Appendix 4E Preliminary Final Report

Gage Roads Brewing Co Limited ABN 22 103 014 320

For the financial year ended 30 June 2017

Results for announcement to the market

Revenue from continuing activities Profit from ordinary activities after tax attributable to members Net profit attributable to members	Up Up Up	7% 229% 229%	to to to	\$ 27,164,531 2,014,112 2,014,112
Dividends (distributions)				
There were no dividends declared for the period. The company does not have a Dividend Re-investment Plan.				
Net tangible assets per share	30 Ji	une 2017 \$		30 June 2016 \$
		0.03		0.03
Statement of accumulated losses	30 J	une 2017 \$		30 June 2016 \$
Balance 1 July	•	,529,361)		(11,141,714)
Net profit for the year		2,014,112		612,353
Balance 30 June	3)	8,515,249)		(10,529,361)

Details of controlled entities

There were no controlled entities acquired or disposed of during the period.

Details of associates and joint venture entities

There were no associates or joint venture entities associated with the company for the period.

Reporting Periods

The current reporting period is the financial year ended 30 June 2017. The previous corresponding period is the year ended 30 June 2016.

Financial statements

The Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows, and associated notes are contained in the attached Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2017.

Review of Operations

- Total sales volumes 11 million litres, in line with prior year comparative period
- Net Profit After Tax up 229% to \$2.0 million (FY16: \$0.6 million)
- EBITDA up 63% to \$4.4 million (FY16: \$2.7 million)
- Revenue up 7% to \$27.2 million (FY16: \$25.5 million)
- Raw Material gross profit margin improved to 58% (FY16: 52%)
- Total sales of Gage Roads' proprietary craft beer products up 23% to 3.4 million litres (FY16: 2.8 million litres)
- Sales from Australian Quality Beverages division down 13% to 7.2 million litres (FY16: 8.3 million litres)

It is with pleasure that I report to shareholders on a successful first year of our 5-Year strategy. The team at Gage Roads has delivered a strong set of results including broad-based improvement in distribution and sales of our proprietary brands and meaningful improvement in raw material gross profit margins which provided strong incremental growth in net earnings.

5-Year "Returning to Craft" Strategy



* Includes sales & marketing salaries and distribution costs

Our performance in FY17 demonstrates the effective delivery of the first year of our 5-year strategy *"Returning to Craft"*. At its core, this strategy seeks to increase the awareness of Gage Roads' proprietary brands and expand those brands into broader markets, driving incremental sales from the previously untapped independent retail and on-premise channels to market. Greater consumer awareness and access to these channels is expected to continue to increase volumes of the Gage Roads proprietary brands, delivering improved margins and sustained earnings growth.

The continued focus on high quality craft products and growing our higher margin proprietary craft beer portfolio as a proportion of our sales profile is targeted to deliver meaningful incremental improvement in the Company's raw material gross profit margins and earnings over the coming five years.

Financial Results

In FY17 the Company delivered a strong net profit after tax ("NPAT") result of \$2 million, up \$1.4 million (229%) in comparison to FY16's NPAT of \$0.6 million.

Derived from total carton and keg sales of 11 million litres (1.4 million carton equivalents), the improved earnings were based on similar volumes to FY16, but at a higher raw material gross profit margin of 58% (FY16: 52%). These results validate the Company's 5-year strategy of targeting increasing profitability via stable volumes, through a shift in our sales mix towards craft beer and other higher margin products.

During the year we rolled out the expansion of our national sales and marketing capability. Our newly expanded energetic and talented sales and marketing team helped deliver a 23% uplift in sales of Gage Roads proprietary products, delivering improved revenues of \$27.2 million (FY16: \$25.5 million).

In line with our 5-year strategy, total sales and marketing costs for the year were \$2.9 million representing \$1.5 million in direct marketing expenses (an increase of 64.5% over FY16) and \$1.4 million in sales and marketing salaries and distribution costs in FY17. These costs were aligned with the Board's expectations set at the beginning of the year. Although our marketing strategy is based on a strong component of experiential trial and exposure to our brands at events that are designed to be cost neutral, the company is still expecting to see increased resources deployed in the sales and marketing function over the next few years. We plan for total sales and marketing expenses to grow to \$5.5 million (including sales and marketing salaries and distribution costs) over the next few years, as we grow volume of our proprietary branded products.

During the year, in accordance with maintaining stable overall production volumes of 11 million litres per annum, the Company is pleased to report that the cost structure (excluding raw materials and sales and marketing expenses) remained stable at \$11 million, in line with FY16. The Company actively worked on delivering a similar cost structure and maintaining gains made in recent years and months with regards to improving our production efficiencies, our warehouse strategy, improving our Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) systems, improving our labour utilisation and focusing on creating the highest quality products and reducing waste.

Earnings before interest, tax depreciation and amortisation expense "EBITDA" was \$4.4 million up 63% on FY16. These earnings include the recognition of circa \$0.82 million compensation agreed with key equipment supplier Krones (announced on 23 December 2016). Additionally, the Company received \$0.15 million micro-brewery excise refund from the ATO. Adjusted EBITDA of \$3.5 million represents earnings generated from normal operations of 32 cents per litre, up 8 cents per litre from the FY16 result (24 cents per litre), on target with the Company's 5-year strategic plan.

Operating cash generated during the year of \$3.8 million closely matched EBITDA and enabled the Company to end the year with a strong cash reserves of \$7 million. With an additional \$4 million headroom in our credit facility (\$6 million facility drawn to \$2 million) the Company is in a strong net cash position (\$5 million), providing an excellent financial platform from which to continue to execute its "*Returning to Craft*" strategy.

Subsequent to year end we have applied \$2 million to the repayment of all debt and the Company is now in a debt free position. Debt facilities (to an approved limit of \$6 million) remain in place and undrawn.

During the year the Company executed a fully underwritten non-renounceable entitlement issue and an institutional placement to raise \$10.1 million. This capital raising was undertaken to facilitate the independence of the Company and its brands via the buy-back of Woolworths' stake in the business. This pivotal transaction was completed successfully and we continue to foster a strong operational relationship with Pinnacle Liquor Group and Endeavour Drinks Group, including an ongoing three year supply agreement. The three year supply agreement, ending 30 June 2019, provides Endeavour Drinks Group a two year option to extend, maintains promotional and distribution support for our proprietary craft range, secures our current channel to market and underwrites the Company's current financial performance as we step into new markets.

This successful capital raising and buy-back provided Gage Roads with the ownership structure and financial flexibility, through materially lower debt and increased operational cash flows, to successfully deliver upon its *"Returning to Craft"* strategy.

Sales

The Company is extremely satisfied with the increase in consumer awareness during the first 12 months of the *"Returning to Craft"* strategy. During FY17 the Company established its national sales and marketing team to meet and foster growing demand for the Company's products. Another key objective, securing national wholesale distribution, was also accomplished with agreements executed during the year with Australian Liquor Marketers and 100Proof to provide a national distribution network to the independent and on-premise channels.

On the east coast, the Company's expanding sales team has been complemented with a dedicated partnerships and events manager to continue to drive distribution and brand presence. The team is delivering results with West Australian and east coast sales and growth of distributions on track to meet the Company's targets of the 5-year strategy.

Single Fin Summer Ale sales have grown 62% over the prior year to become the Company's second highest selling individual brand and has proven to be a high performer with the Company's new channels to market. *Little Dove New World Pale Ale*, 2016 Australian International Beer Awards Champion Beer of Show, continues to impress and is contributing strongly to new sales and new distributions.

Sales to national independent retailers were up 270% over FY16. The increase in sales is a result of an increase in the number of distribution outlets, being a key driver of revenue growth and benchmarks of the Company's strategy.

Sales volumes to the national retail chains were in line with those achieved in FY16. Maintaining volumes in this channel is a strong result given the Company's products underwent a price increase during the year to reposition price points with those offered in the other channels to market.

The Company is pleased to see that the sales growth in new independent channels to market has not come at the expense of our existing channels, but rather, the increased consumer awareness has supported Gage Roads' brands in all markets.

Higher-margin, on-premise draught sales have also performed strongly, delivering a sales uplift of 172% over FY16.

Consistent with our strategy, contract brewing volumes are being unwound in an orderly fashion and converted to higher margin proprietary brand sales. Accordingly, sales volumes of the Company's contractbrewing division, Australian Quality Beverages (AQB), were down 13% compared with FY16 and total volumes were maintained at 11 million litres.

The deliberate shift in sales away from contract brewing volumes towards higher-margin proprietary brand volumes continues to deliver an uplift in revenues and raw material gross profit margins. The proportion of proprietary brands in the sales mix has improved 7% to 32% (FY16: 25%) and has provided an overall increase in raw material gross profit margin to 58% (FY16: 52%).

This shift in sales mix and improvement in margin are key performance indicators of the *"Returning to Craft"* strategy and are well on track to deliver our expectations for FY18 and FY19.

The Company is also working on a number of new product development projects designed to complement the existing product portfolio and provide exposure to new segments of the beer and cider market to leverage the strength of our new sales and marketing capability. A number of these products are expected to be launched during FY18.

Marketing

The Company has a coordinated plan to open up opportunities for consumers to trial our products and engage with the Gage Roads brand values and ethos, through events, hotels, pubs and retail outlets nationally.

The marketing strategy has progressed well during the year and the Company has formed strong partnerships with key event partners to capitalise on the existing growth of the Gage Roads brands. One of those partnerships includes exclusive beer pourage rights for the Perth Fringe World festival for FY17 and the following two years. Fringe World is the largest annual event in Western Australia and the third largest fringe-style event in the world. On the east coast, although still in its early stages, the Company supported several grass roots events and multiple beer festivals which, along with a strong social media following, helped improve consumer awareness of our brands. Whilst we expect significant branding benefits to come from the participation in these events, they are not likely to be a significant earnings contributor and are undertaken on a break-even basis.

With a talented and capable national sales, marketing team, and with independent distribution in place, Gage Roads is in a strong position to take advantage of the 20% per annum growth of the craft beer market and to deliver continued growth in awareness of our brands.

Outlook

- Continued growth into the independent retail and on-premise channels to market
- Continued shift in sales mix to higher margin brands
- Increasing national marketing visibility and consumer awareness
- Total Australian craft market expected to continue to grow at more than 20% per annum
- A number of new products introduced in FY18

With a flexible balance sheet, a management team strongly-aligned to shareholders, existing revenue streams secured and our ability to drive revenue and margin growth, Gage Roads is well placed to deliver growth in earnings and sustained value for our shareholders.

I am pleased to see that the *"Returning to Craft"* strategy is being well executed by the team here at Gage Roads, delivering a record \$2 million in earnings during the first year of its five-year horizon. With a healthy outlook expected to covert to strong cash generation, a debt free position and ample credit facility headroom, the next four years of the strategy have a solid financial foundation to continue to deliver a swing in sales towards our higher margin craft and draught products and the delivery of incremental earnings and value to our shareholders.

nh

John Hoedemaker Managing Director

Gage Roads Brewing Co Limited Tel: (08) 9314 0000

Further detailed commentary on the results for the year ended 30 June 2017 is provided in the Chairman's Letter, Review of Operations and Directors' Report sections of the attached Annual Report.

Compliance statement

- 1. This report, and the accounts upon which this report is based, have been prepared in accordance with AASB Standards.
- 2. This report, and the accounts upon which the report is based, use the same accounting policies.
- 3. This report gives a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.
- 4. This report is based upon accounts to which one of the following applies:



The accounts have been audited.

The accounts have been subject to review.



The accounts are in the process of being audited or subject to review.

The accounts have *not* yet been audited or reviewed.

5. The entity has a formally constituted audit committee.

larce Brandenburg

Signed: Date: 30 August 2017 Company Secretary

Name: Marcel Brandenburg



GAGE ROADS BREWING CO LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

ABN 22 103 014 320

Gage Roads Brewing Co Limited Annual Report For the Year Ended 30 June 2017

Corporate Directory

Directors Graeme Wood Ian Olson (Chairman) John Hoedemaker Robert Gould

Managing Director John Hoedemaker

Company Secretary Marcel Brandenburg

Principal Place of Business & Registered Office 14 Absolon Street

PALMYRA WA 6157 Tel: (08) 9314 0000 Fax: (08) 9331 2400

Web: www.gageroads.com.au

Postal Address

PO Box 2024 PALMYRA WA 6961 Auditor BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd 38 Station Street SUBIACO WA 6008

Legal Adviser

Steinepreis Paganin Lawyers and Consultants Level 4, The Read Building 16 Milligan Street PERTH WA 6000

Stock Exchange Listing

ASX Limited Exchange Plaza 2 The Esplanade PERTH WA 6000

ASX Code: GRB

Share Registry

Automic Registry Services PO Box 2226 STRAWBERRY HILLS NSW 2012

Registry Enquiries Within Australia: 1300 288 664 Outside Australia: (+61 8) 9324 2099

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Dear Shareholder

The events of FY17 marked one of the most important transformational periods in the history of the Company and your Board is pleased to report on materially improved performance across all elements of the business, generating a record full year after tax profit of \$2 million.

Following the successful completion of an underwritten \$10.1 million capital raising; the buy-back of Woolworths' 25% stake in Gage Roads; and the removal of the bank debt guarantee provided by Woolworths, this earnings result left the Company in a strong net-cash position of \$5 million by year-end.

One year into the Company's 5-year *"Returning to Craft"* strategy, the completion of this corporate transaction, coupled with the operational and financial performance of the business has positioned Gage Roads to deliver further growth in earnings through changes in sales mix towards higher-margin proprietary brands.

A key component of the strategy to drive growth in Gage Roads proprietary brands is people and the leadership team has invested heavily in expanding both the capacity and quality of our sales and marketing teams, whilst at Board level we have welcomed the considerable industry expertise of Graeme Wood.

Gage Roads enters FY18 better positioned than at any time in the history of the business and on behalf of your Board, I thank shareholders for your continued support and look forward to reporting on further improvements in the performance of your company.

Ian Olson

Chairman

Review of Operations

Full Year FY17 Results

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Gage Roads Brewing Co Limited Review of Operations For the Year Ended 30 June 2017

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John Hoedemaker Managing Director

Directors' Report

Your Directors present their report on Gage Roads Brewing Co Limited (the Company) for the year ended 30 June 2017.

Directors

The following persons were Directors of the Company during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated.

Chris Baddock	Resigned 19 October 2016
Graeme Wood	Appointed 5 April 2017
lan Olson	(Chairman)
John Hoedemaker	(Managing Director)
Robert Gould	

Company Secretary

Marcel Brandenburg

Principal activities

During the year the principal continuing activities of the Company were the brewing, packaging, marketing and selling of craft brewed beer, cider and other beverages.

No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

Dividends

No dividends were paid or declared since the start of the financial year. No recommendation for payment of dividends has been made.

Review and results of operations

The profit of the Company for the financial year after providing for income tax amounted to \$2,014,112 (2016: \$612,353).

A review of the Company's operations and its financial position, business strategies and prospects is located at page 5 of this report.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

Significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company during the financial year were as follows:

(a) Revenue and Volume– This year saw an improvement in Revenue for FY17 of \$27.2 million, an increase of 7% in comparison with the corresponding full year period (2016: \$25.5 million). This result was primarily driven by an 23% increase in sales of higher-margin Gage Roads proprietary products. Contract-brewed products declined by 13% over FY16.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

No subsequent events requiring disclosure have been noted.

Likely developments and expected results of operations

The Company will continue to brew, sell and market beer and cider and continue to expand its distribution.

Information on Directors

Chris Baddock AICD

(Non-Executive Director, appointed 20 February 2015, resigned 19 October 2016)

Experience and expertise - Chris was appointed General Manager of Pinnacle Drinks in February 2015. Pinnacle Drinks is a wholly owned subsidiary of Woolworths Liquor Group and supply Beer, Spirits and Wine to BWS, Dan Murphy's, Cellarmasters, Progressive NZ and Summergate China through owned manufacturing facilities, owned brands and exclusive brands.

Prior to joining Woolworths Chris spent 11 years with Lion Australia in a number of senior management roles including Managing Director of Fine Wine Partners (3 years) and National Customer Director of Lion Australia (4 years). Chris has a long history of building partnerships with key customers across the liquor and grocery categories. He is a member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors and is a graduate of the Australian Graduate School of Management

Other current public directorships – None.

Former directorships in listed companies in last 3 years - None.

Special responsibilities - None.

Interests (direct and indirect) in shares and options - Nil shares and nil options in the Company.

Graeme Wood

(Non-Executive, appointed 5 April 2017)

Experience and expertise - Graeme Wood has significant experience as a senior executive with both Foster's Australia and Treasury Wine Estates. He spent 18 years at Foster's Australia – including as General Manager of Sales at Matilda Bay Brewing Company – where he developed a deep knowledge of the beer landscape in Australia. More recently, he spent four years at Treasury Wine Estates as Regional Manager responsible for WA, SA and NT, further enhancing his liquor retail experience.

Other current public directorships - None

Former directorships in listed companies in last 3 years - None.

Special responsibilities - None.

Interests (direct and indirect) in shares and options - Nil shares and nil options in the Company.

lan Olson CA, BCom, MAICD

(Non-Executive Chairman, appointed 12 November 2007)

Experience and expertise - An experienced Chartered Accountant, Ian Olson brings extensive knowledge in corporate advisory, audit and assurance to the Board. Mr Olson is a professional public company director with a 25-year career in finance and the capital markets. Ian is also the Managing Director of Pointerra Limited and former executive chairman of WKC Spatial. Prior to his involvement in WKC Spatial, Ian was Managing Partner of PKF Chartered Accountants in Western Australia.

Other current public directorships – Pointerra Ltd.

Former directorships in listed companies in last 3 years –Range Resources Limited, Diploma Group Limited, Threat Protect Ltd.

Special responsibilities - Chairman of the Board, Chairman of the Remuneration Committee, member of the Audit and Remuneration Committee.

Interests (direct and indirect) in shares and options – 12,858,225 shares and nil options in the Company.

John Hoedemaker BCom

(Managing Director, appointed 17 August 2011, Chief Financial Officer, appointed 3 December 2002, resigned as Chief Financial Officer 30 June 2014)

Experience and expertise - John is a founding Shareholder and Director of Gage Roads. He has played a key role in achieving profitability by developing and implementing the growth and cost reduction strategies for the business. John has an acute understanding of both the Company's operational needs and financial requirements. John is responsible for the strategic planning, leadership and management of the operations of the Company. Prior to his involvement with Gage Roads, John was a Shareholder, General Manager and Chief Financial Officer of a successful building products manufacturing business, Architectural & Structural Adhesives (WA), which he managed from a start-up operation through to a trade sale to a multi-national conglomerate.

Other current public directorships - None.

Former public directorships in last 3 years - None.

Special responsibilities - Member of the Audit Committee.

Interest (direct and indirect) in shares and options – 57,053,994 shares and nil options in the Company.

Robert Gould FAICD

(Non-Executive, appointed 12 November 2007)

Experience and expertise - Robert Gould has held a number of roles in finance and the management and guidance of start-up, early stage and fast growing companies. His experience includes international mergers and acquisition activity and previous management of a venture capital fund with \$113 million under management. Robert was a seed capital investor in Gage Roads and is currently a Director and Shareholder of Javelin Partners Pty Ltd, a private equity advisory business.

Other current public directorships - None.

Former directorships in listed companies in last 3 years - None.

Special responsibilities - Chairman of the Audit Committee and member of the Remuneration Committee.

Interests (direct and indirect) in shares and options – 16,349,725 shares and nil options in the Company.

Information on Company Secretary

Marcel Brandenburg CA, AGIA, ACIS, MAcc, BCom (Company Secretary and Chief Financial Officer)

Experience and expertise - Marcel has been with the Company since October 2011 in the capacity of Financial Controller and is responsible for the areas of financial accounting, governance and administration aspects of the business. He was appointed Chief Financial Officer on 30 June 2014.

He has extensive experience in dealing with ASX-listed companies, having spent a significant part of his career auditing publicly listed entities. As a Chartered Accountant and Chartered Company Secretary, he has an excellent understanding of financial markets, market compliance and regulations. Marcel has also previously held company secretarial roles in a number of unlisted companies.

Other current public directorships - None.

Former public directorships in last 3 years - None.

Special responsibilities – Chief Financial Officer.

Interest (direct and indirect) in shares and options – 10,829,860 shares and nil options in the Company.

Meetings of Directors

The number of meetings of the Company's Board of Directors and of each Board committee held during the year ended 30 June 2017, and the number of meetings attended by each Director, were as follows:

	Full Meeting of Directors		Meetings of Audit Committee		Meetings of Remuneration Committee	
Directors	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В
Chris Baddock (Non-Executive)	3	3	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Graeme Wood (Non-Executive)	3	3	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
lan Olson (Non-Executive)	9	9	2	2	0	0
Robert Gould (Non-Executive)	9	8	2	2	0	0
John Hoedemaker (Executive)	9	9	2	2	n/a	n/a

A = number of meetings held during the time the Director held office or was a member of the committee during the year.

B = *number of meetings attended.*

n/a = not a member of the relevant committee.

Total shares under options

There were no unissued ordinary shares under option at the date of this report (2016: Nil).

Shares issued on the exercise of options

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

Options granted to Directors

No options over unissued ordinary shares were granted to Directors during the year ended 30 June 2017 (2016: Nil).

Options granted to Key Management Executives and other employees

No options over unissued ordinary shares were granted to Key Management Executives or other employees during the year ended 30 June 2017 (2016: Nil).

Options cancelled, forfeited or lapsed

No options were voluntarily forfeited or cancelled during the year ended 30 June 2017 (2016: Nil).

Shares issued to Directors

55,168,760 shares were issued to directors during the year ended 30 June 2017 (2016: Nil).

Shares issued to Employees

73,001,055 shares were issued to employees during the year ended 30 June 2017 (2016: 31,000,000).

Audited Remuneration Report

The information provided in this 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 Remuneration Committee is responsible for determining and reviewing remuneration packages of all Directors and Key Management Personnel ("KMP") on an annual basis. The Remuneration Committee currently consists of Non-Executive Directors Ian Olson and Robert Gould.

The committee's reward policy reflects its obligation to align Directors' and Executives' remuneration with Shareholders' interests and to retain appropriately qualified talent for the benefit of the Company. The main principles of the policy are:

- (a) the reward considers comparative industry benchmarks and reflects the competitive market in which the Company operates;
- (b) individual reward should be linked to performance criteria if appropriate;
- (c) Executives should be rewarded for both financial and non-financial performance; and
- (d) the committee shall have access to external professional advice if required to assist in determining appropriate remuneration.

Non-Executive Directors - The Remuneration Committee is responsible for recommending individual Non-Executive Directors' fees within the limit approved by Shareholders. The current aggregate Directors' fee limit is \$400,000. Directors are entitled to have premiums paid for Directors' & Officers' insurance.

Executives and Executive Directors - The total remuneration of the Key Management Personnel and Executive Directors consists of the following:

- (a) *salary* the Key Management Personnel and Executive Directors receive a fixed sum payable monthly in cash;
- (b) *cash at risk component* Key Management Personnel and Executive Directors are eligible to participate in a cash bonus plan if deemed appropriate;
- (c) share and option at risk component Key Management Personnel and Executive Directors may participate in share and option schemes generally being made in accordance with thresholds set in plans approved by Shareholders if deemed appropriate. The Board, however, considers it appropriate to retain the flexibility to issue shares and options to Key Management Executives and Executive Directors outside of an approved option scheme in exceptional circumstances; and
- (d) other benefits Key Management Personnel and Executive Directors are eligible to participate in superannuation schemes, may be entitled to have loss of income insurance paid by the Company, be provided a fully expensed Company car or Company car allowance and be provided a fully expensed mobile phone and other forms of remuneration if deemed appropriate.

There is no Company policy in place at this point in time in relation to prohibiting margin lending against financial instruments granted to Directors or Key Management Personnel.

The objective of the Company's remuneration policy for Directors and other Key Management Personnel is to ensure reward for performance is adequate and appropriate for the results delivered, taking into account competitiveness, reasonableness, acceptability to Shareholders and transparency. Equity instruments issued may be for services rendered by eligible employees and Directors to date and, going forward, for services rendered by existing and any new eligible employees and Directors who are appointed in the future. The Company feels that incentive shares are effective consideration to eligible employees and Directors for their ongoing commitment and contribution to the Company.

An Employee and Executive Share Plan provides some senior executives with incentive over and above their base salary. The allocation of shares under the Employee and Executive Share Plan may not be subject to performance conditions of the Company. The reasons for establishing the Employee and Executive Share Plan were:

- (a) To align the interests of senior management with Shareholders. The Employee and Executive Share Plan provides employees with incentive to strive for long term profitability which is in line with Shareholder objectives; and
- (b) To provide an incentive for employees to extend their employment terms with the Company. The experience of senior employees is an important factor in the long term success of the Company.

Details of remuneration

Details of the remuneration of the Directors and Key Management Personnel (as defined in AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures) of the Company for the financial year are set out in the following tables. The Key Management Personnel of the Company are the following Non-Executive and Executive Directors and officers of the Company:

Executive Directors John Hoedemaker	Managing Director
<i>Non-Executive Directors</i> Chris Baddock Graeme Wood Ian Olson Robert Gould	Resigned 19 October 2016 Appointed 5 April 2017 Chairman
Executive Officers Aaron Heary Marcel Brandenburg	Chief Operating Officer Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary

No other employee had authority or responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, either directly or indirectly, during the financial year.

2017 Remuneration - Key Management Personnel

	Sh	ort term benefi	ts	Post employment benefits	Share based benefits		
Name	Cash salary & fees	Performance bonus	Non- monetary Benefits	Super- annuation	Shares	Total	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Non-Executive Directors							
Chris Baddock	-	-	385	-	-	385	
Graeme Wood	17,693	-	294	1,681	-	19,667	
lan Olson	120,000	-	1,264	-	12,223	133,487	
Robert C Gould	68,493	-	1,264	6,507	12,223	88,487	
Sub-total Non-Exec Directors	206,186	-	3,208	8,188	24,445	242,027	
Executive Key Management							
Aaron Heary	290,000	-	3,306	27,550	30,556	351,413	
John Hoedemaker (MD)	390,000	-	13,200	37,050	30,556	470,806	
Marcel Brandenburg	160,000	20,000	2,621	17,100	28,205	227,926	
Sub-total Executive	840,000	20,000	19,127	81,700	89,318	1,050,145	
Totals	1,046,186	20,000	22,335	89,888	113,763	1,292,172	

2016 Remuneration - Key Management Personnel

	Short term benefits				Share based benefits		
Name	Cash Performance Non- salary & Ponus monetary fees bonus Benefits		monetary	Super- annuation	Shares	Total	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Non-Executive Directors							
Brad Banducci	-	-	583	-	-	583	
Chris Baddock	-	-	583	-	-	583	
lan Olson	120,000	-	583	-	-	120,583	
Robert Gould	71,747	-	583	3,253	-	75,583	
Sub-total Non-Exec Directors	191,747	-	2,332	3,253	-	197,332	
Executive Key Management							
Aaron Heary	290,000	-	5,169	27,550	-	322,719	
John Hoedemaker (MD)	390,000	-	12,677	37,050	-	439,727	
Marcel Brandenburg	160,000	20,000	3,228	16,988	29,684	229,900	
Sub-total Executive	840,000	20,000	21,074	81,588	29,684	992,346	
Totals	1,031,747	20,000	23,406	84,841	29,684	1,189,678	

Service agreements

Remuneration and other terms of employment for the following Key Management Personnel are formalised in employment agreements. The significant terms of employment at the date of this report are set out below:

Aaron Heary – Chief Operating Officer

- Term of agreement: No fixed term
- Base salary: \$290,000 pa, plus 9.5% statutory superannuation contribution, reviewed annually by the Remuneration Committee
- Termination notice period: 8 month notice (without cause)
- Termination notice period: 4 month notice (with cause)

John Hoedemaker – Managing Director

- Term of agreement: No fixed term
- Base salary: \$390,000 pa, plus 9.5% statutory superannuation contribution, reviewed annually by the Remuneration Committee
- Termination notice period: 8 month notice (without cause)
- Termination notice period: 4 month notice (with cause)

Marcel Brandenburg – Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary

- Term of agreement: No fixed term
- Base salary: \$160,000 pa, plus 9.5% statutory superannuation contribution, reviewed annually by the Remuneration Committee
- Bonus: \$20,000 per annum, payable in equal quarterly instalments of \$5,000 subject to satisfactory conformance to key performance indicators
- Termination notice period: 8 month notice (without cause)
- Termination notice period: 4 month notice (with cause)

No Director or Executive is entitled to any termination payments apart from payment in lieu of the notice periods outlined above, remuneration payable up to and including the date of termination and payments due by way of accrued leave entitlements. There are no service agreements in respect of non-executive directors.

Equity instruments held by Key Management Personnel

Shares issued to key management personnel

The following tables show the number of ordinary shares in the Company that were held during the financial year by key management personnel of the group, including their close family members and entities related to them.

There were no options over unissued ordinary shares granted to Key Management Personnel in existence at the date of this report (2016: Nil). Details of the options forfeited and cancelled by Key Management Personnel during the year can be found at Note 16 to the Financial Statements.

(i) Ordinary shares in the Company

	Nominally Held	Balance at start of the year	Net Purchase (Disposal) of shares	Employee Share Plan Shares Received	Balance at end of the year
2017					
Directors					
Chris Baddock	0%	-	-	-	-
Graeme Wood	0%	-	-	-	-
lan Olson	5%	332,500	266,000	12,259,725	12,858,225
John Hoedemaker (MD)	0%	6,404,669	20,000,015	30,649,310	57,053,994
Robert C Gould	75%	50,000	4,040,000	12,259,725	16,349,725
Executive Key Management					
Marcel Brandenburg	100%	4,300,000	400,000	6,129,860	10,829,860
Aaron Heary	0%	3,001,604	4,022,883	30,649,310	37,673,797
		14,088,773	28,728,898	91,947,930	134,765,601

On 30 September 2016, 91,947,930 shares were issued to Key management personnel at an issue price of 5 cents per share and corresponding non-recourse loans totalling \$4,597,397 were entered into in accordance with the Company's Employee and Executive Share Plan as part of their remuneration and having regard for their past and potential contribution to the Company. This issue was approved by the Shareholders of the Company at an Annual General Meeting held on 29 September 2011 (2016: 4,000,000).

Shares issued to Key Management Personnel on the exercise of options

No ordinary shares were issued during the financial year on the exercise of options granted to Key Management Personnel (2016: Nil).

All shares were valued using the Black Scholes pricing model, converted into one ordinary share and carry no dividend or voting rights. Further details of the option valuations and model inputs can be found at Note 18 to the Financial Statements.

A cash bonus of \$20,000 was paid to Marcel Brandenburg during the year ended 30 June 2017 having regard for performance. No other cash bonuses were paid to or forfeited by any Directors or Key Management Personnel during the year ended 30 June 2017 (2016: \$20,000).

Loan instruments to Key Management Personnel

The following tables show the non-recourse loan balances provided to Key Management Personnel that are linked to shares issued as part of its Employee and Executive Share Plan.

Gage Roads Brewing Co Limited Remuneration Report For the Year Ended 30 June 2017

30-Jun-16	Balance at the start of the year	Loans provided during the year	Loans paid back by the Employee	Interest paid and payable for the year	Interest not charged	Balance at the end of the year
Directors						
lan Olson	-	-	-	-	-	
Robert Gould	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive Key Management						
Aaron Heary	194,407	-	-	-	-	194,407
John Hoedemaker	372,000	-	-	-	-	372,000
Marcel Brandenburg	18,600	252,000	-	-	-	270,600
Total	585,007	252,000	-	-	-	837,007

30-Jun-17	Balance at the start of the year	Loans provided during the year	Loans paid back by the Employee	Interest paid and payable for the year	Interest not charged	Balance at the end of the year
Directors			· · ·			
lan Olson	-	612,986	-	-	-	- 612,986
Robert Gould	-	612,986	-	-		- 612,986
John Hoedemaker	372,000	1,532,466	-	-		- 1,904,466
Executive Key Management						
Aaron Heary	194,407	1,532,465	-	-	-	- 1,726,872
Marcel Brandenburg	270,600	306,493	-	-		- 577,093
Total	837,007	4,597,396	-	-		- 5,434,403

Use of remuneration consultants

The Company did not engage in remuneration consultants during the financial year ended 30 June 2017.

Voting and comments made at the Company's 2016 Annual General Meeting

Gage Roads Brewing Co Ltd received more than 90.69% of "Yes" votes on its remuneration report for the 2016 financial year. The company did not receive any specific feedback at the AGM or throughout the year on its remuneration practices.

This is the end of the audited remuneration report.

Loans to Directors and Executives

The Company made non-recourse loans to Directors or Executives totalling \$4,597,397 in accordance with the Company's Employee and Executive Share Plan during the financial year to 30 June 2017 as approved at the AGM held on 30 September 2017. It has carried forward non-recourse loans from prior years as disclosed in Note 18 (b).

Environmental regulation

The Directors have not been notified and are not aware of any breach of any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory.

The Directors have considered compliance with the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007 which requires entities to report annual greenhouse gas emissions and energy use. For the measurement period 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 the Directors have assessed that there are no current reporting requirements, but the Company may be required to do so in the future.

Insurance of officers

During the financial year the Company paid a premium of \$7,001 to insure the Directors and Officers of the Company.

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

Proceedings on behalf of the Company

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

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.

Auditor

BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd continues in office in accordance with section 327 of the Corporations Act 2001.

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act* 2001 is set out on page 21.

Non-Audit services

The Company may decide to employ the auditor on assignments additional to their statutory audit duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the Company are important.

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the Company, its related practices and non-related audit firms:

Assurance services

BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd: Audit and review of financial reports and other audit work under the *Corporations Act 2001* \$52,942 (2016: \$51,697).

Non-audit services

BDO Corporate Finance (WA) Pty Ltd: Services in relation to Independent Experts report \$34,782 (2016: \$10,200).

The Board of Directors, in conjunction with the Audit Committee, has considered the position and is satisfied that the provision of the non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001, and did not compromise these auditor's independence requirements because they did not undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants.

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

lan Olson Chairman

Palmyra

Dated this 30th day of August 2017

Corporate Governance Statement

The Board is committed to achieving and demonstrating high standards of corporate governance. As such Gage Roads Brewing Co Ltd has adopted the third edition of the Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations which was released by the ASX Corporate Governance Council and became effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 July 2014.

The Company's Corporate Governance Statement for the financial year ending 30 June 2017 was approved by the Board on 29 August 2017. The Corporate Governance Statement can be located on the Company's website: www.gageroads.com.au/investor-info



38 Station Street Subiaco, WA 6008 PO Box 700 West Perth WA 6872 Australia

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY JARRAD PRUE TO THE DIRECTORS OF GAGE ROADS BREWING CO. LIMITED

As lead auditor of Gage Roads Brewing Co. Limited for the year ended 30 June 2017, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

tue

Jarrad Prue Director

BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd Perth, 30 August 2017

BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd ABN 79 112 284 787 is a member of a national association of independent entities which are all members of BDO Australia Ltd ABN 77 050 110 275, an Australian company limited by guarantee. BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd and BDO Australia Ltd are members of BDO International Ltd, a UK company limited by guarantee, and form part of the international BDO network of independent member firms. Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation, other than for the acts or omissions of financial services licensees.

The Directors of the Company declare that:

- (a) the financial statements comprising the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Cash Flows, Statement of Changes in Equity, and accompanying notes, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements, and;
 - (i) comply with Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
 - (ii) give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date.
- (b) in the Directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- (c) the Company has included in the notes to the financial statements an explicit and unreserved Statement of Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards.
- (d) the Directors have been given the declarations by the Managing Director and the Chief Financial Officer required by section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

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

Chairman

Palmyra Dated this 30th day of August 2017

Gage Roads Brewing Co Limited Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the year ended 30 June 2017

	Notes	2017 \$	2016 \$
Revenue from continuing operations			
Sales revenue		27,164,531	25,502,310
Interest revenue		6,696	266
	3	27,171,227	25,502,576
Other income	3	1,289,552	234,983
Foreign Exchange Gain/ (Loss)		40,457	(90,536)
Raw materials, consumables & delivery		(11,614,353)	(12,290,661)
Operating expenses	4	(3,024,547)	(2,869,150)
Employee benefit expenses		(6,459,651)	(5,528,710)
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	4	(1,130,917)	(1,149,816)
Sales and marketing expenses		(1,509,897)	(917,778)
Administration expenses		(672,457)	(486,092)
Occupancy expenses		(796,444)	(850,188)
Finance costs	4	(279,106)	(576,745)
Profit before income tax		3,013,864	977,883
Income tax expense	5	(999,752)	(365,530)
Profit for the year after Income tax		2,014,112	612,353
Total comprehensive Profit for the year		2,014,112	612,353
Profit and other comprehensive income attributable to the members of Gage Roads Brewing Co Ltd		2,014,112	612,353
Profit per share for Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company:			
Basic Profit per share (cents)	15	0.27	0.15
Diluted Profit per share (cents)		0.27	0.15

The above Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Gage Roads Brewing Co Limited Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2017

	Notes	2017 \$	2016 \$
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	6,986,173	3,559,236
Trade and other receivables	7	3,753,411	2,986,294
Inventories	8	1,450,594	1,752,151
Total current assets		12,190,178	8,297,681
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	21,694,863	22,666,677
Deferred tax assets	5	1,874,343	2,874,095
Intangible assets		25,730	12,188
Total non-current assets		23,594,936	25,552,960
Total assets		35,785,114	33,850,641
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	6,925,721	7,195,989
Borrowings		44,859	9,685,319
Total current liabilities		6,970,580	16,881,307
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	11	311,600	231,400
Borrowings	11	2,000,000	-
Total non-current liabilities		2,311,600	231,400
Total liabilities		9,282,180	17,112,707
Net assets		26,502,934	16,737,934
EQUITY			
Contributed equity	12	33,742,064	26,012,998
Hedge reserve	13	(261,632)	-
Share options reserve	13	1,537,750	1,254,297
Accumulated losses	13	(8,515,248)	(10,529,360)
Total equity		26,502,934	16,737,934

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Gage Roads Brewing Co Limited Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 30 June 2017

	Notes	Contributed equity \$	Accumulated losses \$	Share based payment reserve \$	Hedge Reserve \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2015		26,012,998	(11,141,714)	1,024,187	-	15,895,471
Total comprehensive Profit for the year Transactions with equity holders in their			612,353	<u> </u>	-	612,353
capacity as equity holders: Employee and loan funded shares expensed	14	-	-	230,110	-	230,110
Balance at 30 June 2016		26,012,998	(10,529,360)	1,254,297	-	16,737,934
Total comprehensive income for the year Transactions with equity holders in their capacity as equity holders:		-	2,014,112	-	-	2,014,112
Employee and loan funded shares expensed Issue of share capital, net of transaction costs Foreign Exchange Reserve Balance at 30 June 2017	14	- 7,729,067 - 33,742,064	- - - (8,515,248)	283,452 - - 1,537,750	- (261,632) (261,632)	283,452 7,729,067 (261,632) 26,502,934

The above Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Gage Roads Brewing Co Limited Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 30 June 2017

	Notes	2017 \$	2016 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST)		43,084,765	38,512,432
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		(38,934,344)	(35,511,403)
		4,150,422	3,001,029
Interest received		6,696	266
Interest paid		(279,106)	(576,745)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	15	3,878,012	2,424,549
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(415,678)	(435,872)
Payments for intangible assets		(26,451)	(8,664)
Proceeds from Sale of Equipment		2,893	-
Net cash (outflow) from investing activities		(439,236)	(444,536)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of share capital		10,124,146	_
Share issue transaction costs		(832,325)	_
Share buy-back		(1,562,755)	_
Proceeds from borrowings		5,169,767	121,102
Repayment of borrowings		(12,810,228)	(158,954)
Net cash inflow/ (outflow) from financing activities		88,605	(37,852)
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		3,527,381	1,942,161
Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held		(100,443)	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		3,559,236	1,617,075
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	6	6,986,173	3,559,236

The above Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

(a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, Australian Accounting Interpretations and the Corporations Act 2001. This Company is a for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the Financial Statements.

Compliance with IFRS

The financial statement of Gage Roads Brewing Co Ltd also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

Historical cost convention

These Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Critical Accounting Estimates and Significant Judgements

The preparation of Financial Statements in conformity with AIFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies.

Deferred Tax Assets

Judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that are recognised based on the likely timing and level of future taxable profits. The Company has concluded that the deferred assets will be recoverable using estimated future taxable income based on approved business plans and budgets for the Company. The losses can be carried forward indefinitely and have no expiry date. For further details refer to note 5.

Share-based payment transactions

The Company 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 is determined by using the Black-Scholes model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted. 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. For details of share based payments made during the year, see Note 16.

Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses impairment of non-financial assets at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Company and to the particular asset that may lead to impairment. If an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. This involves fair value less costs of disposal or value-in-use calculations, which incorporate a number of key estimates and assumptions.

Going concern

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

(b) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Managing Director and members of the Board of Management.

Gage Roads Brewing Co Limited Notes to the Financial Statements As at 30 June 2017

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(c) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, trade allowances and amounts collected on behalf of third parties. Revenue is recognised for major business activities as follows:

(i) Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised upon the delivery of goods to customers.

(ii) Interest income

Interest revenue is recognised on a time proportional basis using the effective interest method, see Note 1(j).

(d) 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 notional income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the Financial Statements and to unused tax losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to apply when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled. The relevant tax rates are applied to the cumulative amounts of deductible and taxable temporary differences to measure the deferred tax asset or liability. An exception is made for certain temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of an asset or a liability. No deferred tax asset or liability is recognised in relation to these temporary differences if they arose in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction did not affect either accounting profit or taxable profit or loss.

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.

Current and deferred tax balances attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity are also recognised directly in equity.

(e) Leases

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases (Note 19). Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

(f) Impairment of assets

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

Gage Roads Brewing Co Limited Notes to the Financial Statements As at 30 June 2017

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

For statement of cash flows presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid instruments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts.

(h) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less allowance for doubtful debts.

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

The Group has early adopted AASB 9 Financial Instruments (AASB 9) with effect from 1 July 2016. AASB 9 introduces a new impairment model for financial assets at amortised cost (including trade receivables). The new model did not have a material impact on the company's assessment of its doubtful debt provision for the 2017 financial year.

bg (i) Inventories

Raw materials and stores, work in progress and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises direct materials for work-in-progress and finished goods. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on basis of weighted average costs. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Financial assets (j)

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise when the Company provides money, goods or services directly to a debtor with no intention of selling the receivable. They are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the reporting date which are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables are included in trade receivables in the Statement of Financial Position (Note 7).

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, i.e. when committed. Financial assets are de-recognised when the rights to receive the cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Loans and receivables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired.

Gage Roads Brewing Co Limited Notes to the Financial Statements As at 30 June 2017

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(k) Fair value estimation

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

The nominal value less estimated credit adjustments of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Company for similar financial instruments.

(I) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the profit and loss during the financial period in which they are incurred. Depreciation is calculated using both the straight line and reducing balance methods to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Brewery, plant & equipment	3.33% - 30%
Office equipment	7.50% - 50%
Motor vehicles	13.64% - 18.75%

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

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (Note 1(f)).

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the Statement of Financial Performance.

(m) Intangible assets

Trademarks

Trademarks are treated as having an indefinite useful life because they are expected to contribute to the net cash flows indefinitely. Therefore, the trademarks would not be amortised until their useful life is determined to be finite. They would be individually tested for impairment in accordance with AASB 136 annually and whenever there is an indication that any of the trademarks may be impaired. They are carried at cost.

Product Development

Product Development costs are carried at cost less amortisation. Amortisation is calculated on a straightline basis over the assets estimated useful life of 2 years.

Costs incurred in developing products will contribute to future period revenue generation. Costs capitalised include external direct costs of materials and services.

(n) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 60 days of recognition. They are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(o) Borrowings

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

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

(p) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs incurred for the construction of any qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Other borrowing costs are expensed.

(q) Employee benefits

(i) Wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and accumulated sick leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in other payables in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

(ii) Long service leave

The liability for long service leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experiences of employee departures and periods of service.

(iii) Share-based payments

The fair value of options at grant date is determined using a Black-Scholes or Binomial option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, term of the option, the impact of dilution, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option.

Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to become exercisable. At each reporting date, the entity revises its estimate of the number of options that are expected to become exercisable. The employee benefit expense recognised each period takes into account the most recent estimate.

Upon the exercise of the options, the balance of the share-based payments reserve relating to those options is transferred to share capital and the proceeds received are credited to share capital.

(r) Contributed equity

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction from the proceeds. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options for the acquisition of a business are not included in the cost of acquisition as part of the purchase consideration.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(s) Goods and services tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated goods and services tax (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.

(t) Foreign currency

The functional and presentational currency of Gage Roads Brewing Co. Ltd is the Australian dollar. Foreign currency transactions are translated 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 year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit or loss.

(u) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

This is calculated by dividing the profit or loss 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.

(v) Excise Tax

As of the 1 July 2008 the Company has adopted an accounting treatment which accounts for Excise Tax as monies received on behalf of a third party and not as revenue. Excise tax collected is accounted for as a current liability until it is paid on a weekly basis.

(w) Provisions

Provisions for legal claims and other obligations are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(x) New and amended standards and interpretations adopted by the Group

The Group has applied the following standards and amendments for the first time in their annual reporting period commencing 1 July 2016:

(*i*) AASB 2014-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (Including Part A: Annual Improvements 2010-2012 and 2011-2013 Cycles and Part B: Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions - Amendments to AASB 119)

The following Australian Accounting Standards were early adopted by the Company from 1 July 2016:

(i) AASB 9 Financial Instruments

The Company has early adopted AASB 9 Financial Instruments (AASB 9), issued in December 2009, including consequential amendments to other standards, with effect from 1 July 2016. The standard has been retrospectively applied with no impact on the comparative financial information of the company.

In accordance with AASB 9, movements in the fair value of derivative financial instruments which exist as part of a hedging relationship have been deferred in other comprehensive income rather than being accounted for in profit or loss.

(y) New standards and interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the Company for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2017. The Company's assessment of the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations, most relevant to the Company, are set out below.

(i) AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The AASB has issued this new standard for the recognition of revenue. This standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017. The standard will replace AASB 118 which covers contracts for goods and services and AASB 111 which covers construction contracts. The new standard is based on the principle that revenue is recognised when control of a good or service transfers to a customer – so the notion of control replaces the existing notion of risks and rewards. The Company will adopt this standard and the amendments from 1 July 2017. The impact of this adoption is currently in the process of being assessed by the Company however, the impact has not yet been quantified. The Company will adopt this standard from 1 July 2018.

(ii) AASB 16 Leases

The AASB has issued this new standard which eliminates the operating and finance lease classifications for lessees currently accounted for under AASB 117 Leases. It instead requires an entity to bring most leases onto its Statement of Financial Position in a similar way to how existing finance leases are treated under AASB 117. An entity will be required to recognise a lease liability and a right of use asset in its balance sheet for most leases. There are some optional exemptions for leases with a period of 12 months or less and for low value leases. Lessor accounting remains largely unchanged from AASB 117. The impact of this adoption is currently in the process of being assessed by the Company however, the impact has not yet been quantified. The Company will adopt this standard from 1 July 2019

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(iii)New standards and interpretations not expected to have a significant impact The following standards are not yet effective and are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements:

Standard / Interpretation	Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after	Expected to be initially applied in the financial year ending
AASB 2014-4 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation'	1 January 2016	30 June 2018
AASB 2016-1 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Tax Losses'	1 January 2017	30 June 2018
AASB 2016-2 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Disclosure initiative: - Amendments to AASB 107'	1 January 2017	30 June 2018
AASB 2016-3 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Clarifications to AASB 15'	1 January 2018	30 June 2019

Note 2 : Financial Risk Management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, market risk (including currency risk and cash flow interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company.

Risk management is carried out by the management team under policies approved by the Board of Directors. Details of policies for each risk are detailed below.

Fair Value Measurement

The Carrying Value and Fair Value of financial assets and financial liabilities, both recognised and unrecognised at reporting date, are as follows:

	2017	2017	2016	2016
	\$	\$	\$	\$
	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	6,986,173	6,986,173	3,559,236	3,559,236
Trade and other receivables	3,753,411	3,753,411	2,986,294	2,986,294
	10,739,584	10,739,584	6,545,530	6,545,530
Financial liabilities at amortised cost				
Trade and other payables	6,925,721	6,925,721	7,195,989	7,195,989
Borrowings	2,311,600	2,311,600	9,685,319	9,685,319
	9,237,322	9,237,322	16,881,308	16,881,308

(a) Market risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk arises when future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency. The Company does not have any significant exposure to foreign exchange risk.

(ii) Price risk

The Company does not have any investments classified as available-for-sale or at fair value through profit or loss and therefore does not have any exposure to price risk.

(iii) Cash flow interest rate risk

Refer to (d) over page.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises in relation to cash and cash equivalents and deposits with financial institutions (Credit Rating: AA-). Cash transactions are limited to high credit quality financial institutions.

Credit risk also arises in relation to trade receivables. The Company only has a credit risk concentration in trade receivables with respect to national wholesalers and Woolworths Ltd, through their purchasing of large quantities of goods. The Company has policies in place to ensure that sales of products are made to customers with an appropriate credit history. Refer to Note 7 for the Company's assessment of past due trade receivables. The maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying amount of the financial assets as disclosed above.

(c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities or Shareholder support. The Company has a committed credit facility of \$6 million with the Commonwealth Bank of Australia which is drawn to \$2 million at year-end. Furthermore, the Company has a \$1m revolving credit facility with Commonwealth Bank of Australia which is undrawn at 30 June 2017. The Company has relied on equity raising and prudent management to manage this risk.

Note 2 : Financial Risk Management (continued)

10,629,675

18,128,296

				Total	
2017	< 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 5 years	Cash flows	Carrying Value
Trade payables	4,164,751	-	-	4,164,751	4,164,751
Other payables	3,115,164	-	-	3,115,164	3,115,164
Loans & leases	643,441	341,289	2,662,920	3,647,650	2,000,000
Total Payable	7,923,356	341,289	2,662,920	10,927,565	9,279,915
				Total	
2016	< 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 5 years	Cash flows	Carrying Value
Trade payables	5,196,035	-	-	5,196,035	5,196,035
Other payables	2,302,586	-	-	2,302,586	2,302,586

(d) Cash flow interest rate risk

Loans & leases

Total Payable

The Company's interest-bearing assets are at floating interest rates, thereby exposing the Company to cash flow interestrate risk through changes in market interest rates. The Company policy is to accept this risk by linking in deposit terms with funding requirements and market interest rates available for different terms.

335,441

335,441

341,289

341.289

11,306,405

18,805,026

9,612,564

17,111,185

As at 30 June 2017, if interest rates had changed by 100 basis points (based on indicative forward cash rates) from the year-end rates and all other variables held constant, the profit for the year would have been \$26,878 higher/lower (2016: \$16,858 higher/lower) from interest income on cash and cash equivalents, based upon the average cash on hand balance of \$2,687,869 (2016: \$1,685,798).

All of the Company's long term borrowings are at a fixed interest rate and as such there is no risk to the Company's interest payments and operational cash flows arising from those liabilities.

As at 30 June 2017, if interest rates had changed by 100 basis points (based on indicative forward cash rates) from the year-end rates and all other variables held constant, the profit for the year would have been \$39,031 higher/lower (2016: \$96,126) from interest expense on borrowings, based upon the average loan balance of \$3,903,141 (2016: \$9,612,564).

Note 3 : Revenue		
	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Revenue		
Sale of goods	39,206,958	38,065,387
Less: Excise tax collected	(10,642,864)	(11,321,344)
Less: Wine Equalisation Tax Collected	(1,399,563)	(1,241,732)
Interest	6,696	266
	27,171,227	25,502,576
Other income		
Compensation Revenue	815,519	-
ATO Micro-Brewery Excise Refund	150,000	-
Warehousing Services	117,701	30,513
Insurance Income	752	89,459
Other	205,580	115,011
	1,289,552	234,983

¹ As announced on 23 December 2016, the company reached a compensation agreement with a major equipment supplier in relation to a commisioning issue dating back to 2014.

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Profit (loss) before income tax includes the		
ollowing specific expenses:		
Depreciation		
Plant and equipment	1,050,824	1,039,734
Office equipment	55,597	53,727
Motor vehicles	11,080	11,474
Amortisation of intangible assets	12,910	44,882
Total Depreciation	1,130,411	1,149,816
Bad Debt Expense		
Bad debts written off	2,264	3,878
Bad Debts Expensed	2,264	3,878
Finance costs		
Interest and finance charges paid/payable	279,106	576,745
Finance costs expensed	279,106	576,745
Rental expense relating to operating leases		
Minimum lease payments	796,444	850,188
Total rental expense relating to operating leases	796,444	850,188
Defined contribution superannuation expense		
Defined contribution superannuation expense	471,222	401,106
Total defined contribution superannuation expense	471,222	401,106
Share-based payments expense (Note 16 b)		
Non-recourse loan-funded shares	283,453	230,110
Total share-based payments expense	283,453	230,110
Note 5 : Income tax expense		
	2017	2016
	\$	\$
(a) Income tax expense		
Current tax Deferred tax - origination of temporary differences	- 999,752	- 365,530
5 1 5	999,752	365,530
(b) Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense		
to prima facie tax payable		
Profit/ (loss) before income tax expense	3,013,865	977,883
Гах at the Australian tax rate of 30% (2016 - 30%)	904,159	293,365
Fax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in		
Share-based payments	85,036	69,033
Fines and entertaining	10,557	3,132
r moo and ontortaining	999,752	365,530
		005 50/
-	999,752	365,530
ncome tax expense	999,752	365,530
ncome tax expense (c) Unrecognised tax losses	999,752	365,530
Income tax expense (c) Unrecognised tax losses Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised	999,752	365,530

Note 5 : Income tax expense (continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities were not brought to account in 2009 after considering the level of tax losses carried forward and available to the Company against future taxable profits and the probability within the immediate future that taxable profits will be available against which the benefit of the deductible temporary differences can be claimed.

(c) Recognised tax losses Unused tax losses for which a deferred tax asset		
has been recognised	6,247,812	9,580,316
Deferred tax asset @ 30%	1,874,343	2,874,095
Movement in Deferred tax asset Recognition of deferred tax asset - prior year losses	-	-
- current year profit	999,752	365,530
	999,752	365,530

Deferred tax assets and liabilities have been brought to account after considering the level of tax losses carried forward and available to the Company against future taxable profits and the probability within the future that taxable profits will be available against which the benefit of the deductible temporary differences can be claimed. The Company believes that due to the growth of Gage Roads' proprietary brands and contract brew brands it is probable that sufficient future taxable profits will be available against which unused tax losses can be utilised.

Note 6 : Current assets - Cash and	d cash equivalents	
	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Cash at bank and in hand	6,986,173	3,559,236
	6,986,173	3,559,236

(a) Reconciliation to cash at the end of the year

The above figure agrees to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows.

(b) Cash at bank and on hand

The cash at bank and in hand balances above bear interest rates of between 0% and 1%.

Refer Note 2 for assessment of company risk management policy

Note 7 : Current assets - Trade an	d other receivables	
	2017 \$	2016 \$
Trade receivables	·	
	3,369,934	2,802,325
Other receivables	383,477	183,969
	3,753,411	2,986,294

(a) Impaired trade receivables

Impaired trade receivables that are known to be uncollectable during the year ended 30 June 2017 have been written off. The Company is unaware of any doubtful trade receivables and has not made any allowance for any doubtful trade receivables as of 30 June 2017. Bad trade receivables which have been expensed during 2017 to bad debts expense are amounts past due which were uncollectable from debtors who did not settle their obligations. Please see Note 4 Bad Debt Expense for receivables written off during the year.

(b) Interest rate risk

There are no interest-bearing balances in receivables, therefore the Company has no interest rate risk.

Note 7 : Current assets - Trade and other receivables (continued)

(c) Past due but not impaired

As of 30 June 2017, trade receivables of \$248,997 (2016 - \$534,095) were past due but not impaired. These relate to a number of unrelated customers for whom there is no recent history of default. The ageing analysis of these trade receivables is as follows:

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Up to 3 months	219,299	360,714
3 to 6 months	29,699	173,381
	248,998	534,095

(d) Fair value and credit risk

Due to their short-term nature, the fair value of receivables approximates their carrying value. The maximum exposure to credit risk is their carrying value above. The Company only has a credit risk concentration with respect to its major customers. The Company has policies in place to ensure that sales of products are made to customers with an appropriate credit history. See Note 2 for more information on the risk management policy of the Company.

Note 8 : Current assets - Inventories		
	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Raw material and stores - at cost	941,101	1,421,229
Work-in-progress - at cost	51,282	148,787
Finished goods - at cost	187,983	182,136
Repairs & Maintenance Spares	270,228	-
	1,450,594	1,752,152
• /		

Inventory expense

Inventories recognised as an expense (cost of goods sold) during the year ended 30 June 2017 amounted to \$11,970,200 (2016: \$12,221,396). Inventories written off during the year as new product development costs, obsolete stock and operational waste amounted to \$92,986 (2016: \$157,227).

Note 9

9 : Non-current assets - Property, plant and equipment

	Plant and	Office	Motor	
	equipment	equipment	vehicles	Tota
Year ended 30 June 2016				
Opening net book amount	23,183,080	89,544	63,116	23,335,740
Additions	398,461	39,513	-	437,974
Depreciation charge Impairment Charge on obsolete	(1,039,734)	(53,727)	(11,474)	(1,104,935
equipment	-	-	-	-
Disposals		-	(2,102)	(2,102
Closing net book amount	22,541,807	75,330	49,540	22,666,677
At 30 June 2016				
Cost or fair value	28,309,397	358,803	248,814	28,917,014
Accumulated depreciation	(5,767,590)	(283,473)	(199,274)	(6,250,337
Net book amount	22,541,807	75,330	49,540	22,666,677
Year ended 30 June 2017				
Opening net book amount	22,541,807	75,330	49,540	22,666,677
Additions	357,301	63,884	-	421,185
Depreciation charge Impairment Charge on obsolete	(1,050,824)	(55,597)	(11,080)	(1,117,501
equipment	-	-	-	-
Disposals	(263,502)	(2,969)	(9,027)	(275,498
Closing net book amount	21,584,782	80,648	29,433	21,694,863
At 30 June 2017				
Cost or fair value	28,403,196	419,718	239,787	29,062,701
Accumulated depreciation	(6,818,414)	(339,070)	(210,354)	(7,367,838
Net book amount	21,584,782	80,648	29,433	21,694,863

(a) Assets in the course of construction

The carrying value of assets disclosed above include the following expenditure recognised in relation to plant and equipment which is in the course of construction. As it is not yet available for use this plant and equipment has not been depreciated.

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Plant and equipment	27,176	60,095

(b) Non-current assets pledged as security.

Refer to note 11 for information on non-current assets pledged as security by the Company.

Note 10 : Current liabilities - Trade, other payables

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables		
	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Trade payables	4,164,751	5,196,035
Payables for capital purchases	2,265	439,753
GST payable	1,384,880	461,745
Other payables (a)	1,373,825	1,098,456
	6,925,721	7,195,989

(a) Amounts not expected to be settled within one year

Other payables include accruals for annual leave. The entire obligation is expressed as a current liability as the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement. However, based on past experience, the Company does not expect all employees to take the full amount of accrued leave within the next 12 months. The estimated leave that is not expected to be taken in the next twelve months is \$80,000 (2016: \$70,000). This is considered to be immaterial.

(b) Risk exposure

Information about associated liquidity and fair value risk is set out in Note 2.

Borrowings

-	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Unsecured		
Motor Vehicle finance lease	-	35,679
Secured		
Insurance premium funding	44,859	37,076
Bank loans (a)	-	9,612,564
Total current borrowings	44,859	9,685,319
Total current borrowings	44,859	9,685,319

(a) Bank Loan

The Company had a committed credit facility of \$9.7 million with the ANZ Banking Group which was drawn down to \$9.6 million at the end of the prior year. This amount was repaid in full during the current financial year.

Note 11 : Non Current liabilities - Provisions & b	oorrowings	
	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Unsecured		
Provision for long service leave	311,600	231,400
Secured		
Bank loans (a)	2,000,000	-
Total non-current provisions and borrowings	2,311,600	231,400

(a) Bank Loan

The Company has a committed credit facility of \$6 million with the Commonwealth Bank of Australia which is drawn to \$2 million at the year end.

(b) Risk exposure

Details of the Companies exposure to risks arising from current and non-current borrowings are set out in note 2.

(c) Fair value disclosures

The fair value of borrowings for the Company are consistent with their carrying values above due to their short term nature.

Note 11 : Non Current liabilities - Provisions & borrowings (continued)

(d) Assets pledged as security

The carrying amounts of assets pledged as security for current and non-current borrowings are:

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Fixed & Floating charges		
Plant and equipment	21,665,430	22,617,136
Motor vehicles	29,433	49,540
Total Fixed & Floating charges	21,694,863	22,666,677
Total assets pledged as security	21,694,863	22,666,677

Note 12 : Contributed equity

-	2017	2016	2017	2016
	Shares	Shares	\$	\$
(a) Share Capital				
Fully paid ordinary shares	859,451,637	426,332,293	33,742,064	26,012,998
	859,451,637	426,332,293	33,742,064	26,012,998
(b) Movement in contributed equity:				
1 July (opening balance)	426,332,293	395,332,293	26,012,998	26,012,998
Issues of shares during the year				
Ordinary shares issued (Employee shares)	128,169,815	31,000,000	-	-
Ordinary shares issued	404,965,834	-	10,124,146	-
Shares cancelled	(100,016,305)	-	(1,562,755)	-
Capital Raising Costs	-	-	(832,325)	-
30 June (closing balance)	859,451,637	426,332,293	33,742,064	26,012,998
	· · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

At 30 June 2017 there were 859,451,637 ordinary shares on issue.

Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares have no par value. Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of shares held. On a show of hands every holder of ordinary shares present at a meeting in person or by proxy is entitled to one vote and upon a poll each share is entitled to one vote.

Capital risk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital is to maintain an ability to trade profitably, so that they can provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust its capital structure, the Company may seek to issue new shares and/or debt. Capital is monitored on its ability to fund the Company's objectives. Capital ratios monitored by management are those reported to the Company's financiers as part of its facility agreements (interest coverage, net tangible assets).

Note 13 : Reserves and accumulated losses		
	2017	2016
	\$	\$
(a) Share based payment reserve		
Movements in share based payment reserve were as follows:		
Balance 1 July	1,254,297	1,024,187
Share based payment expense	283,452	230,110
Balance 30 June	1,537,750	1,254,297
The share based payment reserve is used to recognise the fair value	ue of shares issued.	
	2017	2016
	\$	\$
(b) Hedge Reserve	(261,632)	-
Recognised in accordance with AASB9 - refer note 1		
(c) Accumulated losses		
Movements in accumulated losses were as follows:		
Balance 1 July	(10,529,361)	(11,141,714)
Net profit for the year	2,014,112	612,353
Balance 30 June	(8,515,249)	(10,529,361)
Note 14 : Reconciliation of profit after income tax to net	cash outflow from operatir	ng activities
	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Profit (loss) for the year	2,014,112	612,353
Depreciation, amortisation	1,130,917	1,149,816
Employee share issue expense	283,452	230,110
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	,	,
(Increase) decrease in trade debtors	(567,609)	(745,956)
(Increase) decrease in other debtors	(199,508)	(107,432)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	571,785	410,500
Increase (decrease) in trade creditors	(1,469,514)	30,194
(Increase) decrease in Future Tax Benefit	999,752	365,530
Increase (decrease) in other operating liabilities	938,200	445,635
Increase (decrease) in other provisions	177,753	33,800
Net cash inflow from operating activities	3,879,340	2,424,549
Note 15 : Earnings Per Share		
	2017	2016
Basic earnings per share ("EPS") (cents)	0.27	0.15
Diluted earnings per share (cents)	0.27	0.15
(a) Basic earnings (loss) per share	\$	\$
Profit used in calculating basic EPS	2,014,112	612,353
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic EPS	752,752,106	418,093,937

Note 15 : Earnings Per Share (continued)

The profit used in the calculation of basic earnings per share equates to the net profit in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

The weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share does not include potential ordinary shares such as shares under option.

(b) Diluted earnings per share

The diluted earnings per share is the same as the basic earnings per share as the Company's potential ordinary shares are not likely to be diluted as options on issue at 30 June 2017 are out of the money.

Note 16 : Share-based payments

(a) Executive and Employee Share Plan

Shares issued pursuant to this Plan (Incentive Shares) are for services rendered by eligible employees and Directors to date and, going forward, for services rendered by existing and any new eligible employees and Directors who are appointed in the future. The Company feels that incentive shares are effective consideration to eligible employees and Directors for their ongoing commitment and contribution to the Company. Where the Company offers to issue Incentive Shares to a Director, the Company may offer to provide the Director a limited recourse, interest free loan to be used for the purposes of subscribing for the Incentive Shares in the Company.

	Date shares	Loan Expiry	Issue	Balance at start of the	Granted during the	Forfeited during the	Balance at end of the	Vested at the end of the
	granted	date	price	year	year	year	year	year
Executives and Senior Management	2-Oct-15	2-Oct-22	0.063	12,000,000	-	-	12,000,000	3,960,000
Employees	2-Oct-15	2-Oct-22	0.063	19,000,000	-	-	19,000,000	6,270,000
Executives and Senior Management	30-Sep-16	29-Sep-23	0.050	-	110,337,510	-	110,337,510	-
Employees	30-Sep-16	29-Sep-23	0.050	-	17,832,305	-	17,832,305	-
Total				31,000,000	128,169,815	-	159,169,815	10,230,000

(i) Employee and Executive Share Plan shares issued to employees 2 October 2015

On 2 October 2015, 31,000,000 shares were issued to executives and employees of the Company at an issue price of 6.3 cents per share and corresponding non-recourse loans totalling \$1,953,000 were entered into in accordance with the Company's Employee and Executive Share Plan as part of their remuneration and having regard for their past and potential contribution to the Company.

Summary of key Loan Terms:

- Loan amount: \$0.063 per share
- Interest rate: 0%
- Term of loan: 7 years (expiring 2 October 2022)
- Vesting condition for 33.33%: remains eligible employee for 12 months
- Vesting condition for further 33.33%: remains eligible employee for 24 months
- Vesting condition for balance: remains eligible employee for 36 months
- Subject to the terms and conditions of the Employee and Executive Share Plan as approved by shareholders on 18 November 2014

The loans are non-recourse except against the Shares held by the participant to which the Loan relates.

The Board may, in its absolute discretion, agree to forgive a Loan made to a participant.

Note 16 : Share-based payments (continued)

The fair value at grant date of \$485,647 was calculated using the Black Scholes pricing model that took into account the term, the underlying value of the shares, the exercise price, the expected dividend yield, the impact of dilution and the risk-free interest rate.

Model inputs used to value the loan funded shares granted included:

- exercise price is \$0.063
- market price of shares at grant date, \$0.063
- expected volatility of the Company's shares is 30%,
- risk-free interest rate used is 2.03%
- time to maturity, 7 years; and
- a dividend yield of 1%

The expected volatility during the term of the loan funded shares is based around assessments of the volatility of similar-sized listed, including newly listed, entities and entities in similar industries at grant date.

For the purposes of the Black & Scholes valuation a 1% dividend yield has been used as a model input as, given the length of term, it is reasonable to assume that dividends will be available to be distributed during this term. However, at this time the Company does not have a current dividend policy.

The value of the instruments has been expensed to remuneration on a proportionate basis for each financial year from grant date to vesting date. The proportion of the value of the instrument which was expensed to remuneration and accounted for in the share option reserve was \$143,047 for the year ended 30 June 2017.

(ii) Employee and Executive Share Plan shares issued to employees 30 September 2016

On 30 September 2016, 128,169,815 shares were issued to executives and employees of the Company at an issue price of 5 cents per share and corresponding non-recourse loans totalling \$6,408,491 were entered into in accordance with the Company's Employee and Executive Share Plan as part of their remuneration and having regard for their past and potential contribution to the Company.

Summary of key loan terms:

- Loan amount: \$0.05 per share
- Interest rate: 0%
- Term of loan: 7 years (expiring 29 September 2023)
- Tenure condition for 60%: remains eligible employee for 36 months after date of issue
- Tenure condition for further 20%: remains eligible employee for 48 months
- Tenure condition for the remaining 20% : remains eligible employee for 60 months
- The Earnings Condition will be satisfied for each year tranche if at least 95% of the current internal board approved expected earnings before interest tax depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) for that year is achieved.
- Share Value Condition: Provided the Tenure Condition has been satisfied but the Earnings Condition has not been satisfied with regards to a particular tranche, if at any time after that year and during the term of the loan the 30-day ordinary share volume weighted average price (VWAP) provides an internal rate of return of at least 32% when compared to the \$0.025 issue price and date at which the shares were issued in accordance with the most recent entitlements issue offer to Shareholders, all restriction conditions with regards to that particular tranche will be immediately waived, or
- Take Over Provision: Where a takeover bid for the Company's issued shares is declared unconditional and the bidder has acquired a relevant interest in at least 50.1% of the Company's issued shares, all restriction conditions applying to any Shares will be immediately waived, or
- Compromise or Arrangement: Where a court approves under Section 411(4)(b) of the Corporations Act a proposed compromise or arrangement for the purposes of or in connection with a scheme for the reconstruction of the Company or its amalgamation with any other Company, all restriction conditions applying to any Shares will be immediately waived, or

Note 16	: Share-based payments (continued)
	- Death and Permanent Disability: Where an Eligible Employee dies or as a result of a total and permanent
	disability fails to meet any Tenure Condition with regards to a particular tranche, the loan will remain in
	place and at any time during the term of the loan the 30-day ordinary share volume weighted average price
	(VWAP) provides an internal rate of return of at least 32% when compared to the \$0.025 issue price and
	date at which the shares were issued in accordance with the most recent entitlements issue offer to
	Shareholders, all restriction conditions with regards to that particular tranche will be immediately waived, or
	Cood Logyer Expertione: The approved Executive & Employee Share Dian provides the Poard discretion

- Good Leaver Exceptions: The approved Executive & Employee Share Plan provides the Board discretion to waive restriction conditions in certain circumstances.
- Subject to the terms and conditions of the Employee and Executive Share Plan as approved by shareholders on 30 September 2016

The loans are non-recourse except against the Shares held by the participant to which the Loan relates.

The fair value at grant date of \$643,294 was calculated using the Black Scholes pricing model that took into account the term, the underlying value of the shares, the exercise price, the expected dividend yield, the impact of dilution and the risk-free interest rate.

Model inputs used to value the loan-funded shares granted included:

- exercise price is \$0.05
- market price of shares at grant date, \$0.033
- expected volatility of the Company's shares is 30%,
- risk-free interest rate used is 1.50%
- time to maturity, 5 years; and
- a dividend yield of 0%

The expected volatility during the term of the loan-funded shares is based around assessments of the volatility of similar-sized listed, including newly listed, entities and entities in similar industries at grant date.

The value of the instruments has been expensed to remuneration on a proportionate basis for each financial year from grant date to vesting date. The proportion of the value of the instrument which was expensed to remuneration and accounted for in the share option reserve was \$137,948 for the year ended 30 June 2017.

(b) Underwriter Share Plan

On 7 October 2016, 15,000,000 options were issued to the company's advisors for underwriting services related to the capital raising finalised on the 10 October 2016. The options were issued at a price of 0.01 cents per option.

	Date shares granted	Loan Expiry date	Issue price	Balance at start of the year	Granted during the year	Forfeited during the year	Balance at end of the year	Vested at the end of the year
Advisors (Underwriter)	7-Oct-16		0.001	-	15,000,000	-	15,000,000	-
Total			0.001	-	15,000,000	-	15,000,000	-

The fair value at grant date of \$10,735 was calculated using the Black Scholes pricing model that took into account the term, the underlying value of the shares, the exercise price, the expected dividend yield, the impact of dilution and the risk-free interest rate.

Model inputs used to value the options granted included:

- exercise price is \$0.07
- market price of shares at grant date, \$0.033
- expected volatility of the Company's shares is 30%,
- risk-free interest rate used is 1.50%
- time to maturity, 3 years; and
- a dividend yield of 0%

The expected volatility during the term of the options is based around assessments of the volatility of similar-sized listed, including newly listed, entities and entities in similar industries at grant date.

The value of the instruments has been recorded as a capital raising cost.

Note -	: Share-based payments (continued)		
		2017	2016
		\$	\$
(b) Expense	es arising from Share-based payments		
Incenti	ive Share Scheme (a)	283,452	230,110
		283,452	230,110

Note 17 : Related party transactions

(a) Key Management Personnel

Key Management Personnel as defined by AASB 124 Related Party Transactions are listed as follows:

(i) Executive Officers Aaron Heary Marcel Brandenburg	Chief Operating Officer Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary
(ii) Executive Directors John Hoedemaker	Managing Director
(iii) Non-Executive Directors	
Chris Baddock	Resigned 19 October 2016
lan Olson	Chairman
Robert Gould	
Graeme Wood	Appointed 5 April 2017

Directors have been in office from the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated. No other employee had authority or responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, either directly or indirectly, during the financial year.

16
1,074
4,079
4,841
9,684
9,678

(b) Loans to key management personnel

Details of loans made to directors of the Company and other Key Management Personnel, including their personally related parties are set out below.

Key Management Personnel with loans during the financial year:

30-Jun-17	Balance at the start of the year	Loans provided during the year	paid back by the Employ	Interest paid and payable for the year	Interest not charged	Balance at the end of the year
Directors	-					
lan Olson	-	612,986	-	-	-	612,986
Robert Gould	-	612,986	-	-	-	612,986
John Hoedemaker	372,000	1,532,466	-	-	-	1,904,466
Executive Key Management						
Aaron Heary	194,407	1,532,465	-	-	-	1,726,872
Marcel Brandenburg	270,600	306,493	-	-	-	577,093
Total	837,007	4,597,396	-	-	-	5,434,403

All loans to key management personnel are under the terms and conditions as set out in remuneration report relating to the incentive share plan.

Note 18 : Remuneration of auditors

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the Company, its related practices and non-related audit firms:

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Audit Services		
Audit and review of financial report		
BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd	52,942	51,697
Non-audit services	52,542	51,097
		10,000
BDO Corporate Finance (WA) Pty Ltd - IER	34,782	10,200
	87,724	61,897
Note 19 : Commitments		
	2017	2016
	\$	\$
(a) Lease commitments - Company as lessee		
Commitments in relation to leases contracted for at the		
reporting date but not recognised as liabilities, payable:		
Within one year	643,441	635,786
Later than one year but not later than five years	1,348,250	676,730
Later than five years		-
	1,991,691	1,312,516
Representing:	. ,	, - ,
Operating leases as per (i) below	1,991,691	1,312,516

(i) Operating leases

below

The Company leases its Absolon Street premises under an operating lease expiring 1 September 2023 with on-going options to extend the lease by 5 years until 2034.

1,991,691

1,312,516

The Company furthermore leases warehousing premises under an operating lease which expires 30 June 2018. The Company has taken up an option to extend the lease by 12 months from 1 July 2017. The lease has further options to extend by 2 years thereafter until 30 June 2024.

Commitments for minimum lease payments in relation to operating leases are payable as follows:

Note 20 : Events occurring after the reporting date

No Subsequent events requiring disclosure.

Note 21 : Segment reporting

Management has determined that the company has two reportable segments, being proprietary brand brewing and contract brewing. As the processes from production to retailing are almost identical for both products, and they exhibit similar economic characteristics, they meet the AASB 8 criteria for aggregation.

Due to the extensive overlapping of the two reportable segments, the Board monitors the company based on overall Net Profit level along with production volumes. This internal reporting framework is considered the most relevant to assist the chief operating decision maker (the Board of Directors) with making decisions regarding the company and its operating activities.

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Revenue from external sources	27,164,531	25,502,310
Net profit/ (loss) before tax	3,013,864	977,883
Reportable segment assets	35,785,114	33,850,642
Reportable segment liabilities	9,282,180	17,112,708

Woolworths Limited is a major customer of the company as defined by AASB 8, as revenue from that customer exceeds 10% of total revenue from external sources. The Company sells into the Woolworth's national distribution network and also to other national and international outlets.

Note 22 : Contingencies

The Company had no contingent assets or liabilities as at 30 June 2017 or 2016.



38 Station Street Subiaco, WA 6008 PO Box 700 West Perth WA 6872 Australia

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Gage Roads Brewing Co. Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

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

In our opinion the accompanying financial report of Gage Roads Brewing Co. Limited, is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

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

Basis for opinion

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

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

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

Key audit matters

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

BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd ABN 79 112 284 787 is a member of a national association of independent entities which are all members of BDO Australia Ltd ABN 77 050 110 275, an Australian company limited by guarantee. BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd and BDO Australia Ltd are members of BDO International Ltd, a UK company limited by guarantee, and form part of the international BDO network of independent member firms. Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation, other than for the acts or omissions of financial services licensees.



Measurement of Share-Based Payments

During the year, Gage Roads Brewing Co Limited ("the Company") issued shares under its employee loan funded share scheme, to eligible executives and employees as detailed in Note 16. The Company performed calculations to record the related sharebased payment expense in accordance with AASB 2 Share-Based Payments in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The Company used assumptions in respect of future market and economic conditions.

Due to the complex and judgmental estimates used in determining the valuation of the share-based payments, we consider the Company's calculation of the share-based payment expense to be a key audit matter. Our audit procedures in respect of this area included but were not limited to the following:

- Assessing the assumptions and model used to measure and value the share-based payments relating to the loan funded shares;
- Involving our valuation specialists to assess the model used and the following assumptions used in the Company's calculation being the share price of the underlying equity, risk free rate and volatility;
- Considering the vesting conditions of the loan funded shares; and
- Assessing the adequacy of the disclosure in the financial report (refer Note 16).

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Company's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2017, 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 we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

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

Responsibilities of the directors for the Financial Report

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



In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company'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 Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website (<u>http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx</u>) at:

http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar2.pdf

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 13 to 17 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2017.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Gage Roads Brewing Co. Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2017, complies with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

Responsibilities

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

BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd

Jarrad Prue Director

Perth, 30 August 2017

Gage Roads Brewing Co Limited Additional ASX Information As at 29 August 2017

Additional information required by the Australian Stock Exchange Limited Listing Rules and not disclosed elsewhere in the annual report is as follows. This information is as at 29 August 2017.

Substantial Shareholders (holding more than 5%)

	Fully Paid Ordinary Shares		
Shareholder	Ordinary Shares	Percentag	
Citicorp Nominees Pty Limited	124,007,510	14.43%	
Mintox Investments Pty Ltd	57,053,994	6.64%	
Mr Shimin Song	51,881,412	6.04%	
J P Morgan Nominees Australia Limited	51,411,238	5.98%	

Top 20 Shareholders (a) Fully Paid Ordinary Shares

	Fully Paid Ordinary Shares		
Shareholder	Ordinary Shares	Percentage	
Citicorp Nominees Pty Limited	124,007,510	14.43%	
Mintox Investments Pty Ltd	57,053,994	6.64%	
Mr Shimin Song	51,881,412	6.04%	
J P Morgan Nominees Australia Limited	51,411,238	5.98%	
Nice Day For A Walk Pty Ltd	37,673,797	4.38%	
Heytesbury Pty Ltd	27,805,232	3.24%	
Ir Scott Grayston Player	16,129,860	1.88%	
Rbc Investor Services Australia Nominees Pty Ltd	14,952,064	1.74%	
lennifer Madeline Olson	12,259,725	1.43%	
Robert Gould	12,259,725	1.43%	
Giromol Pty Ltd	10,800,000	1.26%	
/Ir Matthew Lloyd Morisey	10,629,860	1.24%	
٨r Marcel Brandenburg	10,429,860	1.21%	
/Ir Donald John Pleasance	10,129,860	1.18%	
Marcacey Pty Ltd	8,200,000	0.95%	
/Ir Peter Howells	7,200,000	0.84%	
Ir Marcus Jeen Creighton	6,300,000	0.73%	
Ionne Investments Pty Limited	5,400,000	0.63%	
/r Jim Chantry	4,700,000	0.55%	
/Ir Edwin Schultz	4,700,000	0.55%	
	483,924,137	56.31%	

(b) Unlisted Options over Fully Paid Ordinary Shares

Argonaut Investments Ptv Limited	15.000.000	100.00%
	, ,	

Gage Roads Brewing Co Limited Additional ASX Information As at 29 August 2017

Additional ASX Information (continued)

Range	Total Holders	Units	Percentage
1-1,000	90	6,095	0.00%
1,001-5,000	165	607,723	0.07%
5,001-10,000	242	2,006,003	0.23%
10,001-100,000	1,307	54,146,569	6.30%
100,001 and above	691	802,685,247	93.40%
Total	2,495	859,451,637	100.00%

As at 29 August 2017 there were 507 Shareholders with less than marketable parcels.

Voting rights

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of shares held. On a show of hands every holder of ordinary shares present at a meeting in person or by proxy is entitled to one vote and upon a poll each share is entitled to one vote. Options have no voting rights.

Shares and Options subject to escrow

As at 29 August 2017 there are nil ordinary shares and options held in escrow.