(e)(vii)	-	(1,315)	(890)	(540)	(2,745)
AASB 116.73(d)	-	(13,213)	(2,446)	(1,499)	(17,158)
	<b>8,709</b>	<b>6,964</b>	<b>5,360</b>	<b>5,360</b>	<b>22,439</b>

## 12 Discontinued operations and non-current assets held for sale

The amounts presented in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income under discontinued operations relate to Highstreet Ltd (Highstreet). Most of its assets were sold on 30 March 2017. The remaining storage facility was sold in August 2017 and a gain of \$96,000 is presented as discontinued operations for the period ended 31 December 2017.

<sup>4</sup> In this publication, this information is considered a necessary disclosure because of the significant additions and the impact of the business combination. Depending on the circumstances, this type of disclosure might be regarded either as voluntary or as necessary to meet the requirements of AASB 134.15C and AASB 134.16A(c). Other examples of events and transactions where AASB 134 requires disclosures are included in AASB 134.15B.



## 13 Earnings per share

Both the basic and diluted earnings per share have been calculated using the profit attributable to shareholders of the Parent Company (Grant Thornton CLEARR) as the numerator, i.e., no adjustments to profits were necessary during the six months period to 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2016<sup>5</sup>.

The weighted average number of shares for the purposes of the calculation of diluted earnings per share can be reconciled to the weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share as follows:

	Six months to 31 Dec 2017 \$'000s	Six months to 31 Dec 2016 \$'000s
Weighted average number of shares used in basic earnings per share	14,970	12,270
Shares deemed to be issued for no consideration in respect of share-based payments	14	16
Weighted average number of shares used in diluted earnings per share	14,984	12,286

## 14 Share capital

During the first six months of 2017, 350,000 shares were issued to satisfy share options previously granted under the Group's employee share option scheme. During this period, the weighted average share price at the date of exercise was \$11.97 (during the last six months of 2016: \$11.19).

The Group also issued 1,700,000 shares on 1 October 2017 for cash, corresponding to 13.9% of total shares issued. Each share has the same right to receive dividends and the repayment of capital and represents one vote at the shareholders' meeting of Grant Thornton CLEARR. Shares issued and authorised are summarised as follows:

	Six months to 31 Dec 2017 \$'000s	Year to 30 June 2017 \$'000s
<b>Amounts in thousand shares</b>		
Shares issued and fully paid:		
• beginning of the period	13,770	12,000
• issued under share-based payment plans	350	270
• share issue	1,700	1,500
<b>Shares issued and fully paid</b>	<b>15,820</b>	<b>13,770</b>
Shares authorised for share based payments	600	600
<b>Total shares authorised at the end of the period</b>	<b>16,420</b>	<b>14,370</b>

## 15 Dividends

During the second half of 2017, Grant Thornton CLEARR paid dividends of \$6,855,000 to its equity shareholders (second half of 2016: \$3,000,000). This represents a payment of \$0.50 per share (second half of 2016: \$0.25). No dividends were paid on new shares issued in 2017 pursuant to the Group's share-based payment scheme.

<sup>5</sup> In this publication, this information is considered a necessary disclosure because of the significant additions and the impact of the business combination. Depending on the circumstances, this type of disclosure might be regarded either as voluntary or as necessary to meet the requirements of AASB 134.15C and AASB 134.16A(c). Other examples of events and transactions where AASB 134 requires disclosures are included in AASB 134.15B.

## 16 Other components of equity

The following tables show the movements in other components of equity<sup>6</sup>:

	Translation reserve \$'000	Revaluation reserve \$'000	Available-for-sale financial assets \$'000	Cash-flow hedges \$'000	Defined benefit plans actuarial adjustments <sup>7</sup> \$'000	Total \$'000
AASB 101.51(d-e)						
AASB 101.106(d)						
AASB 119.120(c)						
	<b>(847)</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>1,330</b>	<b>1,951</b>
	-	-	-	-	(1,771)	(1,771)
	Cash flow hedges:					
AASB 7.23(c-d)	-	-	-	215	-	215
AASB 101.92	-	-	-	157	-	157
AASB 7.20(a)(ii)	Available-for-sale financial assets:					
	-	-	35	-	-	35
AASB 101.92	-	-	24	-	-	24
AASB 121.81(a)	(575)	-	-	-	-	(575)
AASB 112.81(a), AASB 101.90	173	-	-	-	531	704
AASB 101.106(a)	(402)	-	59	372	(1,240)	(1,211)
AASB 101.106(d)	<b>(1,249)</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>841</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>740</b>

<sup>6</sup> This type of disclosure is not specifically required by AASB 134. However, in this publication, this information is considered necessary due to the change in the presentation of the reconciliations of each item of comprehensive income. As discussed in Note 3, these reconciliations are now presented in the notes to the interim financial statements.

<sup>7</sup> The revised version of AASB 119 *Employee Benefits* does not mandate where to present re-measurements in equity. Accordingly, while it is preferable to recognise re-measurements directly in retained earnings, we believe it is also acceptable to recognise such re-measurements in a separate component of equity as illustrated in this set of **Example Financial Statements**.

	Translation reserve \$'000	Revaluation reserve \$'000	Available-for-sale financial assets \$'000	Cash-flow hedges \$'000	Defined benefit plans actuarial adjustments \$'000	Total \$'000
AASB 101.106(d)	<b>Balance at 1 July 2016</b>					
	(359)	689	35	(160)	(1,351)	(1,146)
AASB 119.120(c)	Re-measurement of net defined benefit liability					
	-	-	-	-	1,915	1,915
	Cash flow hedges:					
AASB 7.23(c-d)	• current period gains / (losses)					
	-	-	-	287	-	287
AASB 101.92	• reclassification to profit or loss					
	-	-	-	178	-	178
AASB 7.20(a)(ii)	Available-for-sale financial assets:					
	• current period gains / (losses)					
	-	-	(22)	-	-	(22)
AASB 101.92	• reclassification to profit or loss					
	-	-	(32)	-	-	(32)
AASB 121.81(a),	Exchange differences on translating foreign operations					
	(414)	-	-	-	-	(414)
AASB 101.90	Tax benefit					
	125	-	-	-	(575)	(450)
AASB 101.106(a)	Other comprehensive income for the period (all attributable to the parent)					
	(289)	-	(54)	465	1,340	1,462
AASB 101.106(d)	<b>Balance at 31 December 2016</b>					
	(648)	689	(19)	305	11	316

## 17 Provisions

AASB 134.15B(c) A restructuring provision was recognised by the Group in its annual financial statements as at 30 June 2017 in relation to the 'Phoenix Program', amounting to \$1,215,000. The estimate of the restructuring provision was reduced by \$455,000 in the six months ended 31 December 2017 due to a positive outcome of claims brought against the Group by former employees. The Group's management still expects to settle the remaining termination remuneration by 30 June 2018, predominantly through out of court settlements.

## 18 Contingent liabilities

AASB 134.15B(m) During the prior year, various warranty and legal claims were brought against the Group. At 31 December 2017, management considered these claims to be unjustified and no provision had been recognised. During the current period, the counterparties withdrew their claims against the Group.

## 19 Fair value measurement of financial instruments

### 19.1 Fair value hierarchy

AASB 13 requires disclosure of fair value measurements by level of the fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- **Level 1:** quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- **Level 2:** inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices)
- **Level 3:** inputs for the asset or liability that is not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

The Group's financial assets and financial liabilities measured and recognised at fair value at 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2016 on a recurring basis are as follows:

	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>31 December 2017</b>				
<b>Assets</b>				
Listed securities and debentures	598	-	-	598
Money market funds	689	-	-	689
US-Dollar contracts:				
• cash flow hedge	-	841	-	841
• other forward exchange contracts held-for-trading	-	94	21	115
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,287</b>	<b>935</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>2,243</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
US-Dollar loans	-	(7,950)	-	(7,950)
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(7,950)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(7,950)</b>
<b>Net fair value</b>	<b>1,287</b>	<b>(7,015)</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>(5,707)</b>

	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>31 December 2016</b>				
<b>Assets</b>				
Listed securities and debentures	582	-	-	582
Money market funds	655	-	-	655
US-Dollar contracts:				
• cash flow hedge	-	469	-	469
• other forward exchange contracts held-for-trading	-	94	28	122
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,237</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1,828</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
US-Dollar loans	-	(8,220)	-	(8,220)
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(8,220)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(7,950)</b>
<b>Net fair value</b>	<b>1,237</b>	<b>(7,657)</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>(6,392)</b>

## 19.2 Measurement of fair value of financial instruments

The methods and valuation techniques used for the purpose of measuring fair value are unchanged compared to the previous reporting period.

### a Listed securities, debentures and money market funds

Fair values have been determined by reference to their quoted bid prices at the reporting date.

### b Foreign currency forward contracts

The Group's foreign currency forward contracts are not traded in active markets. The fair values of most of these contracts are estimated using a valuation technique that maximises the use of observable market inputs (e.g., market exchange and interest rates) and are included in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. However, a few of the Group's derivative positions in foreign currency forward contracts relate to currencies for which markets are less developed and observable market data are not available. For these contracts, management uses its best estimate about the assumptions that market participants would make. These contracts are therefore classified within Level 3.

The Group's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

### c US-Dollar loans

The fair value of the US-Dollar loans is estimated using a valuation technique. All significant inputs into the model are based on observable market prices (e.g., market interest rates of similar loans with similar risk). The interest rate used for this calculation is 3.9%.

The Group did not measure any financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value on a non-recurring basis as at 31 December 2017.

## 19.3 Level 3 fair value measurements

The following table presents the changes in financial instruments classified within Level 3:

	Foreign currency forward contracts	
	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>34</b>
Gains or losses recognised in:		
• profit or loss <sup>a</sup>	23	18
• other comprehensive income	-	-
Settlements	(30)	(24)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>28</b>

a Gains or losses recognised in profit or loss for the period are presented in 'finance income' and can be attributed as follows:

	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Assets held at the end of the reporting period	21	28
Assets not held at the end of the reporting period	2	(10)
<b>Total gains or losses</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>18</b>

AASB 13.93(h)(ii) There have been no transfers between the levels of the fair value hierarchy during the six months to 31 December 2017.

AASB 13.93(d) Changing inputs to the Level 3 valuations to reasonably possible alternative assumptions would not change significantly amounts recognised in profit or loss, total assets or total liabilities or total equity.

AASB 13.93(g) The valuation process is managed by a team in the Group's finance department which performs the valuations of non-property assets required for financial reporting purposes (including Level 3 fair values). The Valuation Team then report to the Group's Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and the Audit and Risk Committee. Discussions on valuation processes and outcomes are held between the Valuation Team, CFO and the Audit and Risk Committee every six months.

AASB 134.16A(j)  
AASB 7.25

#### 19.4 Fair values of other financial assets and financial liabilities

The Group also has number of financial instruments which are not measured at fair value in the statement of financial position. These had the following fair values as at 31 December 2017:

	Fair value \$'000	Carrying amount \$'000
<b>Non-current borrowings</b>		
Other bank borrowings	4,400	4,565
Non-convertible bond	2,200	2,253
Subordinated shareholder loan	4,975	5,000
	<b>11,575</b>	<b>11,818</b>
<b>Non-current trade and other payables</b>		
Finance lease liabilities	4,208	4,096
	<b>4,208</b>	<b>4,096</b>

AASB 7.29(a) The carrying amounts of the current receivables, current payables and current borrowings are considered to be a reasonable approximation of their fair value.

## 20 Events after the reporting date<sup>8</sup>

AASB 134.16A(h)  
AASB 3.B66  
AASB 3.B64(a-d) On 29 January 2018, the Group acquired 100% of the issued share capital of Servers.com Limited (Servers.com), a Company based in Australia. The objective of the acquisition is to expand the operations of the Group's retail segment.

AASB 3B64(f)(i, iii, iv)  
AASB 3.B66  
AASB 3.B64(g)(ii) The acquisition was settled in cash and by issuing 500,000 shares of Grant Thornton CLEAR. The purchase agreement also provides for an additional consideration of \$1,500,000 payable if the average profits of Servers.com for 2018 and 2019 exceed a target level agreed by both parties. Any additional consideration will be paid on 3 April 2020.

AASB 3.B64(f) The fair value of the consideration transferred is as follows:

	\$'000
Fair value of equity shares issued	6,250
Amount settled in cash	7,000
Fair value of contingent consideration	680
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,930</b>

<sup>8</sup> AASB 134.16A(h) requires disclosure of events after the interim period that have not been reflected in the interim financial statements. AASB 134 does not specify the level of detail required. This example illustrates the disclosures required by AASB 3 *Business Combinations* for combinations arising after the reporting date. Other approaches may also be acceptable.

AASB 3.B64(f)(iv)

The fair value of the equity shares issued was based on the market value of the Group's traded equity shares at the date of acquisition.

AASB 3.B64(g)(iii)

The fair value of the contingent consideration represents the Group's estimate of the probable cash outflows (i.e., reflecting management's estimate of a 50% probability that the targets will be achieved) discounted using an interest rate of 5%.<sup>9</sup>

AASB 3.B66

The Group is in the process of determining the fair values of the acquired assets and assumed liabilities of Servers.com and therefore disclosure of the fair values of the net identifiable assets and the goodwill arising from the acquisition cannot be made. Finalisation of the valuation is expected to be completed before year-end.

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<sup>9</sup> The determination of the acquisition-date fair value of the contingent consideration should consider the expected outcome of the contingency. This example illustrates one possible approach to estimating the fair value of the contingent consideration.

# Directors' Declaration

1 In the opinion of the Directors of Grant Thornton CLEARR Example Ltd:

a The consolidated financial statements and notes of Grant Thornton CLEARR Example Ltd are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

CA 303(4)(d)(ii) i Giving a true and fair view of its financial position as at 31 December 2017 and of its performance for the half-year ended on that date; and

CA 303(4)(d)(i) ii Complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting*; and

CA 303(4)(c) b There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

CA 303(5)(a) Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

CA 303(5)(c) Director  
Blake Smith

CA 303(5)(b) Dated the 28<sup>th</sup> day of February 2018



# Independent Auditor's Review Report

*An independent auditor's report will be prepared by the entity's auditor in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. This publication does not include an illustrative report as the wording of the report may differ between entities.*



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