FORMERLY EXCALIBUR MINING CORPORATION LIMITED

# ANNUAL REPORT

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

ABN: 91 008 021 118 ACN: 008 021 118



OUR MISSION IS TO ENSURE SMALL BUSINESSES NEVER LOSE DATA AGAIN. DROPSUITE HELPS BUSINESS STAY IN BUSINESS.

Dropsuite is a Cloud based software platform that enables SMEs to easily backup, recover and protect their business information.

We do this through a network of reseller partners who have a combined reach of millions of SMEs worldwide.

# **Bropsuite**

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# **CORPORATE DIRECTORY**

# DIRECTORS

Theo Hnarakis	Non-Executive Chairman
Charif Elansari	Managing Director
Alex Bajada	Non-Executive Director
Bruce Tonkin	Non-Executive Director

# **COMPANY SECRETARY**

Zoran Grujic	Company Secretary
<b>Roland Berzins</b>	Company Secretary

# **REGISTERED OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS**

Dropsuite Limited – formerly called Excalibur Mining Corporation Ltd

ABN 91 008 021 118 ACN 008 021 118 Suite 2 – 16 Ord Street West Perth, Western Australia, 6008 Telephone: +61 8 9429 2900 Facsimile: +61 8 9486 1011 Website: www.dropsuite.com

# **SOLICITORS**

DLA Piper Australia Level 31, Central Park 152-158 St Georges Terrace Perth, WA 6000

# **SHARE REGISTRY**

Advanced Share Registry Ltd 150 Stirling Highway Nedlands, WA 6009 Telephone: 08 9389 8033 Facsimile: 08 9389 7871

# **AUDITOR**

Greenwich and Co Audit Pty Ltd Level 2 35 Outram St West Perth, WA 6005

# **STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING**

Dropsuite Limited shares are listed on the	ASX code	FPO	DSE	
Australian Securities Exchange	DSE	Option		





# CHAIRMAN'S Letter

Dear Shareholders,

As Stakeholders in Dropsuite, you have placed your trust in our growing Cloud backup company and given this support, our team and I would like to express our sincerest appreciation.

In composing this letter, I reflected on the recent completion of our ASX listing in December 2016, which was a key milestone for our Company. You and your fellow investors have helped us to create even greater value, reach some more key milestones and have allowed us to work towards making our platform available to many more small businesses around the world.

Dropsuite has built a Cloud backup platform that is robust and secure and has demonstrated a strong capability to scale globally by building a network of reseller partners who have a combined reach of millions of small businesses worldwide. By the end of 2016, Dropsuite has enabled more than 125,000 small businesses globally to backup, recover and protect their business information in the Cloud. The Company has considerably strengthened its position and status in the Cloud backup small-to-medium business (SMB) sector delivering on its mission to, "ensure small businesses never lose data again".

Thanks to the constant efforts, enthusiasm and hard work of our dedicated team, Dropsuite now works with some of the biggest IT Service Providers in the world, including:

- GoDaddy (NASDAQ:GDDY) the world's largest hosting company
- Dreamscape Networks (ASX:DN8), trading as Crazy Domains world leading domain name registrar
- Ingram Micro (NYSE:IM) world's largest distributor of computer and technology products
- GMO Internet (9449:Tokyo) Largest hosting company in Japan
- · Blacknight Solutions Largest hosting company in Ireland
- HostPapa Leading hosting company in Canada and around the world
- · Singtel (SGX: Z74) Largest telco in Singapore and Southeast Asia
- In Europe, the Company has recently partnered with Atomia (18 January 2017) and Keenondots (14 February 2017)



Being a software company 'born in the Cloud', Dropsuite has a unique perspective on the needs, fears, frustrations, misconceptions, risks and opportunities of SMBs around the world that are increasingly interconnected via the Internet and Cloud services. Associated with this connectivity is the increasing prevalence of cyber security threats for businesses of all sizes, and those threats can be disruptive.

The statistics speak for themselves: 90% of company's say they have been hacked at least once (Juniper), and 71% of data breaches occur in businesses with less than 100 employees. In Australia, based on Norton's most recent SMB Cyber Security Survey, small to medium businesses — that is 97% of all Australian businesses — lose around \$6,600 each time they suffer a cyber attack.

SMBs are a particularly vulnerable segment since they mostly have limited time, knowledge and resources to adequately protect their valuable data. As a vulnerable target for hackers, small businesses are at risk of losing customers, productivity and reputation if they don't have adequate protection in place.

The Dropsuite Cloud backup platform has been built with the small business in mind, where simplicity and affordability is our key mantra. Small businesses can procure Dropsuite Cloud backup for websites, emails and servers from the Company's reseller partners with one-click. The backup platform, once procured, is fully automated (set and forget) and the customer need only access their backup when they need to restore their data.

With so much data at risk around the world and with cyber threats growing at a rapid pace, I am confident that Dropsuite is well positioned to play a significant role in the data protection industry by offering a simple, comprehensive and affordable solution that so many SMBs need.

In closing, I wish to thank you for the confidence you have placed in our Company and look forward to the future with a great level of expectation.

Sincerely,

Theo Hnarakis 31 March 2017





# MANAGING DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Dear Shareholders,

2016 has been a pivotal year for Dropsuite.

We witnessed exponential growth in our revenue and user base numbers, scaled our partnerships and team globally and, in December 2016, successfully listed on the ASX. These achievements will serve as the foundation for the Company's sustained growth and success in 2017 and beyond.

Dropsuite was created to fulfill its mission to enable small businesses, the most underserved segment, to protect their data in the Cloud. But when the Company first started offering backup services back in 2012, we struggled to find a way to grow, scale and monetise our products (and mission) into the thriving global business we imagined it could be.

When I assumed the position of CEO in October 2013, we redeveloped the Company's 'go-to-market strategy' ,we also deployed a new channel-centric strategy that revolved around creating the best possible reseller partner experience coupled with an intuitive and affordable user experience for every small business - one-click to buy our backup software, and one-click to restore data. To date this strategy has certainly paid off.

Fast forward to the end of 2016 and we have more than 125,000 paid users (up from 200 at the beginning of 2014), many satisfied partners including some of the biggest names in the IT world, and a larger, more diverse and experienced team of employees spread out over six countries.

# **Strategic Growth Drivers**

There are several factors that have, and will continue to, propel our growth forward:

# **Relentless Focus on Partner Success**

Dropsuite has existing partnerships with some of the world's biggest IT Service Providers such as Ingram Micro (one of the world's largest tech distributors), Singtel (Singapore's largest telco) and GoDaddy (the world's largest domain name registrar). Ensuring existing and future partners' success in reselling our products to their customers is a win-win proposition.



### Solving Problems for a Large Addressable Market

Dropsuite is well positioned to increase market share well beyond our current numbers because cyber threats are on the rise and SMBs face a never ending series of internal and external threats to their businesses.

- Every 40 seconds a business gets attacked by ransomware
- 71% of data breaches occur in businesses with less than 100 employees
- · 20% of all emails are hacked each year
- · Approximately 20,000 websites a week are blacklisted by Google for malware
- The annual impact of cyber crime in Australia alone is over \$17 billion
- There are one billion websites worldwide that may have a need for data backup and recovery services

Dropsuite will continue helping small and medium businesses to easily backup, recover and protect their critical information.

### **Developed and Scalable Cloud Backup Platform**

Dropsuite has built a Cloud backup platform that is robust and secure, and have demonstrated a strong capability to scale globally. Our platform seamlessly integrates with leading IT reseller platforms, enabling rapid rollout, recurring revenue streams and lower support costs.

### Scalable Distribution Model

The Dropsuite Cloud backup platform has been built with the small business in mind, where a simplicity and affordability is key. Small businesses can procure Dropsuite Cloud backup for websites, emails and servers from the Company's reseller partners with one-click. The backup platform, once procured, is fully automated (set and forget) and the customer need only access their backup when they need to restore their data.

### **Efficient Business Model**

With so much data at risk around the world, with threats growing at a rapid pace, and by offering a simple, comprehensive and affordable solution that so many businesses need, I am confident that Dropsuite is well positioned to play a significant role in the data protection industry.

### **Highly Experienced Team**

Dropsuite has a talented and dedicated team. The executive team has more than 70 years of relevant and combined experience in software development, business development and marketing. Dropsuite is supported and supervised by a seasoned board of directors with relevant governance and industry expertise.

# Key Metrics – 2016 vs. 2015

Our backup solutions have been getting real traction from small businesses and our reseller partners alike. The cyber security threats loom larger than ever, and having access to a reliable, affordable and secure data backup platform is an integral part of any company's data protection and business continuity strategies.



Key topline 2016 metrics:

Metrics	2016	2015
Partners	40 live partners	20 live partners
Paid Users	127,000 paid users	42,000 paid users
Montly Average Revenue per User	Dec'16 \$1.15/month	Dec'15 \$1.00/month
Revenue	\$1,381,939	\$295,418

# **Growth Strategy**

As we continue our quest to build a thriving global company, our growth strategy will continue to revolve around four key areas:

# 1. Expand our partner base globally

Accelerate business development efforts, namely in North America, EU and Australia. Extend to new sales channels, especially the multibillion-dollar Managed Service Provider channel.

# 2. Increase sales from new products

Boost revenue per user by increasing sales of our new product launches such as server backup and Office 365 archiving.

# 3. Increase sales through existing partners

Reach our partners' customer-base of millions of small businesses through worldclass marketing programs.

# 4. Continue product innovation

Deliver on products that protect, and well as delight, small businesses and support our partners' growth, profitability and improved customer experience.

When executed well, these four key areas will fuel our future growth and put Dropsuite on the path to an enduring and profitable Company in 2017 and beyond.

Finally, to our team, your hard work and dedication over the past year is greatly appreciated. It is because of you and what you do for our customers each and every day that I have great confidence in our future. And to our Shareholders, thank you for the confidence you have placed in our Company and we look forward with great anticipation to a promising future ahead of us.

Sincerely,

Charif Elansari 31 March 2017



DIRECTORS' REPORT (cont.)

For the year ended 31 December 2016

# **Directors' Report**

Your directors submit the financial report of the consolidated group for the year ended 31 December 2016.

# Directors:

The names of directors who held office during the year and up to the date of this report:

Theo Hnarakis Charif el Ansari Alex Bajada Bruce Tonkin Angus Middleton Terrence Jones Roland Berzins Non-Executive Chairman (Appointed 20 December 2016) Managing Director (Appointed 20 December 2016) Non-Executive Director Non-Executive Director (Appointed 22 February 2017) Non-Executive Director (Retired 20 December 2016) Non-Executive Director (Retired 20 May 2016) Non-Executive Director (Retired 20 December 2016)

# Principal Activity:

There has been a significant change in the nature of Dropsuite Ltd's principal activities during the year. Prior to December 2016, the principal activity of Dropsuite Ltd was mineral exploration and project investigation.

With effect from December 2016, Dropsuite Ltd acquired the issued capital of Dropmysite Pte Ltd via the acquisition of Greenbase Corporation Pty Ltd and commenced operations as a global Cloud-based software service provider.

The acquisition of the issued capital of Dropmysite Pte Ltd has been treated as a reverse acquisition for accounting purposes, which has Dropmysite Pte Ltd as the acquirer and Dropsuite Ltd as the acquiree.

Dropsuite's engineering team has developed the backup technology on a state-of-the-art software architecture that is both modular and scalable. Dropsuite's software architecture has been built for successful horizontal scaling and has demonstrated strong ability to scale to hundreds of thousands of users worldwide.

Dropsuite delivers its back-up experience for small and medium enterprise businesses (SME's) by providing users with an easy-to-use, platform that enables them to backup their key business information.

Dropsuite's current products include:

- Dropmysite (flagship website and database backup);
  - a Cloud-based website (and database) backup and monitoring service that allows website owners to automatically backup their website files and databases, monitor website availability and performance worldwide, and restore lost or corrupted data with a single click
- Dropmyemail (email backup and archiving);
  - a Cloud-based email backup and archiving solution that helps SMEs and even consumers securely backup, manage, recover and protect their email data. Dropmyemail simplifies provisioning and managing email backup and archiving. The Dropmyemail user interface provides anywhere access to view, search, migrate, download and restore emails and file attachments
  - Dropsuite (DSE) Server backup (backup for Linux and Windows servers)
    - a Cloud-based file backup solution ideal for an SME's Virtual Private Server (VPS), dedicated and public cloud servers that allows them to automatically and continuously backup their website files and databases and restore either the

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (cont.)

### For the year ended 31 December 2016

entire server or individual files with a single click; and

- Dropmymobile (backup for Android mobile phones)
  - a mobile data backup app for Android. Dropmymobile provides automatic and secure backups of contacts, SMS messages, photos, videos and call logs in the Cloud. Phone data can be viewed, migrated to another device or restored back into the user's phone.

Dropsuite deploys military-grade encryption to protect user data and AES (Advanced Encryption Standard) 256-bit encryption, at rest and in transit, as well as Secure Sockets Layer endpoints.

Dropsuite's service is already deployed to users globally, in multiple languages.

# **Operating Results:**

# The financial results for the year

The financial results for the year include a considerable one-off reverse acquisition accounting expense (listing fee) as well as expenses for the build of operations infrastructure and market growth activities.

The operating loss after income tax of the consolidated group for the year ended 31 December 2016 was \$7,351,326 which includes a \$5,410,753 of listing fee. The prior year loss after tax of \$986,932 was for Dropmysite Pte Ltd.

# **Review of Operations**

Dropsuite aims to simplify the backup experience for SMEs by providing users with an easy-to-use, unified platform that enables them to backup their key business information. Dropsuite's current products include:

- Dropmysite (flagship website and database backup);
- Dropmyemail (email backup and archiving);
- Dropsuite (DSE) Server backup (backup for Linux and Windows servers); and
- Dropmymobile (backup for Android mobile phones).

Dropsuite's service is already deployed to users globally, in multiple languages.

Dropsuite deploys military-grade encryption to protect user data and AES (Advanced Encryption Standard) 256bit encryption, at rest and in transit, as well as Secure Sockets Layer (**SSL**) endpoints.

Dropsuite's technology has all been built in-house under the supervision of its CEO, Charif Elansari, who previously held senior roles at Google and Dell, and co-led by a core team of cloud computing veterans including Ronald Hart (Chief Technology Officer) and Ridley Ruth (Chief Operating Officer).

Dropsuite's Cloud-based suite of backup solutions has been built to scale from the smallest to the world's largest Partners by leveraging the latest in Cloud technology as well as a state-of-the-art unique horizontal scaling architecture. The result is a platform that can scale on demand at a very low cost point with the ability to bring systems online dynamically during peak load hours. Dropsuite's Cloud backup system is deployed

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (cont.)

# For the year ended 31 December 2016

worldwide allowing the backed up data to remain in the Partner's region of choice as well as providing the shortest network hops to reach their data resources.

# Dropmysite: Website and Database backup

Dropmysite is a Cloud-based website (and database) backup and monitoring service that allows website owners to automatically backup their website files and databases, monitor website availability and performance worldwide, and restore lost or corrupted data with a single click.

Dropmysite's unique storage granularity allows the end users to access to download/restore single files instantaneously as well as selected directories or the entire site all in a simple to use backup manager.

Features include:

- Secure self-service backup with one-click restoration / migration for databases and websites
- Restore files from any point in time (up to 30 versions)
- Track, Review and manage file revision history
- End-to-end 256 bit AES encryption
- Easy-to-use web-based interface and file browser
- Backup Data is accessible a from any device / location with an internet connection
- Automated cloud backups ideal for business continuity and disaster recovery
- Central point of management via admin panel

# Dropsuite (DSE) Server Backup

Dropsuite's file-based server backup solution in the Cloud works for both virtual private servers (VPS) and dedicated servers and installs as a standalone service on the client's machine.

DSE Server Backup is a business continuity tool that makes data backup and recovery quick and affordable for businesses. It looks to eliminate business risks caused by avoidable data loss, providing close to real-time backup capability by "listening" to the server for any file.

By taking advantage of Dropsuite's de-duplication and compression technology, the application greatly reduces the client's bandwidth and machine resources required to perform backup tasks. The solution is ideal for clients that need fine file granularity of backups and the ability to restore those quickly through the backup manager.

Features include:

- Easy-to-use centralized dashboard accessible from any device / location
- Continuous, fast and automated server backup in the Cloud
- De-duped and incremental backups lead to less storage and faster backups
- One-click recovery of file(s) or folder(s) from any point in time
- Secure AES-256 military grade encryption both in transit and at rest
- Processor throttling options so that backups do not interfere with other high-priority applications

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (cont.)

### For the year ended 31 December 2016

### Dropmyemail: Email backup and archiving

Dropmyemail is a Cloud-based email backup and archiving solution that helps SMEs and even consumers securely backup, manage, recover and protect all of their email data. Dropmyemail simplifies securing and managing email backup. The Dropmyemail user interface provides anywhere access to view, search, migrate, download and restore emails and file attachments.

Features include:

- Automated Incremental Email Backup & Archiving
- Central point of management through an admin panel
- Download, Restore & Migrate emails with One Click
- End to end 256 bit AES encryption
- Ideal for compliance and business continuity
- Admin Panel and Multiple User Access Manager
- Viewable from any device / location
- Advance Search, eDiscovery, and Alert creations
- Unlimited storage & retention period

### Dropmymobile

Dropmymobile is a mobile data backup app for Android. Dropmymobile provides automatic and secure backups of contacts, SMS, media (pictures / videos) and call logs in the Cloud. Phone data can be viewed, migrated to another device or restored back into the user's phone.

Features include:

- Multiple devices backup
- One-click data restore
- Paranoid (highly-encrypted) mode
- End-to-end encryption

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (cont.)

### For the year ended 31 December 2016

# WHY IT Works

# FULLY DEVELOPED TECHNOLOGY

Backup platform that is robust and secure, and has demonstrated strong capability to scale globally.

# SEAMLESS INTEGRATION

Seamlessly integrates with leading IT Reseller platforms, enabling rapid rollout, recurring revenue streams and lower support costs.

# SMALL BUSINESS DNA

Designed for non-tech savvy businesses where a simple and intuitive user interface is key.

# **MODULAR ARCHITECTURE**

Built-in customisation allows partners to define their end-user experience with just a few clicks.



Why It Works Diagram: Dropsuite's backup products are built for SMEs and are seamlessly integrated into the IT Service Providers platforms.



# DIRECTORS' REPORT (cont.)

### For the year ended 31 December 2016

# Capital structure and acquisition

As part of the Acquisition the Company has:

- i. Undertaken a consolidation of its issued capital, on a 15:1 basis;
- ) ii. Completed a public offer, with the issue of 53,048,377 fully paid ordinary shares in which it raised \$5,304,838 (before cost);
- iii. Issued 282,600,004 fully paid ordinary shares (at \$0.10 each) as consideration to the vendors of Greenbase Corporation Pty Ltd;
- iv. Issued 27,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares (at \$0.05 each) to holders of converting notes of the Greenbase Corporation Pty Ltd in lieu of outstanding converting notes;
- v. Issued 20,000,000 options (exercisable at \$0.11 each and expiring on 31 December 2018 after an issue price of \$0.0001 each) to Advisors in lieu of their corporate advice and lead managers role in the completion of the capital raising;
- vi. Issued 44,800,0000 performance shares to vendors of Dropsuite Ltd and Dropmysite Pte Ltd, whereby if certain milestones are achieved, each performance share will convert into one fully paid ordinary share in the Company. Terms and conditions associated with the Performance shares are details in Section 11(d) in the Notes to the Financial Statements;
- vii. re-complied with Chapters 1 and 2 of the Listing Rules because the acquisition changed the nature and scale of the Company's business; and
- viii. changed its name to Dropsuite Limited.

The acquisition, the change of name, the consolidation of capital and various other matters were approved by shareholders at meetings held in 15 August 2016, and subsequently the Company lodged its prospectus with the ASIC. The offer was effectively completed by the end of December 2016.

The nature of the transaction has been accounted for using reverse acquisition accounting metholody, an explanation of which is contained in the Significant Accounting Policies note to this report.

More information can be found in the Company's various ASX announcements, including the notices of meeting and explanatory memoranda for the shareholder meetings and the Company's prospectus.

# **Financial position**

The net assets of the consolidated group have increased by \$3,285,662 from 31 December 2015 to \$3,965,780 as at 31 December 2016. This increase was largely due to the following factors:

- Proceeds from the share and options issue, including Converting notes; and
- Acquisition of the assets of Dropmysite Pte Ltd and it's controlled entity.

The directors believe the consolidated entity is in a stable financial position and able to expand and grow its current operation.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (cont.)

## For the year ended 31 December 2016

# **Capital Structure and Performance Shares**

Following the completion of the acquisition and capital raising and other offer proposals as outlined in the Prospectus (dated 6 September 2016), the capital structure of the Company is detailed below:

Capital structure	Number of securities on issue
SHARES	
Shares on issue following 15:1 consolidation – 18 August 2016	23,374,286
Issue of Shares under the Public Offer	53,048,377
Issue of Shares under Converting Note Conversion Offer upon conversion of the Converting Notes	27,000,000
Issue of Shares under the Vendor Offers as consideration of the Acquisition	282,600,004
TOTAL SHARES on Issue 31 DECEMBER 2016	386,022,667
OPTIONS	
Options on issue following consolidation – 18 August 2016	2,334,167
Issue of Advisor Options	20,000,000
TOTAL OPTIONS	22,334,167

Following the successful acquisition of Dropmysite Pte Ltd and its controlled entities, the Company has the following outstanding financial securities contingent obligation under the Greenbase Vendor Offer, being performance Shares, based on specific performance criteria.

)	PERFORMANCE SHARES	
1	Opening Performance Shares on issue	Nil
)	Issue of Performance Shares under the Vendor Offers	44,800,000
1	TOTAL PERFORMANCE SHARES	44,800,000

DIRECTORS' REPORT (cont.)

### For the year ended 31 December 2016

Each performance security, upon conversion, is equivalent to one Dropsuite Ltd fully paid ordinary share. The number of performance share and the specific performance share obligation (milestones) are itemised below:

1,500,000 Class A Performance Shares - A Performance Share Milestone will be taken to have been satisfied upon Dropsuite achieving audited gross revenue from AAG signed distributors or sales representatives under the master distribution agreement of \$15,000 or more per month for a minimum of three consecutive months.

1,500,000 Class B Performance Shares - B Performance Share Milestone will be taken to have been satisfied upon Dropsuite achieving audited gross revenue from AAG signed distributors or sales representatives under the master distribution agreement of \$30,000 or more per month for a minimum of three consecutive months

1,500,000 Class C Performance Shares - C Performance Share Milestone will be taken to have been satisfied upon Dropsuite achieving audited gross revenue from AAG signed distributors or sales representatives under the master distribution agreement of \$60,000 or more per month for a minimum of three consecutive months

13,433,333 Class D Performance Shares - D Performance Share Milestone will be taken to have been satisfied upon Dropsuite achieving audited monthly revenues of \$150,000 or more for a minimum of three consecutive months.

13,433,333 Class E Performance Shares - E Performance Share Milestone will be taken to have been satisfied upon Dropsuite achieving audited monthly revenues of \$300,000 or more for a minimum of three consecutive months

13,433,333 Class F Performance Shares - F Performance Share Milestone will be taken to have been satisfied upon Dropsuite achieving audited monthly revenues of \$600,000 or more for a minimum of three consecutive months.

# Significant changes in the state of Affairs

Significant changes in the state of affairs of the group occurred during the financial year:

Pursuant to separate Securities Sale Agreements, the Company acquire 100% of the issued capital in Greenbase Corporation Pty Ltd, which acquired 100% of the issued capital of Dropmysite Pte Ltd.

Litigation:

There is a legal action from a contractor against Dropsuite Ltd and GCP Capital Pty Ltd as mentioned in the prospectus dated 6 September 2016. GCP Capital Pty Ltd has indemnified Dropsuite Ltd for any liability and cost associated with the dispute.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (cont.)

### For the year ended 31 December 2016

# **Events after the Reporting Date:**

Subsequent to 31 December 2016:

- Zoran Grujic was appointed Joint Company Secretary and CFO on the 22 February 2017 and Bruce Tonkin, Non-Executive Director on the 22 February 2017; and
- Greenbase Corporation Pty Ltd was removed from the Group's structure, so that Dropmysite Pte Ltd is directly owed by Dropsuite Limited.

Other than the above, there has been no other matter or circumstance that has arisen since 31 December 2016 which has significantly affect, or may significantly effect, the operations of Dropsuite Ltd and its controlled entities, the results of the operations or the state of affairs of Dropsuite Ltd and its controlled entities in subsequent financial year.

# **Use of Cash and Assets**

The Company confirms that it has used its cash and assets that it had at the time of its admission to the ASX official quotation platform in a way consistent with its business objectives.

# Dividends:

The Directors do not recommend payment of any dividends at this time and no dividend was paid during the period.

# **Environment Issues:**

As a holding company, which derives its values largely through the operation of its subsidiaries and related companies, the Company does not conduct significant activities, and as such has minimal environmental impact. Prudent policies and procedures have been enacted with respect to commonly accepted practice on energy conversation, recycling, and other initiatives to reduce environmental impact of ongoing operations.

The related companies follow similar ethical, environmental and clinical standards.

# Information on directors and secretaries:

Mr Theo Hnarakis	Non - Executive Chairman (appointed 20 December 2016)
Qualifications:	B. Accounting
Experience	Theo Hnarakis brings a wealth of experience working in the media industry and scaling Australian ASX listed technology businesses. He graduated from the University of South Australia and held senior roles with News Corporation, Boral Group, the PMP Communications group and was the Managing Director and CEO of Melbourne IT until 2013. He has also held director roles with Neulevel, a JV with US based listed company, Neustar and with Advantate, a JV with Fairfax Media.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (cont.)

For the yea	ar ended 31 December 2016
Interests in shares and Options	6,000,000 ordinary shares and 900,000 options to acquire further ordinary shares
Other current directorships	Crowd Mobile Ltd
Mr Charif el Ansari	Non - Executive director (appointed 20 December 2016)
Experience	Charif was Head of Business Development, Google Southeast Asia and negotiated and launched key partnerships with top mobile operators, led the company's first Chrome web browser distribution partnership in Asia, built partnerships and alliances with media companies and content owners and led a team to launch the first localized advertising product in Indonesia. Prior to Google he was Director of Client Marketing in Japan for Dell. Dell Japan was the largest and most mature business in Asia and is the region's most unique and complex market from a competitive and product landscape standpoint. He successfully led two major transitions in first 6 months to identify and fill Dell product gaps in Japanese market, set product strategy selection, positioning, pricing and launching, managed trained and developed 20-person marketing team in two locations and owned country relationship with strategic suppliers Intel, AMD and Microsoft. He had a number or roles with Dell including Production Control Manager, Senior Marketing & Pricing consultant in the USA, Sales director in South Korea, Director Client Marketing in China.
Interests in shares and Options	20,616,316 ordinary shares and 10,800,000 performance shares consisting of Class D 3,600,000, Class E 3,600,000 and Class F 3,600,000
Other current directorships	Nil
Mr Alex Bajada Qualifications	Director since 2004, Executive Chairman appointed 8 June 2008 to 24 February 2017 and is currently a Non-Executive Director Bachelor of Economics
Experience	Alex is a corporate advisor with over 30 years experience in the corporate sector and has been involved in the management of ASX listed companies for many years fulfilling the roles of chairman and director.
Other current directorships Other former directorships in the last three	Odin Energy Ltd Activistic Ltd
years. Interests in shares and Options	1,424,799 ordinary shares
	<b>19</b>   P

### DIRECTORS' REPORT (cont.)

### For the year ended 31 December 2016

Mr Roland Berzins	Non-Executive Director from 20 May 2016 to 20 December 2016 and Joint Company Secretary appointed 20 May 2016 to current.
Qualifications	B Comm. ACPA FFIN TA.
Experience	Mr. Berzins graduated from the University of Western Australia with a Bachelor of Commerce majoring in accounting and finance.
	Since 1996 Mr. Berzins has been Company secretary for a variety of ASX listed companies, and has also had experience in retail, merchant banking, venture capital and SME business advisory. Mr Berzins also has experience in the financial management of technology based company's and their corporate management. In addition, Mr Berzins has extensive experience with respect to financial management within the mining industry and large organizations.
Other current directorships	Odin Energy Ltd, Tickforce Ltd
Other former directorships in the last three years.	Mt Ridley Mines Limited (16/02/2005 to 08/09/2014) Activistic Ltd (resigned 31 July 2015)
Interests in shares and Options	95,244 ordinary shares and 300,000 options to acquire further ordinary shares
Dr Bruce Tonkin	Appointed as a Non-Executive Director 22 February 2017
Qualifications	B. Electrical and Electronic Engineering (1 <sup>st</sup> class honours), Ph.D. in Electrical and Electronic Engineering from University of Adelaide.
Experience	Dr Bruce Tonkin is currently Chief Strategy Officer for Melbourne IT Limited, where he is responsible for managing the development of the company's strategic and operating plans, strategic initiatives with major customers and suppliers, and managing evaluation of merger and acquisition opportunities. Bruce has been at Melbourne IT since 1999, and has gained more than 15 years of experience taking cloud based services to global markets across the USA, Europe, and Asia for both SMBs and Enterprises. In that time annual revenue grew from \$15m to a peak of \$200m with offices in 10 countries, before the sale of its international business. Bruce also served on the Board of ICANN(Internet Corporation of Assigned Names and Numbers)

which is based in Los Angeles for 9 years.

### DIRECTORS' REPORT (cont.)

For the year ended 31 December 2016

Other current directorships Other former directorships in the last three years. Interests in shares and Options	Director of various subsidiary and joint venture companies of Melbourne IT Limited (ASX:MLB). CANN (Internet Corporation of Assigned Names and Numbers) based in Los Angeles, USA Nil
<u>Mr Zoran Grujic</u> Qualifications	Appointed as Joint Company Secretary on 22 February 2017 Bachelor of Commerce (Accounting), University of Western Sydney. Member of the Chartered Accountants Australia
Experience	and New Zealand. Zoran spent over a decade at leading Australian accounting firms before launching Corporate
	Result Group, a successful accounting practice that was later sold. He has also held senior finance roles in a variety of industries, including Moraitis Group, one of the largest fresh produce suppliers to Woolworths and Coles; a peak training organisation, the Australian Institute of Management (AIM); Couriers Please Pty Limited, one of the leading freight distribution businesses in Australia. More recently he was one of the founders of 8common Ltd and listed it on the ASX.
Other current directorships Other former directorships in the last three years.	8common Ltd Nil
Interests in shares and Options	Nil

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (cont.)

### For the year ended 31 December 2016

# **Meetings of Directors:**

During the financial year, 13 meetings of directors (including circular resolutions) were held. Attendances were:

Director	Number of meetings attended	Number of eligible meetings to attend
Theo Hnarakis <sup>1</sup>	1	1
Alex Bajada	13	13
Charif el Ansari <sup>2</sup>	1	1
Angus Middleton	12	12
Terrence Jones <sup>3</sup>	8	8
Roland Berzins	4	4

Notes:

1. Theo Hnarakis appointed director on 20 December 2016

2. Charif Elansari appointed director on 20 December 2016

3. Terrence Jones retired 20 May 2016

4. Roland Berzins was appointed as director on 20 May 2016 and resigned 20 December 2016

5. Angus Middleton was retired on 20 December 2016.

### Options

At the date of this report, the unissued ordinary shares of Dropsuite Limited under options are as follows:

Grant Date	Date of Expiry	Exercise Price	Number under Option
10/12/2015	30 April 2017	\$0.12	267,500
16/08/2016	30 April 2017	\$0.12	2,066,667
29/12/2016	31 December 2018	\$0.11	20,000,000
<u>ノ</u>			22,334,167

Option holders do not have any rights to participate in any issue of shares and other interests of the Company or any other entity.

There have been no options granted over unissued shares or interests of any controlled entity within the Group during or since the end of the reporting period.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (cont.)

### For the year ended 31 December 2016

# **Remuneration Report (Audited)**

The information provided in this remuneration report has been audited as required by section 308(3C) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

# Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

The Company's policy for determining the nature and amount of emoluments of Key Management Personnel (or "KMP") of the company is as follows:

- The remuneration structure for executive officers, including executive directors, will emphasise payments for results through providing various reward schemes.
- The objective of the reward schemes is to both reinforce the short and long term goals of the Company and to provide a common interest between management and shareholders.
- Establish appropriate performance hurdles in relation to variable remuneration.
- The aim of the policy is to reward employees for the success of the Company and its performance overall.

# **Remuneration Committee**

Due to the current size of the Board and the number of staff, the full Board is responsible for determining and reviewing compensation arrangements for directors, the chief executive officer and all staff. The Board may seek independent expert advice to assess the nature and amount of remuneration of all staff including directors and the chief executive officer by reference to relevant employment market conditions with the overall objective being the retention and attraction of a high quality board, executive and company.

# Remuneration structure

In accordance with best practice corporate governance, the structure of non-executive director and senior executive remuneration is separate and distinct.

# Non-executive director remuneration

# Objective

The Board seeks to set aggregate remuneration at a level which provides the Company with the ability to attract and retain directors of the highest calibre, whilst incurring a cost which is acceptable to shareholders.

# Structure

The Constitution and the ASX Listing Rules specify that the aggregate remuneration of non-executive directors shall be determined from time to time by a general meeting. An amount not exceeding the amount determined is then divided between the directors as agreed. The board considers advice from external consultants when undertaking the annual review process.

Due to tight financial constraints, every effort has been made to reduce all fees, including director compensation.

Each director receives a fee for being a director.

The remuneration of non-executive directors for the 6 months ended ended is 31 December 2016 is detailed below.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (cont.)

### For the year ended 31 December 2016

# Senior manager and executive director remuneration

# Objective

The Company aims to reward and attract senior managers and executives with a level and mix of remuneration commensurate with their position and responsibilities within the Company.

# Structure

In determining the level and make up of senior manager and executive remuneration, the Board may engage external consultants to provide independent advice. Remuneration generally consists of the following elements:

- Fixed remuneration;
- Variable remuneration; and
- Long Term Incentive.

Further details regarding remuneration of senior managers and executive directors for the 6 months ended 31 December 2016 is detailed in below.

# Fixed Remuneration

# Objective

The level of fixed remuneration is set so as to provide a base level of remuneration which is both appropriate to the position and is competitive in the market. It is reviewed annually and it involves where appropriate the access to external advice.

# Variable Remuneration and long term incentive

# Structure

The Company's policy for determining the nature and amount of emoluments of Board members and senior executives of the Company is as follows:

The remuneration structure for executive officers, including executive directors, will seek to emphasise
payments for results through providing various reward schemes. The objective of the reward schemes is to
both reinforce the short and long term goals of the Company and to provide a common interest between
management and shareholders.

No KMP received variable remuneration during the 6 months ended 31 December 2016.

# Service agreements

Charif Elansari's remuneration is currently SIN\$24,000 per month (SIN\$ 288,000 per annum). The agreement can be terminated by either party by giving not less than 3 months prior written notice in advance, or in the event of termination by the Company, by payment of an amount equal to 3 months salary in lieu of such notice. The Board has recently approved an amended agreement, which is expected to be signed in April 2017.

Theo Hnarakis' remuneration is \$10,000 per month, with a one month termination notice period by other party. Zoran Grujic was appointed as Chief Financial Officer and joint company secretary on 22 February 2017. His contract is expected to be signed in April 2017.

There are no other service agreements in place with KMP.

## DIRECTORS' REPORT (cont.)

### For the year ended 31 December 2016

# **Remuneration of KMP:**

For 6 months ended 31 December 2016

Non-Exec Directors	Salary and fees	Super- annuation	Sub total	Share based payments	Total	Portion of remuneration performance related %
Theo Hnarakis (i)	1,644	156	1,800	-	1,800	-
Alex Bajada	70,000	-	70,000	-	70,000	-
Angus Middleton (ii)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roland Berzins (iii)	19,998	-	19,998	-	19,998	-
Total	91,942	156	91,978	-	91,978	-

(i) Appointed 20 December 2016

(ii) Retired 20 December 2016

(iii) Retired as director 20 December 2016

Executive director	Salary and fees	Super- annuation	Sub total	Share based payments	Total	Portion of remuneration performance related %
Charif el Ansari (MD) (iv)	8,462	-	8,462	-	8,462	-
$\mathcal{D}$	8,462	-	8,462	-	8,462	-

Executive director	Salary and fees	Super- annuation	Sub total	Share based payments	Total	Portion of remuneration performance related %
Charif el Ansari (MD) (iv)	8,462	-	8,462	-	8,462	-
)	8,462	-	8,462	-	8,462	-
For the year ended	l 30 June 20'	16				
For the year ended Directors	l 30 June 20: Salary and fees	16 Super- annuation	Sub total	Share based payments	Total	Portion of remuneration performance related
Directors	Salary	Super-		based	Total	
Directors	Salary and fees	Super-		based		remuneration performance related
Directors	Salary	Super-		based	<b>Total</b> 140,000 40,000	remuneration performance related
Directors Non-executive Alex Bajada	Salary and fees 140,000	Super-		based	140,000	remuneration performance related
Directors Non-executive Alex Bajada Angus Middleton	Salary and fees 140,000 40,000	Super-		based	140,000 40,000	remuneration performance related

(i) Retired 20 May 2016.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (cont.)

### For the year ended 31 December 2016

# (i) Ordinary Shareholdings

The number of ordinary shares held in Dropsuite Ltd by each KMP during the 6 months to 31 December 2016 is as follows:

Name and Position held	Balance 01/07/2016 or at date of appointment	Changes Before Consolidation	Consolidation 15:1	Granted as Remuneration 's during the period	Other Changes	Balance 31/12/16 or date of retirement
Alex Bajada – Non Executive Director	21,371,991	-	(19,947,186)	-	-	1,424,799
Theo Hnarakis	-	-	-	-	6,000,000	6,000,000
Angus Middleton	17,500,000	-	(12,600,000)	-	1,000,000	1,900,000
Roland Berzins – No Executive Director a Company Secretary	and 1,428,667	-	(1,333,422)	-	-	95,244
Charif el Ansari	-	-	-	-	20,616,316	20,616,316
Total	36,300,658	-	(33,880,615)	-	27,616,316	30,036,359

# (ii) Options

All options were issued by Dropsuite Limited and entitle the holder to one ordinary share in Dropsuite Limited for each option exercised.

There have not been any alterations to the terms or conditions of any grants since grant date.

))	Name and position held	Balance 01/07/2016	Granted as remuneration during period	Exercised	Other changes	Balance at 31/12/16
	Theo Hnarakis	-	-	-	900,000	900,000
	Charif el Ansari	-	-	-	-	-
)	Alex Bajada	-	-	-	-	-
)	Roland Berzins	-	-	-	300,000	300,000
	Theo Hnarakis	-	-	-	-	-
]	Total	-	-	-	1,200,000	1,200,000

### **Other Equity – related KMP transactions**

There have been no other transactions involving equity instruments apart from those described in the tables above relating to options, rights and shareholdings.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (cont.)

### For the year ended 31 December 2016

# Other Transactions with KMP and / or their Related Parties

There were no other transactions conducted between the Group and KMP or their related parties that were conducted other than in accordance with normal employee, customer or supplier relationships an terms no more than those reasonably expected under arm's length dealings with unrelated persons.

# **Remuneration Consultants**

The Company did not engage any remuneration consultants during the 6 months ended 31 December 2016.

# Voting and comments made at the Company's 2016 Annual General Meeting ("AGM")

At the 2016 AGM, the voters supported the adoption of the remuneration report for the year ended 30 June 2016. The Company did not receive any specific feedback at the AGM regarding its remuneration practices.

# End of Remuneration Report (Audited)

# Indemnities and insurance 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 for leave of court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company or intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or any part of those proceedings.

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

# **Non-Audit Services**

The Company's auditor, Greenwich and Co Audit Pty Ltd, completed an Investigating Accountants Report, which was included in the prospectus dated 6 September 2016. The Company's auditor provided no other non-audit services during the year.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (cont.)

For the year ended 31 December 2016

# Auditor's Declaration:

The auditor's independence declaration under s 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 43 for the year ended 31 December 2016.

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

Theo Hnarakis Non-Executive Chairman Date: 31 March 2017

# **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

### For the year ended For the year ended 31 December 2016

The Board of Directors of Dropsuite Limited ("Dropsuite" or "the Company") is committed to conducting the Company's business in accordance with the highest standards of corporate governance. The Board is responsible for the Company's Corporate Governance and the governance framework, policy and procedures, and charters that underpin this commitment. The Board ensures that the Company complies with the corporate governance requirements stipulated in the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth), the ASX Listing Rules, the constitution of the Company and any other applicable laws and regulations.

The table below summarises the Company's compliance with the ASX Corporate Governance Councils Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (3rd Edition), in accordance with ASX Listing Rule 4.10.3

	ciples and Recommendations	Disclosure	Comply
<u>Prir</u> 1.1	<ul> <li>A listed entity should disclose:</li> <li>(a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and</li> <li>(b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management</li> </ul>	These matters are disclosed in the Company's Board Charter, which is available on the Company's website which is in transition / reconstruction	Complies
1.2	<ul> <li>A listed entity should:</li> <li>(a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a person, or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election, as a director; and</li> <li>(b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether to not to elect or re- elect a director</li> </ul>	When a requirement arises for the selection, nomination and appointment of a new director, the Board forms a sub-committee that is tasked with this process, and includes undertaking appropriate checks and any potential candidates. When directors retire and nominate for re-election, the Board does not endorse a director who has not satisfactorily performed their role.	Complies Complies
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	The Company executes a letter of appointment with each director and services agreements with senior executives.	Complies

# **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

1.4	The company secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the board, through the chair; on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board.	The Company Secretary reports to the chair of the board on all matters to do with the proper function of the board.	Complies
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# **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

	-			
1.5	A li (a)	isted entity should: have a diversity policy which includes requirements for the board or a relevant committee of the board to set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity and to assess annually	Due to its size and limited scope of operations, the Company does not currently have a diversity policy. As the Company's activities increase in size, scope and/or nature, the board will consider the	Does not comply
		both the objectives and the entity's progress in achieving them;	appropriateness of adopting a diversity policy.	
	(b)	disclose that policy or a summary of it; and		
	(c)	<ul> <li>disclose as at the end of each reporting period the measurable objective for achieving gender diversity set by the boards or a relevant committee of the board in accordance with the entity's diversity policy and its progress towards achieving them, and either:</li> <li>1. the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole organisation (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or</li> <li>2. if the entity is a "relevant employer" under the Workplace Gender Equality Act, the entity's most recent "Gender Equality Indicators", as defined in and published under the Act.</li> </ul>		

# **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

nciples and Recommendations	Compliance	Comply
(d) have and disclose a process for	Currently, the Board does not formally evaluate the performance of the Board and individual directors, however the Board Chairman provides informal feedback to individual Board members on their performance and contribution to Board meetings, on an ongoing basis.	Does not comply
<ul> <li>A listed entity should:</li> <li>(a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of senior executives; and</li> <li>(b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.</li> </ul>	The current Managing Director, Mr Charif el Ansari was appointed on 20 December 2016.	Complies

# **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

Prin	Principle 2 – Structure the board to add value					
2.1	<ul> <li>A listed entity should:</li> <li>(a) have a nomination committee which;</li> <li>(1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and</li> <li>(2) is chaired by an</li> <li>independent director; and disclose:</li> <li>(3) the charter of the committee;</li> <li>(4) the members of the committee; and</li> <li>(5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or</li> <li>(b) if it does not have a nomination committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge it duties and responsibilities effectively.</li> </ul>	Due to its size and limited scope of operations, the Company does not currently have a nomination committee, however board sub- committees are formed, as required, to manage matters that would normally be dealt with by a formally constituted nomination committee,. As the Company's activities increase in size, scope and/or nature, the board will consider the appropriateness of a nomination committee.	Does not comply			
2.2	A listed entity should have and disclose a board skill matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.		Complies			

# **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

2.3	A listed entity should disclose:		Complies
	<ul> <li>(a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors; and</li> <li>(b) if a director has an interest, position, association or relationship of the type described in Box .2.3 but the board is of the opinion that it does no compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the interest, position, association or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and</li> <li>(c) the length of service of each director.</li> </ul>	The length of service of each director is disclosed in the Company's annual and half yearly director reports and in notices of meetings when directors are nominated for re-election.	

Prir	nciples and Recommendations	Compliance	Comply
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	There are three independent non- executive directors. The Board believes this is satisfactory given the Company's size and its current operations.	Complies.
2.5	The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular; should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.	Mr Theo Hnarakis is the Chairman and is an independent non- executive director.	Complies.

# **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

3.1	A listed entity should:	The Company code of conduct is	Complies
	<ul> <li>(a) have a code of conduct of its directors, senior executives and employees; and</li> <li>(b) disclose that code or a summary</li> </ul>	available on the Company web site, which is in transition/reconstruction.	
	of it.		

# **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

iple 4 – Safeguard integrity in corpora The board of a listed entity should:		Does not comply.
<ul> <li>(a) have an audit committee which: <ul> <li>(1) has at least three</li> <li>members, all of whom</li> <li>are non-executive</li> <li>directors and a majority</li> <li>of whom are</li> <li>independent directors;</li> <li>and</li> </ul> </li> <li>(2) is chaired by an <ul> <li>independent director;</li> <li>who is not the chair of the</li> <li>board,</li> </ul> </li> <li>and disclose <ul> <li>(3) the relevant</li> <li>qualifications and</li> <li>experience of the</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Due to its size and limited scope of operations, the Company does not currently have an audit committee, however the auditors do meet with the full board, without management present to its audit report and any other matters that have arisen during its audit work. As the Company's activities increase in size, scope and/or nature, the board will consider the appropriateness of an audit committee.	Does not comply, however the auditors do meet with the full board
members of the committee; and (4) in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or if it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotations of the engagement partner.		

# **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

4.2	The board of a listed entity should,	The Board does receive a	Complies
	before it approves the entity's	statement signed by those	
	financial statements for a financial	performing the roles of the	
	period, receive from its CEO and CFO	Managing Director and the Chief	
	a declaration that, in their opinion,	Financial Officer.	
	the financial records of the entity		
	have been properly maintained and		
	that the financial statements comply		
	with the appropriate accounting		
	standards and give a true and fair		
	view of the financial position and		
	performance of the entity and that		
	the opinion has been formed on the		
	basis of a sound system of risk		
	management, and internal control		
	which is operating effectively.		
	which is operating effectively.		

# **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

Prir	nciples and Recommendations	Compliance	Comply
4.3	A listed entity that has an Annual General Meeting (AGM) should ensure that its external auditor attends its AGM and is available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit,	The Company's auditors are present at the Annual General Meeting.	Complies
Prir	nciple 5 – Make timely and balanced dis	sclosure	
5.1	<ul> <li>A listed entity should:</li> <li>(a) have a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under the Listing Rules; and</li> <li>(b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.</li> </ul>	The Company does have a Continuous Disclosure policy, which is available on the Company web site which is currently in transition / reconstruction.	Complies
Prir	nciple 6 – Respect the rights of security	holders	
6.1	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investor via its website.	The Company does have a company information and governance statement, which is available on the Company web site which is currently in transition / reconstruction	Complies
6.2	A Listed entity should design and implement an investor relations program to facilitate effective tow- way communication with investors.	The Company has implemented an investor relations program targeting retail investors and encourages all investors or potential investors to communicate with the Company via its web site	Complies
		which is currently in transition / reconstruction	

# **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

6.4	A listed entity should give security	Security holder can elect to receive	Complies
	holder the option to receive	communications from the Company	
	communications from, and send	electronically either by contacting	
	communication to the entity and is	the Company's share registrar, or the	
	security registry electronically.	Company directly.	

<ul> <li>(a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which::</li> <li>(1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and</li> <li>(2) is chaired by an independent director and disclose</li> </ul>	Due to its size and limited scope of operations, the Company does not currently have a risk committee; however management does present and discuss risk with the full board. As the Company's activities increase in size, scope and/or nature, the board will consider the appropriateness of a risk committee.	Does not Comply
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# **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

7.2	The board or a committee of the board should:	The board reviews the company's risk management framework at	Complies
	<ul> <li>(a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound; and</li> <li>(b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.</li> </ul>	least annually and disclose this in each periodic report.	

Prin	ciples and Recommendations Prin	ciples and Recommendations Princ	iples and
7.3	<ul> <li>A listed entity should disclose:</li> <li>(a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or</li> <li>(b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes.</li> </ul>	The Company does not have an internal audit function. As the Company's activities increase in size, scope and/or nature, the board will consider the appropriateness of an internal audit function.	Does not comply
7.4	A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.	The Company does make these disclosures.	Complies

# **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

Prir	nciple 8 – Remunerate fairly
8.1	The board of a listed entit
	(a) have a remuneration of which:
	<ul> <li>(1) has at least three r a majority of whon independent direct</li> <li>(2) is chaired by an</li> </ul>
	independent director
	disclose
	<ul><li>(3) the charter of the (4)</li><li>(4) the members of the committee; and</li></ul>
	(5) as at the end of ea reporting period, t number of times th
	committee met th
	the period and the
	attendance of the at those meetings;
	(b) if it does not have a
	remuneration commit
	disclose that fact and processes it employs f
	setting the level and
	composition of remun
	for directors and senio
	executives and ensuri
	such remuneration is appropriate and not e
8.2	A listed entity should sepa disclose its policies and pr
	regarding the remuneration executive director and oth
	executive.

3.1	The board of a listed entity should:	The Company does not currently have	Does not comply.
	<ul><li>(a) have a remuneration committee which:</li></ul>	a remuneration committee.	
	<ul> <li>(1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and</li> <li>(2) is chaired by an independent director and disclose</li> <li>(3) the charter of the committee;</li> <li>(4) the members of the committee; and</li> <li>(5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendance of the members at those meetings; or</li> </ul>	As the Company's activities increase in size, scope and/or nature, the board will consider the appropriateness of a remuneration committee.	
	(b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.		
3.2	A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non- executive director and other senior executive.	The Company discloses its practices in relation to the remuneration of non-executive directors and senior executives in its annual remuneration report.	Complies

# **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

#### For the year ended For the year ended 31 December 2016

8.3	A lis	sted entity which has an	The Company's Security Trading	Complies
	equ	ity-based remuneration	Policy obliges all directors, officers	
	sch	eme should:	and employees of the Company to	
	(a)	have a policy on whether	advise the Company, via the	
		participants are permitted to	Company Secretary, or any	
		enter into transaction (whether	securitisation of Company securities.	
		through the use of derivatives	A copy of the policy is available on	
		or otherwise) which limit the	the Company's web site.	
		economic risk of participating in	As at the date of this statement the	
		the scheme; and	Company Secretary has not been	
	(b)	disclose that policy or a summary	advised by an officer or employee of	
		of it.	the Company of any securitisation of	
			Company securities that they own.	

As the Company's activities increase in size, scope and/or nature, the Company's corporate governance principles will be reviewed by the Board and amended as appropriate.

#### Diversity

The Company and all its related bodies corporate are committed to workplace diversity. The Company recognises the benefits arising from employee and Board diversity, including a broader pool of high quality employees, improving employee retention, accessing different perspectives and ideas and benefitting from all available talent.

Diversity includes, but is not limited to gender, age, ethnicity and cultural background.

The Diversity Policy is available on the Company's website which is in transition / reconstruction..

As stated earlier, the Company is at a stage of its development that the application of measurable objectives in relation to gender diversity, at the various levels of the Company's business, are not considered to be appropriate nor practical.

The participation of women in the Company and consolidated entity at 31 December 2016 was as follows:

•	Women employees in the consolidated entity	5%
•	Women in senior management positions	0%
•	Women on the board	0%

Further details of the Company's corporate governance policies and practices are available on the Company's website at www.dropsuite.com.



# Auditor's Independence Declaration

As auditor for the audit of Dropsuite Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- I) no contraventions of the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- II) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

# areenwich & Co Audit My Ltd

Greenwich & Co Audit Pty Ltd

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31 March 2017 Perth

		CONSOLID	ATED
		2016	2015
		\$	\$
Income			
Sales revenue	4(a)	1,316,384	294,110
Other income	4(a)	65,555	1,308
Total Income	-	1,381,939	295,418
Expenses			
Hosting fees		337,656	246,307
Advertising and marketing expenses		178,515	91,283
Conference and exhibition expenses		57,896	79,093
Professional fees	4(b)	350,470	125,729
Employee and director expenses	4(b)	1,548,223	468,398
Listing fee expense	17	5,410,753	-
Amortisation expense		199,205	-
Research expenses		44,276	-
Office expenses	4(b)	152,590	169,919
Other expenses	4(b)	453,681	101,621
Total expenses	-	8,733,265	1,282,350
Loss before income tax	-		
Income tax expense	13	-	-
Loss for the year	-	(7,351,326)	(986,932)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may been reclassified to profit and loss			
Exchange differences in translating foreign operations		1,705	3,057
Total other comprehensive income	-	1,705	3,057
Total comprehensive loss for the year			
	-	(7,349,621)	(983,875)
Loss attributable to:			
-Members of Dropsuite Limited -Non-controlling interests	12	(7,351,326)	(986,932)
	-	(7,351,326)	(986,932)
	_		
Total comprehensive loss attributable to:			
Total comprehensive loss attributable to: -Members of Dropsuite Limited		(7,349,621)	(983,875)
•		(7,349,621)	(983,875)
-Members of Dropsuite Limited	-	(7,349,621) 	(983,875) - (983,875)
-Members of Dropsuite Limited	- - 5	-	-

# Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

The above statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

		CONSOL		
	Note	2016	2015	
	Note	\$	\$	
ASSETS		Ş	Ş	
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	6	5,338,507	16,151	
Trade and other receivables	7	322,407	107,605	
Other assets		96,472	5,740	
Total current assets		5,757,386	129,496	
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		0.400		
Property, plant and equipment	0	9,108	-	
Intangible Assets	8	1,142,632	810,251	
Investments		9,135	-	
Total non-current assets		1,160,875	810,251	
Total assets		6,918,261	939,747	
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Trade and other payables	9	2,611,823	259,629	
Deferred income		45,542		
Borrowings	10	295,116	_	
Total current liabilities		2,952,481	259,629	
		2 052 404	250.000	
Total liabilities		2,952,481	259,629	
Net assets		3,965,780	680,118	
EQUITY				
Contributed equity	11	16,640,291	3,802,239	
Reserves	11	(7,949)	2,083,051	
Accumulated losses	11	(12,666,562)	(5,324,890)	
	12	3,965,780	<u>560,400</u>	
Non-controlling interest		-	119,718	
Total equity		3,965,780	680,118	
i otal equity	-	3,303,780	000,110	

# Statement of Financial Position As at 31 December 2016

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

2016 CONSOLIDATED	lssued capital	Share based payment reserve	Foreign exchange reserve	Accumulated Losses	Non- controlling interest	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$
Balance at 1 January 2016 Comprehensive	3,802,239	2,083,051	-	(5,324,890)	119,718	680,118
income						(7.254.226)
Loss for the year Other comprehensive income (loss) for the	-	-	-	(7,351,326)	-	(7,351,326)
year	-	-	(7,949)	9,654	-	1,705
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(7,949)	(7,341,672)	-	(7,349,621)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					-	
Issue of share capital Derecognition of non- controlling interest on deregistration of	10,755,001	-	-	-	-	10,755,001
subsidiary	-	-	-	-	(119,718)	(119,718)
Conversion of notes	2,057,604	(2,057,604)	-	-	-	-
Exercise of options	25,447	(25,447)	-	-	-	-
Total transactions with owners and other transfers	12,838,052	(2,083,051)	-	-	(119,718)	10,635,283
Balance at 31 December 2016	16,640,291	-	(7,949)	(12,666,562)	-	3,965,780

# Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

lssued Capital	based payments	Foreign exchange reserve	Accumulated Losses	Non- controlling interest	Total
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
3,802,239	566,548	-	(4,341,015)	-	27,772
-	-	-	(986,932)	-	(986,932)
-	-		(6,152)	-	(6,152)
-	6,789	-	-	-	6,789
-	-	-	9,209	119,718	128,927
-	6,789	-	(983,875)	119,718	(857,368)
	1 500 714				1,509,714
			-		1,509,714 1,509,714
-	1,505,714	-	-	-	1,303,714
3,802,239	2,083,051	-	(5,324,890)	119,718	680,118
	Capital \$ 3,802,239 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Capital       payments reserve         \$       \$         3,802,239       566,548         3,802,239       566,548         -       -         -       -         -       -         -       6,789         -       -         -       6,789         -       6,789         -       1,509,714         -       1,509,714	Issued Capitalbased payments reserveForeign exchange reserve\$\$\$\$\$\$3,802,239566,5486,7896,7896,7891,509,7141,509,714-	Issued Capitalbased payments reserveForeign exchange reserveAccumulated Losses\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$3,802,239566,548-(4,341,015)(986,932)(6,152)-6,789-9,209-6,789-9,209-1,509,7141,509,714	Issued Capitalbased payments reserveForeign exchange reserveAccumulated LossesNon- controlling interest\$\$\$\$\$3,802,239566,548-(4,341,015)1,509,7141,509,714

# Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

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

# Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

Payments to suppliers and employees Interest paid(2,443,390) (1,180,6 (1,558)Net cash used in operating activities6CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Payments for property, plant and equipment Cash proceeds from issuance of shares from subsidiary Cash acquired on acquisition of Dropsuite Payment for development costs17S,307,265 (531,586)(810,2) (531,586)Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities412,735 - 1,500,3CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from capital raising Proceeds from issue of convertible notes Proceeds from borrowings412,735 - 1,500,3Net cash provided by financing activities1,408,027Net cash provided by financing activities1,820,762Net cash provided by financing activities1,820,762			CONSOL	DATED
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIESCash received from sales1,179,971293,2Payments to suppliers and employees(2,443,390)(1,180,6Interest paid(1,558)(1,264,977)(887,4)Net cash used in operating activities6(1,264,977)(887,4)CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES9134,6134,6Payments for property, plant and equipment(9,108)134,6Cash acquired on acquisition of Dropsuite175,307,265Payment for development costs(531,586)(810,2)Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities4,766,571(675,3)CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES1,408,0271,408,027Proceeds from issue of convertible notes1,408,0271,820,7621,500,5)Proceeds from borrowings1,408,0271,820,7621,500,5)		Note	2016	2015
Cash received from sales1,179,971293,2Payments to suppliers and employees(2,443,390)(1,180,6Interest paid(1,558)(1,558)Net cash used in operating activities6(1,264,977)(887,4CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES9ayments for property, plant and equipment(9,108)(9,108)Cash proceeds from issuance of shares from subsidiary-134,6Cash acquired on acquisition of Dropsuite175,307,265Payment for development costs(531,586)(810,2)Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities4,766,571(675,3)CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES-1,500,3Proceeds from issue of convertible notes-1,500,3Proceeds from borrowings1,408,0271,820,762Net cash provided by financing activities1,820,7621,500,3			\$	\$
Payments to suppliers and employees Interest paid(2,443,390) (1,180,6 (1,558)Net cash used in operating activities6(1,264,977)(887,4)CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Payments for property, plant and equipment Cash proceeds from issuance of shares from subsidiary Cash acquired on acquisition of Dropsuite Payment for development costs Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities(9,108) (1,264,977)CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from capital raising Proceeds from issue of convertible notes Proceeds from borrowings17CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from capital raising Proceeds from borrowings412,735 1,408,027Net cash provided by financing activities1,408,027	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Interest paid(1,558)Net cash used in operating activities6(1,258)CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIESPayments for property, plant and equipmentCash proceeds from issuance of shares from subsidiaryCash acquired on acquisition of Dropsuite175,307,265Payment for development costsNet cash provided by/(used in) financing activitiesCASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIESProceeds from capital raisingProceeds from issue of convertible notesProceeds from borrowingsNet cash provided by financing activities1,408,027Net cash provided by financing activities	Cash received from sales		1,179,971	293,219
Net cash used in operating activities6(1,264,977)(887,4)CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIESPayments for property, plant and equipment(9,108)Cash proceeds from issuance of shares from subsidiary-134,8Cash acquired on acquisition of Dropsuite175,307,265Payment for development costs(531,586)(810,2)Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities4,766,571(675,3)CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES412,735-Proceeds from capital raising412,735-1,500,3)Proceeds from borrowings1,408,0271,408,027Net cash provided by financing activities1,820,7621,500,3)	Payments to suppliers and employees		(2,443,390)	(1,180,687)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIESPayments for property, plant and equipment(9,108)Cash proceeds from issuance of shares from subsidiary-Cash acquired on acquisition of Dropsuite175,307,265(531,586)Payment for development costs(531,586)Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities4,766,571CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIESProceeds from capital raising412,735Proceeds from issue of convertible notes-Proceeds from borrowings1,408,027Net cash provided by financing activities1,820,762Net cash provided by financing activities1,820,762	Interest paid		(1,558)	-
Payments for property, plant and equipment(9,108)Cash proceeds from issuance of shares from subsidiary-134,8Cash acquired on acquisition of Dropsuite175,307,265Payment for development costs(531,586)(810,2)Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities4,766,571(675,3)CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES412,735-Proceeds from capital raising412,735-1,500,3)Proceeds from issue of convertible notes-1,500,3)-Proceeds from borrowings1,408,027-1,820,7621,500,3)	Net cash used in operating activities	6	(1,264,977)	(887,468)
Cash proceeds from issuance of shares from subsidiary134,8Cash acquired on acquisition of Dropsuite17Payment for development costs(531,586)Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities4,766,571CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIESProceeds from capital raising412,735Proceeds from issue of convertible notes-Proceeds from borrowings1,408,027Net cash provided by financing activities1,820,762Net cash provided by financing activities1,820,762	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash proceeds from issuance of shares from subsidiary134,8Cash acquired on acquisition of Dropsuite17Payment for development costs(531,586)Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities4,766,571CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIESProceeds from capital raising412,735Proceeds from issue of convertible notes-Proceeds from borrowings1,408,027Net cash provided by financing activities1,820,762Net cash provided by financing activities1,820,762	Payments for property, plant and equipment		(9.108)	-
Cash acquired on acquisition of Dropsuite175,307,265Payment for development costs(531,586)(810,2)Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities4,766,571(675,3)CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES412,7351,500,3)Proceeds from capital raising412,7351,500,3)Proceeds from issue of convertible notes-1,500,3)Proceeds from borrowings1,408,0271,820,762Net cash provided by financing activities1,820,7621,500,3)			-	134,875
Payment for development costs(531,586)(810,2Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities4,766,571(675,3)CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES412,7351,500,3Proceeds from capital raising412,7351,500,3Proceeds from issue of convertible notes1,408,027Net cash provided by financing activities1,820,7621,500,3		17	5,307,265	-
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities4,766,571(675,3)CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIESProceeds from capital raising412,735Proceeds from issue of convertible notes-1,500,3Proceeds from borrowings1,408,0271,820,7621,500,3Net cash provided by financing activities1,820,7621,500,3				(810,251)
Proceeds from capital raising412,735Proceeds from issue of convertible notes-Proceeds from borrowings1,408,027Net cash provided by financing activities1,820,7621,500,3	Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	-	4,766,571	(675,376)
Proceeds from issue of convertible notes1,500,3Proceeds from borrowings1,408,027Net cash provided by financing activities1,820,7621,500,3	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issue of convertible notes1,500,3Proceeds from borrowings1,408,027Net cash provided by financing activities1,820,7621,500,3	Proceeds from capital raising		412,735	-
Net cash provided by financing activities 1,820,762 1,500,3			-	1,500,364
	Proceeds from borrowings		1,408,027	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held 5,322,356 (62,4	Net cash provided by financing activities	-	1,820,762	1,500,364
	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		5,322,356	(62,480)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year16,151 78,6	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		16,151	78,631
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year 6 5,338,507 16,1	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	6	5,338,507	16,151

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

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## **1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

These consolidated financial statements and notes represent those of Dropsuite Limited (formerly Excalibur Mining Corporation Limited) (or "the Company") and Controlled Entities ("the Consolidated group" or "Group"). Dropsuite Limited is a public listed company, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. These consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue on 31 March 2017.

The separate financial statements of the parent entity, Dropsuite Limited, have not been presented within this financial report as permitted by the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The address registered office is Suite 2, 16 Ord Street, West Perth, Western Australia 6005.

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.

#### (a) Going concern

The financial report has been prepared on the going concern basis, which contemplated the continuity of normal business activity and the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business.

The directors have considered the funding and operational status of the business in arriving at their assessment of going concern and believe that the going concern basis of preparation is appropriate, based upon the following:

- The ability of the Company to obtain funding through various sources, including debt and equity issues which are currently being investigated by management;
- The ability to further vary cash flow depending upon the achievement of certain milestones within the business plan; and
- The expected receipt of sale proceeds.

#### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the *Corporations Act 2001*. The Group is a for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards and the financial report has been prepared on a historical cost basis.

The financial report has been presented in Australian Dollars.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the IASB. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

Except for cash flow information, the financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

## (c) Acquisition of Dropsuite Ltd

On 29 December 2016 Dropsuite Ltd completed the legal acquisition of Dropmysite Pte Ltd and it's controlled entity. Under the Australian Accounting Standards Dropmysite Pte Ltd was deemed to be the accounting acquirer because the substance of the transaction was such that upon completion of the acquisition the former shareholders of Dropmysite Pte Ltd as a group had the largest portion of the voting rights in the combined entity. AASB 3 *Business Combinations* sets out the accounting principles to be followed in a reverse acquisition. However, the directors concluded that the Company does not meet the definition of a "business" as prescribed in AASB 3 and, as such, it was deemed that the acquisition cannot be accounted for as a "business combination". Therefore, the acquisition has been accounted for as a share based payment by which Dropmysite Pte Ltd acquired the net assets and listing status of Dropsuite Ltd.

Accordingly, the 2016 consolidated financial statement of Dropsuite Ltd are prepared as a continuation of the business and operations of Dropmysite Pte Ltd. As the deemed acquirer Dropmysite Pte Ltd has accounted for the acquisition of Dropsuite Ltd from 29 December 2016.

The implications of the acquisition by Dropmysite Pte Ltd on the financial statements are as follows:

- (i) Statement of comprehensive income
  - The 2016 Statement of comprehensive income comprises the total comprehensive income for the 12 months ended 31 December 2016 for Dropmysite Pte Ltd and its controlled entity, and the period from 29 December 2016 until 31 December 2016 for Dropsuite Ltd. The comparative information as at 31 December 2015 is the statement of comprehensive income of Dropmysite Pte Ltd and its controlled entities.
- (ii) Statement of financial position
  - The 2016 Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016 represents the combination of Dropmysite Pte Ltd, Dropsuite Ltd and their controlled entities.
  - The comparative information as a 31 December 2015 is the Statement of financial position of Dropmysite Pte Ltd and its controlled entities.

(iii) Statement of changes in equity

- The 2016 changes in equity comprises:
  - The equity balance of Dropmysite Pte Ltd and its controlled entities as at the beginning of the financial year (1 January 2016);
  - The total comprehensive income for the financial year and transactions with equity holders, being the year ended 31 December 2016 for Dropmysite Pte Ltd and its controlled entity and from the period from 29 December 2016 until 31 December 2016 for Dropsuite Ltd;
  - The equity balance of the combined Dropmysite Pte Ltd, Dropsuite Ltd and their controlled entities at 31 December 2016.
- The comparative information for the year to 31 December 2015 is the Statement of changes in equity of Dropmysite Pte Ltd and its controlled entities

(iv) Statement of cash flows;

- The 2016 Statement of cash flows comprises:
  - The cash balance of Dropmysite Pte Ltd and its controlled entities at the beginning of the financial year (1 January 2016);
  - The transactions for the year ended 31 December 2016 for Dropmysite Pte Ltd and its controlled entities and for the period from 29 December 2016 until 31 December 2016 for Dropsuite Ltd;
  - $\circ~$  The cash balance of the combined Dropmysite Pte Ltd, Dropsuite Ltd and their controlled entities at the end of the financial year 31 December 2016.
- The comparative information for the year to 31 December 2015 is the statement of cash flows of Dropmysite Pte Ltd and its controlled entities.

#### (d) Parent entity information

In accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, these financial statements present the results of the consolidated entity only. Supplementary information about the parent entity is disclosed in note 2.

#### (e) Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the parent entity and its subsidiaries ('Group') as at 31 December each year. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls and investee if and only if the Group has:

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

When the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

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

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

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial

statements of subsidiaries to bring assets and liabilities, equity income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Consolidated Entity are eliminated in full on consolidation.

#### (f) Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of the acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred, which is measured at acquisition date fair value, and the amount of any non – controlling interests in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure the non – controlling interests in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate shares of the acquiree identifiable net assets. Acquisition – related costs are expensed as incurred and included in administrative expenses.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed to be appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts by the acquiree. Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer will be recognised at the fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent conditions classified as an asset or liability that is a financial instrument and within the scope of IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, is measured at fair value with the changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost (being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non – controlling interest) and any previous interest held over the net identifiable assets acquired and liability assumed. If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the group re- assesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedure used to measure the amounts to be recognised at the acquisition date. If the reassessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognised in profit or loss.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment loss. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash – generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash generating unit (CGU), and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the disposed operation is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal. Goodwill disposed in these circumstances is measured based on the relative values of the disposed operation and the proportion of cash – generating units retained.

#### (g) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Interest income is recognised 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.

#### (h) Current and non-current classification

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

An asset is current when: it is 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 twelve 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 twelve months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

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

#### (i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprises cash at bank and in hand and short term deposits that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to the insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are included within interest bearing loans and borrowings in the current liabilities of the statement of financial position.

#### (j) Operating segments

An operating segment is a component of an entity that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues or incur expenses) including revenues and expenses relating to the transaction with other components of the same entity), whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the entity's chief operating decision makers to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance and for which discrete financial information is available. This includes start – up operations which are yet to earn revenues. Management will also consider other factors in determining operating segments such as the existence of a line manager and the level of segment information presented to the board of directors.

#### (k) Income tax

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

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the company's subsidiaries and associates operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, the deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting, nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

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

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

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

#### (I) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

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

#### (m) Impairment

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. In the case of equity securities classified as available-for-sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of a security below its cost is considered as an indicator that the securities are impaired. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss - measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit or loss - is reclassified from equity and recognised in profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment. Impairment losses recognised in profit or loss on equity instruments classified as available-for-sale are not reversed through profit or loss.

If there is evidence of impairment for any of the Group's financial assets carried at amortised cost, the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred. The cash flows

are discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The loss is recognised in profit or loss.

#### (n) 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 consolidated entity 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 90 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.

#### (o) Property, plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation.

Capital works – in – progress is stated at cost and compromises all costs directly attributable to bringing the assets under construction ready to their intended use. Capital work – in – progress is transferred to property, plant and equipment at cost on completion.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight – line basis over the estimated life of the asset which ranges between 3 and 25 years.

#### Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continual use of the asset.

Any gain of loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying value of the items) is included in the statement of comprehensive income in the period the item is derecognised.

#### (p) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured at initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangible, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit and loss in the period in which the

expenditure is incurred. The useful lives of the intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite lies are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of economic future benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortised expense of intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit or loss in the expense category that is consistent with the function of the intangible assets.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash – generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supported. If not, the changes in the useful life from indefinite to finite are made on a prospective basis.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an indefinite asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

# (q) Research and development costs

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Development expenditures on an individual project are recognised as an intangible asset when the Group can demonstrate:

- The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that the asset will be available for use or sale;
- Its intention to complete and its ability and intention to use or sell the asset;
- How the asset will generate future economic benefits;
- The availability of resources to complete the asset; and
- The ability to measure reliably the expenditure during development.

Following initial recognition of the development expenditure as an asset, the asset is carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation of the asset begins when development is completed and the asset is available for use. It is amortised over the period of expected future benefit. Amortisation is recorded in the statement of profit and loss. During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually.

#### Amortisation

A summary of the current amortisation rates applied to the Group's intangible assets are as follows

	Development costs
Useful life	Finite (5 years)
Amortisation method	Amortised on a straight – line
	basis over the period of
	expected future sales from the
	related project
Internally generated or acquired	Internally generated

#### (r) Investments and other financial assets

Investments and other financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs are included as part of the initial measurement, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. They are subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value depending on their classification. Classification is determined based on the purpose of the acquisition and subsequent reclassification to other categories is restricted.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the consolidated entity has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

#### Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are either: i) held for trading, where they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the short-term with an intention of making a profit; or ii) designated as such upon initial recognition, where they are managed on a fair value basis or to eliminate or significantly reduce an accounting mismatch. Except for effective hedging instruments, derivatives are also categorised as fair value through profit or loss. Fair value movements are recognised in profit or loss.

#### Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets, principally equity securities, which are either designated as available-for-sale or not classified as any other category. After initial recognition, fair value movements are recognised in other comprehensive income through the available-for-sale reserve in equity. Cumulative gain or loss previously reported in the available-for-sale reserve is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired.

#### Impairment of financial assets

The consolidated entity assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. Objective evidence includes significant financial difficulty of the issuer or obligor; a breach of contract such as default or delinquency in payments; the lender granting to a borrower concessions due to economic or legal reasons that the lender would not otherwise do; it becomes probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; the disappearance of an active market for the financial asset; or observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in estimated future cash flows

The amount of the impairment allowance for financial assets carried at cost is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the current market rate of return for similar financial assets.

Available-for-sale financial assets are considered impaired when there has been a significant or prolonged decline in value below initial cost. Subsequent increments in value are recognised in other comprehensive income through the available-for-sale reserve.

# (s) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the group prior to the end of financial year which were unpaid. The amounts are unsecured.

#### (t) Share based payments

From time to time, the Group provides benefits to employees (including senior executives) of the Group in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services in exchange for shares or rights over shares (equity-settled transactions).

The cost of these equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. Fr options, the fair value is determined by using the Binomial method or Black-Scholes model.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award (the vesting period).

The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until vesting date reflects (i) the extent to which the vesting period has expired and (ii) the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. No adjustment is made for the likelihood of market performance conditions being met as the effect of these conditions is included in the determination of fair value at grant date. The income statement charge or credit for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period. No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest, except for awards where vesting is only conditional upon a market condition.

If the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the terms had not been modified. In addition, an expense is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment arrangement, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee, as measured at the date of modification.

If an equity-settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognised for the award is recognised immediately. However, if a new award is substituted for the cancelled award and designated as a replacement award on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new award are treated as if they were a modification of the original award, as described in the previous paragraph.

The dilutive effect, if any, of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of earnings per share (see note 5).

# (u) Contributed equity

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

#### (v) Earnings per share

#### (i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year.

#### (ii) Diluted earnings per share

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

#### (w) Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Australian dollars using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at financial year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

#### (x) New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods

There are a number of new Accounting standards and interpretations issued by the AASB that are not yet mandatorily applicable to the Consolidated group and have not been applied in preparation of these consolidated financial statements. The Group does not plan to adopt these standards early.

These standards are not expected to have a material impact on the Group in the current or future reporting periods.

#### (y) 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.

#### Capitalised development costs

The Groups processes for calculating the amount of internally developed software costs to be capitalised is judgemental and involves estimating the time that employees spend developing the products.

#### Impairment of capitalised development costs

The Group assesses impairment of capitalised development costs for assets available for use at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Group and to the particular assets that may lead to impairment. If an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the assets are determined. For capitalised development costs relating to assets not yet available for use, the recoverable amounts are determined annually. The determination of recoverable amount involves fair value less costs of disposal or value-in-use calculations, which incorporate a number of key estimates and assumptions.

#### Amortisation of capitalised development costs

The useful life used to amortise capitalised development costs is estimated based on an anticipation of future events which may impact their life. The useful life represents managements view of the expected term over which the Group will receive benefits from the development and is regularly reviewed for appropriateness.

#### Share-based payment transactions

The Group measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value are options are determined by using either the Binomial or Black-Scholes model which incorporate various estimates and assumptions. The accounting estimates and assumptions relating to equity-settled share-based payments would have no impact on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period but may impact profit or loss and equity.

#### Taxation

Balances and notes related to taxation are based on the best estimates of directors, pending further assessment in the next financial year.

# Acquisition of Dropsuite Limited

Note 1c outlins the accounting treatment relating to the acquisition. As outlined at Note 1c, AASB 3 *Business Combinations* sets out the accounting principles to be followed in a reverse acquisition. However, the directors concluded that the Company does not meet the definition of a "business" as prescribed in AASB 3 and, as such, it was deemed that the acquisition cannot be accounted for as a "business combination". This is was a decision that required judgement, which was based on the nature of Dropsuite Limited and guidance within AASB 3.

## **2 PARENT ENTITY INFORMATION**

Information relating to Dropsuite Limited (the legal parent entity):	2016 \$	2015 \$
Current assets	5,090,845	188,156
Non-current assets	1,667,802	321,492
Total assets	6,758,648	509,648
Current liabilities	1,827,134	1,533,618
Non-Current Liabilities	-	-
Total liabilities	1,827,134	1,533,618
Issued capital	65,160,178	57,688,493
Accumulated losses	(58,132,866)	(56,634,634)
Reserves	(14,680)	-
Costs of capital	(2,081,119)	(2,077,829)
Total shareholders' equity	4,931,513	(1,023,970)
Loss of the parent entity	1,498,232	773,529
Total comprehensive loss of the parent entity	1,498,232	733,529

The parent company has not entered into any guarantees, has no significant contingent liabilities, or contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant or equipment as at 31 December 2016.

#### Notes

[1] - The 2015 and 2016 balances are that of Dropsuite Ltd (formerly Excalibur Mining Limited)

# **3 SEGMENT REPORTING**

Based on the information used for internal reporting purposes by the chief operating decision maker (being the Board), the Group operated in one reportable segment during the year ended 31 December 2016, being the provision of backup services.

The reportable segment financial information is therefore the same as the consolidated statement of financial position and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

# **4 REVENUE AND EXPENSES**

4(a) Revenue from continuing operations	CONSOLIDATED	
	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Sales income	1,316,384	294,110
Other Income	65,555	3,946
Other losses-net		(2,638)
Total Income	1,381,939	295,418
4(b) Expenses		
(i) Professional fees		
Accounting, audit and taxation expenses	89,372	-
Sales consulting expenses	114,909	48,025
Management fees	-	34,831
Contractor fees	73,118	-
Legal expenses	25,334	-
Other consulting expenses	47,737	42,873
Total professional fees	350,470	125,729
(ii) Employee and director expenses		
Wages, salaries and superannuation	1,242,104	468,398
Directors	306,118	-
Total employee benefits expense	1,548,222	468,398
(iii) Office expenses		
IT expenses	68,448	70,098
Impairment expenses	9,676	58,443
Office Rental expenses	30,964	15,577
Bank Fees	6,788	5,606
Other Office expenses	36,714	20,195
Total Office expenses	152,590	169,919
(iv) Other expenses		
Software expenses	-	45,281
Transportation and travelling expenses	97,480	31,369
Other operating expenses	315,281	9,124
Impairment on dispo	,	-,
Insurance expenses	40,922	15,847
Total other expenses	453,683	101,621

#### **5 LOSS PER SHARE**

Basic loss per share amounts are calculated by dividing net loss for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted loss per share amounts are calculated by dividing the net loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on the conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

The following reflects the net loss and number of shares used in the basic and diluted loss per share computations:

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Net loss after income tax benefit attributable to members	(7,351,326)	(986,932)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during		
the year used in calculation of basic EPS and diluted EPS (i)	32,170,925	15,402,723
Earnings per share	(0.23)	(0.06)

#### Notes

The weighted average number of shares and resulting basic and diluted loss per share has been adjusted to reflect a 15:1 consolidation of capital that occurred on 18 August 2016.

As at 31 December 2016 there were 22,314,173 options on issue. These options have not been included in the above calculation of diluted loss per share as they are anti-dilutive.

There have been no conversions to, calls of, or subscriptions for ordinary shares or issues of potential ordinary shares since the reporting date and before the completion of this financial report.

#### • Reconciliation of cash

Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to the related items in the statement of financial position as follows:

	CONSOLIE	DATED
	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Cash at bank	5,338,507	16,151

Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Cash deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and three months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group, and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates.

# Reconciliation of loss from ordinary activities after income tax to net cash flows from operating activities

	CONSOLID	ATED
	2016 \$	2015 \$
Loss after income tax	(7,351,326)	(986,932)
Impairment expense	9,676	58,443
Listing expense	5,410,753	-
Amortisation expense	199,205	-
Non-cash – deregistration of subsidiary	(118,014)	-
Movements in assets and liabilities relating to operating activities		
Increase in trade and other receivables	(262,927)	(82,961)
Decrease/ (Increase) in other current assets	5,741	(2,173)
Increase in trade and other payables	796,373	126,155
Increase in deferred income	45,542	-
Cash out flow used in operating activities	(1,264,977)	(887,468)

#### **7 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES**

	CONSOLI	DATED
	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Trade and other receivables	322,407	107,605
	322,407	107,605

All receivables are current and not impaired.

## **8 INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

	CONSOLIE	DATED
	2016 \$	2015 \$
Capitalised software development costs:		
Cost	1,341,837	810,251
Accumulated amortisation	(199,205)	-
	1,142,632	810,251

	Capitalised Development Costs
Year ended 31 December 2015	
Balance at the beginning of the year	-
Additions	810,251
Closing value as at 31 December 2015	810,251
Year ended 31 December 2016	
Balance at the beginning of the year	810,251
Additions	531,586
Amortisation	(199,205)
Closing value as at 31 December 2016	1,142,632

#### **9 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES**

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Trade creditors	1,999,163	123,524
Other payables and accruals	612,660	136,105
	2,611,823	259,629

Creditors are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are normally subject to net 30 day terms.

#### **10 BORROWINGS**

CONSOLIDATED	
2016	2015
\$	\$
157,443	-
137,673	-
295,116	-
	<b>2016</b> \$ 157,443 137,673

#### **11 CONTRIBUTED EQUITY**

	CONSOL	CONSOLIDATED	
	2016	2015	
	\$	\$	
(a) Issued and fully paid up capital			
Ordinary shares	16,614,844	3,802,239	

#### (b) Movements in ordinary shares on issue

SHARES	Number	\$
Share on issue 1 January 2015	15,402,723	3,802,239
TOTAL SHARES ON ISSUE 31 DECEMBER 2015	15,402,723	3,802,239
Shares on issue 1 January 2016 (i)	15,402,723	3,802,239
Conversion of notes (ii)	2,422,854	2,057,604
Conversion of options (iii)	1,398,653	25,447
Share based payments (iv)	441,347	412,735
Elimination of shares on acquisition	(19,665,577)	-
Existing shares of Dropsuite Ltd on acquisition(v)	103,422,663	-
Acquisition of Dropmysite Pte Ltd	282,600,004	10,342,266
TOTAL SHARES ON ISSUE 31 DECEMBER 2016	386,022,667	16,640,291

- (i) Of Dropmysite Pte Ltd
- (ii) In April 2016, 2,422,854 convertible notes were converted into ordinary shares at SIN\$0.94 per share under the terms of the note agreements. These convertible notes were held by various investors.

(iii) During 2016, 1,398,653 options that had been issued between October 2013 and January 2015 were exercised for \$0.001 per share. 274,490 of the options exercised were held by the Managing Director, Charif Elansari. The remaining options were held by senior management of Dropmysite Pte Ltd and its controlled entity.

(iv) Comprises:

- 148,936 shares issued to settle loans payable to Hatcher Pte Ltd, who was a significant shareholder of Dropmysite Pty Ltd until 29 December 2016
- 151,064 shares issued to acquire an additional 14.3% interest in Keygo Pte Ltd. Keygo was subsequently wound up during 2016 (Note 14)
- 141,347 shares awarded to employees, but not Key Management Personnel, of Dropmysite Pte Ltd.
- (v) Comprises:

Shares on issue post August 2016 15:1 consolidation	23,374,286
Issue of shares under the Public Offer – Dec 2016	53,048,377
Issue of shares under the Conversion Offer – Dec 2016	27,000,000

# c) Terms and conditions of contributed equity

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

#### d) Performance shares

Performance Rights on issue at 31 December 2016 are as follows:

Class A Performance Rights <sup>1</sup>	1,500,000
Class B Performance Rights <sup>1</sup>	1,500,000
Class C Performance Rights <sup>1</sup>	1,500,000
Class D Performance Rights <sup>1</sup>	13,433,333
Class E Performance Rights <sup>1</sup>	13,433,333
Class F Performance Rights <sup>1</sup>	13,433,334
	44,800,000

#### Notes:

1. 44,800,000 Performance Shares, approved by shareholders on 15 August 2016, have been allocated to the former shareholders of Dropmysite Pte Ltd as part consideration for the Acquisition (Note 17)

Class	Shares	Share Milestone Conditions	Expiry date
Class A Performance Shares	1,500,000	"Class A Milestone" means Dropsuite achieving audited gross revenue from AAG signed distributors or sales representatives under the master distribution agreement of \$15,000 or more per month for a minimum of three consecutive months.	5 years from the date of issue of the Class A Performance Shares
Class B Performance Shares	1,500,000	"Class B Milestone" means Dropsuite achieving audited gross revenue from AAG signed distributors or sales representatives under the master distribution agreement of \$30,000 or more per month for a minimum of three consecutive months.	5 years from the date of issue of the Class B Performance Shares
Class C Performance Shares	1,500,000	"Class C Milestone" means Dropsuite achieving audited gross revenue from AAG signed distributors or sales representatives under the master distribution agreement of \$60,000 or more per month for a minimum of three consecutive months.	5 years from the date of issue of the Class C Performance Shares
Class D Performance Shares	13,433,333	"Class D Milestone" means Dropsuite achieving audited monthly revenues of \$150,000 or more for a minimum of three consecutive months.	5 years from the date of issue of the Class D Performance Shares
Class E Performance Shares	13,433,333	<b>"Class E Milestone"</b> means Dropsuite achieving audited monthly revenues of \$300,000 or more for a minimum of three consecutive months.	5 years from the date of issue of the Class E Performance Shares
Class F Performance Shares	13,433,334	<b>"Class F Milestone"</b> means Dropsuite achieving audited monthly revenues of \$600,000 or more for a minimum of three consecutive months.	5 years from the date of issue of the Class F Performance Shares

As at 31 December 2016, Nil Performance Shares had vested. As it was not certain at 31 December 2016 whether the Performance Share vesting conditions would be met, no amount had been brought to account at this time in relation to the Performance Shares.

# e) Share options

Movement in options	Number	Weighted average exercise price (\$)
Options outstanding as at 1 January 2015	1,576,282	0.001
Granted	508,054	0.001
OPTIONS OUTSTANDING AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015	2,084,336	0.001
Forfeited	(685,683)	0.001
Exercised	(1,398,653)	0.001
Existing options of Dropsuite Ltd on acquisition	22,334,167	0.11
OPTIONS OUTSTANDING AT 31 DECEMBER 2016	22,334,167	0.11

No options were granted by Dropmysite Pte Ltd during the year to 31 December 2016.

Unissued ordinary shares of Dropsuite Limited under option at 31 December 2016 are as follows:

Туре	Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Number of
			Options
Options on issue at the date of the prospectus	30/04/17	\$0.12	267,500
Options on issue at the date of the prospectus	30/04/17	\$0.12	2,066,667
Advisor options (i)	31/12/2018	\$0.11	20,000,000
			22,334,167

(i) Issued on 20 December 2016 to advisors in lieu of corporate advice and lead manager role in relation to the capital raising under the Prospectus dated 6 September 2016.

# (f) Capital Risk Management

The consolidated entity's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns to shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the consolidated entity may issue new shares, pay dividends or return capital to shareholders.

The consolidated entity monitors capital with reference to the net debt position. The consolidated entity's current policy is to ensure that cash and cash equivalents exceeds debt at all times.

#### g) Reserves

	CONSOLIDATED	
)	Share based payments reserve \$	Foreign exchange reserves \$
Carrying amount at 1 January 2016	2,083,051	-
Conversion of convertible notes (Note 11b)	(2,057,604)	-
Conversion of options (Note 11b)	(25,447)	-
Other comprehensive income	-	(7,949)
Carrying amount at 31 December 2016	-	(7,949)

#### **12 ACCUMULATED LOSSES**

	CONSOLII	CONSOLIDATED	
	2016	2015	
	\$	\$	
Balance at beginning of year	(5,324,890)	(4,337,958)	
Net (loss)	(7,351,326)	(986,932)	
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year	9,654	-	
Balance at end of financial year	(12,666,562)	(5,324,890)	
Net (loss) Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year	(7,351,326) 9,654	(986,932)	

#### **13 INCOME TAX EXPENSE**

The prima facie tax on loss before income tax is reconciled to income tax as follows:

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Loss before tax	(7,351,326)	(986,932)
Income tax benefit calculated at 30%	(2,205,398)	(296,080)
Effect of non-deductible/ assessable items in calculating taxable income /loss		
Unrealized foreign currency gains	(4,801)	(4)
Non-deductible items arising from reverse acquisition	1,623,226	-
Share based payments	20,676	-
Other Non-deductible/non-assessable items	169,959	19,346
Deferred tax balances not recognised	396,338	276,738
Income tax attributable to operation loss	-	

Estimated unused tax losses have not been recognised as a deferred tax asset as the future.

Recovery of these losses is subject to the Group satisfying the requirements imposed by the relevant regulatory authorities in each of the jurisdictions in which the Group operates. Due to the nature of the acquisition in December 2016 (Note 17) it is doubtful as to whether a majority of the tax losses accumulated by entities in the Group will be able to be carried forward for recovery in the future. The benefit of deferred tax assets not brought to account will only be brought to account if:

- (i) The Company derives future assessable income of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit from the losses and deductions to be realised;
- (ii) The Company continues to comply with the conditions for deductibility imposed by the law; and
- (iii) No changes in tax legislation adversely affect the Company in realising the benefit from the deductions for the losses.

#### **14 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE**

#### Particulars in relation to controlled entities of the legal parent entity, Dropsuite Limited

Controlled entities	Country of Incorporation	Ownership Interest held by the Group	
		2016 %	2015 %
Dropmysite Pte Ltd <sup>(1)</sup>	Singapore	100	-
Dropmysite Inc <sup>(2)</sup>	USA	100	-
Keygo Pte Ltd <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	Singapore	-	-
Greenbase Corporation Pty Ltd <sup>(4)</sup>	Australia	100	-

• <sup>(1)</sup> Subsidiary of Greenbase Corporation Pty Ltd as at 31 December 2016 (Refer also to Note 20)

• <sup>(2)</sup> Subsidiary of Dropmysite Pte Ltd

• <sup>(3)</sup> Subsidiary of Dropmysite Pte Ltd during the year ended 31 December 2016. Keygo Pte Ltd was wound up in 2016

• <sup>(4)</sup> Subsidiary of Dropsuite Limited as at 31 December 2016 (Refer also to Note 20)

#### **Director related entities**

As at 31 December 2016 \$98,321 was owing to Spartan Nominees Pty Ltd (2015:\$ Nil) and \$103,309 (2015: Nil) was owing to Gondwana Pty Ltd. Mr Alex Bajada is a director of these companies.

As at 31 December 2016, \$28,560 (\$2015:Nil) was owing to Sealblue Investments Pty Ltd and \$24,750 (2015:\$Nil) was owing to Roland H Berzins & Associates. Mr Roland Berzins is a director of these companies.

\$100,000 as at 31 December 2016 (2015: Nil) was owing to GCP Capital Pty Ld. Mr Alex Bajada is a director of this company.

\$57,443 as at 31 December 2016 (2015: Nil) was owing to Charif Elansari, the Managing Director of the Group. The funds were lent to Dropmysite Pte Ltd by Mr Elansari during 2016.

#### **15 DIRECTOR AND EXECUTIVE DISCLOSURES**

#### Aggregate remuneration of key management personnel

	CONSOLII	CONSOLIDATED		
	2016 \$	2015 \$		
Salary and fees	318,051	242,079		
Superannuation	-	-		
Share based payments		-		
Total	318,051	242,079		

The above disclosure comprises the key management personnel of Dropmysite Pte Ltd for the year ended 31 December 2016.

#### Granted and exercisable option holdings of directors and executives

During the reporting period, no options were granted to a director or executive as remuneration, and no options were exercised by a director or executive from options previously granted as remuneration.

#### **16 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES**

The group's principal financial instruments comprise cash, short-term deposits and receivables.

The main purpose of these financial instruments is to finance the Group's operations. The Group has various other financial liabilities such as trade payables, which arise directly from its operations. The main market risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk, and liquidity risk.

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in note 1 to the financial statements.

#### **Risk management**

The Group's exposure to market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and foreign currency risk and policies in regard to these risks are outlined below:

#### Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. Credit risk arises from the financial assets of the Group, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, and receivables. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting to

recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets, net of any provisions for doubtful debts, as disclosed in the statement of financial position and notes to the financial report.

Receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

# **Liquidity Risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, without incurring unnecessary losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation. The Group's objective is to maintain adequate resources by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and maturity profiles of assets and liabilities.

# Interest rate risk

The Group does not have significant borrowings and therefore exposure to interest rate risk is minimal. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's cash balances with floating interest rates.

The Group's exposure to interest rate risks and the effective interest rates of financial assets and financial liabilities at the reporting date are as follows;

Financial Instrument		nterest ate	-	, Interest ate	Non-In Bear		Tota	d.
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
(i) Financial assets								
Cash	-	-	-	-	5,338,507	16,151	5,338,507	16,151
Receivables	-	-	-	-	322,407	107,605	322,407	107,605
Total financial assets	-	-	-	-	5,660,914	123,795	5,660,914	123,795
Weighted average interest rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Financial liabilities								
Payables	-	-	-	-	2,611,824	259,629	2,611,824	259,629
Total financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	2,611,824	259,629	2,611,824	259,629

# FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The Company has performed sensitivity analysis relating to its exposure to interest rate risk at balance date. This sensitivity analysis demonstrates the effect on the current year results and equity which could result from a change in these risks.

Interest Rate Sensitivity Analysis

For the year to 31 December 2016, the effect on profit or loss as a result of changes in the interest rate, with all other variables remaining constant would be not be material.

There is no significant impact of interest rate risk as cash is the only asset with interest rate exposure.

# (a) Net fair values

The carrying amount approximates fair value for all financial assets and liabilities.

# • Foreign currency risk

The consolidated entity undertakes certain transactions denominated in foreign currency and is exposed to foreign currency risk through foreign exchange rate fluctuations.

Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised financial assets and financial liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency.

The functional currency of Dropmysite Pte Ltd is Singaporean dollars.

### **17 ACQUISITION OF DROPMYSITE PTE LTD**

On 29 December 2016 Dropsuite Ltd (formerly Excalibur Mining Ltd) completed the legal acquisition of Dropmysite Pte Ltd and it's controlled entities via a newly wholly owned based subsidiary of Dropsuite Ltd named Greenbase Corporation Pty Ltd.

Under the Australian Accounting Standards, Dropmysite Pte Ltd was deemed to be the accounting acquirer in this transaction. The acquisition has been accounted for as a share based payment by which Dropmysite Pte Ltd acquires the net assets and listing status of Dropsuite Ltd resulting in the Dropsuite Group.

The purchase consideration is summarised as follows:

- The issue of 282,600,004 shares in Dropsuite Ltd (legal parent) to the Greenbase Corporation Ltd Vendors in consideration for 100% ownership of Dropmysite Pte Ltd.
- 1,500,000 Class A Performance Rights upon the achievement of milestone 1,
- 1,500,000 Class B Performance Rights upon the achievement of milestone 2,
- 1,500,000 Class C Performance Rights upon the achievement of milestone 3,
- 13,433,333 Class D Performance Rights upon the achievement of milestone 4,
- 13,433,333 Class E Performance Rights upon the achievement of milestone 5,
- 13,433,334 Class F Performance Rights upon the achievement of milestone 6,

The purchase consideration is deemed to have a value of \$10,342,266 determined as follows:

## a) Purchase consideration

Dropsuite Limited shares on issue at date of acquisition (29 December 2016) (i)	103,422,663
Share price of Dropsuite Ltd on the date of acquisition	\$ 0.10
Purchase consideration	\$10,342,266

- (i) Includes 53,048,377 shares issued under the Public Offer and 27,000,000 issued to Greenbase convertible note holders on 20 December 2016.
- b) Fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed

The fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities of Dropsuite Ltd as the date of acquisition are:

Assets	\$
Cash and cash equivalents* Trade receivables	5,307,265 58,023
Loan receivable from Dropmysite Pte Ltd Investment in shares	1,350,000 9,135
	6,724,423
Liabilities Trade and other payables	(1,555,821)
Loans payable	(237,089)
Total identifiable assets at fair value	(1,792,910) <b>4,931,513</b>

\*Includes cash raised under the Prospectus issued 2 September 2016 (Public Offer).

c) Excess of deemed purchase consideration over net assets acquired

	\$
Deemed consideration	10,342,266
Net assets of Dropsuite Ltd acquired	(4,931,513)
Listing expense	5,410,753

# **18 AUDITORS' REMUNERATION**

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Audits or review of the financial report of the entity and any other entity in the consolidated group		
- One Assurance LLP	-	4,969
- Greenwich and Co Audit Pty Ltd	32,000	-
- Kaiden Group	12,400	-
	44,400	4,969

# **19 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

(i) Operating lease commitments

The Group had no future non-cancellable operating lease liabilities at 31 December 2016 (2015: nil).

The Group had no contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2016.

There is a legal action from a contractor against Dropsuite Ltd and GCP Capital Pty Ltd as mentioned in the prospectus dated 6 September 2016.

GCP Capital Pty Ltd has indemnified Dropsuite Ltd for any liability and cost associated with the dispute.

# 20 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

Subsequent to 31 December 2016:

- Zoran Grujic was appointed Joint Company Secretary and CFO on the 22 February 2017 and Bruce Tonkin, Non-Executive Director on the 22 February 2017; and
- Greenbase Corporation Pty Ltd was removed from the Group's structure, so that Dropmysite Pte Ltd is directly owed by Dropsuite Limited.

Other than the above, there has been no other matter or circumstance that has arisen since 31 December 2016 which has significantly affect, or may significantly effect, the operations of Dropsuite Ltd and its controlled entities, the results of the operations or the state of affairs of Dropsuite Ltd and its controlled entities in subsequent financial year.

# **Directors' Declaration**

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Dropsuite Limited, I state that:

In the opinion of the directors:

- (a) the financial statements and notes of the company and of the consolidated entity are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
  - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Company's and consolidated entity's financial position as at 31 December 2016 and of their performance for the year ended on that date; and
  - (ii) complying with Accounting Standards and Corporations Regulations 2001; and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- (c) Note 1(a) confirms that the financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

The directors have been given the declarations required by section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001.

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

Theo Hnarakis Director 31 March 2017



# Independent Audit Report to the members of Dropsuite Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

### Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Dropsuite Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

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

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 31 December 2016 and of its financial performance for the year ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

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

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

#### **Key Audit Matters**

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

#### Accounting for the acquisition of Dropmysite Pte Ltd

Refer to Note 17, Acquisition of Dropmysite Pte Ltd and accounting policy Notes 1(c) and 1(y)

#### Key Audit Matter

The acquisition of Dropmysite Pte Ltd has been accounted for by the Company as a continuation of the financial statements of the legal acquiree (Dropmysite Pte Ltd), together with a share based payment measured in accordance with AASB 2 Share Based Payments.

Accounting for this transaction is complex, requiring management to exercise judgement to determine whether or not the acquisition should give rise to reverse acquisition accounting methodology and whether the accounting acquiree meets the definition of a business under AASB 3 *Business Combinations*.

We focused on this area as a key audit matter due to the size and scope of the acquisition and the judgement and complexity involved in accounting for this transaction.

#### Capitalised software development costs

How our audit addressed the matter

Our audit work included, but was not restricted to, the following:

- Reviewing the share sale agreements involving Greenbase Corporation Pty Ltd (immediate parent of Dropmysite Pte Ltd), Dropmysite Pte Ltd and the Company, and reviewing the Company's Prospectus issued on 2 September 2016 to understand key terms and conditions;
- Critically evaluating the basis for managements adoption of reverse acquisition and share based payment accounting methodology. This included an analysis of the aforementioned factors;
- Assessing managements mathematical application of reverse acquisition accounting methodology, including the calculation of relative voting rights in the combined entity after the transaction;
- Testing whether the accounting acquiree comprised an integrated set of activities and assets comprising inputs and processes and hence constituted a business under AASB 3; and
- Assessing the appropriateness of relevant disclosures in the financial statements.

Refer to Note 8, Intangible Assets and accounting policy Notes 1(p) and 1(y)

#### **Key Audit Matter**

The Group capitalises costs for internally developed software and then amortises the software over its estimated useful life.

We focused on this area as a key audit matter due to the significance of the asset balance to the Group's consolidated statement of financial • position and due to judgement involved in:

- The decision to capitalise or expense costs
- The Group's process for calculating the amount of internally developed software costs, including estimating the amount of time staff spent developing software; and
- The Group's assessment of the economic useful life of the Software

#### How our audit addressed the matter

Our audit work included, but was not restricted to, the following:

- Assessing the nature of projects deemed by management to be capital in nature and evaluating these against the requirements of AASB 138 Intangible Assets;
- Matching staff timesheets and payroll information to the amounts capitalised by management;
- Reviewing job descriptions for staff that had time capitalised to assess whether they were appropriately included in the cost of internally developed software;
- Reviewing and challenging management's assumptions and analysing their assessment as to whether impairment indicators exist in relation to the capitalised software costs; and
- Assessing the amortisation period established and comparing to revenue forecast prepared by management and benchmarking against similar companies in the industry; and
- Reviewing minutes of meetings documenting beginning and end of product development stages.

#### **Other Information**

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date if this auditor's report is included in the annual report, (but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon).

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

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

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

#### **Responsibilities of Directors for the Financial Report**

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and
  perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to
  provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for
  one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the
  override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Group's
  internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

From the matters communicated with the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

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

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included on pages 23 - 27 of the directors' report for the 6 months ended 31 December 2016. In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Dropsuite Limited, for the 6 months ended 31 December 2016, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Responsibilities

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

areenwich & Co Audit My Ltd

#### **Greenwich & Co Audit Pty Ltd**

Andrew May Audit Director

31 March 2017 Perth

# **Additional Shareholders Information**

Additional information required by the Australian Stock Exchange (ASX) listing rules are set out below.

### 1. Equity Security Holders - Current as at 27 March 2017

The names of the twenty largest holders of quoted equity securities are listed below.

#### **Ordinary Shares**

Ranking	Name	Shares Held	% of total
			shares
1	JOHN ANTHONY FEARON	37,415,184	9.7
2	QUEK SEOW KEE	24,568,260	6.4
3	CHARIF EL ANSARI	20,616,316	5.3
4	AAG MANAGEMENT PTY LTD	19,538,001	5.1
5	JASMEET KAUR	12,500,000	3.2
6	RIDLEY MCLEAN RUTH JR	12,194,468	3.2
7	GALIA HOLDINGS INC	10,867,594	2.8
8	HATCHER PTE LTD	10,363,022	2.7
9	PHILLIP CARLTON	9,780,000	2.5
10	CONTENT AND SYSTEMS PTE LTD	9,774,821	2.5
11	CRYSTAL HORSE INVESTMENTS PTE	8,615,677	2.2
12	MOHAMED EL ANSARI	7,108,135	1.8
13	KEHPITAL PRIVATE LTD	6,504,233	1.7
14	RONALD THOMAS HART JR	6,294,667	1.6
15	Group # 889742	6,000,900	1.6
16	VINCENZO CIUMMO	5,433,797	1.4
17	GLORY WEALTH GROUP LTD	4,884,162	1.3
18	TRAPP HAMPTON REID LEWIS	4,758,378	1.2
19	RADWAN AL HARIRI	4,500,805	1.2
20	ADEL BITAR	4,260,000	1.1
		225,978,420	58.5

#### Listed Options Exercise price @ \$0.12 expiry date 30/04/17

Ranking	Name	Shares Held	% of total options
1	FUTURITY PRIVATE PTY LTD	400,000	17.1
2	MR GERRARD JOHN HUNTER	266,667	11.4
3	HILLCREST INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	266,667	11.4
4	KENAN GEOFFREY JAGGER	266,667	11.4
5	CLOUDAY PTY LTD	200,000	8.6
6	FILMRIM PTY LTD	133,334	5.7
7	CHALEYER HOLDINGS PTY LTD	133,334	5.7
8	ALLAN LOCKE DRAKE-BROCKMAN	133,334	5.7
9	SUZIE SHORT	133,334	5.7
10	AAG MANAGEMENT PTY LTD	133,334	5.7
11	MARCUS OLIVER WALTER	93,334	4.0
12	RUTH ANN METCALF	66,667	2.9
13	CARRELLOS INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	66,667	2.9
14	AFB DOMINION INVESTMENTS	40,000	1.7

15	MR MICHAEL RICHARD DWYER	834	0.0
		2,334,173	100

## Listed Options Exercise price @ \$0.11, expiry date 31/12/18

Ranking	Name	Shares Held	% of total options
1	MR MARK TRENT	3,300,000	16.5
2	MR NICHOLAS KAPES	3,000,000	15.0
3	TEMOREX PTY LTD	2,000,000	10
4	I LIM	1,500,000	7.5
5	HALLCREST INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	1,200,000	6.0
6	ALL POWER PTY LTD	1,200,000	6.0
7	GRAZIAN PTY LTD	1,000,000	5.0
8	AUSTRALCO SUPER INVESTMENTS	900,000	4.5
9	REBECCA KELLY	600,000	3.0
10	BRANDON RICHARD PARTINGTON	486,000	2.4
11	JOSEPH ANDARY	471,000	2.4
12	G E EQUITY INVESTMENTS	450,000	2.3
13	J H FUNKY INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	440,000	2.2
14	GAMMA INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	330,000	1.7
15	RED LEAF SECURITIES PTY LTD	325,000	1.6
16	SEALBLUE INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	300,000	1.5
17	RADWAN AL HARIRI	272,000	1.4
18	JOHN ATHANASIOU	245,000	1.2
19	MR AGOSTINO TARULLI	225,000	1.1
20	SANDGROPER PTY LTD	225,000	1.1
		18,469,000	92.4

# 2. Substantial Shareholders (Current as at 27 March 2017)

Substantial holders of equity securities in the Company are set out below.

Name	Shares held	% of total shares
JOHN ANTHONY FEARON	37,415,184	9.7
QUEK SEOW KEE	24,568,260	6.4
CHARIF EL ANSARI	20,616,316	5.3
AAG MANAGEMENT PTY LTD	19,538,001	5.1
	102,137,761	26.5

# 3. Distribution of Equity Securities (Current as at 27 March 2017)

Analysis of numbers of equity security holders by size of holdings:

Class of Security – Ordinary Shares

Holding Range	Number of shareholders	Number of shares
1 - 1,000	3,008	534,043
1,001 - 5,000	332	725,738
5,001 - 10,000	86	615,530
10,001 - 100,000	424	15,888,643
100,001 and over	274	368,258,713
	4,124	386,022,667
Holding less than a marketable parcel		
1 - 6067	3,362	1,381,225

Class of Security – Listed Options Exercise price @ \$0.12 expiry date 30/04/17

Holding Range	Number of option -holders	Number of option
1 - 1,000	834	1
1,001 - 5,000	0	0
5,001 - 10,000	0	0
10,001 - 100,000	266,668	4
100,001 and over	2,066,671	10
	2,334,173	15

Class of Security – Listed Options Exercise price @ \$0.11, expiry date 31/12/18

Holding Range	Number of option -holders	Number of option
1 - 1,000	0	0
1,001 - 5,000	2,000	1
5,001 - 10,000	10,000	1
10,001 - 100,000	186,000	4
100,001 and over	19,802,000	28
	20,000,000	34

#### Enquiries

Shareholders with any enquiries about any aspect of their shareholding should contact the Consolidated Entity's share register as follows:

Advanced Share Registry Services Pty Ltd

Tel:	+61 8 9389 8033
Fax:	+61 8 9389 7871
Web:	www.advancedshare.com.au

#### **Electronic Announcements and Report;**

Shareholders who wish to receive announcements made to the ASX, as well as electronic copies of the Annual Report and Half Yearly Report, are invited to provide their e mail address to the Company. This can be done in writing to the Company Secretary.

#### **Removal from the Printed Annual Report mailing list**

Shareholders who do not wish to receive the Annual report should advise the Share Registry in writing to remove their names from the mailing list. Those shareholders will continue to receive all shareholder information.

#### Change of name / address

Shareholders who are Issue Sponsored should advise the Share registry promptly of any changes of name and / or address so that correspondence with them does not go astray. All such changes must be advised in writing and cannot be accepted via telephone. Forms can be found on the share Registry website or obtained by contacting the Share registry.

Shareholders who are in CHESS and Brokered Sponsored should instruct their sponsoring brokers in writing to notify the Share Registry of any changes of name and / or address.

In the case of a name change, the written advice must be supported by documentary evidence.

#### **Consolidation of Shareholdings**

Shareholders who wish to consolidate their separate shareholdings into one account should write to the Share Registry or their sponsoring broker, whichever is applicable.

#### **Stock Exchange Listing**

The Consolidated Entity's shares are listed on the ASX. Details of share transactions and prices published in the financial papers of the daily capital city newspapers under the code DSE.

#### **Registered Office**

The registered office of the Consolidated Entity is:

Telephone: Fax : Website :

Company Secretary:

Dropsuite Limited Suite 2, 16 Ord Street West Perth WA 6008

+61 8 9429 2900 +61 8 9486 1011 www.dropsuite.com

Zoran Grujic Roland Berzins