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FRONTIER DIGITAL VENTURES

FRONTIER DIGITAL VENTURES LIMITED
ABN 25 609 183 959

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

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CHAIRMAN'S LETTER

Fellow Shareholders,

Calendar year 2020 was a milestone year for Frontier Digital Ventures (FDV) as we advanced our strategy of becoming the leading global operator of online marketplace businesses in emerging markets. Our focus during the year has been on creating long-term shareholder value by ensuring the continuation of strong results from our portfolio companies, despite the once-in-a-century global healthcare pandemic. We have also been opportunistically strengthening our long-term growth platform by targeting attractive new acquisition opportunities.

Pleasingly, FDV was in an enviable position at the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic. Our first priority was to make sure that our operating companies both weathered the various impacts caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and emerged stronger once those impacts passed. It was clear we needed to prepare for the worst-case outcome by making sure our operating companies were operating as efficiently as possible. That strategy was effective and we witnessed a strong revenue recovery in most of our investee companies as the year advanced. We continue to closely monitor and assess the COVID-19 pandemic, which is still front-of-mind in certain jurisdictions in which our operating companies operate. In an economic sense in calendar year 2020 FDV's percentage share of revenue of A$23.7m was the same as the 2019 result, although there was a maiden full year profit at a portfolio level.

We formed a strong view early in the COVID-19 pandemic that the challenging operating environment would lead to compelling acquisition opportunities. This became a reality during the second half of the year as we made a number of investments to position FDV for strong growth over the coming years. During 2020 FDV invested A$57.8m and acquired 100% of the issued capital of:

- Fincaraíz.com, the leading real estate classifieds portal in Colombia;
- Avito.ma, the leading general classifieds business in Morocco; and
- Tayara.tn, the leading general classified business in Tunisia.

We have conducted extensive strategic reviews of each of these companies in the post completion period, and, where necessary, established new operational structures and implemented best-practice online classified strategies. These acquisitions provide an exciting opportunity to extend FDV's market leadership across the LATAM and MENA regions and materially enhance FDV's growth trajectory.

2020 was also a busy year in relation to corporate activity within our existing portfolio. A continuing optimisation of our portfolio during the year included the following activities completed or substantially completed during 2020:

- the sale of 20% Propzy shareholding for A$7m;
- an increased shareholding in iMyanmarhouse to over 50%;
- an increased shareholding in LankaPropertyWeb to over 50%;
- the combination of Encuentra24 and OLX group's Central American platform under the Encuentra24 brand; and
- a partnership between InfoCasas and AoCubo a digital real estate platform in Brazil.

I should also note the post-balance date increased shareholding in Moteur to 100%, and purchase for A$24.5m of 100% of the issued capital of Yapo.cl, the leading general classifieds business in Chile. Although the agreement to purchase the newest member of our portfolio was not signed until February 2021, negotiations commenced in 2020. This strategic acquisition further strengthens our market position in Latin America through entry into a new market, complementing existing market positions held by Fincaraíz, InfoCasas and Encuentra24.

Another post-balance date development relates to the February 2021 military coup in Myanmar which overthrew the elected civilian government and left the country's military in charge. FDV-controlled entities iMyanmarhouse and CarsDB have been affected by the coup, with revenue for both companies materially lower than budget in the first quarter. More detailed information on the financial impact and potential impairment charges is provided in the following financial report, noting these companies represented less than 5% of FDV's percentage share of revenue in 2020, and this number will fall further given the new acquisitions. Although there are plans by both companies to resume trading in the near future, the situation remains highly uncertain and FDV continues to assess and monitor the situation closely.

FDV's balance sheet was strengthened considerably during the 2020 year by way of:

- a strategic placement to institutional investors in North America of A$6.5m in July; and
- a A$99m institutional placement and entitlement offer to fund our new acquisitions in October.

Your Board of Directors is pleased with FDV's achievements during 2020, a milestone year, and the share price performance has been positive, with our shares almost doubling over the year. Inclusion in the All Ordinaries Index and S&P/ASX All Technology Index also reflects our growing profile and reputation in the investment community. We are excited about the contributions that Fincaraíz, Avito, Tayara and Yapo will make to our portfolio in the year ahead.

I would like to thank Shaun and his hard-working management team on behalf of the Board of Directors for all their efforts during what was a particularly challenging, and extremely busy, 2020. Finally, but perhaps most importantly, your Board of Directors would like to thank our shareholders for their continued support as we continue to successfully execute on our long-term vision.

Yours faithfully,

Anthony Klok
Chairman

28 April, 2021

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors of Frontier Digital Ventures Limited ("the Company" or "Frontier") submit the annual financial report of the Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group") for the financial year ended 31 December 2020. In order to comply with the provisions of the Corporations Act 2001, the Directors' report is as follows:

Information about the Directors and senior management

The names and particulars of the Directors of the Company during, or since the end of, the financial year are as follows:

Anthony Klok	Independent Director, non-executive Chairman
Shaun Di Gregorio	Non-independent executive Director and Chief Executive Officer
Mark Licciardo	Independent, non-executive Director and Company Secretary
Belinda Cleminson	Joint Company Secretary (resigned on 1 December 2020)

Details of Directors of the Company, the Company Secretary, the Chief Executive Officer and key management personnel in office at the date of this report, and each of their qualifications, experience and special responsibilities are below.

Name	Experience
Anthony Klok (Independent Director, non-executive Chairman)	Mr Klok has more than 35 years' advisory and operational experience in diverse areas including legal, corporate advisory, media and technology and internet businesses. Mr Klok is an experienced lawyer and senior executive with considerable experience in sourcing, negotiating and investing in online and technology companies. Mr Klok has significant Board experience within the online classifieds sector as a former non- executive Director of both Carsales and Seek. Mr Klok currently holds board positions with Frontier Digital Ventures, Prospecta, Genero, Camms and Betfair Australia. Previous board positions included Fox Sports, Carsales, Seek, NineMSN, Ticketek, Sydney SuperDome, Wizard and on a number of early stage technology companies. Mr Klok holds a double degree of Bachelor of Commerce and Laws from the University of Tasmania.
Shaun Di Gregorio (Non-independent executive Director and Chief Executive Officer)	During Mr Di Gregorio's four year tenure as CEO of ASX listed company, iProperty Group Limited, he led the transformation of iProperty Group from a small online business with a market capitalisation of approximately $15 million into one of the largest listed Internet companies in ASEAN with a market capitalisation of approximately $524 million. He was a non-executive director of iCar Asia (ASX:ICQ) until June of 2016 and is an advisor to online classifieds businesses around the world. Mr Di Gregorio spent eight years as General Manager at Australia-based REA Group, a global leader and publisher of as many as 20 real estate websites in 12 countries. As General Manager of the core Australian business and global leader at 'realestate.com.au', Mr Di Gregorio grew the business alongside a team of eight people with revenue of AU$5million into a company with more than 300 staff and revenues exceeding AU$150 million. Mr Di Gregorio holds a Master of Business Administration from the Australian Graduate School of Management, part of the University of New South Wales.

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Directors' Report (cont'd)

Information about the Directors and senior management (cont'd)

Name	Experience
Mark Licciardo (Independent, non-executive Director and Company Secretary)	Mark Licciardo is the founder and Managing Director of Mertons Corporate Services. A former Company Secretary of Top 50 ASX listed companies Transurban Group and Australian Foundation Investment Company Limited, his expertise includes working with boards of directors in the areas of corporate governance, administration and company secretarial. Mark is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors (AICD), the Institute of Company Secretaries and Administrators and the Governance Institute of Australia. Mark is a current director of a number of ASX listed public and private companies and a former Chairman of the Governance Institute of Australia Victoria division, Melbourne Fringe Festival and the Academy of Design Melbourne (LCI Melbourne). Mr Licciardo holds a Bachelor of Business Degree (Accounting) from Victoria University and a Graduate Diploma in Company Secretarial Practice Mr Licciardo is a former director of ASX listed entities Ensogo Limited, Mobilicom Limited and iCar Asia Limited.
Eddie Lim (Chief Financial Officer)	Mr Lim was previously the Finance Director of TAEL Partners, a leading private equity partner to ASEAN businesses specialising in growth-oriented investments. Prior to this, Mr Lim served as the Treasurer of Carrefour Malaysia and Singapore, including through its acquisition by Aeon of Japan. Earlier in his career, Mr Lim held various other management and associate positions at firms such as Ernst & Young, PwC and KPMG. Mr Lim holds a Bachelor of Accounting (Hons) from the University of Hertfordshire and is a Fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants.
Jason Thoe (Chief Operating Officer)	An established digital marketplace professional, Mr Thoe has held various roles in successful online classifieds, technology and marketing consulting entities throughout his career. Prior to joining FDV as Director of Growth & Operations, he was instrumental in driving iCarAsia's rapid growth in various capacities across its 7 brands in 3 markets over his 4 year tenure. Before that, he served as the head of marketing at PropertyGuru during its pioneering phase in Malaysia. Mr Thoe holds a Bachelor of Business Management (Hons.) from the University of Queensland.

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Directors' Report (cont'd)

Directors' shareholdings

The following table sets out each director's shareholding as at 31 December 2020, their relevant interest in shares and options in the Company as at that date.

	Fully paid ordinary shares	
Director	Number	%
Anthony Klok	140,000	0.04%
Shaun Di Gregorio	37,209,490	10.85%
Mark Licciardo	305,975	0.09%

Remuneration of Directors and senior management

Information about the remuneration of Directors and senior management is set out in the Remuneration Report on page 11 and in Note 29 Key management personnel compensation.

Share options and rights granted to Directors and senior management

There were no new share options and share rights granted to Directors or senior management during the year (2019: 450,000 share options) nor since the end of the financial year.

As at the date of this report, there were 150,000 unvested share options and 300,000 vested share options and no unissued ordinary shares rights (450,000 share options at 31 December 2019).

Further details on the Options, Share Rights Plan and outstanding share rights are disclosed in the Remuneration Report.

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Directors' Report (cont'd)

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Group during the year was investing in and operating developing online classifieds businesses ("Operating Companies") in emerging and developing countries or regions ("Target Markets") which are markets at an early stage of online development, but with anticipated strong growth prospects.

Over the course of the year, the Group has continued its geographical focus on Target Markets in developing Asia (excluding China and India), Central and South America, and Africa/MENA, with particular focus on South East Asia and South America.

Changes in State of Affairs

The issued share capital of the Company increased by $106,451,938 from the issue of 86,796,078 shares during the year.

As a result of a share placement, 85,932,271 ordinary shares were issued for cash of $105,589,115. A further 618,286 ordinary shares with a value $683,824 were issued as purchase consideration for an investment. The remaining shares of 245,521 with a value of $178,999 were issued to Directors and employees as share based payments.

In relation to the political situation in Myanmar refer to Notes 33 and 34 of the financial statements.

Review of Operations

A detailed review of operations and results of those operations will be set out in the Annual Report. A summary of the Group's performance is below.

Due to the nature of Frontier's portfolio, there is a difference between the "economic interest" in investments and the financial performance reported in the consolidated financial statements. At the year end, the portfolio consisted of twelve investments accounted for as Controlled Entities on a Consolidated basis and three investments reported as Associates under the equity method in accordance with AASB 128.

On a Consolidated basis, the revenues from continuing operations of Controlled Entities in the Group grew by $5,481,287 (36%) from $15,345,784 in FY2019 to $20,827,071 in FY2020.

	2020 $	2019 $
Revenue from continuing operations of Controlled Entities	***20,827,071***	***15,345,784***
Corporate revenues	*2,406*	*2,062*
Revenue from continuing operations	*20,829,477*	*15,347,846*
Adjusted EBITDA loss from continuing operations of Controlled Entities	348,195	(1,835,973)
Corporate and consolidated results	(4,193,708)	(2,592,993)
Adjusted EBITDA loss from continuing operations (Note 4)	***(3,845,513)***	***(4,428,966)***
Share of Associate's net loss before foreign exchange losses	(1,941,592)	(2,468,010)
Gains from disposal of Controlled Entity and deemed disposal of Associate shareholding	6,798,910	6,732,235
Equity settled share-based payments	(142,051)	(224,795)
Depreciation and amortisation	(5,426,334)	(3,098,200)
Loss from continuing operations before unrealised foreign exchange (losses)/gains	***(4,556,580)***	***(3,487,736)***
Unrealised currency exchange (losses)/gains	(10,274,167)	100,570
Share of Associate's unrealised foreign exchange losses	(1,266,434)	(997,331)
Net loss and impairment loss from discontinued operations	(267,935)	(872,976)
Loss before interest and tax (EBIT)	***(16,365,116)***	***(5,257,473)***
Net interest received	129,819	378,180
Income tax credit/(expense)	24,977	(87,797)
Net loss after tax	**(16,210,320)**	**(4,967,090)**

Adjusted EBITDA excludes the effects of significant items of income and expenditure which may have an impact on the quality of earnings such as restructuring costs, legal expenses, and other isolated, non-recurring events. It also excludes the effects of equity-settled share-based payments and unrealised gains or losses on financial instruments

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Directors' Report (cont'd)

Review of Operations (cont'd)

In February 2020, the Group disposed of its entire shareholdings in Propzy, an associate, for a cash consideration of US$4,660,000 (AUD equivalent $6,905,654). The sale price represents a ~300% return to FDV's shareholders in ~2.5 years and is the first material monetisation event in FDV's history.

During the year, the Group acquired 100% of the issued capital of Fincaraiz, Avito and Tayara from Adevinta (Note 24). Avito and Tayara, the leading general classifieds portals in Morocco and Tunisia respectively, were acquired for the total consideration of EUR 15,330,555 (AUD equivalent $25,017,252). Fincaraiz, the leading online property portal in Colombia, was acquired for US$23,653,010 (AUD equivalent $32,746,795). The acquisitions are expected to make a significant contribution to revenue on an FDV ownership basis and increase scale and diversification across key geographies and verticals.

The Group also increased its equity interest in two operating companies, iMyanmarhouse and LankaPropertyWeb to 52.6% and 53.0% respectively. These investments are consistent with FDV's desire to increase its ownership of the best operating companies in its portfolio.

Additionally, there was a number of key operational achievements across the portfolio during the year:

- In July 2020, Encuentra24 and OLX Group's Central American online classifieds platforms entered into an agreement to combine under the Encuentra24 brand. The combined business span 6 countries, with Encuentra24's growth profile to benefit from a stronger brand position across more markets.
- In September 2020, InfoCasas entered into a partnership agreement with AoCubo, a rapidly growing digital real estate brokerage platform in Brazil, to provide technology and services to facilitate expansion. In exchange, InfoCasas received an option to acquire up to 20% shareholding in AoCubo based on its current valuation. The partnership represents a compelling opportunity for InfoCasas to expand intro Brazil, through a structure that provides an attractive risk-return profile for its shareholders.

Accounting control over subsidiaries in which the Group holds a minority interest is achieved as a result of the Group's absolute and unfettered discretion over operational matters, significant to the Group's ability to direct the business activities of the investments.

The unrealised currency exchange loss of $10,274,167 is primarily due to the intercompany loan between FDV AU (functional currency in AUD) and FDV SG (functional currency in USD) extended to the intermediate holding company to make investments, noting this does not impact the trading performance of the company.

Most acquisitions are denominated in USD and USD is the functional currency of the intermediate holding company of the Group as well as a number of subsidiaries. The Group held 24% (2019: 48%) of its cash and Term Deposit balances in USD denominated accounts at the year end. Since the Group reports its financial results in AUD, it carries currency reporting risks. This is reflected in the unrealised currency exchange loss of $10,274,167 reported in the current period (2019: unrealised currency exchange gains of $100,570).

Portfolio of Operating Entities

Economic Share Basis

An alternativereflection of the Group's performance and contribution to shareholder wealth is the cumulative sum of the Group's proportionate share of the Operating Entities, measuring the performance of each investments on an economic share basis, regardless of control and the accounting treatment applied.

On an economic share basis, below is a summary of Revenue and Adjusted EBITDA since FY2016 for the full portfolio of Operating Entities:

Economic Share basis (Operating Entities)	2016 $'000	2017 $'000	2018 $'000	2019 $'000	2020 $'000
Revenue	3,897	8,896	14,377	23,730	23,730
Revenue Growth (%)	*N/A*	*128%*	*62%*	*65%*	*0%*
Adjusted EBITDA	(4,311)	(4,352)	(3,843)	(2,263)	629
EBITDA loss (%)	*(111%)*	*(49%)*	*(27%)*	*(10%)*	*3%*
Share price at 31 December	$0.487	$0.695	$0.500	$0.815	$1.490

100% Basis

While a review of performance on an economic share basis is the best indicator of shareholder wealth through a valuation of the sum of parts, the best measure of underlying performances of the Operating Entities is through a review of performances on a 100% basis.

Outlined below is a reconciliation bridging Revenues on an 100% basis to an economic share basis and to the accounting treatment for FY20.

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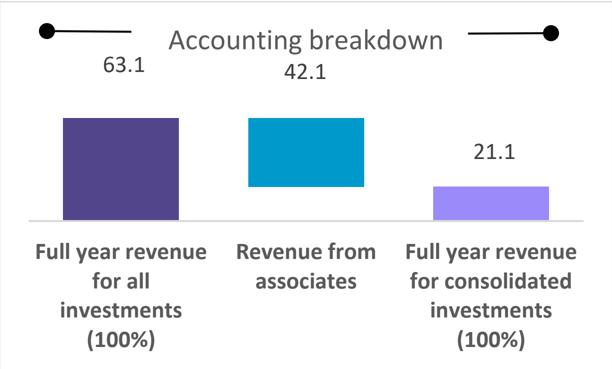
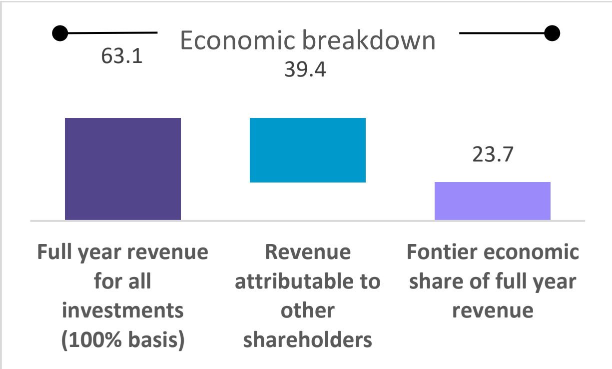
Directors' Report (cont'd)

Review of Operations (cont'd)





The historical performance of the Operating Entities in the Frontier portfolio on a 100% basis since 2016 is summarised below:

100% basis	2016 $'000	2017 $'000	2018 $'000	2019 $'000	2020 $'000
Revenue	15,129	27,008	41,729	72,660	63,138
Revenue Growth (%)	*N/A*	*79%*	*55%*	*74%*	*-13%*
Adjusted EBITDA	(13,555)	(12,901)	(11,728)	(7,702)	1,673
EBITDA loss (%)	*(90%)*	*(48%)*	*(28%)*	*(11%)*	*3%*

Non Financial Key Performance Indicators	Dec 2016	Dec 2017	Dec 2018	Dec 2019	Dec 2020
Sessions	*19,136,983*	*22,899,603*	*25,241,507*	*28,435,964*	*38,773,245*
Advertisers	*1247,927*	*170,731*	*197,921*	*218,656*	*191,480*

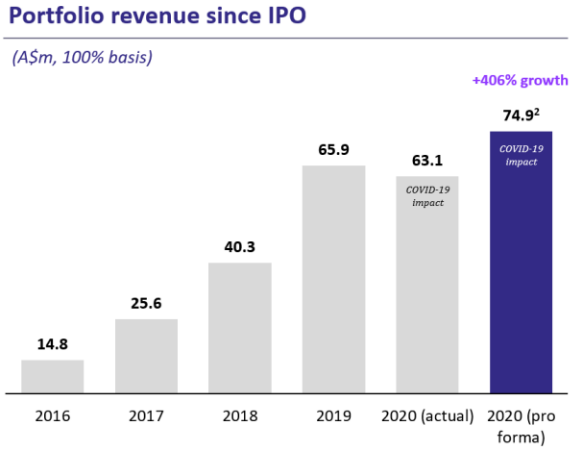
Dividends

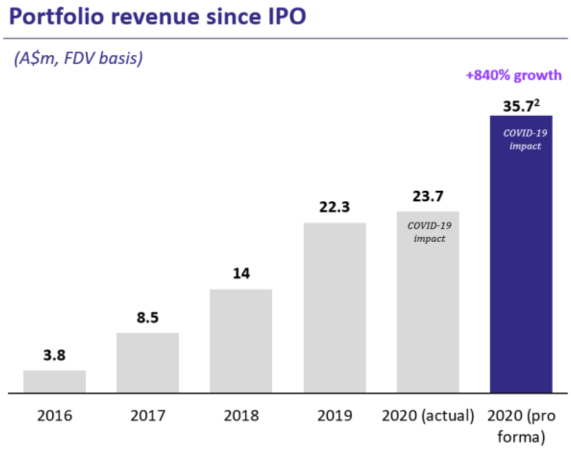
No dividends have been paid or declared since the start of the financial year and the Group does not propose to pay a dividend for this reporting period.

Business Strategies & Future Developments

Frontier is a leading operator of online marketplaces in emerging and developing markets, primarily in Developing Asia (ex China and India), Latin America and MENA. Since its incorporation in 2014, the company has established a portfolio of online classified businesses across the property, automotive and general classifieds sectors. Frontier's portfolio currently comprises of 16 market leading companies, which operate across 21 different markets.

Frontier has grown significantly since its IPO in August 2016 with the Company seeing sustained revenue growth across the portfolio. Successfully navigation of COVID-19 provides significant momentum into 2021 with an enhanced revenue growth trajectory supported by new acquisition and increased ownership of high growth operating companies. Additionally, significant operational improvements across individual operating companies initiated early in 2020 supports continued revenue growth.





1. Figures are for entities with continuing operations as at 31 December 2020 (excludes Propzy)
2. 2020 pro-forma result includes revenue contributions of Fincaraíz, Avito and Tayara from 1 January to 4 November 2020

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Directors' Report (cont'd)

Business Strategies & Future Developments (cont'd)

Since its IPO in 2016, Frontier has consistently executed on its goal to increase ownership levels of proven businesses. In October 2020, Frontier acquired 100% of the issued capital of Fincaraíz, Avito and Tayara from Adevinta ASA accelerating the strategic evolution towards greater control. Frontier will continue to assess acquisition opportunities and increased investment in its operating companies in line with Frontier's targeted investment approach.

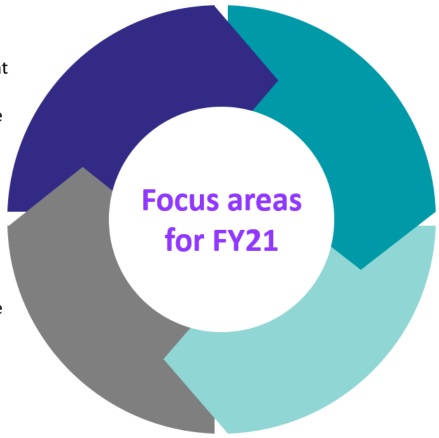
Outside of this goal, Frontier has also set its broader strategic goals for 2021, which include:

Optimise business strategy

Continue to work closely with local management teams to drive operational enhancements underpinned by FDV's deep classifieds expertise

Unlock transactional revenue

Support individual operating companies to progress towards facilitating transactions to drive monetisation opportunities



Portfolio optimisation

Continue to actively manage the portfolio in the best interest of shareholders and assess opportunities for consolidation and increased ownership

Revenue growth

Focus on sustainable revenue growth across the operating companies supported by refined growth plans

In 2021, Frontier will continue to execute on its proven strategy focused on pursing scalable growth and profitability across the operating companies. In line with Frontier's focus on long-term value creation strategy, the Company will assess monetisation opportunities in the interests of all shareholders. There are a number of monetisation options available to Frontier, for both individual investments and groups of investments, including (but are not limited to);

- Sell down to existing shareholders
- Sale to financial investors
- Tranche sale to new shareholders
- Trade sale to strategic investors
- Initial Public Offering (or listing via a reverse takeover)
- Merger with a competitor

The business remains well positioned to continue its growth trajectory and deliver value for its shareholders.

Environmental Issues

The Company takes a responsible approach in relation to the management of environmental matters. All significant environmental risks have been reviewed and the Group has no legal obligation to take corrective action in respect of any environmental matter.

Share Issues

During the course of the year, the Company issued shares as follows:

Month	No. of Shares	Net Amount $	Issue Type
March 2020	618,286	683,824	Consideration for increase in the group's holding in iMyanmarhouse
March 2020	141,940	106,455	Executive incentive plan
June 2020	88,326	60,000	Directors' remuneration
July 2020	6,640,842	6,474,821	Institutional placement
September 2020	15,255	12,544	Long-term incentive plan
October 2020	74,097,588	92,621,985	Institutional placement and institutional entitlement offer
November 2020	5,193,841	6,492,309	Retail entitlement offer
Total for the year	86,796,078	106,451,938	

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Directors' Report (cont'd)

COVID-19 Impact

Since March 2020 the Group's performance has been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, primarily as a result of the economic disruption and government restrictions.

The Group has observed a high correlation between the timing and the duration of the temporary lockdowns and economic activity. These restrictions have diminished or even halted some form of economic activities and in response the Group responded rapidly by reviewing and reducing expenditure.

Despite the COVID-19 headwinds, the Group has demonstrated its resilience, underpinned by diligent cost management. Unfortunately, the impact of the pandemic over the countries where the Group operate has resulted in an unrealised foreign exchange loss of $10,274,167 (2019: $100,570). In turn, this has deteriorated the Group's operating loss from continuing operations increasing to $19,688,065 (2019: $7,651,391).

The Group has reviewed the Expected Credit Loss ("ECL") provisioning and assessed the need for impairment on trade receivables. Consequently, an increase in provision for ECL (also refer to Note 10 for reconciliation) amounting to $7,054,809 (2019: $379,985) is recognised in this financial period. No impairment of assets and goodwill are considered necessary.

Events subsequent to reporting date

Myanmar Political Situation

On 1 February 2021, Myanmar's military staged a coup and overthrew the elected civilian government. The military is now in charge and has declared a year-long state of emergency with political power transferred to Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services. There has been numerous deadly street protests since and the military has imposed restrictions, including curfew and ban to gatherings. The Group's operations in Myanmar impacted are the FDV controlled entities iMyanmarhouse and CarsDB.

iMyanmarhouse

Operations are located in the centre of the capital Yangon and have been substantially affected by the coup. There have been limited communications with the Group since February due to the military restrictions over phone lines and the internet. Management and staff have not been able to get back to work due to closure of roads leading to their office and other restrictions. The Group holds 52.63% of the entity's share capital.

The Group lost control (as defined under Accounting Standards) of iMyanmarhouse on or about 1 February 2021 as a result of the military coup and the impact of that on the Group's ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the Group's returns. From that date the Group ceased to consolidate the results and the assets and liabilities of that entity. The Group's loss on deconsolidation of this entity is $2,400,044 as set out in Note 33. The Group has not received any consideration in connection with the loss of control.

Management will continue to explore options to recommence control of iMyanmarhouse. If control is regained at a future point, consolidation of the entity will recommence.

CarsDB

Operations are outside the coup affected area however the future impacts, if any, remains unknown. CarsDB continues to submit financial information to the Group and channels of communication are open. The Group holds 64.81% of the entity's share capital and despite this post year end event, Management believes that they continue to exercise control over this entity.

The impact of the coup may result in negative impacts on financial performance which may impact on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities. At the date of this report it is not possible to quantify the effects of these possible changes.

If the current political situation does impact Management's ability to control CarsDB, it is possible that the Group will also cease to consolidate this entity due to a loss of control (as defined under Accounting Standards).

The Group will continue to assess and monitor the situation closely.

COVID-19

The Group will continue to assess and monitor the COVID-19 situation closely as well as the measures imposed by the Governments of the respective countries where the Group operates. Although the duration and ultimate impact COVID-19 will have on world economies remain unknown, the Group's and its operating businesses are well capitalised and are in a strong position to navigate the uncertainty 2020 has presented to businesses worldwide.

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Directors' Report (cont'd)

Other subsequent events

On 20 January 2021, the Group entered into a sale and purchase agreement to acquire 306,614 ordinary shares from the other shareholder of Moteur with a total consideration of US$1,200,000 (AUD equivalent 1,551,840), increasing its equity interest by 43.69% from 56.31% to 100.00%. Consequently, the Group gain accounting control of Moteur and will consolidate its results from the date of acquisition.

On 25 February 2021, the Group entered into the sale and purchase agreement to acquire from Adevinta ASA 100% of the issued capital of Yapo.cl ("Yapo") with cash consideration of EUR15,998,901 (AUD equivalent 24,521,407). Yapo is the leading general classifieds business in Chile, with high value auto and real estate verticals.

There has been no other transactions or events of a material and unusual nature between the end of the reporting period and the date of the report likely, in the opinion of the Directors of the Company, to affect significantly the operations of the consolidated entity, the results of those operations, or state of affairs of the consolidated entity in future years.

Indemnification of officers

The Company has indemnified each Director of the Group, the Company Secretary and previous Directors and Secretaries (Officers) against all liabilities or loss (other than to the Company or a related body corporate) that may arise from their position as Officers of the Company and its controlled entities, except where the liability arises out of conduct involving a breach of duties or negligence, or where indemnification is otherwise not permitted under the Corporations Act. The indemnity stipulates that the Company will meet the full amount of any such liabilities, including costs and expenses, and covers a period of seven years after ceasing to be an Officer of the Company.

The Company has also indemnified the current and previous Directors of its controlled entities and certain members of the Company's senior management for all liabilities and loss (other than to the Company or a related body corporate) that may arise from their position, except where the liability arises out of conduct involving a breach of duties or negligence, or where indemnification is otherwise not permitted under the Corporations Act.

The Company has executed deeds of indemnity with each of the Non-Executive Directors.

Indemnification of auditors

To the extent permitted by law, the Company has agreed to indemnify its auditors, Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, as part of the terms of its audit engagement agreement against claims by third parties arising from the audit (for an unspecified amount). No payment has been made to indemnify Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu during or since the financial year.

Directors' and Officers' Insurance

The Company has paid insurance premiums for one year's cover in respect of Directors' and Officers' liability insurance contracts, for Officers of the Company and of its controlled entities. The insurance cover is on standard industry terms and provides cover for loss and liability for wrongful acts in relation to the relevant person's role as an Officer, except that cover is not provided for loss in relation to Officers gaining any profit or advantage to which they were not legally entitled, or Officers committing any criminal, dishonest, fraudulent or malicious act or omission, or any knowing or wilful violation of any statute or regulation.

The insurance does not provide cover for the independent auditors of the Company or of a related body corporate of the Company.

In accordance with usual commercial practice, the insurance contract prohibits disclosure of details of the nature of the liabilities covered by the insurance, the limit of indemnity and the amount of the premium paid under the contract.

Directors' meetings

The following table sets out the number of Directors' meetings (including meetings of committees of Directors) held during the financial year and the number of meetings attended by each director (while they were a director or committee member).

During the financial year, there were five Board Meetings, one Remuneration and Nomination Committee meetings and two Audit and Risk Committee meetings.

	Board of Directors		Audit & Risk Committee		Nomination & Remuneration Committee	
Directors	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended
Anthony Klok	5	5	2	2	1	1
Shaun Di Gregorio	5	5	-	-	-	-
Mark Licciardo	5	3	2	2	1	1

Directors' Report (cont'd)

Directors' Interest in Contracts
No material contracts involving Directors' interests were entered into since the end of the previous financial year, or existed at the end of the year, other than those transactions detailed in Note 29 to the Financial Statements.

Non-audit services
The Board of Directors, in accordance with advice from the Audit and Risk Committee, is satisfied that the provision of non-audit services during the year is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001. The Directors are satisfied that the services disclosed below did not compromise the external auditor's independence for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services are reviewed and approved by the Audit and Risk committee prior to commencement to ensure they do not adversely affect the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and
- the nature of the services provided do not compromise the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia and CPA Australia's Professional Statement F1: Professional Independence.

Fees to the external auditors for non-audit services amounted to $ Nil during the financial year (2019: $29,400).

Auditor's independence declaration
The statement by the Consolidated Entity's external auditors to the members of Frontier Digital Ventures Limited in relation to the auditors' compliance with the independence requirements of the Corporations Act and the professional code of conduct for external auditors, forms part of this Directors' Report and is set out after this Directors' Report on page 21.

No person who was an Officer of the Company during the financial year was a Director or partner of the Group's external auditor at a time when the Group's external auditor conducted an audit of the Group.

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REMUNERATION REPORT

This Remuneration Report forms part of the Directors' Report and outlines the remuneration arrangements for executives and employees of Frontier Digital Ventures Limited and controlled entities, including Specified Directors and Specified Executives in accordance with section 300A and Regulation 2M.3.03 of the Corporations Regulations

Director and senior management details

The following persons acted as Directors of the Company during or since the end of the financial year:

- Shaun Di Gregorio
- Anthony Klok
- Mark Licciardo

The term 'senior management' is used in this remuneration report to refer to the following persons. Except as noted, the named persons held their current position for the whole of the financial year and since the end of the financial year:

- Shaun Di Gregorio (Chief Executive Officer)
- Eddie Lim (Chief Financial Officer – *appointed on 6 April 2020*)
- Jason Thoe (Chief Operating Officer)
- Shiao Chan (Chief Financial Officer – *resigned on 31 March 2020*)

Remuneration & Nomination Committee

Role

The membership, responsibilities, authority and activities of the Remuneration & Nomination Committee are set out in the Remuneration & Nomination Committee Charter, which has been approved by the Board.

The responsibilities of the Remuneration Committee are to:

- monitor, review and recommend to the Board, as necessary and appropriate:
  - the remuneration, superannuation and incentive policies and arrangements for the Chief Executive Officer and key management personnel (i.e. those executives who report directly to the Chief Executive Officer);
  - the remuneration arrangements for Non-Executive Directors on the Board;
  - the recruitment, retention and termination policies and procedures for the Chief Executive Officer and key management personnel; and
  - key appointments and executive succession planning.
- oversee the Group's general remuneration strategy;
- review the composition of the Board including:
  - the criteria for selection of Directors, having regard to the need for the breadth and depth of skills and experience on the Board; and
  - the process for selecting new Directors.

Membership and meetings

As at the date of this report, the members of the Remuneration & Nomination Committee were:

- Anthony Klok (Chairman)
- Mark Licciardo

The Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer attend meetings by invitation to assist the Committee in its deliberations except on matters associated with their own remuneration.

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Remuneration Report (cont'd)

Advisers

External specialist remuneration advice is sought on an as-needs basis in respect of remuneration arrangements for Non-Executive Directors of the Board and key management personnel of the Group. General reward advice is sought on an ad hoc basis. No external reward advice was received during the financial year in respect of executive rights (2019: Nil).

Reward policy

The Company has an established policy for determining the nature and amount of emoluments of Board members and key management personnel of the Company to align remuneration with the performance of the Group. The remuneration structure for the key management personnel seeks to emphasise payment for results.

Reward philosophy

The Company's overall philosophy is to manage the remuneration to:

- create an environment that will attract top talent, and where people can be motivated with energy and passion to deliver superior performance;
- recognise capabilities and promote opportunities for career and professional development;
- provide rewards, benefits and conditions that are competitive within the markets in which the Group operates; and
- provide fair and consistent rewards across the Group, which support corporate principles.

The Company has a policy of ensuring that at least part of the remuneration of key management personnel is based on the performance of the Company. Key management personnel are compensated with fixed remuneration and "at risk" remuneration based on revenue and earnings targets.

Statutory performance indicators and shareholder wealth

The Group's remuneration includes an 'at risk' element of performance incentive with entitlement to incentives contingent upon the achievement of pre-determined revenue and operating expense targets by investments across the entire portfolio. This component of the remuneration structure will increase as a percentage of total executive remuneration as employee Share Rights diminish over time.

The consolidated financial statements report significant growth during the year with consolidated revenues from continuing operations increasing by 36% and corresponding EBITDA losses continuing to narrow, falling from 29% to 19%.

Consolidated basis	2016 $	2017 $	2018 $	2019 $	2020 $
Revenue*	2,139,551	10,041,144	12,773,922	15,347,846	20,829,477
Adjusted EBITDA*	(3,681,880)	(6,334,667)	(5,931,557)	(4,428,966)	(3,845,513)
Net loss after tax	(4,603,325)	(17,825,316)	(10,256,495)	(4,967,090)	(16,210,320)

**Continuing operations at respective reporting period end*

As noted in the Directors' Report, due the combination of Controlled Entities and Associate companies in the Frontier portfolio, the most appropriate view of Group performance and the effect on shareholder wealth is an assessment of the Operating Entities on an economic share basis.

On an economic share basis, full portfolio revenues have grown by nil % with EBITDA losses improving from 10% loss to a EBITDA gain of 3% during the year.

Economic Share basis (Operating Entities)	2016 $	2017 $	2018 $	2019 $	2020 $
Revenue	3,896,908	8,895,842	14,377,293	23,729,914	23,729,751
Revenue Growth (%)	*N/A*	*128%*	*62%*	*65%*	*0%*
Adjusted EBITDA	(4,311,376)	(4,352,425)	(3,842,645)	(2,263,318)	629,092
EBITDA loss (%)	*(111%)*	*(49%)*	*(27%)*	*(10%)*	*3%*
Share price at 31 December	$0.487	$0.695	$0.500	$0.815	$1.490

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Remuneration Report (cont'd)

Key Management Personnel and Executive Director Remuneration

The Company aims to reward key management personnel with a level and mix of remuneration commensurate with their position and responsibilities within the Company and:

- Reward key management personnel for achievement of pre-determined key performance indicators;
- Link reward with the strategic goals and performance of the Company; and
- Ensure total remuneration is competitive by market standards.

The Remuneration for key management personnel and staff includes an annual review using a formal performance appraisal process. The Remuneration Committee recommends to the Board the level of fixed remuneration for the CEO each year based on his performance.

The remuneration structure is in two parts:

- Fixed remuneration; and
- Variable remuneration

Fixed remuneration

The level of fixed remuneration is set so as to provide a base level of remuneration which is both appropriate to the position and is competitive in the market. Fixed remuneration comprises of payroll salary, superannuation and other benefits.

Variable Remuneration

Comprises a short term incentive plan and a long term incentive plan.

- *Short term incentive plan (STI)*

  Short term incentives are used to reward performance on a year by year basis. The principal performance indicator of the short term incentive plan will be the financial performance of the Operating Entities within the Group, including both controlled entities and associate companies, during the year. The percentage and threshold level can differ for each individual and will be reviewed each year. These financial performance targets must be met in order to trigger payments to key management personnel under the STI. Payments will be made in the form of cash and shares. Key employees of Frontier will be eligible to participate in the STI program by invitation from the Board.

- *Long term incentive plan (LTI)*

  Frontier established a long term incentive plan called the Frontier Digital Ventures Limited Rights Plan ("Rights Plan") designed to align the interests of employees with the interests of Shareholders by providing an opportunity for employees to receive an equity interest in Frontier. The last vest and exercise of the Share Rights under this Rights Plan occurred on 2 July 2019. A new Long Term Incentive Plan has since been introduced, called the Frontier Digital Ventures Limited Long Term Incentive Plan ("LTI Plan").

  These long term incentive plans are part of the Company's remuneration strategy and are designed to align the interests of management and shareholders and assist Frontier in the attraction, motivation and retention of executives. In particular, the plans are designed to provide relevant executives with an incentive for future performance, with conditions of vesting and exercise of performance rights under the respective plans, encouraging those executives to remain with the Company and contribute to the future performance of the Company. Employees will be eligible to participate in these plans by invitation from the Board.

  The adoption of the LTI Plan was approved at the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of the Company on 24 May 2019.

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Remuneration Report (cont'd)

Key Management Personnel and Executive Director Remuneration (cont'd)

The key terms of the LTI Plan and the initial grant of those Rights are set out in the table below

Eligibility	Offers may be made at the Board's discretion to employees of the Company or any of its subsidiaries.
Offers under the LTI Plan	The Board may make offers of Rights at its discretion, subject to any requirements for Shareholder approval. The Board has the discretion to set the terms and conditions on which it will offer Rights in individual offer documents. An offer must be accepted by the employee. The offers for the Initial Grants are made on an opt-in basis.
Grants of Rights	The Initial Grants will be made annually on or shortly after 30 June. A Right entitles the holder to acquire a Share for nil consideration subject to meeting specific vesting conditions.
Grant price	For the Initial Grants, Rights will be granted for nil consideration.
Exercise price	For the Initial Grants, no exercise price is payable in respect of the Rights granted.
Performance period	The performance period for the Initial Grants will be from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2022.
Vesting conditions and vesting	Rights granted under the Rights Plan will vest subject to the satisfaction of vesting conditions, as determined by the Board and specified in the offer document. Each tranche of Rights will vest equally over a period of three years. The first tranche of Rights will vest as follows: • One third of the first tranche will vest if the participant remaining employed by the Frontier Group until 30 June 2020. • One third of the first tranche will vest if the participant remaining employed by the Frontier Group until 30 June 2021. • One third of the first tranche will vest if the participant remaining employed by the Frontier Group until 30 June 2022. The second tranche of Rights will vest as follows: • One third of the first tranche will vest if the participant remaining employed by the Frontier Group until 30 June 2021. • One third of the first tranche will vest if the participant remaining employed by the Frontier Group until 30 June 2022. • One third of the first tranche will vest if the participant remaining employed by the Frontier Group until 30 June 2023. The third tranche of Rights will vest as follows: • One third of the first tranche will vest if the participant remaining employed by the Frontier Group until 30 June 2022. • One third of the first tranche will vest if the participant remaining employed by the Frontier Group until 30 June 2023. • One third of the first tranche will vest if the participant remaining employed by the Frontier Group until 30 June 2024. The portion of a participant's Rights that can vest in each tranche is maximum of 25% of their annual gross salary.

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Remuneration Report (cont'd)

Key Management Personnel and Executive Director Remuneration (cont'd)

Entitlements associated with Rights	Rights granted under the Rights Plan do not carry dividend rights, voting rights or rights to capital distributions prior to vesting. Shares issued upon vesting of the Rights will rank equally with all other Shares.
Restrictions on dealing	Participants in the Rights Plan must not sell, transfer, encumber or otherwise deal with Rights. Participants will be free to deal with the Shares allocated on vesting of Rights, subject to the requirements of the Company's Policy for Dealing in Securities.
Cessation of employment	If a participant ceases employment with the Frontier Group due to resignation or termination for cause, all unvested Rights held by the participant will lapse unless the Board determines otherwise. If a participant ceases employment for any other reason, unless the Board determines otherwise, a pro rata portion of their unvested Rights (calculated by reference to the portion of the performance period that has elapsed up to the date of cessation) will remain on foot subject to the original vesting conditions for those Rights, and will vest as if the participant had not ceased employment. The remainder of their unvested Rights will automatically lapse.
Clawback and Preventing inappropriate benefits	Under the terms of the Initial Offers, the Board has 'clawback' powers which may be exercised if, among others things, the participant: • has acted unlawfully, fraudulently or dishonestly; • is in serious breach of their obligations in relation to the affairs of a Frontier Group company; • has committed any act of fraud, defalcation, gross misconduct; • has acted in a manner which brings the Company or the Frontier Group into disrepute; • has been convicted or have had judgment entered against them in connection with the Frontier Group's affairs; or • has engaged in behaviour that may impact on the Frontier Group's financial soundness or require re-statement of the Frontier Group's financial accounts.
Change of control	Under the terms of the Initial Offers, the Board may determine that some or all of the Rights will vest on a change of control. If an actual change of control occurs before the Board exercises this discretion: • a pro rata portion of the Rights will vest, calculated based on the portion of the relevant performance period that has elapsed up to the date of the actual change of control; and • the Board retains a discretion to determine whether the remaining unvested Rights will vest or lapse.

Remuneration Report (cont'd)

Rights Plan

Shares under rights or issued in exercise of rights

There were no shares issued in exercise of rights during the year (2019: 1,020,000) were issued to key management personnel. The last vest and exercise of share rights under the Rights Plan occurred on 2 July 2019. There were no unvested nor unexercised share rights at the year end.

The initial grant, vest and exercise of Share Rights are set out in the table below:

Table A

Name	Date of Grant	Balance of Rights Not Exercised at 1 Jan 2020	Share Rights Granted in the year No.	Vesting condition - Continued employment as at dates below	Vesting and Exercise Date	Vested Number	Vested %	Unvested Rights at date of report No.
Shen Loh Lim	26 Aug 2016	-	-	31 Dec 2016	11 Jan 2017	600,000	100%	-
	26 Aug 2016	-	-	31 Dec 2017	15 Jan 2018	600,000	100%	-
	26 Aug 2016	-	-	31 Dec 2018	14 Jan 2019	600,000	100%	-
		-	-			1,800,000		-
Shiao Chan	26 Aug 2016	-	-	30 Jun 2017	11 Jul 2017	100,000	100%	-
	26 Aug 2016	-	-	30 Jun 2018	11 Jul 2018	120,000	100%	-
	26 Aug 2016	-	-	30 Jun 2019	2 Jul 2019	140,000	100%	-
		-	-			360,000		-
Marco Rampazzo	26 Aug 2016	-	-	31 Dec 2016	11 Jan 2017	120,000	100%	-
	26 Aug 2016	-	-	31 Dec 2017	15 Jan 2018	120,000	100%	-
	26 Aug 2016	-	-	31 Dec 2018	14 Jan 2019	120,000	100%	-
		-	-			360,000		-
Jason Thoe	26 Aug 2016	-	-	30 Jun 2017	11 Jul 2017	160,000	100%	-
	26 Aug 2016	-	-	30 Jun 2018	11 Jul 2018	160,000	100%	-
	26 Aug 2016	-	-	30 Jun 2019	2 Jul 2019	160,000	100%	-
		-	-			480,000		-

Key Management Personnel Remuneration

The following table summarises the remuneration arrangements for the key management personnel in office at the end of the financial year for 2020. Details of remuneration of key management personnel and Directors are shown on Table B of this report.

Name	**Mr S Di Gregorio**	**Mr E Lim**	**Mr J Thoe**
Position	Chief Executive Officer	Chief Financial Officer	Chief Operating Officer
Term of employment	No fixed term	No fixed term	No fixed term
Notice period	6 months	3 months	3 months
Total employment cost	$405,000 per annum	MYR456,000 per annum	MYR480,000 per annum
Short term incentive	$60,000 by cash or shares based on achievement of target portfolio revenue and EBITDA, optimisation of investment returns and the overall portfolio structure	25% based on 100% achievement of target portfolio revenue and EBITDA	25% based on 100% achievement of target portfolio revenue and EBITDA
Long term incentive under Rights Plan	-	-	LTI Plan
Termination by executive	6 months	3 months	3 months
Termination by company	6 months	3 months	3 months

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Remuneration Report (cont'd)

Details of remuneration

The following tables show details of the nature and amount of each element of the remuneration paid or payable with respect to services provided by Directors of the Company and key management personnel of the Group who were in office at the end of the financial year.

Remuneration of Directors and senior management (Table B)

2020 Table B	Salary & Fees	Post employ ment benefits	Short term incentive payable in cash	Short term incentive payable in shares	Long term incentive payable in shares	Amortisation of Share Options*	Total	Short term incentive included in total remuneration	Short term incentive as a % of total remuneration	% of compensation for the year consisting of share options
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	%	%
Non exec Directors										
Anthony Klok	121,080	-	-	-	-	14,456	135,536	-	0%	11%
Mark Licciardo	60,000	-	-	-	-	-	60,000	-	0%	0%
	181,080	-	-	-	-	14,456	195,536	-	0%	7%
Key Management Personnel										
S Di Gregorio	405,000	-	60,000	-	-	-	465,000	60,000	13%	0%
E Lim	111,555	13,105	-	28,728	-	-	153,388	28,728	19%	0%
J Thoe	161,461	18,988	-	51,873	32,550	-	264,872	51,873	20%	0%
S Chan	43,932	5,188	-	16,869	(11,410)	-	54,579	16,869	31%	0%
	721,948	37,281	60,000	97,470	21,140	-	937,839	157,470	17%	0%
Total	903,028	37,281	60,000	97,470	21,140	14,456	1,133,375	157,470	14%	1%

2019 Table B	Salary & Fees	Post employ ment benefits	Short term incentive payable in cash	Short term incentive payable in shares	Long term incentive payable in shares	Share Rights & Amortisation of Share Options*	Total	Short term incentive included in total remuneration	Short term incentive as a % of total remuneration	% of compensation for the year consisting of rights
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	%	%
Non exec Directors										
Anthony Klok	120,720	-	-	-	-	8,710*	129,430	-	0%	7%
Mark Licciardo	60,000	-	-	-	-	-	60,000	-	0%	0%
	180,720	-	-	-	-	8,710	189,430	-	0%	5%
Key Management Personnel										
S Di Gregorio	405,000	-	55,000	-	-	-	460,000	55,000	12%	0%
S Chan	184,924	21,840	-	42,783	11,410	12,194	273,151	42,783	16%	4%
S Loh Lim	146,252	17,260	-	-	-	-	163,512	-	0%	0%
M Rampazzo	101,909	-	-	32,007	-	-	133,916	32,007	24%	0%
J Thoe	137,064	16,059	-	32,805	8,452	13,936	208,316	32,805	16%	7%
	975,149	55,159	55,000	107,595	19,862	26,130	1,238,895	162,595	13%	2%
Total	1,155,869	55,159	55,000	107,595	19,862	34,840	1,428,325	162,595	11%	2%

**Share based expenses relating to Share Options are derived from amortising the aggregate value of the share options over the vesting period. These charges do not reflect actual shares vested. Details of the share options are included in Page 18 of the Remuneration Report.*

No retirement benefits were paid to Directors or Key Management Personnel in either 2020 or 2019.

Mr M Licciardo, a director during the year, is also director of Mertons Corporate Services Pty Ltd, which was engaged to provide company secretarial services to the Company during the year for a fee of $65,276 (2019: $64,762).

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Remuneration Report (cont'd)

Share based payments to executives

Total remuneration to key management personnel included short term incentive payable in shares to executives of $80,601 (2019: $75,588).

On 12 March 2020, the Directors approved the issue of 60,400 (2019: 84,267) shares with a fair value of $45,300 (2019: $39,605) to Key Management Personnel who were in office at the end of the year, as part of the company executive incentive plan. Further, 81,540 shares (2019: 239,127) with a fair value of $61,155 (2019: $130,487) were issued to Key Management Personnel who left office during the year.

At the end of the financial year, $68,105 (2019: $77,091) in value of shares were yet to be issued to key management personnel. Based on the variable VWAP of shares over the period of service, a total of 59,973 (2019: 113,485) shares are outstanding to all key management personnel. The VWAP for the year ended 31 December 2020 was 113.56 cents (2019: 67.93 cents).

Share based payments to Non-Executive Directors

By an agreement between the Company and each of the Non-Executive Directors, the Non-Executive Directors have agreed to provide services to the Company. The Non-Executive Directors will be remunerated either by cash or by Frontier shares. During the financial year Directors' entitlement to shares vests monthly on a pro-rata basis provided they continue to be Directors of the Company at that time.

The remuneration of Non-Executive Directors for the year ended 31 December 2020 includes $60,000 (2019: $60,000) in value of shares which are yet to be issued to Non-Executive Directors. The number of shares in respect of the 2019 remuneration is based on the VWAP over the period of service. The VWAP for the year ended 31 December 2020 was 113.56 cents (2019: 67.93 cents).

A total of 52,836 (2019: 88,326) shares outstanding to all directors at the end of the financial year was determined using variable VWAP based on the period of service and is subject to shareholder approval at the next annual general meeting.

	2020			2019		
	Shares issued	Shares vested but not issued	Total	Shares issued	Shares vested but not issued	Total
Mark Licciardo	88,326	52,836	141,162	100,000	88,326	188,326
	88,326	52,836	141,162	100,000	88,326	188,326

In addition to remuneration benefits above, the Company paid a premium for a contract insuring all Directors of the Company and specified executives of the Group as officers. It is not possible to allocate the benefit of this premium between individual Directors or specified executives. In accordance with usual commercial practice, the insurance contract prohibits disclosure of details of the premium paid under the contract.

Non-Executive Director Remuneration

The following persons were Non-Executive Directors of the Company at 31 December 2020:

Name	Position
Anthony Klok	Non-Executive Director
Mark Licciardo	Non-Executive Director

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Remuneration Report (cont'd)

Remuneration Policy

Fees are established from time to time for the Chairman, Deputy Chairman and Non-Executive Directors. The appointment letters for the Non-Executive Directors set out the terms and conditions of their appointments. These terms and conditions are in conjunction with, and subject to, the Company's Constitution and the charters and policies approved by the Board from time to time.

Each Non-Executive Director receives a fee for being a Director of the Company. These fees are either paid in cash or by the issue of Frontier shares.

Options

During 2019, Anthony Klok was invited to participate in a rights plan granting options over shares of the Company. The offer plan was approved at the Company's 2019 annual general meeting on 24 May 2019.

The key terms of the options are as follows:

Vesting period	From the Grant Date to the date that is 4 years from the Grant Date
Vesting conditions and vesting	Options granted under the plan will vest subject to satisfaction of vesting conditions, as determined by the Board and specified in the offer document. The first tranche of the option will vest subject to Company's share price achieving a VWAP of $1.00 or more for 10 continuous trading days during the Vesting Period. The second tranche of option will vest subject to Company's shares price achieving a VWAP of $1.25 or more for 10 continuous trading days during the Vesting Period. The third tranche of option will vest subject to Company's shares price achieving a VWAP of $1.50 or more for 10 continuous trading days during the Vesting Period. If the above the Vesting Conditions are satisfied at any time during the Vesting Period (following determination by the Board) the Options will Mr Klok will then be able to exercise the Vested Options at any time from the date of the Options vest until Options Expiry Date, after which time any unexercised Options will lapse.
Restrictions on dealing	There are no participation rights or entitlements inherent in the options and holders will not be entitled to participate in new issues of capital offered to shareholders during the currency of the options without exercising the options.
Resignation	In the event that Mr Klok leaves the Company, unexercised options will be forfeited, subject to the Board determination.

Details of the options that were granted during the financial year are tabled below:

	Number of options granted during 2019	Grant date	Fair value per option at grant date	Exercise price per option	Expiry date	Number of options vested during 2020
			Cents	*Cents*		
Tranche 1	150,000	24 May 2019	13.39	84.00	23 May 2023	150,000
Tranche 2	150,000	24 May 2019	12.94	84.00	23 May 2023	150,000
Tranche 3	150,000	24 May 2019	12.19	84.00	23 May 2023	-

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors made pursuant to s.298 (2) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the Directors

Dated 28 April 2021

………………………………
Anthony Klok
Chairman

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28 April 2021

Board of Directors
Frontier Digital Ventures Limited
Level 7, 330 Collins Street
MELBOURNE VIC 3000

Dear Board Members

Auditor's Independence Declaration to Frontier Digital Ventures Limited

In accordance with section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the Directors of Frontier Digital Ventures Limited.

As lead audit partner for the audit of the financial report of Frontier Digital Ventures Limited for the year ended 31 December 2020, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

(i) the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and

(ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Yours faithfully

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU

Anneke du Toit
Partner
Chartered Accountants

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 $	2019 $
Continuing operations			
Revenue	4	20,829,477	15,347,846
Administrative expenses		(2,261,362)	(1,899,611)
Offline production costs		(3,799,934)	(2,251,348)
Employment expenses	5	(10,182,586)	(9,173,944)
Advertising and marketing expenses		(3,676,830)	(4,222,517)
Premises and infrastructure expenses		(2,732,823)	(2,003,258)
Transaction advisory costs		(831,264)	(15,120)
Other expenses	6	(1,332,242)	(435,809)
Unrealised foreign exchange (loss)/gain		(10,274,167)	100,570
Depreciation and amortisation		(5,426,334)	(3,098,200)
Operating loss from continuing operations		**(19,688,065)**	**(7,651,391)**
Interest income		218,287	428,144
Interest expense		(88,468)	(49,964)
Gain on disposal of an Associate	16	6,798,910	-
Gain from deemed disposal of Associate shareholding		-	6,732,235
Share of net loss of associates			
- Share of net loss before foreign exchange loss	16(ii)	(1,941,592)	(2,468,010)
- Share of unrealised foreign exchange loss	16(ii)	(1,266,434)	(997,331)
		(3,208,026)	(3,465,341)
Loss before income tax		**(15,967,362)**	**(4,006,317)**
Income tax benefit/(expense)	7	24,977	(87,797)
Net loss from continuing operations		**(15,942,385)**	**(4,094,114)**
Loss and impairment from discontinued operations, net of tax	25	-	(872,976)
Loss on disposal after income tax	25	(267,935)	-
Net loss after tax		**(16,210,320)**	**(4,967,090)**
Other comprehensive income, net of tax			
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		1,384,630	120,448
Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using the equity method	16	679,732	1,023,228
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax		2,064,362	1,143,676
Total comprehensive loss for the year		**(14,145,958)**	**(3,823,414)**

Notes to the financial statements are included on pages 28 to 77.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 $	2019 $
Loss attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(13,195,217)	(2,388,160)
Non-controlling interests		(3,015,103)	(2,578,930)
		(16,210,320)	**(4,967,090)**
Total comprehensive loss attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(11,202,225)	(1,795,207)
Non-controlling interests		(2,943,733)	(2,028,207)
		(14,145,958)	**(3,823,414)**
Total comprehensive loss attributable to owners of the Company arises from:			
Continuing operations		(10,934,290)	(1,029,417)
Discontinued operations		(267,935)	(765,790)
		(11,202,225)	**(1,795,207)**
		Cents	**Cents**
Loss per share for loss from continuing operations attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the			
Basic loss per share	**8**	(4.68)	(0.66)
Diluted loss per share	**8**	(4.68)	(0.66)
Loss per share for loss attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company:			
Basic loss per share	**8**	(4.78)	(0.97)
Diluted loss per share	**8**	(4.78)	(0.97)

Notes to the financial statements are included on pages 28 to 77.

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 $	2019 $
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	59,159,608	12,410,121
Term deposits	9	-	48,087
Trade and other receivables	10	9,813,850	3,732,295
Other assets		25,607	26,788
Other financial assets	11	981,401	983,494
Tax receivables		234,631	115,532
		70,215,097	17,316,317
Assets classified as held for sale	25	-	264,577
Total current assets		**70,215,097**	**17,580,894**
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	12	1,871,486	708,306
Right-of-use assets	13	691,169	476,579
Other intangible assets	14	22,519,825	6,270,612
Goodwill	15	64,779,025	29,042,950
Investments in Associates	16	5,714,314	6,400,406
Deferred tax assets		156,931	-
Total non-current assets		**95,732,750**	**42,898,853**
Total assets		**165,947,847**	**60,479,747**
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Related party advances	18	2,748	3,095
Trade and other payables	19	8,371,755	3,419,669
Borrowings	20	243,776	88,233
Billings in advance		2,667,500	896,123
Current lease liabilities	13	395,839	263,748
		11,681,618	4,670,868
Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale	25	-	164,092
Total current liabilities		**11,681,618**	**4,834,960**
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax liability		3,097,027	363,696
Borrowings	20	311,383	361,150
Non-current lease liabilities	13	297,178	199,504
Total non-current liabilities		**3,705,588**	**924,350**
Total liabilities		**15,387,206**	**5,759,310**
NET ASSETS		**150,560,641**	**54,720,437**

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 $	2019 $
EQUITY			
Share capital and share premium	**21**	184,809,420	83,244,227
Reserves		7,283,066	1,313,799
Accumulated losses		(41,213,678)	(28,018,461)
		150,878,808	56,539,565
Non-controlling interests		(318,167)	(1,819,128)
TOTAL EQUITY		**150,560,641**	**54,720,437**

Notes to the financial statements are included on pages 28 to 77.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
As at 31 December 2020

	Note	<---------Attributable to owners of the Company--------->							
		Share capital	**Share rights plan reserves**	**Other equity**	**Foreign currency translation reserves**	**Accumulated losses**	**Total**	**Non-controlling interests**	**Total equity**
		$	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**
Balance as at 31 December 2018		**74,169,794**	**483,869**	**470,091**	**465,704**	**(25,622,327)**	**49,967,131**	**1,207,931**	**51,175,062**
Change in accounting policy		-	-	-	-	(7,974)	(7,974)	-	(7,974)
Balance as at 1 January 2019		**74,169,794**	**483,869**	**470,091**	**465,704**	**(25,630,301)**	**49,959,157**	**1,207,931**	**51,167,088**
Loss for the year		-	-	-	-	(2,388,160)	(2,388,160)	(2,578,930)	(4,967,090)
Foreign currency translation differences		-	-	-	592,953	-	592,953	550,723	1,143,676
Total comprehensive loss for the year		-	-	-	592,953	(2,388,160)	(1,795,207)	(2,028,207)	(3,823,414)
Shares issued during the year	21	8,425,300	-	-	-	-	8,425,300	-	8,425,300
Acquisition of subsidiary		-	-	-	-	-	-	1,621,933	1,621,933
Decrease in shareholding in subsidiaries		-	-	(243,521)	-	-	(243,521)	566,215	322,694
Increase in shareholding in subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,187,000)	(3,187,000)
Transaction costs relating to shares issued	21	(90,959)	-	-	-	-	(90,959)	-	(90,959)
Share based payments	22	740,092	(455,297)	-	-	-	284,795	-	284,795
Balance as at 31 December 2019		**83,244,227**	**28,572**	**226,570**	**1,058,657**	**(28,018,461)**	**56,539,565**	**(1,819,128)**	**54,720,437**
Balance as at 1 January 2020		**83,244,227**	**28,572**	**226,570**	**1,058,657**	**(28,018,461)**	**56,539,565**	**(1,819,128)**	**54,720,437**
Loss for the year		-	-	-	-	(13,195,217)	(13,195,217)	(3,015,103)	(16,210,320)
Foreign currency translation differences		-	-	-	1,992,992	-	1,992,992	71,370	2,064,362
Total comprehensive loss for the year		-	-	-	1,992,992	(13,195,217)	(11,202,225)	(2,943,733)	(14,145,958)
Shares issued during the year	21	105,589,115	-	-	-	-	105,589,115	-	105,589,115
Disposal of subsidiary		-	-	(63,332)	-	-	(63,332)	349,473	286,141
Increase in shareholding in subsidiaries		683,824	-	(1,398,610)	-	-	(714,786)	(9,596)	(724,382)
Decrease in shareholding in subsidiaries		-	-	5,415,165	-	-	5,415,165	4,104,817	9,519,982
Transaction costs relating to shares issued	21	(4,886,745)	-	-	-	-	(4,886,745)	-	(4,886,745)
Share based payments	22	178,999	23,052	-	-	-	202,051	-	202,051
Balance as at 31 December 2020		**184,809,420**	**51,624**	**4,179,793**	**3,051,649**	**(41,213,678)**	**150,878,808**	**(318,167)**	**150,560,641**

Notes to the financial statements are included on pages 28 to 77.

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 $	2019 $
Cash used in operations		(2,036,089)	(4,316,555)
Interest paid		(88,468)	(118,038)
Interest received		75,676	343,921
Net cash outflow from operating activities	26	**(2,048,881)**	**(4,090,672)**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	12	(172,579)	(184,638)
Purchase of other intangible assets	14	(1,045,330)	(1,009,654)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		26,748	10,599
Investments in associates	16	(2,239,835)	(2,360,677)
Payment for acquisition of subsidiaries	24	(58,488,429)	(5,321,943)
Cash acquired on acquisition of subsidiaries	24	3,609,307	892,332
Net cash outflow on disposal of subsidiaries	25	-	(40,177)
Proceeds from disposal of an associate	16	6,905,654	-
Net cash outflow from investing activities		**(51,404,464)**	**(8,014,158)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issuance of shares		105,589,115	5,238,300
Proceeds from term deposits		46,553	-
Payment of capitalised transaction costs related to issuance of shares		(4,886,745)	(90,959)
Proceeds from borrowings		141,218	(7,653)
Cash payments of lease liabilities principal		(437,839)	(241,689)
Transactions with non-controlling interests	24.1.2	1,563,763	322,695
Net cash inflow from financing activities		**102,016,065**	**5,220,694**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**48,562,720**	**(6,884,136)**
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January		**12,410,121**	**19,273,330**
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(1,813,233)	20,927
Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 December	9	**59,159,608**	**12,410,121**

Notes to the financial statements are included on pages 28 to 77.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. General information

The financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution on the 28 April 2021 have been audited.

The principal activity of the Company is to invest in developing online classified businesses in underdeveloped, emerging countries or regions. The principal activities of its subsidiaries and associated companies are online classified advertising and overseas headquarters.

The registered office of the Company is located at Level 7, 330 Collins Street, Melbourne VIC 3000.

The principal place of business of the Company is located at 39-8, The Boulevard, Mid Valley City Lingkaran Syed Putra, 59200 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

Statement of compliance

The financial report is a general-purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, Australian Accounting Standards and interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and complies with other requirements of the law.

These financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Directors on 28 April 2021. The Directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial report.

Basis of preparation

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical cost, except for financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss. All amounts are presented in Australian dollars and are rounded to the nearest dollar unless otherwise stated.

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. It also requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in Note 3.

The accounting policies set out below have been consistently applied to all years, except for the impact of the Standards and Interpretations described below.

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2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

Adoption of new and revised Accounting Standards

Amendments to Accounting Standards that are mandatorily effective for the current reporting period
The Group has adopted all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (the AASB) that are relevant to their operations and effective for an accounting period that begins on or after 1 January 2020.

New and revised Standards and amendments thereof and Interpretations effective for the current year that are relevant to the Group include:

- AASB 2018-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Definition of Material [AASB 101 and AASB 108]
- AASB 2018-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Definition of Business [AASB 3]
- AASB 2019-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Interest Rate Benchmark Reform [AASB 9, AASB 139 and AASB 7]
- AASB 2019-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure of the Effect of New IFRS Standards Not Yet issued in Australia [AASB 1054]
- Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting and AASB 2019-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – References to the Conceptual Framework

The adoption of the new and revised Standards and amendments does not have a material impact on the financial statements of the Group.

New and revised Australian Accounting Standards in issue but not yet effective
At the date of authorisation of the financial statements, the Group has not applied the following new and revised Australian Accounting Standards, Interpretations and amendments that have been issued but are not yet effective:

Standards/amendment	Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after	Expected to be initially applied in the financial year ending
AASB 2020-8 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Interest Rate Benchmark Reform Phase 2 [AASB 9, AASB 139, AASB 7, AASB 4 and AASB 16]*	1 January 2021	31 December 2021
AASB 2020-3 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Annual improvements 2018-2020 and Other Amendments [AASB 1, AASB 3, AASB 116, AASB 137 & AASB 141]*	1 January 2022	31 December 2022
AASB 2020-1 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current [AASB 101]* AASB 2020-6 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current – Deferral of Effective Date [AASB 101]*	1 January 2023	31 December 2023
AASB 2014-10 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture [AASB 10 & AASB 128],* AASB 2015-10 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128* and AASB 2017-5 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Corrections*	1 January 2022	31 December 2022

The potential impact of the revised Standards/Interpretations on the Company's financial statements has not yet been determined.

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2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

The following significant accounting policies have been adopted in the preparation and presentation of the financial report:

a) Principles of consolidation and equity accounting

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of Frontier Digital Ventures Limited, the Company, and its subsidiaries (referred to as the "Group" in these financial statements). Control is achieved where the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its investment with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through it through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if, and only if, the Group has:

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

(i) *Subsidiaries*

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

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the group (note 2(b)). Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit or loss, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and balance sheet respectively.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, all intercompany balances, transactions, unrealised gains and losses resulting from intra-group transactions and dividends have been eliminated in full. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group.

(ii) Associates

Associates are all entities over which the group has significant influence but not control or joint control. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, see Note 16, after initially being recognised at cost.

(iii) Equity method

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit or loss, and the group's share of movements in other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable from associates and joint ventures are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

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2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

a) Principles of consolidation and equity accounting (cont'd)

(iii) Equity method (cont'd)

Goodwill is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not tested for impairment individually. Instead, the entire carrying amount of the investment is tested for impairment as a single asset when there is objective evidence of impairment.

When the group's share of losses in an equity-accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, including any other unsecured long-term receivables, the group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity.

The carrying amount of equity-accounted investments is tested for impairment in accordance with the policy described in see Note 2(k).

(iv) Changes in ownership interests

The group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the group. A change in ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any consideration paid or received is recognised in a separate reserve within equity attributable to owners of the Company.

When the group ceases to consolidate or equity account for an investment because of a loss of control, joint control or significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. This fair value becomes the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as a joint venture, associate or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

b) Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration for each acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values (at the date of exchange) of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Where applicable, the consideration for the acquisition includes any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement are measured at the acquisition date fair value and any adjustments to the fair value are recognised in the income statement.

Where a business combination is achieved in stages, the Group's previously held interests in the acquired entity are remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date (i.e. the date the Group attains control) and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recognised in profit or loss. Amounts arising from interests in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date that have previously been recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss, where such treatment would be appropriate if that interest were disposed of.

The acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities that meet the conditions for recognition under AASB 3 are recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted during the measurement period (see below), or additional assets or liabilities are recognised, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognised as of that date.

The measurement period is the period from the date of acquisition to the date the Group obtains complete information about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date – and is subject to a maximum of one year.

c) Foreign currency translation

(i) *Functional and presentation currency*

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the functional currency). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian Dollars, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

c) Foreign currency translation (cont'd)

(ii) *Transactions and balances*

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in profit or loss on a net basis within other income or other expenses.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. For example, translation differences on non-monetary assets and liabilities such as equities held at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss as part of the fair value gain or loss.

(iii) *Group companies*

The results and financial position of foreign operations (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the reporting date;
- income and expenses for each statement of profit or loss and statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates (unless this is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions); and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of any net investment in foreign entities, and of borrowings and other financial instruments designated as hedges of such investments, are recognised in other comprehensive income. When a foreign operation is sold or any borrowings forming part of the net investment are repaid, the associated exchange differences are reclassified to profit or loss, as part of the gain or loss on sale.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the closing rate.

d) Revenue recognition

The Group recognises revenue from the following major sources:

- Classified subscription revenue; and
- Transaction commission revenue.

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Group is entitled in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Group recognises revenue when it transfers control of a product or service to a customer.

Classified subscription revenue

The Group provides classified subscription services that provide customers the ability to publish advertisements for sale items on websites operated by the Group over a specific term. Such services are recognised as a performance obligation satisfied over time. Revenue is recognised for these subscription services is recognized uniformly over the term of the contract. Payment for classified subscription services are usually received upfront and deferred over the term of the contract. Amounts deferred are reported as "Billings in advance" in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

Transaction commission revenue

The Group receives transaction revenue for services provided to customers in order to secure a sale of their asset. The performance obligation is recognized at the point in time that the transaction has been completed and the asset's ownership has transferred from the customer to a third party. Completed transactions cannot be cancelled and are non-refundable. Payment is usually received after the services are completed.

Amounts received on transaction commission revenue is recognised on a net basis as the Group acts as an agent to these transactions.

The disaggregation of revenue is presented in the segment note (Note 4) which presents operations by website and geographic region (disclosed in Notes 16 and 17) which is considered to best reflect the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows affected by economic factors. Disaggregation by recognition over time or at a point in time has been considered immaterial based on the average term of the Group's contracts.

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2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

e) Employee benefits

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave, long service leave and sick leave when it is probable that settlement will be required, and they are capable of being measured reliably. Amounts expected to be paid under short term incentive plans are recognised if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay the amount as a result of past service provided by employees.

Liabilities recognised in respect of employee benefits expected to be settled within 12 months, are measured at their nominal values using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement. Liabilities recognised in respect of employee benefits which are not expected to be settled within 12 months are measured as the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made by the Group in respect of services provided by employees up to reporting period.

Share-based payments

The fair value of share rights granted to employees is recognised as an employee benefit expense over the vesting period, with a corresponding increase in equity. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the rights granted, which excludes the impact of any service and non-market performance vesting conditions. Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of rights that are expected to vest which are revised at the end of each reporting period. The impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, is recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, with a corresponding adjustment to equity. The fair value is measured at grant date and the expense recognised over the life of the plan.

f) Financial instruments

Recognition and Derecognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards are transferred. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

Classification of Financial assets

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are measured subsequently at amortised cost:

- The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are measured subsequently at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI):

- The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The Group does not have any debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).

By default, all other financial assets are measured subsequently at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

Despite the foregoing, the entity may make the following irrevocable election / designation at initial recognition of a financial asset:

- The entity may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value of an equity investment in other comprehensive income if certain criteria are met; and
- The entity may irrevocably designate a debt investment that meets the amortised cost or FVTOCI criteria as measured at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch.

Initial measurement of financial assets

Financial assets are classified according to their business model and the characteristics of their contractual cash flows. Except for those trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component and are measured at the transaction price in accordance with AASB 15, all financial assets are initially measured at fair value adjusted for transaction costs.

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2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

f) Financial instruments (cont'd)

Subsequent measurement of financial assets

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets, other than those designated and effective as hedging instruments, are classified into the following four categories:

- Financial assets at amortised cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Equity instruments at FVTOCI
- Financial assets at FVTPL

(i) Amortised cost and effective interest method
The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period.

(ii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any fair value gains or losses recognised in profit or loss to the extent they are not part of a designated hedging relationship. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss includes any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset.

Impairment of financial assets

The entity recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on investments in debt instruments that are measured at amortised cost or at FVTOCI, lease receivables, trade receivables and contract assets, as well as on financial guarantee contracts. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument.

Trade and other receivables and contract assets

The Company makes use of a simplified approach in accounting for trade and other receivables as well as contract assets and records the loss allowance at the amount equal to the expected lifetime credit losses. In using this practical expedient, the Company uses its historical experience, external indicators and forward-looking information to calculate the expected credit losses using a provision matrix.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss to the extent that they are not part of a designated hedging relationship. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability.

g) Disposal groups held for sale and discontinued operations

Disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell, except for assets such as deferred tax assets, assets arising from employee benefits, financial assets and investment property that are carried at fair value and contractual rights under insurance contracts, which are specifically exempt from this requirement.

An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write-down of the asset (or disposal group) to fair value less costs to sell. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs to sell of an asset (or disposal group), but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognised. A gain or loss not previously recognised by the date of the sale of the non-current asset (or disposal group) is recognised at the date of derecognition.

Non-current assets (including those that are part of a disposal group) are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale, interest and other expenses attributable to the liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale continue to be recognised.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale and the assets of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets in the balance sheet. The liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from other liabilities in the balance sheet.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

g) Disposal groups held for sale and discontinued operations (cont'd)

A discontinued operation is a component of the entity that has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale and that represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, is part of single co-ordinated plan to dispose of such a line of business or area of operations, or is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view of resale. The results of discontinued operations are presented separately in the statement of profit or loss.

h) Property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment and leasehold improvements are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the item. In the event that settlement of all or part of the purchase consideration is deferred, cost is determined by discounting the amounts payable in the future to their present value as at the date of acquisition.

Depreciation is provided on property, plant and equipment. Depreciation is calculated using either straight line or diminishing value based on the assessed appropriateness of each method for each entity within the Company. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the period of the lease or estimated useful life, whichever is the shorter. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, with the effect of any changes recognised on a prospective basis.

The following estimated useful lives are used in the calculation of depreciation on a straight line basis:

	Useful lives
Buildings	38 years
Computer equipment	3 years
Leasehold improvements	Life of lease
Motor vehicles	5 years
Office equipment, furniture & fittings	5 years
Plant and machinery	5 years

i) Leases

The Group as lessee

The Group assess whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets (such as tablets and personal computers, small items of office furniture and telephones). For these leases, the Group recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise:
- Fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- The amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- The exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

The lease liability is presented as a separate line in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

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2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

i) Leases (cont'd)

The Group remeasures the lease liability (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset) whenever:

- The lease term has changed or there is a significant event or change in circumstances resulting in a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.
- The lease payments change due to changes in an index or rate or a change in expected payment under a guarantee residual value, in which cases the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using an unchanged discount rate (unless the lease payments change is due to a change in a floating interest rate, in which case a revised discount rate is used).
- A lease contract is modified and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in which case the lease liability is remeasured based on the lease term of the modified lease by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the effective date of the modification.

The Group did not make any adjustments during the periods presented.

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement day, less any lease incentives received and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Whenever the Group incurs an obligation for costs to dismantle and remove a leased asset, restore the site on which it is located or restore the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, a provision is recognised and measured under IAS 37. To the extent that the costs relate to a right-of-use asset, the costs are included in the related right-of-use asset, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. If a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects the Group expects to exercise a purchase option, the related right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease.

The right-of-use assets are presented as a separate line in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The Group applies IAS 36 to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss as described in the 'Impairment of non-financial assets' policy.

Variable rents that do not depend on index or rate are not included in the measurement of the lease liability and the right-of-use asset. The related payments are recognised as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurs and are included in the line 'Premises and infrastructure expenses' in profit or loss.

As a practical expedient, IFRS 16 permits a lessee not to separate non-lease components, and instead of account for any lease and associated non-lease components as a single arrangement. The Group has not used this practical expedient. For a contract that contain a lease component and one or more additional lease or non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

j) Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill arising in a business combination is recognised as an asset at the date that control is acquired (the acquisition date). Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquire (if any) over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed.

If, after reassessment, the Group's interest in the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets exceeds the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquire (if any), the excess is recognised immediately in profit or loss as a bargain purchase gain.

Other intangible assets

Brands and other website development costs acquired in a business combination are recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. They have a finite useful life and are subsequently carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

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2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

j) Intangible assets (cont'd)

Directly attributable costs that are capitalised as part of software and website development include employee costs. Capitalised development costs are recorded as intangible assets and amortised on a straight line basis from the point at which the asset is ready for use.

	Useful lives
Brands	5 years
Customer lists	2 years
Non competes	3 years
Software development costs	5 years
Website development costs	3 years

k) Impairment of non-financial assets

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

l) Cash and cash equivalents

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

m) Provisions

Provisions for legal claims, service warranties and make good obligations are recognised when the Group 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 the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

n) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The Chief Executive Officer of the Group, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the chief operating decision maker that makes strategic decisions.

The financial performances of each operating segment are disclosed in Note 4 Segment information and Note 16 Investments in associates.

o) Contributed equity

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

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

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2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

p) Fair value measurements

Fair value of an asset or a liability, except for share-based payment and lease transactions, is determined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

For a non-financial asset, the fair value measurement takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair value is categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the input used in the valuation technique as follows:

Level 1:	Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Group can access at the measurement date.
Level 2:	Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
Level 3:	Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The Group recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy as of the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfers.

q) Income taxes

Current tax

Current tax is calculated by reference to the amount of income taxes payable or recoverable in respect of the taxable profit or loss for the period in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income. It is calculated using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by reporting date. Current tax for current and prior periods is recognised as a liability (or asset) to the extent that it is unpaid (or refundable). Current income tax relating to items recognised directly in equity is recognised in equity and not in the income statement.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Temporary differences are differences between the tax base of an asset or liability and its carrying amount in the balance sheet at the reporting date. The tax base of an asset or liability is the amount attributed to that asset or liability for tax purposes.

In principle, deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable amounts will be available against which deductible temporary differences or unused tax losses and tax offsets can be utilised. However, deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary differences giving rise to them arise from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities (other than as a result of a business combination) which affects neither taxable income nor accounting profit. Furthermore, a deferred tax liability is not recognised in relation to taxable temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, branches and associates, and interests in joint ventures except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with these investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period(s) when the asset and liability giving rise to them are realised or settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

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3. Significant accounting estimates and assumptions

Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances

(i) Determining the functional currency

Some subsidiaries of the Group operate in overseas jurisdictions but conduct transactions in multiple currencies. Judgement is applied in determining the functional currency.

The Group uses the currency of sales and purchases to determine functional currency for the Operating Companies. In most cases this is the same as the currency of the related jurisdiction.

There are a number of intermediary entities between the Parent and the Operating Companies and the Group uses, in a hierarchy, the currency in which consideration is payable for the investment holding as the primary basis, followed by purchase and operating expense indicators, and in the event that those indicators are not conclusive, the currency in which borrowings and other funds are raised for financing the operations.

(ii) Control over an investee

There are a number of factors considered in determining control over an investee and these are outlined at Note 2(a). A key component of the Company's assessment of control over an investee is the Company's power to direct the relevant activities of these companies. The Group achieves accounting control over these investees through Key Special Majority Matters which results in the Group's absolute and unfettered discretion over operational matters, significant to the Group's ability to direct the business activities of the investments. Accordingly, these companies are treated as subsidiaries and their results consolidated in the presentation of the Group's Consolidated Financial Statements.

Name of business acquired	Principal activity	Date of Acquisition	Percentage of shares held at 31 December 2020 %
AutoDeal	Operator of online car classifieds portals	1 June 2017	55.79%
Avito	Operator of online general classifieds portals	5 November 2020	100.00%
CarsDB	Operator of online car classifieds portals	26 August 2016	64.81%
Encuentra24	Operator of online general classifieds portals	26 August 2016	26.29%
Fincaraiz	Operator of online property classifieds portal	5 November 2020	100.00%
Hoppler	Operator of online property classifieds portal	5 October 2017	40.23%
iMyanmarhouse	Operator of online property classifieds portal	26 August 2016	52.63%
Infocasas	Operator of online property classifieds portal	16 December 2019	52.14%
LankaPropertyWeb	Operator of online property classifieds portal	26 August 2016	53.01%
Meqasa	Operator of online property classifieds portal	26 August 2016	66.17%
Tayara	Operator of online general classifieds portals	5 November 2020	100.00%
PropertyPro	Operator of online property classifieds portal	13 May 2016	39.48%

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3. Significant accounting estimates and assumptions (cont'd)

(iii) Joint control or significant influence over the investee

As disclosed in Note 16, the Group holds equity interest between 20% and 50% of certain companies. Although the Group is represented on the Board of Directors of these companies and actively participates in the strategic policy decisions in Executive Committee meetings, it is unable to direct the decisions arrived at in these meetings. On this basis, the Group concludes that it exercises significant influence over these companies and thus treats these companies as associates.

(iv) Valuation technique

The finance department of the Group performs the valuations of non-property items required for financial reporting purposes.

The main areas of significant accounting estimates used by the Group in relation to valuations are derived and evaluated as follows:

a) In present value calculations
- Discount rates for financial assets and financial liabilities are determined using a capital asset pricing model to calculate a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.
- Specific risk adjustments are derived from credit risk gradings incorporating country risk premiums.

b) In purchase price allocation for business combinations
- Valuation of brands
  - Relief from royalty method applied.
  - Revenue growth factor for unlisted equity securities are estimated based on the Group's expectations from past experience of similar types of companies and specific knowledge of each investment.
- Valuation of website and software development costs
  - Based on replacement cost derived from estimated man hours and cost per hour.

(v) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses impairment of non-financial assets whenever the events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable i.e. the carrying amount of the asset is more than the recoverable amount. This assessment of impairment is carried out on the carrying value of investments in associated companies as well as the carrying value of goodwill on acquisitions. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets (including goodwill) are grouped at the lowest level where there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

Recoverable amount is measured at the higher of the fair value less cost of disposal for that asset and its value-in-use. Management has determined recoverable amounts by assessing fair value less cost of disposal based on management's measured and reasonable expectation of selling price achievable in the open market. In doing so, a range of possible discounted cash flow scenarios are modelled over 5 years with a revenue multiple, appropriate for the markets the CGUs operate, applied to terminal year revenue.

The valuation is considered to be level 2 and level 3 in the fair value hierarchy due to combination of observable and unobservable inputs used in the valuation.

(vi) Useful lives of other intangible assets

The Group estimates the useful lives to amortise other intangible assets based on the future performance of the assets acquired and management's judgement of the period over which economic benefits will be derived from the assets. The estimated useful lives of other intangible assets are reviewed periodically, taking into consideration factors such as changes in technology. The amount and timing of recorded expenses for any period would be affected by changes in the estimates. A reduction in the estimated useful lives of the other intangible assets would increase the recorded expenses and decrease the non-current assets. The carrying amounts of the other intangible assets are disclosed Note 14.

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4. Segment Information

AASB 8 requires operating segments to be identified on the basis of internal reports about components of the Group that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker in order to allocate resources to the segment and to assess its performance.

Information reported to the Group's Chief Executive Officer for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of performance is focused on each individual business combinations, essentially by brand. Due to the widespread geography and variety of types of classifieds portals (property, automotive and general classifieds) there is little commonality between each business combination and hence each business combination is reviewed separately.

The Company's reportable segments under AASB 8 are as follows:

- Autodeal.com.ph
- Avito.ma
- CarsDB.com
- Encuentra24.com
- Fincaraiz.com.co
- Hoppler.com.ph
- iMyanmarhouse.com
- Infocasas (infocasas.com.uy; infocasas.com.py; infocasas.com.bo and casaseneleste.com)
- LankaPropertyWeb.com
- Meqasa.com
- Tayara.tn
- Propertypro.ng
- Corporate (representing the cost of administrating the Company and the Group)

The performances of the operating segments are primarily assessed using a measure of adjusted earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA, see below). However, the segments' revenue and assets are also assessed on a monthly basis.

Information regarding these segments is presented below. The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies. The performance of associate companies is laid out in Note 16.

Segment revenues and results

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results by reportable operating segment for the periods under review:

	Revenue		Segment Results	
Continuing Operations	**2020 $**	**2019 $**	**2020 $**	**2019 $**
Autodeal	1,767,759	1,835,136	237,716	220,447
Avito	1,033,177	-	281,072	-
CarsDB	763,073	943,662	(173,693)	(700,985)
Encuentra24	6,735,659	8,076,192	410,339	(6,220)
Fincaraiz	1,259,240	-	103,579	-
Hoppler	583,104	928,350	(449,582)	(754,725)
iMyanmarhouse	1,281,008	1,919,567	(74,406)	68,436
Infocasas	5,919,914	284,762	294,122	(157,557)
LankaPropertyWeb	601,281	506,147	(124,642)	(124,844)
Meqasa	238,136	304,479	(43,984)	(157,245)
Tayara	161,867	-	(40,706)	-
PropertyPro	482,853	547,489	(71,620)	(223,280)
Corporate (and consolidation)	2,406	2,062	(4,193,708)	(2,592,993)
Segment Revenue and adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations	**20,829,477**	**15,347,846**	**(3,845,513)**	**(4,428,966)**

4. Segment Information (cont'd)

Continuing Operations	Revenue 2020 $	Revenue 2019 $	Segment Results 2020 $	Segment Results 2019 $
Segment Revenue and adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations	**20,829,477**	**15,347,846**	**(3,845,513)**	**(4,428,966)**
Equity settled share-based payments	-	-	(142,051)	(224,795)
Unrealised currency exchange differences	-	-	(10,274,167)	100,570
Depreciation and amortisation	-	-	(5,426,334)	(3,098,200)
Gain on disposal of an Associate	-	-	6,798,910	-
Gain on deemed disposal of Associate (step acquisition)	-	-	-	6,732,235
Share of net loss of associates				
- Share of net loss before foreign exchange loss	-	-	(1,941,592)	(2,468,010)
- Share of unrealised foreign exchange loss	-	-	(1,266,434)	(997,331)
Net interest	-	-	129,819	378,180
Income tax expense	-	-	24,977	(87,797)
Consolidated segment revenue and net loss for the year from continuing operations	**20,829,477**	**15,347,846**	**(15,942,385)**	**(4,094,114)**
Net loss from discontinued operations	-	-	-	(872,976)
Loss on disposal after income tax (Note 25)	-	-	(267,935)	-
Consolidated segment revenue and net loss for the year	**20,829,477**	**15,347,846**	**(16,210,320)**	**(4,967,090)**

Adjusted EBITDA excludes the effects of significant items of income and expenditure which may have an impact on the quality of earnings such as restructuring costs, legal expenses, and other isolated, non-recurring events. It also excludes the effects of equity-settled share-based payments and unrealised gains or losses on financial instruments.

Interest income and finance costs are not allocated to segments, as this type of activity is driven by the central treasury function, which manages the cash position of the group.

All revenues are generated from external customers. No single customer contributes 10% or more to the Group's revenue for 2020 or 2019.

Segment assets

	Segment assets 2020 $	Segment assets 2019 $
Autodeal	4,789,401	4,667,451
Avito	24,546,940	-
CarsDB	3,512,908	3,840,581
Encuentra24	14,260,647	8,318,329
Fincaraiz	33,430,749	-
Hoppler	1,777,273	1,607,525
iMyanmarhouse	2,943,420	3,322,741
Infocasas	14,264,954	16,148,056
LankaPropertyWeb	925,492	1,286,167
Meqasa	1,792,557	2,054,679
Tayara	4,143,551	-
PropertyPro	1,266,907	1,449,449
Corporate (and consolidation)	58,293,048	17,520,192
Total segment assets for continuing operations	**165,947,847**	**60,215,170**
Disposal Group held for sale	-	264,577
Consolidated total assets	**165,947,847**	**60,479,747**

The segment assets disclosed in the table above include goodwill and other intangible assets. Further details on the amount of goodwill and intangible assets attributable to each segment are set out in Notes 15 and 14.

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4. Segment Information (cont'd)

Segment liabilities

	Segment liabilities 2020 $	Segment liabilities 2019 $
Autodeal	737,280	658,729
Avito	5,022,562	-
CarsDB	224,685	147,742
Encuentra24	1,460,410	1,574,444
Fincaraiz	2,775,281	-
Hoppler	504,867	561,276
iMyanmarhouse	158,669	167,004
Infocasas	1,464,730	1,555,540
LankaPropertyWeb	97,625	78,146
Meqasa	116,574	62,065
Tayara	236,550	-
PropertyPro	230,667	135,537
Corporate (and consolidation)	2,357,305	654,735
Total segment liabilities for continuing operations	**15,387,206**	**5,595,218**
Disposal Group held for sale	-	164,092
Consolidated total liabilities	**15,387,206**	**5,759,310**

For the purposes of monitoring segment performance and allocating resources between segments:

- All assets are allocated to reportable segments other than interests in associates, 'other financial assets' and current and deferred tax assets. Assets used by reportable segments are allocated on the basis of the revenues earned by individual reportable segments; and
- All liabilities are allocated to reportable segments other than borrowings, 'other financial liabilities', current and deferred tax liabilities. Liabilities for which reportable segments are jointly liable are allocated in proportion to segment assets.

5. Employment expenses

	2020 $	2019 $
Salaries and wages	8,335,438	7,424,958
Employer statutory contribution and pension related	148,373	410,556
Social contribution	329,417	31,771
Others	1,046,227	1,058,863
Directors' fees	181,080	180,720
	10,040,535	9,106,868
Equity settled share-based payments	142,051	224,795
Total employee benefit expense	10,182,586	9,331,663
Less: Employee benefit expense from discontinued operations (Note 25)	-	(157,719)
Employee benefit expense from continuing operations	10,182,586	9,173,944

6. Other expenses

Included in the other expenses is provision of expected credit loss on trade receivables of $732,763 (2019: $385,994).

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7. Income tax

Income tax recognised in profit or loss

	2020 $	2019 $
Tax expense attributable to profit is made up of:		
- Current income tax expense	206,811	108,041
- Deferred tax credit	(231,788)	(20,244)
Income tax (credit)/expense	(24,977)	87,797

The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting loss as follows:

	2020 $	2019 $
Loss before income tax is made up of:		
- Continuing operations	(15,967,362)	(4,006,317)
- Discontinued operations	(267,935)	(872,976)
	(16,235,297)	(4,879,293)
Tax at the Australian tax rate 30% (2019: 30%)	(4,870,589)	(1,463,788)
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible in calculating taxable income:		
Difference in overseas tax rate	981,623	(197,844)
Non-deductible charges	807,085	171,138
Effect of unused tax losses and tax offsets not recognised as deferred tax assets	3,104,948	2,750,574
Gains from deemed disposal due to accounting treatment	-	(1,144,480)
Utilisation of brought forward losses	(48,044)	(27,803)
	(24,977)	87,797

The tax rate used for the 2020 and 2019 reconciliations above is the corporate tax rate of 30% payable by Australian corporate entities on taxable profits under Australian tax law.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets

Share issue costs
A deferred tax asset has not been recognised in relation to deferred share issue costs (which have been recognised directly into share capital) because, in the opinion of the Directors, it is not probable that sufficient taxable income will be generated to utilise the future deductions.

Carry forward losses
A deferred tax asset has not been recognised in relation to the carry forward taxation losses and temporary differences due to insufficient sources of taxable income to utilise the losses and/or future deductions.

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7. Income tax (cont'd)

	2020 $	2019 $
Temporary differences	2,101,682	1,006,080
Tax losses - Revenue	10,126,699	8,216,607
Share issue costs deferred	988,548	988,548
	13,216,929	10,211,235

Tax related contingencies

The Group anticipates that tax audits may occur in the future and the Group is subject to routine tax audits in certain overseas jurisdictions. The ultimate outcome of any future tax audits cannot be determined with an acceptable degree of reliability at this time. Nevertheless, the Group believes that it is making adequate provision for its taxation liabilities (including amounts shown as current tax liabilities) and is taking reasonable steps to address potentially contentious issues with tax authorities. However, there may be an impact to the Group if any of the tax authority investigations result in an adjustment that increases the Group's taxation liabilities.

8. Earnings per share

	2020 $	2019 $
Earnings per share		
Loss attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company used in calculating earnings per share:		
From continuing operations	(12,927,282)	(1,622,370)
From discontinued operation	(267,935)	(765,790)
	(13,195,217)	(2,388,160)

	2020 Number of Shares	2019 Number of shares
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	276,236,301	245,658,792
Weighted average number of ordinary shares and potential ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating diluted earnings per share	276,236,301	245,658,792

During 2020, there were no potential ordinary shares that are considered dilutive as they did not meet the requirements for inclusion as per AASB 133 Earnings per share since the consolidated entity generated a loss during the 2020 financial year.

	2020 Cents	2019 cents
Basic earnings per share		
From continuing operations attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company	(4.68)	(0.66)
From discontinued operation	(0.10)	(0.31)
Total basic earnings per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company	(4.78)	(0.97)
Diluted earnings per share		
From continuing operations attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company	(4.68)	(0.66)
From discontinued operation	(0.10)	(0.31)
Total diluted earnings per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company	(4.78)	(0.97)

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9. Cash and cash equivalents and term deposits

	2020 $	2019 $
Cash at bank and in hand	59,159,608	12,410,121
Term deposits	-	48,087

Term deposits as at 31 Dec 2019 matured in March 2020.

10. Trade and other receivables

	2020 $	2019 $
Trade receivables	15,168,069	3,155,378
Less: Expected credit loss	(7,054,809)	(379,985)
	8,113,260	2,775,393
Other receivables		
Other receivables	801,788	271,416
Prepayments	169,398	105,459
Deposits	729,404	580,027
	1,700,590	956,902
	9,813,850	3,732,295

Expected credit loss ("ECL")
The average credit period on services provided is ranging from 15 to 30 days. No interest is charged on outstanding trade receivables.

The Group always measures the loss allowance for trade receivables at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. The expected credit losses on trade receivables are estimated using a provision matrix by reference to past default experience of the debtor and an analysis of the debtor's current financial position, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date.

The Group has recognised a loss allowance of 100% against all receivables over 365 days past due because historical experience has indicated that these receivables are generally not recoverable.

The Group has increased the expected loss rates for trade receivables from the prior year based on its judgement of the impact of current economic conditions including the impact of COVID-19 pandemic in the countries the Group operates. There has been no change in the estimation techniques during the current reporting period.

The following table shows the movements in lifetime ECL that has been recognised in trade receivables:

	2020 $	2019 $
Balance as at 1 January	(379,985)	(27,259)
ECL related to new subsidiaries acquired during the year	(6,448,821)	-
Net remeasurement of the loss allowance	(413,800)	(410,837)
Exchange difference	187,797	58,111
Balance as at 31 December	(7,054,809)	(379,985)

11. Other financial assets

Included in Other financial assets is US$745,123 (AUD equivalent $981,401) (2019: US$685,123 (AUD equivalent $983,484)) of convertible loan notes issued by Pakwheels Pte Ltd ("Pakwheels"), an associate company.

Interest at 10% per annum on a monthly rest basis will accrue six months from the date of issue of the convertible loan notes. The whole of the outstanding loan balance will be automatically converted into ordinary shares in Pakwheels should equity financing from the sale of new equity exceed a minimum amount stipulated in the agreement. If that minimum amount is not achieved by Pakwheels through equity financing, the majority of noteholders have the option to convert any part of their outstanding loan balances into equity at a prevailing fair value at the time of conversion. The financial asset is classified as fair value through profit or loss.

The convertible loan notes mature on 3 October 2022.

12. Property, plant and equipment

	2020 $	2019 $
Computer equipment		
At cost	912,862	537,358
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(371,186)	(298,630)
	541,676	238,728
Office equipment, furniture & fittings		
At cost	1,051,917	563,791
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(387,774)	(314,924)
	664,143	248,867
Leasehold improvements		
At cost	321,205	302,565
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(169,324)	(132,598)
	151,881	169,967
Motor vehicles		
At cost	96,515	124,425
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(56,694)	(78,509)
	39,821	45,916
Plant and machinery		
At cost	22,334	25,591
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(22,204)	(20,763)
	130	4,828
Buildings		
At cost	430,796	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(2,802)	-
	427,994	-
Capital work-in-progress		
At costs	45,841	-
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	**1,871,486**	**708,306**

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12. Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

	Note	Buildings $	Computer equipment $	Office equipment, furniture & fittings $	Leasehold improvements $	Motor vehicles $	Plant and machinery $	Capital work-in progress $	Total $
At 31 Dec 2018		-	216,080	226,882	113,737	57,039	10,911	-	624,649
Adjustment for change in accounting policy		-	-	-	-	(6,874)	-	-	(6,874)
At 1 Jan 2019		-	216,080	226,882	113,737	50,165	10,911	-	617,775
Additions		-	70,251	72,195	23,370	18,822	-	-	184,638
Acquisitions of subsidiary	24	-	41,967	48,778	76,123	4,509	-	-	171,377
Depreciation charge		-	(93,871)	(102,808)	(52,548)	(21,412)	(6,301)	-	(276,940)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment		-	(1,702)	(365)	-	(7,584)	-	-	(9,651)
Reclassification		-	-	(806)	806	-	-	-	-
Reclassification to assets held for sale	25	-	(1,348)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,348)
Exchange difference		-	7,352	4,991	8,478	1,415	219	-	22,455
At 31 Dec 2019		-	238,729	248,867	169,966	45,915	4,829	-	708,306
Additions		-	74,507	53,428	7,237	-	-	37,407	172,579
Acquisitions of subsidiary	24	430,434	385,057	516,302	62,380	34,705	-	9,043	1,437,921
Depreciation charge		(1,736)	(137,182)	(126,065)	(67,288)	(22,164)	(4,633)	-	(359,068)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment		-	(3,660)	(4,554)	-	(19,469)	-	-	(27,683)
Fixed assets written off		-	-	-	(2,075)	-	-	-	(2,075)
Reclassification		-	-	1,007	(1,007)	-	-	-	-
Exchange difference		(704)	(15,775)	(24,842)	(17,332)	834	(66)	(609)	(58,494)
At 31 Dec 2020		427,994	541,676	664,143	151,881	39,821	130	45,841	1,871,486

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13. Leases

(a) Amount recognised in the balance sheet

The balance sheet shows the following amounts relating to leases:

	2020 $	2019 $
Right-of-use assets		
Buildings	626,557	386,176
Motor vehicles	64,612	90,403
	691,169	476,579

	2020 $	2019 $
Lease liabilities		
Current	395,839	263,748
Non-current	297,178	199,504
	693,017	463,252

Additions to the right-of-use assets during the financial year were $638,855 (2019: $324,991).

(b) Amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss

The statements of profit or loss shows the following amounts relating to leases:

	2020 $	2019 $
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets:		
- Buildings	301,296	246,786
- Motor vehicles	21,394	6,132
Interest expense	58,702	49,312

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14. Intangible assets

Intangible assets are allocated to the cash generating units for which they relate, as follows:

	2020 $	2019 $
Autodeal	1,129,446	1,348,777
Avito	6,378,812	-
CarsDB	15,594	39,950
Encuentra24	6,799,850	1,208,966
Fincaraiz	4,396,281	-
Hoppler	165,646	312,174
iMyanmarhouse	46,753	91,841
Infocasas	2,003,506	2,685,988
LankaPropertyWeb	168,496	209,654
Meqasa	-	272,845
Tayara	1,367,668	-
PropertyPro	47,773	100,417
Total Intangible Assets	**22,519,825**	**6,270,612**

	Note	Websites and domains $	Software $	Brands $	Customer lists $	Non competes $	Total $
Cost							
At 1 January 2019		4,304,136	806,948	3,671,718	451,375	1,703,916	10,938,093
Additions		852,610	157,044	-	-	-	1,009,654
Acquisition of subsidiary	24	596,472	-	2,150,624	-	-	2,747,096
Assets classified as held for sale		(64,883)	-	-	(238,754)	(679,966)	(983,603)
Exchange difference		108,596	22,549	13,915	4,895	18,478	168,433
At 31 December 2019		5,796,931	986,541	5,836,257	217,516	1,042,428	13,879,673
Additions		928,651	205,764	-	8,066,050	-	9,200,465
Acquisition of subsidiary		9,800,340	351,932	4,400,436	-	-	14,552,708
Exchange difference		(962,699)	(86,609)	(822,197)	(363,457)	(100,359)	(2,335,321)
At 31 December 2020		15,563,223	1,457,628	9,414,496	7,920,109	942,069	35,297,525
Accumulated amortisation							
At 1 January 2019		2,591,304	266,685	1,577,434	263,302	662,633	5,361,358
Amortisation for the period		1,129,191	256,450	761,165	179,714	517,460	2,843,980
Impairment loss		-	-	-	-	238,522	238,522
Assets classified as held for sale		(39,847)	-	-	(228,806)	(672,945)	(941,598)
Exchange difference		70,103	10,814	15,383	3,306	7,193	106,799
At 31 December 2019		3,750,751	533,949	2,353,982	217,516	752,863	7,609,061
Amortisation for the period		1,291,009	266,509	1,301,858	1,676,716	297,569	4,833,661
Acquisition of subsidiary		1,060,758	250,386	1,857	-	-	1,313,001
Exchange difference		(359,644)	(61,395)	(360,034)	(88,587)	(108,363)	(978,023)
At 31 December 2020		5,742,874	989,449	3,297,663	1,805,645	942,069	12,777,700
Carrying amount							
At 31 December 2020		9,820,349	468,179	6,116,833	6,114,464	-	22,519,825
At 31 December 2019		2,046,180	452,592	3,482,275	-	289,565	6,270,612

Please refer to notes 33 and 34 for information on financials and subsequent events notes on iMyanmarhouse and CarsDB.

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15. Goodwill

	Note	2020 $	2019 $
At 1 January		29,042,950	17,572,298
Additions from business combinations acquired during the year	24	41,121,121	11,618,154
Impairment charge		-	(205,709)
Exchange difference		(5,385,046)	58,207
At 31 December		64,779,025	29,042,950

Goodwill relates to cash generating units as follows:

	2020 $	2019 $
Autodeal	2,221,427	2,458,073
Avito	10,892,062	-
CarsDB	3,156,619	3,492,890
Encuentra24	5,159,536	5,709,176
Fincaraiz	25,978,858	-
Hoppler	731,943	809,916
iMyanmarhouse	1,968,212	2,177,883
Infocasas	10,373,181	11,478,224
LankaPropertyWeb	351,681	389,145
Meqasa	1,429,100	1,581,341
Tayara	1,661,207	-
PropertyPro	855,199	946,302
Total Goodwill	**64,779,025**	**29,042,950**

The recoverable amounts of each cash generating unit (CGU) is determined based on fair value less cost of disposal calculations, derived from management's measured and reasonable expectation of selling price achievable in the open market at a revenue multiple and growth rate appropriate for the market the CGU operates. Management reviews the carrying amounts of CGUs, which include carrying amounts of goodwill and intangible assets, for indicators of impairment on an annual basis, or more frequently when there is any indication that the CGUs may be impaired.

The overall global impact of COVID-19 pandemic has slowed down activities around the world as well as introducing ongoing economic uncertainty.

Since the low of the pandemic in March 2020, traffic and revenues have returned for most CGUs, many now to pre-COVID-19 levels.

Despite the positive signs of FDV's investments recovery from the initial COVID-19 impact, should restrictions be reimposed in individual countries in future periods, those relevant investments will be exposed to a potential decline in revenue which will impact the recoverable amount as calculated by management's impairment models.

Key assumptions used in fair value less cost of disposal calculations and sensitivity to changes in assumptions

The calculations of the carrying amounts for CarsDB, Meqasa, Pakwheels and iMyanmarhouse were most sensitive to the following assumptions:

- Growth rates used to extrapolate cash flows beyond the forecast period.

Growth rate estimates – Revenue growth rates beyond FY20 are based on Management's best estimate, historic results and external data in the industry. Management recognises that the speed of technological change and the possibility of changes in local market share may have significant impact on growth rate assumptions. The effect is not expected to have an adverse impact on the forecasts but could yield a reasonably possible alternative to the estimated growth rate of the below identified CGUs.

15. Goodwill (cont'd)

CarsDB CGU
The recoverable amount of CarsDB CGU of US$4.9m as at 31 December 2020 has been determined based on a fair value less cost to sell cash flow model using cash flow projections from FY20 financial projections, approved by the Directors covering a five-year period. The projected cash flows have been updated to reflect the effects of COVID-19. The pre-tax discount rate applied to cash flow projections is 27% (2019: 24%) and cash flows beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using an average 33% (2019: 30%) growth rate. A reduction by 4% in the annual growth rate for CarsDB would result in an impairment.

The recoverable amount of the CGU exceeded the carrying amount of the entity non-current assets by US$1.1m. As a result of this analysis, management has not recognised an impairment charge in the current year.

iMyanmarhouse CGU
The recoverable amount of iMyanmarhouse CGU of US$8.5m as at 31 December 2020 has been determined based on fair value less cost to sell cash flow model using cash flow projections from FY20 financial projections approved, by the Directors covering a five-year period. The projected cash flows have been updated to reflect the effects of COVID-19. The pre-tax discount rate applied to cash flow projections is 27% (2019: 24%) and cash flows beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using an average 37% (2019: 29%) growth rate. A reduction by 15% in the annual growth rate for iMyanmarhouse would result in an impairment.

The recoverable amount of the CGU exceeded the carrying amount of the entity non-current assets by US$5.4m. As a result of this analysis, management has not recognised an impairment charge in the current year.

Meqasa CGU
The recoverable amount of Meqasa CGU of US$2.2m as at 31 December 2020 has been determined based on a fair value less cost to sell cash flow model using cash flow projections from FY20 financial projections, approved by the Directors covering a five-year period. The projected cash flows have been updated to reflect the effects of COVID-19. The pre-tax discount rate applied to cash flow projections is 25% (2019: 24%) and cash flows beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using an average 33% (2019: 34%) growth rate. A reduction by 10% in the annual growth rate for Meqasa would result in impairment.

The recoverable amount of the CGU exceeded the carrying amount of the entity non-current assets by US$0.5m. As a result of this analysis, management has not recognised an impairment charge in the current year.

Pakwheels CGU
The recoverable amount of Pakwheels CGU of US$2.4m as at 31 December 2020 has been determined based on fair value less cost to sell cash flow model using cash flow projections from FY20 financial projections approved, by the Directors covering a five-year period. The projected cash flows have been updated to reflect the effects of COVID-19. The pre-tax discount rate applied to cash flow projections is 25% (2019: 22%) and cash flows beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using an average 24% (2019: 19%) growth rate. A reduction by 9% in the annual growth rate for Pakwheels would result in an impairment.

The recoverable amount of the CGU exceeded the carrying amount of the entity non-current assets by US$1.2m. As a result of this analysis, management has not recognised an impairment charge in the current year.

Other considerations
Management has also considered the post balance sheet date political events in Myanmar. Refer to Note 34 – Subsequent events in relation to the GCUs iMyanmarhouse and CarsDB; which are located in this country.

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16. Investments in associates

	2020 $	2019 $
Equity investments at cost	19,211,168	20,472,604
Accumulated share of losses	(13,496,854)	(14,072,198)
Balance at 31 December	5,714,314	6,400,406

During 5 February 2020, the Group disposed of its entire shareholding in Propzy, an associate, for cash consideration of US$4,660,000 (AUD equivalent $6,905,654) and generated a gain on disposal of associate of US$4,587,968 (AUD equivalent of $6,798,910).

On 11 June 2020, Kupatana underwent a corporate restructuring where all shareholders have sold their shares in Kupatana AB in exchange for 90% equity holding in Kupatana Holding AB (PUBL), a new formed public company. The continuation of business of Kupatana has not been affected by the change of holding company. As a result of the corporate restructuring, the Group's equity holding in Kupatana has been diluted to 26.67%.

The Group converted its convertible loan notes with Zameen with value of US$787,808 (AUD equivalent 1,049,912) as at 1 November 2020 to ordinary shares. Further, on 30 November 2020, the Group subscribed for additional 3,137 shares in Zameen with a consideration of US$892,866 (AUD equivalent 1,189,923). As a results of loan conversion and new shares issuance, the Group's equity holding in Zameen has been diluted to 29.76%.

Details of the associated companies during the year are as follows:

Name of Operating Company	Principal activities	Country of business/ incorporation	Equity holding		Accounting method at 31 Dec 2020
			As at 31 Dec 2020	As at 31 Dec 2019	
Kupatana AB ("Kupatana")	Online classified advertising, event management, and investment holding	Sweden	26.67%	33.09 %	
Kupatana Ltd	Online classified advertising and event management	Tanzania	26.67%	33.09 %	Equity Accounted
Kupatana Ltd	Online classified advertising and event management	Uganda	26.67%	33.09 %	
Buyandsell Tanzania AB	Online classified advertising and event management	Sweden	26.67%	33.09 %	
Moteur.MA ("Moteur")	Online classified advertising and event management (Moteur.ma)	Morocco	56.31%	56.31%	Equity Accounted
Propzy	Investment holding	Singapore	-	20.41%	Disposed
Propzy Vietnam Co. Ltd	Operator of online property classifieds portal	Vietnam	-	20.41%	
Propzy Services Co. Ltd	Operator of online property classifieds portal	Vietnam	-	20.41%	
Pakwheels	Investment holding	Singapore	36.84%	36.84%	Equity Accounted
Pakwheels (Private) Ltd	Online classified advertising and event management (PakWheels.com)	Pakistan	36.84%	36.84%	
Zameen	Investment holding	United Kingdom	29.76%	30.00%	Equity Accounted
Zameen Media Pvt Ltd	Online classified advertising and event management (Zameen.com)	Pakistan	29.76%	30.00%	

16. Investments in associates (cont'd)

i) A summary of the Group's investment in associated companies is as follows:

Year ended 31 December 2020												
	Cost of investment						Share of total comprehensive income					Carrying amount 31-Dec-20
Operating company	1-Jan-20	Addition	Disposal	Impairment	Exchange difference	31-Dec-20	1-Jan-20	Addition	Disposal	Exchange difference	31-Dec-20	
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Zameen	10,766,065	2,298,201	-	-	(972,570)	12,091,696	(7,642,252)	(2,123,357)	-	835,606	(8,930,003)	3,161,693
Propzy	2,050,715	-	(2,050,715)	-	-	-	(1,947,313)	-	2,010,257	(62,944)	-	-
Pakwheels	5,024,250	-	-	-	(414,400)	4,609,850	(2,954,503)	(331,759)	-	278,324	(3,007,938)	1,601,912
Kupatana	1,153,009	-	-	-	-	1,153,009	(1,153,009)	-	-	-	(1,153,009)	-
Moteur	1,478,565	-	-	-	(121,952)	1,356,613	(375,121)	(73,178)	-	42,395	(405,904)	950,709
	20,472,604	2,298,201	(2,050,715)	-	(1,508,922)	19,211,168	(14,072,198)	(2,528,294)	2,010,257	1,093,381	(13,496,854)	5,714,314

Year ended 31 December 2019												
	Cost of investment						Share of total comprehensive income					Carrying amount 31-Dec-19
Operating company	1-Jan-19	Addition	Step Acquisition	Impairment	Exchange difference	31-Dec-19	1-Jan-19	Addition	Step Acquisition	Exchange difference	31-Dec-19	
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Zameen	8,520,600	2,125,692	-	-	119,773	10,766,065	(6,888,833)	(695,978)	-	(57,441)	(7,642,252)	3,123,813
Propzy	2,028,716	-	-	-	21,999	2,050,715	(656,309)	(1,288,907)	-	(2,097)	(1,947,313)	103,402
Pakwheels	4,970,350	-	-	-	53,900	5,024,250	(2,526,558)	(399,997)	-	(27,948)	(2,954,503)	2,069,747
Kupatana	1,153,009	-	-	-	-	1,153,009	(1,153,009)	-	-	-	(1,153,009)	-
Infocasas	1,353,355	234,985	(1,627,584)	-	39,244	-	(163,201)	(4,734)	156,831	11,104	-	-
Moteur	1,462,703	-	-	-	15,862	1,478,565	(319,132)	(52,497)	-	(3,492)	(375,121)	1,103,444
	19,488,733	2,360,677	(1,627,584)	-	250,778	20,472,604	(11,707,042)	(2,442,113)	156,831	(79,874)	(14,072,198)	6,400,406

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16. Investments in associates (cont'd)

ii) The movement of share of total comprehensive income is as follows:

Year ended 31 December 2020

	Share of associates profit or loss					Share of other comprehensive income					Share of total comprehensive income
Operating Company	1-Jan-20	Addition	Unrealised foreign exchange gain/(loss)	Disposal	31-Dec-20	1-Jan-20	Addition	Step Acquisition	Exchange difference	31-Dec-20	31-Dec-20
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Zameen	(8,756,891)	(1,513,225)	(1,166,549)	-	(11,436,665)	1,114,639	556,417	-	835,606	2,506,662	(8,930,003)
Propzy	(1,924,458)	-	-	2,014,129	89,671	(22,855)	-	(3,872)	(62,944)	(89,671)	-
Pakwheels	(3,592,664)	(345,706)	(99,885)	-	(4,038,255)	638,161	113,832	-	278,324	1,030,317	(3,007,938)
Kupatana	(1,173,106)	-	-	-	(1,173,106)	20,097	-	-	-	20,097	(1,153,009)
Moteur	(366,004)	(82,661)	-	-	(448,665)	(9,117)	9,483	-	42,395	42,761	(405,904)
	(15,813,123)	(1,941,592)	(1,266,434)	2,014,129	(17,007,020)	1,740,925	679,732	(3,872)	1,093,381	3,510,166	(13,496,854)

Year ended 31 December 2019

	Share of associates profit or loss					Share of other comprehensive income					Share of total comprehensive income
Operating Company	1-Jan-19	Addition	Unrealised foreign exchange gain/(loss)	Step Acquisition	31-Dec-19	1-Jan-19	Addition	Step Acquisition	Exchange difference	31-Dec-19	31-Dec-19
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Zameen	(7,324,068)	(714,305)	(718,518)	-	(8,756,891)	435,235	736,845	-	(57,441)	1,114,639	(7,642,252)
Propzy	(643,124)	(1,286,527)	5,193	-	(1,924,458)	(13,185)	(7,573)	-	(2,097)	(22,855)	(1,947,313)
Pakwheels	(2,920,836)	(416,101)	(255,727)	-	(3,592,664)	394,278	271,831	-	(27,948)	638,161	(2,954,503)
Kupatana	(1,173,106)	-	-	-	(1,173,106)	20,097	-	-	-	20,097	(1,153,009)
Infocasas	(166,741)	(444)	(28,275)	195,460	-	3,540	23,985	(38,629)	11,104	-	-
Moteur	(315,367)	(50,633)	(4)	-	(366,004)	(3,765)	(1,860)	-	(3,492)	(9,117)	(375,121)
	(12,543,242)	(2,468,010)	(997,331)	195,460	(15,813,123)	836,200	1,023,228	(38,631)	(79,874)	1,740,925	(14,072,198)

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16. Investments in associates (cont'd)

iii) The tables below provide the summarised financial position of associates that are material to the group. The information disclosed reflects the amounts presented in the financial statements of the relevant associates and not the Company's share of those amounts. They have been amended to reflect adjustments made by the entity when using the equity method, including fair value adjustments (such as amortisation charges of intangible assets identified at investment) and modifications for differences in accounting policy.

The summarised financial position of the associated companies at the period end, are as follows:

31 Dec 20	Assets					Liabilities						
	Current assets			Non-current assets		Current liabilities			Non-current liabilities			
Operating Company	Cash and cash equivalents $	Other current assets $	Total current assets $	Non-current assets $	Intangible assets on investment $	Financial liabilities $	Other current liabilities $	Total current liabilities $	Financial liabilities $	Other non-current liabilities $	Total non-current liabilities $	Net assets $
Zameen	7,786,885	15,399,768	23,186,653	4,712,125	26,164	12,936,463	2,765,990	15,702,453	-	-	-	12,222,489
Pakwheels	49,258	522,583	571,841	96,812	1,975	3,588,622	337,556	3,926,178	-	-	-	(3,255,550)
Moteur	38,608	409,223	447,831	80,445	2,087	214,180	14,991	229,171	-	-	-	301,192
	7,874,751	16,331,574	24,206,325	4,889,382	30,226	16,739,265	3,118,537	19,857,802	-	-	-	9,268,131

31 Dec 19	Assets					Liabilities						
	Current assets			Non-current assets		Current liabilities			Non-current liabilities			
Operating Company	Cash and cash equivalents $	Other current assets $	Total current assets $	Non-current assets $	Intangible assets on investment $	Financial liabilities $	Other current liabilities $	Total current liabilities $	Financial liabilities $	Other non-current liabilities $	Total non-current liabilities $	Net assets $
Zameen	1,878,149	13,126,587	15,004,736	4,765,795	621,218	9,562,143	2,531,780	12,093,923	-	-	-	8,297,826
Propzy	1,418,934	2,344,451	3,763,385	134,650	768,440	10,037,019	-	10,037,019	-	-	-	(5,370,544)
Pakwheels	9,727	809,336	819,063	132,159	48,036	3,371,850	296,587	3,668,437	-	-	-	(2,669,179)
Moteur	144,833	411,650	556,483	86,620	13,291	195,785	12,876	208,661	-	-	-	447,733
	3,451,643	16,692,024	20,143,667	5,119,224	1,450,985	23,166,797	2,841,243	26,008,040	-	-	-	705,836

16. Investments in associates (cont'd)

The summarised financial performance of associated companies for the financial year, are as follows:

	2020					2019				
Operating Company	Net loss before unrealised foreign exchange gain/(loss) $	Unrealised foreign exchange gain/(loss) $	Other comprehensive income $	Amortisation of intangible assets $	Total comprehensive income $	Net loss before unrealised foreign exchange gain/(loss) $	Unrealised foreign exchange gain/(loss) $	Other comprehensive income $	Amortisation of intangible assets $	Total comprehensive income $
Zameen	(4,449,204)	(3,903,193)	1,864,693	(605,437)	(7,093,141)	(1,745,510)	(2,395,058)	2,456,149	(635,510)	(2,319,929)
Propzy	-	-	-	-	-	(5,875,202)	25,442	(37,103)	(428,212)	(6,315,075)
Pakwheels	(890,578)	(271,133)	308,992	(47,818)	(900,537)	(1,053,228)	(694,156)	737,868	(76,254)	(1,085,770)
Infocasas	-	-	-	-	-	76,911	(10,136)	(4,254)	(174,980)	(112,459)
Moteur	(135,631)	-	16,840	(11,168)	(129,959)	(68,862)	-	(3,302)	(21,063)	(93,227)
	(5,475,413)	(4,174,326)	2,190,525	(664,423)	(8,123,637)	(8,665,891)	(3,073,908)	3,149,358	(1,336,019)	(9,926,460)

Total revenue generated by operating entities in the period during which they were accounted by the Group as associate companies was $42,066,655 (2019: $57,478,367).

Associated companies reported using the equity accounting method at the year end generated full year revenues of $42,066,655 (2019: $51,456,317) as follows:

Operating Company	2020 $	2019 $
Zameen	40,107,854	42,329,072
Propzy	-	6,658,537
Pakwheels	1,453,421	1,910,577
Other associates	505,380	558,131
	42,066,655	51,456,317

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17. Investment in subsidiaries

The Group's principal subsidiaries at 31 December 2020 are set out below. Unless otherwise stated, share capital consisted solely of ordinary shares that are held directly by the Group, and the proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the Group. The country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business.

Changes in equity interest in subsidiaries during the year ended 31 December 2020 are laid out in Note 24.

Name of Operating Company	Principal activities	Country of business/ incorporation	Equity holding as Subsidiary	
			As at 31 Dec 2020	As at 31 Dec 2019
Frontier Digital Ventures Pte Ltd ("FDVSG")	Investment holding	Singapore	100.00%	100.00%
Frontier Digital Ventures Sdn Bhd ("FDVMY")	Management services	Malaysia	100.00%	100.00%
Avito SCM S.a.r.l ("Avito")	Operator of online general classifieds portals	Morocco	100.00%	-
Editora Urbana Limitada ("Fincaraiz")	Operator of online property classifieds portals	Colombia	100.00%	-
STE Adevinta Tunisia S.a.r.l ("Tayara")	Operator of online general classifieds portal	Tunisia	100.00%	-
Le Rouge AB	Management services	Sweden	100.00%	-
Autodeal	Investment holding	Singapore	55.79%	55.79%
The Sirqo Group, Inc.	Operator of online car classifieds portals	Philippines	55.79%	55.79%
Encuentra24	Operator of online general classifieds portals	Switzerland	26.29%	42.07%
Swiss Panama Group, Corp	Operator of online general classifieds portals	Panama	26.29%	42.07%
Encuentra24.com Classificados S.A.	Operator of online general classifieds portals	Panama	26.29%	42.07%
Encuentra24.com Nicaragua S.A.	Operator of online general classifieds portals	Nicaragua	26.29%	42.07%
Encuentra Veinticuatro.com SA	Operator of online general classifieds portals	Costa Rica	26.29%	42.07%
Hoppler	Investment holding	Singapore	40.23%	40.23%
Hoppler, Inc.	Operator of online property classifieds portal	Philippines	40.23%	40.23%
Infocasas	Investment holding	British Virgin Island	52.14%	52.14%
Infocasas SA	Operator of online property classifieds portal	Uruguay	52.14%	52.14%
Relaxed SA	Operator of online property classifieds portal	Paraguay	52.14%	52.14%
Publicidad e Inmobiliaria IC Bolivia	Operator of online classifieds portal (infocasas.com.uy)	Bolivia	52.14%	52.14%

17. Investment in subsidiaries (cont'd)

Name of Operating Company	Principal activities	Country of business/ incorporation	Equity holding as Subsidiary	
			As at 31 Dec 2020	As at 31 Dec 2019
iMyanmar	Investment holding	Singapore	52.63%	42.63%
iMyanmar Co. Ltd	Operator of online property classifieds portal	Myanmar	52.63%	42.63%
iMyanmarHouse Co., Ltd	Operator of online property classifieds portal	Myanmar	52.63%	42.63%
Lanka Property Web (Private) Limited	Operator of online property classifieds portal	Sri Lanka	53.01%	47.76%
Meqasa	Operator of online property classifieds portal	Singapore	66.17%	72.88%
Meqasa Limited	Operator of online property classifieds portal	Ghana	66.17%	72.88%
Rebbiz ("CarsDB")	Investment holding	Singapore	64.81%	64.81%
Rebbiz Co Ltd	Operator of online car classifieds portals	Myanmar	64.81%	64.81%
TechAfrica	Operator of online property and car classifieds portals	Angola	-	75.00%
PropertyPro	Investment holding	Singapore	39.48%	39.48%
Propertypro.com.ng Limited	Operator of online property classifieds portal	Nigeria	39.48%	39.48%

18. Related party advances

	2020	2019
	$	$
Non-trade amount due to:		
- other related parties	2,748	3,095

Non-trade amounts due to related parties are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

19. Trade and other payables

	2020	2019
	$	$
Trade payables	3,092,911	1,043,221
Other payables	2,504,961	1,287,386
Accruals	2,773,883	1,089,062
	8,371,755	3,419,669

As at 31 December 2019, included in other payables is $100,485 received by the Group from the purchaser of the Disposal Group held for sale, in advance of completion of the disposal.

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20. Borrowings

	2020 $	2019 $
Current	243,776	88,233
Non-current	311,383	361,150
	555,159	449,383

Non-current borrowings of $311,383 (2019: $361,150) consist of

- a loan of USD128,285 (2019: USD128,285) and a CHF denominated loan of CHF62,026 (2019: Nil) which are non-interest bearing and is contingent upon the sale of Encuentra24 and
- a loan of USD158,178 (2019: USD184,765) awarded by the NII (National Research and Innovation Agency), a federal agency in Uruguay, to Infocasas in 2015. Interest on the loan is charged by LIBOR +4% compounding at daily rest basis. Payments are due on a six monthly basis and the loan will mature in April 2023.

21. Share capital

	2020 Shares	2019 Shares	2020 $	2019 $
Fully paid ordinary shares				
At 1 January	256,072,265	244,120,362	83,244,227	74,169,794
Issued for cash	85,932,271	6,759,097	105,589,115	5,238,300
Issued for business combinations	618,286	3,749,412	683,824	3,187,000
Issued to employees and Directors	245,521	1,443,394	178,999	740,092
	342,868,343	256,072,265	189,696,165	83,335,186
Less: Transaction costs	-	-	(4,886,745)	(90,959)
At 31 December	342,868,343	256,072,265	184,809,420	83,244,227

Fully paid ordinary shares carry one vote per share and carry a right to dividends as and when declared by the Company.

During the financial year ended 31 December 2020, 618,286 ordinary shares with value of $683,824 were issued as purchase consideration for the increase in equity interest in iMyanmarhouse as disclosed in Note 24 and 85,932,271 ordinary shares were issued for cash. Of the shares issued for cash, 6,640,842 with a value of $6,474,821 were issued through the strategic placement with institutional investor in north America, and 79,291,429 ordinary shares with value of $99,114,294 were issued through a non-underwritten institutional placement and non-underwritten 1 for 9 Pro-Rata Accelerated Non-Renounceable Entitlement Offer.

In the same period, 157,195 (2019: 1,343,394) ordinary shares were issued to employees as share based payments with a value of $118,999 (2019: $680,092). Of the shares issued in 2019, 1,020,000 shares with a value of $510,000 were issued upon exercise of employee Share Rights. A further 88,326 (2019: 100,000) ordinary shares were issued to Directors as share based payments with a value of $60,000 (2019: $60,000).

During the financial year ended 31 December 2019, 6,759,097 ordinary shares were issued for cash of $5,238,300 to fund increased in the Group holding in Infocasas and 3,749,412 ordinary shares with a value of $3,187,000 were issued as purchase consideration for the increase in equity interest in Autodeal as disclosed in Note 24.

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22. Share based payments

	2020 $	2019 $
Executive incentive plan	106,455	170,092
Amortisation of employee share rights	35,596	54,703
Remuneration for Non-Executive Directors	60,000	60,000
Total	202,051	284,795

23. Financial risk management

This note explains the Group's exposure to financial risks and how these risks could affect the group's future financial performance. Current year profit and loss information has been included where relevant to add further context.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Market risk – foreign exchange	Future investments not denominated in Australian dollars Recognised financial assets and liabilities not denominated in Australian dollars	Cash flow forecasting Sensitivity analysis	Holding US Dollars Forward foreign exchange contracts when appropriate Dual currency deposits when appropriate
Market risk – interest rate	Return on cash deposits	Rolling forecasts of free cashflows	Periodic comparison of rates and diversification of bank deposits
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables	Debtor Aging analysis Credit ratings	Diversification of bank deposits and credit limits
Liquidity risk	Liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of cash and reserves

The Group's activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks arising from their operations and the use of financial instruments. The key financial risks include foreign currency risk, and liquidity risk. The Group's corporate treasury function identifies and evaluates financial risks in close co-operation with the Group's operating units.

The Group's overall financial risk management objective is to optimise value for their shareholders. The Group does not trade in financial instruments. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees to policies and procedures for the management of these risks, which are executed by the Group's senior management.

The following table analyses the fair value of the financial instruments in the statements of financial position by the classes of financial instruments to which they are assigned:

	2020 $	2019 $
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	59,159,608	12,410,121
Term deposits	-	48,087
Trade and other receivables	9,644,452	3,626,836
Other financial assets	981,401	983,494
	69,785,461	17,068,538
Financial liabilities		
Related party advances	2,748	3,095
Trade and other payables	8,371,755	3,419,669
Finance lease liabilities	693,017	463,252
Borrowings	555,159	449,383
	9,622,679	4,335,399

23. Financial risk management (cont'd)

(a) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk of fluctuation in fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Group's net investments in foreign subsidiaries, which is predominantly denominated in United States Dollars (USD).

The Group carries a significant exposure to movements in the currency exchange rates between the United States Dollar (USD) and the Australian Dollar (AUD). Most acquisitions are denominated in USD and USD is the functional currency of the intermediate holding company of the Group as well as a number of significant subsidiaries.

There is no other material exposure to foreign currency risks within the financial assets and financial liabilities outside of each operating entity's functional currency, and as such no foreign currency exposure arises. However, the translation of these foreign entities' results from their respective non-Australian dollar functional currencies into the Australian dollar presentation currency of the Group represents a foreign currency reporting risk to the Group.

A 5% movement in the average exchange rate of the USD over the course of the year would have impacted earnings by $720,222 (2019: $183,439) and a 5% movement in the spot rate of the USD would have impacted cash and cash equivalents reported at the year end by $883,341 (2019: $317,345).

Management has set up a practise to monitor changes in foreign exchange rates on an ongoing basis. The Group also takes advantage of any natural effects of its foreign currencies revenues and expenses by maintaining current accounts in foreign currencies.

(b) Interest rate risk management

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk is limited to the movement in interest rate in terms of its cash held at bank.

Interest rate sensitivity
If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's profit for the year ended 31 December 2020 would increase/decrease by $171,271 (2019: $72,129). This is mainly attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rates on its cash held at bank. The Group earned $218,287 (2019: $428,144) in interest income which is an average annual return of 0.23% (2019: 1.91%) on its average cash balance for the year.

(c) Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group adopted a policy of generally dealing with reputable counterparties as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

Trade receivables consist of a large number of customers and ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the accounts regularly. The Group does not have any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any group of counterparties. The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements, net of any allowance for losses, represents the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk.

The Group measures the loss allowance for trade receivables at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. The expected credit losses on trade receivables are estimated using a provision matrix by reference to past default experience of the debtor and an analysis of the debtor's current financial position. However, due to the short trading history of the Group, the information available on past default experience is limited. The expected credit losses on trade receivables is further adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date.

There has been no change in the estimation techniques or significant assumptions made during the current reporting period.

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23. Financial risk management (cont'd)

(c) Credit risk management (cont'd)

On that basis, the loss allowance was determined as follows for trade receivables:

		Trade Receivables past due				
As at 31 Dec 2020	**Not past due**	**1 to 30 days**	**31 to 60 days**	**61 to 90 days**	**91 plus days**	**Total**
Expected loss rate	2.7%	6.9%	12.3%	16.6%	50.4%	
Gross carrying amount	3,660,522	950,063	693,189	298,054	9,566,241	15,168,069
Loss allowance	**33,345**	**106,890**	**82,113**	**41,425**	**6,791,036**	**7,054,809**

		Trade Receivables past due				
As at 31 Dec 2019	**Not past due**	**1 to 30 days**	**31 to 60 days**	**61 to 90 days**	**91 plus days**	**Total**
Expected loss rate	0.6%	2.5%	3.9%	5.0%	30.6%	
Gross carrying amount	1,048,983	592,699	275,059	122,133	1,116,504	3,155,378
Loss allowance	**6,751**	**14,620**	**10,609**	**6,197**	**341,808**	**379,985**

(d) Capital risk management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders by maintaining an optimal capital structure. In order to do so, the Group may adjust the amount of dividend payment, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares, buy back issued shares, obtain new borrowings or sell assets to reduce borrowings.

The Group had no borrowings as at the end of the financial year.

(e) Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group may encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations as they fall due. The Group's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. The Group's liquidity risk management policy is to monitor and maintain a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate for the management to finance the Group's operations and to mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors, who have built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Group's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements.

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24. Business Combinations

24.1 Controlled entities

24.1.1 Acquisition of companies

During the financial year, the Group gained accounting control of the following groups of companies (collectively referred to as "Operating Companies") via new investments. The Group has up to twelve months from the date of acquisition to complete its initial acquisition accounting. Any adjustment to the fair values based on circumstances existing at acquisition date, including associated tax adjustments, within this twelve-month period will have an equal and opposite impact on the provisional intangible asset recorded on acquisition.

The Group recognises non-controlling interests in an acquired entity either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquired entity's net identifiable assets. This decision is made on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis. For the non-controlling interests in the subsidiaries listed below, the group elected to recognise the non-controlling interests at its proportionate share of the acquired net identifiable assets. See note 2(b) for the group's accounting policies for business combinations.

The following summarises the effect of the acquisition of subsidiaries as at the date of acquisitions during the year ended 31 December 2020:

	Note	Avito $	Fincaraiz $	Tayara $	Total $
Fair value of consideration transferred					
Cash and cash equivalents		20,810,668	32,746,795	4,206,584	57,764,047
Total consideration		**20,810,668**	**32,746,795**	**4,206,584**	**57,764,047**
Provisional allocation of purchase consideration					
Cash and bank balances		1,363,159	1,629,459	616,689	3,609,307
Deferred tax assets		-	152,797	-	152,797
Deferred tax liabilities on fair value of intangible assets acquired		(1,667,483)	(1,410,276)	(56,858)	(3,134,617)
Intangible assets acquired					
- Brands		1,629,118	1,702,120	1,067,234	4,398,472
- Software		46,231	55,313	-	101,544
- Website and domain		5,333,188	2,993,103	413,400	8,739,691
Plant and equipment		721,642	632,948	83,331	1,437,921
Trade and other receivables		4,699,681	806,932	448,486	5,955,099
Trade and other payables		(2,938,773)	(1,539,993)	(138,522)	(4,617,288)
Goodwill (Note 15)		11,623,905	27,724,392	1,772,824	41,121,121
Total identifiable net assets acquired		**20,810,668**	**32,746,795**	**4,206,584**	**57,764,047**

The Group gained accounting control of the following group of companies via new investments:

Name of business acquired	Principal activity	Date of acquisition	Percentage of shares held %	Total cost of acquisitions	
				US$	AUD equivalent
Avito	Operator of online general classifieds portal	5 November 2020	100%	15,031,546	20,810,668
Fincaraiz	Operator of online property classifieds portal	5 November 2020	100%	23,653,010	32,746,795
Tayara	Operator of online general classifieds portal	5 November 2020	100%	3,038,416	4,206,584

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24. Business Combinations (cont'd)

24.1 Controlled entities (cont'd)

24.1.1 Acquisition of companies (cont'd)

The effect of the acquisition on cash flows of the Group is as follows:

	Avito $	Fincaraiz $	Tayara $	Total $
Fair value of consideration transferred	20,810,668	32,746,795	4,206,584	57,764,047
Less: Cash and cash equivalent acquired	(1,363,159)	(1,629,459)	(616,689)	(3,609,307)
	19,447,509	**31,117,336**	**3,589,895**	**54,154,740**

From the date of acquisition, the subsidiaries contributed revenue and net losses during the year of:

	Avito $	Fincaraiz $	Tayara $	Total $
Revenue	1,033,177	1,259,240	161,867	2,454,284
Net loss after tax	(172,332)	(179,293)	(110,434)	(462,059)
Other comprehensive income	164,224	144,465	59,131	367,820

If the acquisition had occurred on 1 January 2020, the consolidated results for the financial period ended 31 December 2020 would have been as follows:

	Avito $	Fincaraiz $	Tayara $	Total $
Revenue	5,647,960	7,886,100	991,225	14,525,285
Net loss after tax	(3,553,360)	(794,640)	(1,651,149)	(5,999,149)
Other comprehensive income	637,478	38,176	36,144	711,798

a) Acquisition of Avito and Tayara

On 5 November 2020, the Group acquired 100% equity interest and control in Avito and Tayara, which operates an online general classifieds portal in Morocco and Tunisia, respectively.

The total consideration of EUR 15,330,555 (AUD equivalents 25,017,252) was paid in exchange for 100% of the issued share capital for both Avito and Tayara. The excess of the purchase consideration over the fair value of net assets acquired has been classified as goodwill.

b) Acquisition of Fincaraiz

On 5 November 2020, the Group acquired 100% equity interest and control in Fincaraiz which operates an online property portal in Colombia.

The total consideration of US$23,653,010 (AUD equivalent 32,746,795) was paid in exchange for 100% of the issued share capital of Fincaraiz. The excess of the purchase consideration over the fair value of net assets acquired has been classified as goodwill.

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24. Business Combinations (cont'd)

24.1 Controlled entities (cont'd)

24.1.1 Acquisition of companies (cont'd)

During financial year ended 31 December 2019, the group gained accounting control of Infocasas via step acquisition, whereby the investment was previously reported in the results of the Group using the equity accounting method.

Infocasas

On 16 December 2019, the Group acquired 20.25% equity interest or 24,837 ordinary shares in Infocasas from other shareholders for a cash consideration of US$3,577,759 (AUD equivalents 5,198,484).

As a results, the Group acquired accounting control of Infocasas and has consolidated its results from the date of acquisition. The excess of the purchase consideration over the fair value of net assets acquired has been classified as goodwill.

The effect of the acquisition of Infocasas as at the date of acquisitions of 16 December 2019 is as follows:

	2019 $
Fair value of consideration transferred	
Cash and cash equivalents	5,198,484
Fair value of previously held equity interest	8,186,648
	13,385,132
Allocation of purchase consideration	
Cash and bank balances	892,332
Deferred tax liabilities on fair value of intangible assets acquired	(358,734)
Intangible assets acquired	
- Brands	2,150,624
- Website and domain	596,472
Plant and equipment	171,377
Trade and other receivables	1,406,266
Trade and other payables	(1,193,231)
Borrowings	(276,195)
Less: Non-controlling interest's share of net assets	(1,621,933)
Goodwill (Note 15)	11,618,154
Total identifiable net assets acquired	13,385,132

The effect of the acquisitions on cash flows of the Group is as follows:

	2019 $
Fair value of consideration transferred	5,198,484
Less: Cash and cash equivalents acquired	(892,332)
	4,306,152

From the date of acquisition, the subsidiaries contributed revenue and net losses during the year of:

	2019 $
Revenue	284,762
Net loss after tax	(233,246)
Other comprehensive income	(4,254)

24. Business Combinations (cont'd)

24.1 Controlled entities (cont'd)

24.1.1 Acquisition of companies (cont'd)

If the acquisition had occurred on 1 January 2019, the consolidated results for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 would have been as follows:

	2019 $
Revenue	21,205,839
Net loss after tax	(5,349,494)
Other comprehensive income	1,194,497

Upon acquiring control, there was deemed disposal by the Group of the previously held equity interest at fair value, resulting in gains on deemed disposal of $6,732,235.

	2019 $
Fair value of previously held equity interest	8,186,648
Cost of investments	1,627,584
Less: Share of losses at acquisition	(195,460)
Less: Share of OCI at acquisition	38,629
Add: Exchange difference	(16,340)
Carrying amounts of investments at 16 December 2019	1,454,413
Gain on deemed disposal of associate	6,732,235

24.1.2 Increase in Equity Interest and other transactions with Controlled Entities

(a) iMyanmarhouse

On 24 February 2020, the Group acquired 1,307 ordinary shares from other shareholders of iMyanmarhouse with a total consideration of US$930,000 (AUD equivalent 1,408,206), of which US$465,000 are paid in cash and the remaining US$465,000 (AUD equivalent 683,824) paid via issuance of 618,286 ordinary shares of the Company, increasing its equity interest by 10% from 42.63% to 52.63%.

(b) LankaPropertyWeb

On 18 February 2020, the Group acquired additional 197 ordinary shares in LankaPropertyWeb via capitalisation of debts amounting to US$250,347 (AUD equivalent 374,343), increasing its equity interest by 5.25% from 47.76% to 53.01%.

(c) Encuentra24

On 7 July 2020, Encuentra24.com AG ("Encuentra24") entered into an investment agreement with OLX Group B.V. ("OLX") to issue 87 new ordinary shares in the Encuentra24 with a value of US$5,790,000 (AUD equivalent 8,066,050) to OLX in exchange for cash contribution of US$1,000,000 (AUD equivalent 1,393,100) and Contributed Assets from OLX in Panama, Costa Rica, El Salvador and Guatemala, which include:

a) Consumer and customers user and ads database; and
b) Active direct sales orders and/or contracts with professional customers.

Consequently, OLX owned 37.50% equity holding in Encuentra24. Despite dilution of equity holding from 42.07% to 26.29%, FDV still maintaining accounting control.

As part of the agreement, OLX holds a call option over all the issued shares of Encuentra24, which OLX may choose to exercise on the second and third anniversary from 7 July 2020. The valuation with respect to the exercise of the call option will be based on the fair market value of Encuentra24 at the time, as assessed by an independent third party. A geographical non-compete between OLX and Encuentra24 will cover all post-deal Encuentra24 markets.

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24. Business Combinations (cont'd)

24.1 Controlled entities (cont'd)

24.1.2 Increase in Equity Interest and other transactions with Controlled Entities (cont'd)

(d) Meqasa

On 28 August 2020, Meqasa issued 30,413 shares for cash consideration of US$125,000 (AUD equivalent $170,663) from an external investor and on 16 December 2020, a further 111,419 shares were issued to the founders in accordance with Employee Share Ownership Plan as detailed in Note 24.1.2(e). As a result, the Group's equity interest in Meqasa decreased by 6.71% from 72.88% to 66.17%.

(e) Employee Share Ownership Plans (ESOPs)

In accordance with ESOPs offered to the founders of Meqasa on 28 November 2018, upon vesting of the second tranche during the year, the Group equity interest in Meqasa decrease from 80.77% to 72.88%.

Entitlement to shares in the Operating Entities will vest if the participant remains employed by the Operating Entity on the vesting date.

Tranche	Entitlement date	Number of ESOP shares	Vesting date	Group equity holding after ESOP vested
First	28 November 2018	79,585	15 December 2018	80.77%
Second	16 December 2018	95,498	15 December 2019	72.88%
Third	16 December 2019	111,419	15 December 2020	66.17%

25. Discontinued operations

25.1 Disposal group held for sale

In October 2019, the Group entered into a sale agreement to dispose its entire shareholding in TechAfrica and the associated assets and liabilities of TechAfrica were consequently presented as held for sale in the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

The disposal process was completed on 27 April 2020 and loss on disposal of subsidiary of $267,935 were recognised for the year ended 31 December 2020.

The comparative items in the condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income have been restated for discontinued operations.

(a) Financial performance and cash flow information

The financial performance and cash flow information relating to the discontinued operation for the period is set out below:

	Period ended 1 October 2019 $
Revenue	120,706
Administrative expenses	(9,893)
Offline production costs	(4,314)
Employment expenses	(157,719)
Advertising and marketing expenses	(15,243)
Premises and infrastructure expenses	(18,340)
Other expenses	(231)
Unrealised foreign exchange gain	1
Depreciation and amortisation	(275,638)
Loss before income tax	(360,671)
Interest expense	(68,074)
Net loss after tax from discontinued operation	(428,745)
Impairment loss	(444,231)
Net loss from discontinued operation	(872,976)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(17,527)
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(44,188)
Net decrease in cash generated	(61,715)

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25. Discontinued operations (cont'd)

25.1 Disposal group held for sale (cont'd)

(b) Assets and liabilities of disposal group held for sale

At 31 December 2019, the disposal group was stated at fair value less costs to sell and comprised the following assets and liabilities:

	2019 $
Cash and cash equivalents	140,662
Trade and other receivables	71,775
Property, plant and equipment	1,348
Intangible assets	50,792
Assets classified as held for sale	**264,577**
Trade and other payables	(112,028)
Accruals	(4,746)
Deferred revenue	(47,318)
Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale	**(164,092)**
Net assets of disposal group	**100,484**

26. Notes to the statement of cash flows

	2020 $	2019 $
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net loss before tax	(16,235,297)	(4,879,293)
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation of intangible assets	5,067,266	3,096,898
Depreciation	359,068	276,940
Impairment of loan to and investment in associate	-	-
Impairment loss on assets held for sale	-	444,231
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	935	(948)
Property, plant and equipment written off	2,075	-
Net foreign exchange difference	10,274,167	(100,571)
Share of loss of associates	3,208,026	3,465,341
Interest income	(218,287)	(428,144)
Interest expense	88,468	118,038
Non-cash employee benefits expense – share based payments	202,051	284,795
Loss on disposal of a subsidiary	267,935	-
Gain on disposal and deemed disposal of Associates and Controlled Entities	(6,798,910)	(6,732,235)
	(3,782,503)	(4,454,948)
Change in operating assets and liabilities, net of effects from purchase of controlled entities:		
Trade and other receivables	1,271,536	71,867
Trade and other payables	474,878	156,971
Rights-of-use assets	-	(90,445)
Cash used in operations	(2,036,089)	(4,316,555)
Interest paid	(88,468)	(118,038)
Interest received	75,676	343,921
Net cash used in operating activities	**(2,048,881)**	**(4,090,672)**

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27. Convertible loan notes

As the year end, there were convertible loan notes held in the following operating entities.

Operating companies	Conversion prior to Maturity Date	Consideration US$	Interest rate per annum	Balance for conversion at Year End	Current shareholding %	Maximum Group equity holding % after conversion
Pakwheels	3 October 2022	600,000	10%	745,123	36.84%	Variable*

***Note 11 – Other financial assets*

28. Related party transactions

	2020 $	2019 $
Catcha Group		
Increase in loan	(3,946)	(6,498)
Repayment of loan	3,411	8,957
Mertons Corporate Services Pty Ltd		
Company secretarial fees	65,276	64,762

Related Party advances as at 31 December 2020 consist of $2,748 (2019: $3,095) due to Catcha Group.

As at the year end, Catcha Group held more than 20% of the issued share capital (2019: more than 20%).

Mark Licciardo was engaged as both Director and Company Secretary through Mertons Corporate Services Pty Ltd. Included in trade and other payables at the year end was $5,797 (2019: $7,593) due to Mertons Corporate Services Pty Ltd.

By an agreement between the Company and each of the Non-Executive Directors, the Non-Executive Directors have agreed to provide services to the Company. As detailed in the Company prospectus the Non-Executive Directors will be remunerated by a mixture of cash and shares.

The remuneration of Non-Executive Directors for the year ended 31 December 2020 includes $60,000 (2019: $60,000) in respect of 52,836 (2019: 88,326) shares which have not yet been issued to Non-Executive Directors. The issue of these shares to Non-Executive Directors is subject to shareholder approval at the next annual general meeting.

	2020			2019		
	Shares issued	Shares vested but not issued	Total	Shares issued	Shares vested but not issued in 2017	Total
Mark Licciardo	88,326	52,836	141,162	100,000	88,326	188,326
	88,326	52,836	141,162	100,000	88,326	188,326

There were no other transactions between the Group and other related party other than employment expenses paid to key management personnel as disclosed in Note 29.

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29. Key management personnel compensation

(a) Key management personnel compensation

The aggregate compensation made to key management personnel of the Group is set out below:

	2020 $	2019 $
Director fees		
- current year	181,080	180,720
Amortisation of share options	14,456	8,710
	195,536	189,430
Other key management personnel		
Salaries and wages	781,948	1,030,149
Employer statutory contribution and pension related	37,281	55,159
Equity settled share-based payments	118,610	153,587
	1,133,375	1,428,325

The share-based payment expense primarily relates to employee share rights, as described in Note 22 and the Remuneration Report on pages 11 to 20.

On 26 August 2016 3,150,000 share rights were granted to employees of the Group, 3,000,000 of those rights were granted to key management personnel. There were no new share rights granted in 2017, 2018 and 2019.

On 24 May 2019, 450,000 share options were granted to a non-executive director. There were no share options vested nor exercised during the financial year. The amortisation of share options is accounting values and do not reflect the actual shares vested.

(b) Share based payments

Total share-based payments made to key management personnel during the year and during the previous reporting period:

Rights Plan

Name	Date of Grant	Balance of Rights Not Exercised at 1 Jan 2020	Share Rights Granted No.	Vesting condition - Continued employment as at dates below	Vesting and Exercise Date	Vested Number	Vested %	Unvested Rights at date of report No.
Shen Loh Lim	26 Aug 2016	-	600,000	31 Dec 2016	11 Jan 2017	600,000	100%	-
	26 Aug 2016	-	600,000	31 Dec 2017	15 Jan 2018	600,000	100%	-
	26 Aug 2016	-	600,000	31 Dec 2018	14 Jan 2019	600,000	100%	-
		-	1,800,000			1,800,000		-
Shiao Chan	26 Aug 2016	-	100,000	30 Jun 2017	11 Jul 2017	100,000	100%	-
	26 Aug 2016	-	120,000	30 Jun 2018	11 Jul 2018	120,000	100%	-
	26 Aug 2016	-	140,000	30 Jun 2019	2 Jul 2019	140,000	100%	-
		-	360,000			360,000		-
Marco Rampazzo	26 Aug 2016	-	120,000	31 Dec 2016	11 Jan 2017	120,000	100%	-
	26 Aug 2016	-	120,000	31 Dec 2017	15 Jan 2018	120,000	100%	-
	26 Aug 2016	-	120,000	31 Dec 2018	14 Jan 2019	120,000	100%	-
		-	360,000			360,000		-
Jason Thoe	26 Aug 2016	-	160,000	30 Jun 2017	11 Jul 2017	160,000	100%	-
	26 Aug 2016	-	160,000	30 Jun 2018	11 Jul 2018	160,000	100%	-
	26 Aug 2016	-	160,000	30 Jun 2019	2 Jul 2019	160,000	100%	-
		-	480,000			480,000		-

The statement of comprehensive income includes the amortisation of employee share rights amounting to $nil (2019: $26,131). The last vest and exercise of share rights under this Rights Plan occurred on 2 July 2019.

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29. Key management personnel compensation (cont'd)

(b) Share based payments (cont'd)

LTI Plan

A new Long-Term Incentive Plan (LTI Plan) was introduced during the financial year. The amortisation of employee long term incentive share rights amounting to $21,140 (2019: $19,862) is included in the statement of comprehensive income.

Details of the LTI Plan is as described in Remuneration Report pages 11 to 20.

Options

	2019 Average exercise price per share option $	2019 Number of options
As at 1 January	0.84	450,000
Granted during the year	-	-
As at 31 December	0.84	450,000

(i) Fair value of options granted

The assessed fair value at grant date of options granted during the year ended 31 December 2019 was $0.13 per option. The fair value at grant date is independently determined using Monte Carlo simulation model that takes into account the share price at grant date, the risk-free interest rate for the term of the options, the expected price volatility of the underlying share, the exercise price and time to maturity of the underlying option.

The model inputs for options granted during the financial year included:

	2019
Exercise price	0.84
Grant date	24 May 2019
Expiry date	23 May 2023
Share price at grant date	0.53
Expected price volatility of the Company's shares	49.40%
Risk-free interest rate	1.131%
Time to maturity of underlying options	4 years

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30. Parent entity disclosures

The accounting policies of the parent entity (Frontier Digital Ventures Ltd), which have been applied in determining the financial information shown below, are the same as those applied in the consolidated financial statements. Refer to Note 2 for a summary of the significant accounting policies relating to the Group.

	Parent	
	2020 $	2019 $
Financial position		
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	51,918,445	10,231,219
Trade and other receivables	701,005	229,183
Related party advances	107,631,959	49,254,123
Total current assets	160,251,409	59,714,525
Non-current assets		
Investments in subsidiaries	16,573,461	16,573,461
Total assets	**176,824,870**	**76,287,986**
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	2,003,582	247,097
Total current liabilities	2,003,582	247,097
Total liabilities	2,003,582	247,097
NET ASSETS	**174,821,288**	**76,040,889**
EQUITY		
Share capital	184,809,420	83,244,227
Reserves	111,624	88,572
Accumulated losses	(10,099,756)	(7,291,910)
TOTAL EQUITY	**174,821,288**	**76,040,889**
Financial performance		
Loss of the parent entity	(2,807,846)	(1,593,649)
Total comprehensive loss	**(2,807,846)**	**(1,593,649)**

31. Auditors' remuneration

	2020 $	2019 $
Remuneration of the auditor of the parent entity for:		
a) Auditing or reviewing the financial report		
Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Australia	291,000	282,400
b) Auditing the financial statements		
Network firms of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Australia	-	-
Audit and review of financial statements	291,000	282,400
Services other than audit and review of financial statements	-	29,400
Total auditors' remuneration	291,000	311,800

32. Contingencies

Various claims arise in the ordinary course of business against Frontier Digital Ventures Limited and its subsidiaries. The amount of the liability (if any) at 31 December 2020 cannot be ascertained and the Directors believe that any resulting liability would not materially affect the financial position of the Group.

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33. iMyanmarhouse and CarsDB Financial Information

The accounting policies of iMyanmarhouse and CarsDB, which have been applied in determining the financial information shown below, are the same as those applied in the consolidated financial statements. Refer to Note 2 for a summary of the significant accounting policies relating to the Group.

(a) iMyanmarhouse

The following financial information of iMyanmarhouse is included in the consolidated financial report of the Group as at 31 December 2020 and the year then ended.

Statement of Comprehensive Income	**2020 $**
Revenue	1,281,008
Administrative expenses	(14,832)
Offline production costs	(461,829)
Employment expenses	(401,917)
Advertising and marketing expenses	(98,893)
Premises and infrastructure expenses	(253,826)
Other expenses	(123,272)
Unrealised foreign exchange gain	157,462
Depreciation and amortisation	(32,132)
Operating profit from continuing operations	**51,769**
Interest income	4,802
Profit before income tax	**56,571**
Income tax expense	-
Net profit after tax	**56,571**
Other comprehensive income	
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(147,207)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	**(90,636)**

Statement of Financial Position	**2020 $**
Cash and cash equivalents	624,116
Trade and other receivables	258,861
Other assets	25,607
Total current assets	**908,584**
Property, plant and equipment	52,393
Goodwill	1,968,212
Other intangible assets	46,973
Total non-current assets	**2,067,578**
Total assets	**2,976,162**
Related party advances	28,774
Trade and other payables	60,573
Billings in advance	98,097
Total current liabilities	**187,444**
Total liabilities	**187,444**
NET ASSETS	**2,788,718**
Net assets attributable to shareholders of FDV at 52.63%	2,400,044
Net assets attributable to other shareholders	388,674
TOTAL EQUITY	**2,788,718**

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33. iMyanmarhouse and CarsDB Financial Information (cont'd)

(a) iMyanmarhouse (cont'd)

Statement of Cash Flows	**2020 $**
Cash flows from operating activities	
Net profit before tax	56,571
Adjustments for:	
Amortisation of intangible assets	3,072
Depreciation	29,060
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	318
Interest income	(4,802)
	84,219
Change in operating assets and liabilities, net of effects from purchase of controlled entities:	
Trade and other receivables	312,897
Trade and other payables	(19,585)
Cash generated from operations	**377,531**
Interest received	4,802
Net cash from operating activities	**382,333**

(b) CarsDB

The following financial information of CarsDB is included in the consolidated financial report of the Group as at 31 December 2020 and for the year then ended.

Statement of Comprehensive Income	**2020 $**
Revenue	763,073
Administrative expenses	(23,356)
Offline production costs	(281,565)
Employment expenses	(477,061)
Advertising and marketing expenses	(45,657)
Premises and infrastructure expenses	(106,378)
Other expenses	(2,747)
Unrealised foreign exchange (loss)/gain	179,930
Depreciation and amortisation	(49,542)
Operating loss from continuing operations	**(43,303)**
Interest income	52
Interest expense	(21,185)
Loss before income tax	**(64,436)**
Income tax expense	(4,729)
Net loss after tax	**(69,165)**
Other comprehensive income	
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(178,753)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	**(247,918)**

33. iMyanmarhouse and CarsDB Financial Information (cont'd)

(b) CarsDB (cont'd)

Statement of Financial Position	2020 $
Cash and cash equivalents	119,345
Trade and other receivables	56,354
Total current assets	**175,699**
Property, plant and equipment	61,909
Goodwill	3,156,619
Other intangible assets	15,622
Total non-current assets	**3,234,150**
Total assets	**3,409,849**
Related party advances	306,701
Trade and other payables	32,248
Billings in advance	15,142
Total current liabilities	**354,091**
Total liabilities	**354,091**
NET ASSETS	**3,055,758**
Net liabilities attributable to shareholders of FDV at 64.81%	3,091,251
Net liabilities attributable to other shareholders	(35,493)
TOTAL EQUITY	**3,055,758**

Please note that for the purpose of the financial statements disclosure only the total column is disclosed. All columns noted above for information purposes.

Statement of Cash Flows	2020 $
Cash flows from operating activities	
Net loss before tax	(64,436)
Adjustments for:	
Depreciation	49,541
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	998
Net foreign exchange differences	8,304
Interest income	(52)
Interest expense	21,185
	15,540
Change in operating assets and liabilities, net of effects from purchase of controlled entities:	
Trade and other receivables	(26,249)
Trade and other payables	313,568
Cash generated from operations	**302,859**
Interest paid	(21,185)
Interest received	52
Net cash from operating activities	**281,726**

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34. Subsequent events

Myanmar Political Situation
On 1 February 2021, Myanmar's military staged a coup and overthrew the elected civilian government. The military is now in charge and has declared a year-long state of emergency with political power transferred to the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services. There have been numerous deadly street protests since and the military has imposed restrictions, including curfews and bans on public gatherings. The Group's operations in Myanmar impacted are the FDV controlled entities iMyanmarhouse and CarsDB.

iMyanmarhouse
Operations are located in the centre of the capital Yangon and have been substantially affected by the coup. There have been limited communications with the Group since February due to the military restrictions over phone lines and the internet. Management and staff have not been able to get back to work due to closure of roads leading to their office and other restrictions. The Group holds 52.63% of the entity's share capital.

The Group lost control (as defined under Accounting Standards) of iMyanmarhouse on or about 1 February 2021 as a result of the military coup and the impact of that on the Group's ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the Group's returns. From that date the Group ceased to consolidate the results and the assets and liabilities of that entity. The Group's loss on deconsolidation of this entity is $2,400,044 as set out in Note 33. The Group has not received any consideration in connection with the loss of control.

Management will continue to explore options to recommence control of iMyanmarhouse. If control is regained at a future point, consolidation of the entity will recommence.

CarsDB
Operations are outside the coup affected area however the future impacts, if any, remains unknown. CarsDB continues to submit financial information to the Group and channels of communication are open.
The Group holds 64.81% of the entity's share capital and despite this post year end event, Management believes that they continue to exercise control over this entity.

The impact of the coup may result in negative impacts on financial performance which may impact on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities. At the date of this report it is not possible to quantify the effects of these possible changes.

If the current political situation does impact Management's ability to control CarsDB, it is possible that the Group will also cease to consolidate this entity due to a loss of control (as defined under Accounting Standards).

The Group will continue to assess and monitor the situation closely.

COVID-19
The Group will continue to assess and monitor the COVID-19 situation closely as well as the measures imposed by the Governments of the respective countries where the Group operates. Although the duration and ultimate impact COVID-19 will have on world economies remains unknown, the Group and its operating businesses are well capitalised and are in a strong position to navigate the uncertainty COVID-19 has presented to businesses worldwide.

Other subsequent events
On 20 January 2021, the Group entered into a sale and purchase agreement to acquire 306,614 ordinary shares from the other shareholder of Moteur with a total consideration of US$1,200,000 (AUD equivalent 1,551,840), increasing its equity interest by 43.69% from 56.31% to 100.00%. Consequently, the Group gain control of Moteur and will consolidate its results from the date of acquisition.

On 25 February 2021, the Group entered into the sale and purchase agreement to acquire from Adevinta ASA 100% of the issued capital of Yapo.cl ("Yapo") with cash consideration of EUR15,998,901 (AUD equivalent $24,521,407). Yapo is the leading general classifieds business in Chile, with high value auto and real estate verticals.

There has been no other transactions or events of a material and unusual nature between the end of the reporting period and the date of the report likely, in the opinion of the Directors of the Company, to affect significantly the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or state of affairs of the consolidated entity in future years.

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DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors of Frontier Digital Ventures Limited, the Directors declare that:

1. In the opinion of the Directors:

   (a) The financial statements and notes of Frontier Digital Ventures Limited for the financial year ended 31 December 2020:

      (i) Give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Group

      (ii) Comply with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*

   (b) The financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 2

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

2. This declaration has been made after receiving the declarations required to be made to the Directors in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

On behalf of the Board,
Dated 28 April 2021

....
Anthony Klok
Chairman

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Frontier Digital Ventures Limited

Qualified opinion

We have audited the financial report of Frontier Digital Ventures Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of our report, the accompanying financial report of the Group is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

(i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 31 December 2020 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and

(ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 1, and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

The Group's consolidated statement of profit and loss, consolidated statement of financial position and consolidated statement of cash flows include amounts as at and for the year ended 31 December 2020, as set out in Note 33, in respect of the Group's investment in iMyanmarhouse, a foreign subsidiary operating in Myanmar. Following the military coup in Myanmar on 1 February 2021, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence in respect of the financial information of iMyanmarhouse as set out in note 33 because we were unable to access the financial information and management of this entity. Consequently, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments to the amounts relating to iMyanmarhouse included in Note 33 were necessary.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group within the meaning of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (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 qualified opinion.

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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 for 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.

In addition to the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key Audit Matter	How the scope of our audit responded to the Key Audit Matter

Carrying value of goodwill and other intangible assets
 	
The Group has recognised goodwill of $64.8 million and other intangible assets of $22.5 million as at 31 December 2020 as disclosed in Notes 14 and 15.
 	
AASB 136 *Impairment of Assets* requires an annual assessment of whether there should be an impairment of such assets at the level of the lowest identifiable cash generating units (CGU), which, for the Group, represents the operating business which it controls. The directors prepared a discounted cashflow model to perform impairment assessments for each CGU. Within these models, key assumptions included revenue growth over the short to medium term, the revenue multiplier applied as part of the terminal value cash flow calculation and discount rates.
 	
Significant judgements are required in the impairment assessment by management about the anticipated future results of the operating businesses, and the wider economies in which they operate. As the majority of operating companies are in the earlier stages of their lifecycle and operate in a diverse range of economies world-wide, there was a high degree of estimation, complexity and uncertainty in developing key assumptions for the cash flow models.
	Our procedures included, but were not limited to:
	
	• Assessing the determination of the Group's CGUs based on our understanding of the nature of the Group's businesses and how independent cash flows are derived.
	
	• Testing relevant controls within management's impairment assessment process, including the preparation, review and board approval of cash flow forecasts supporting this process.
	
	• In conjunction with our valuation specialists we evaluated the key assumptions used in management's recoverable amount analysis including:
	    o Assessing the basis for management's forecast revenue, cash flows and terminal value growth assumptions including consideration of historical growth trends, business case analysis and support for future forecast revenue growth and cost savings.
	    o Obtaining revenue valuation multiples of comparable companies to establish an independent range to compare against those used in terminal value cash flow calculations.
	    o Assessing management's historical forecasting accuracy of the Group's operating results.
	    o Recalculating an expected discount rate and comparing this to the rate calculated by management.
	    o Performing sensitivity analysis on the impairment model using varied discount rates and growth projections to simulate alternative market conditions and outcomes.
	
	• Assessing the appropriateness of the treatment of the subsequent event relating to the two entities based in Myanmar as a non-adjusting subsequent event.
	
	• Assessing the appropriateness of the disclosures in Note 3(v), Note 15 and Note 33 to the financial statements.

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<table>
<tr><th>Key Audit Matter</th><th>How the scope of our audit responded to the Key Audit Matter</th></tr>
<tr><td>Carrying value of associates

The Group has a carrying value of investments in associates of $5.7 million as at 31 December 2020 as disclosed in Note 16.

The directors prepared a discounted cashflow model to perform impairment assessments for each investment in an associate. Within these models, key assumptions included revenue growth over the short to medium term, the revenue multiplier applied as part of the terminal value cash flow calculation and discount rates.</td><td>Our procedures included, but were not limited to:

• Assessing the existence of impairment indicators by:
  ○ Evaluating the current business results against both prior periods and budgets, and potential events that could be an indicator of impairment.
  ○ Inquiring with a selection of local operational managers to obtain an understanding of key forecast events.

• Assessing the appropriateness of the disclosures in Note 3(v) and Note 16 to the financial statements.

We identified impairment indicators for the investments in Moteur, Pakwheels and Zameen. For these investments our procedures included, but were not limited to:

• Assessing the determination of the Group's CGUs based on our understanding of the nature of the Group's businesses and how independent cash flows are derived.

• Testing relevant controls within management's impairment assessment process, including the preparation, review and board approval of cash flow forecasts supporting this process.

• In conjunction with our valuation specialists we evaluated the key assumptions used in management's recoverable amount analysis including:
  ○ Assessing the basis for management's forecast revenue, cash flows and terminal value growth assumptions including consideration of historical growth trends, business case analysis and support for future forecast revenue growth and cost savings.
  ○ Obtaining revenue valuation multiples of comparable companies to establish an independent range to compare against those used in terminal value cash flow calculations.
  ○ Assessing management's historical forecasting accuracy of the Group's operating results.
  ○ Recalculating an expected discount rate and comparing this to the rate calculated by management.
  ○ Performing sensitivity analysis on the impairment model using varied discount rates and growth projections to simulate alternative market conditions and outcomes.</td></tr>
</table>

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Key Audit Matter	How the scope of our audit responded to the Key Audit Matter

Accounting or Acquired Controlled Businesses
 	
The Group acquired 100% of the share capital of the following entities, as disclosed in Notes 17 and 25.1.1:
 	
• Avito SCM S.a.r.l ("Avito")
• Editora Urbana Limitada ("Fincaraiz")
• STE Adevinta Tunisia S.a.r.l ("Tayara")
• Le Rouge AB
 	
The total purchase price of these acquisitions was $57.8 million with associated goodwill as of acquisition date of $41.1 million.
 	
There are complexities and judgement inherent in determining the fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired, particularly relating to the identification and recognition of identifiable intangible assets such as brands.
	Our procedures included, but were not limited to:
	
	• Reading key executed transaction documents to understand the key terms and conditions of the transaction including the assets and liabilities acquired.
	
	• Assessing how the Group estimated the fair value of the assets and liabilities identified in the acquisition.
	
	• In relation to the valuation of the acquired intangible assets, including brands, websites and software:
	  ○ Assessing, in conjunction with our valuation specialists, the reasonableness of revenue cashflow forecasts used in the brand valuation models by agreeing the forecasted cash flow inputs of the model to the latest approved budgets and comparing revenue growth rates to comparable companies in the industry.
	  ○ Comparing the royalty rates used in the brand valuation models to the royalty rates used on the Groups previous acquisitions of similar size and stage of development businesses.
	  ○ Assessing the reasonableness of internally developed estimates of hours incurred and rates applied to support the fair value of the websites and software which is determined on a replacement cost basis.
	  ○ Evaluating the useful life of intangible assets acquired by comparing to a range of comparable companies with intangible assets of a similar nature, including the Group's previous acquisitions.
	
	• Recalculated management's calculations and the formula applied to identify any irregular or incorrect formula.
	
	• Agreeing the goodwill recognised in the consolidated balance sheet relating to the acquired entities to the acquisition accounting.
	
	• Assessing the appropriateness of the disclosures in Note 25 to the financial statements.

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Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's annual report for the year ended 31 December 2020, 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 Group are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Act 2001 and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

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- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the Group's audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 11 to 20 of the Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2020.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Frontier Digital Ventures Limited, for the year ended 31 December 2020 complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001.*

Responsibilities

The directors of the Group 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.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU

Anneke du Toit
Partner
Chartered Accountants
Melbourne, 28 April 2021

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SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Additional information required by the Australian Securities Exchange, in accordance with Listing Rule 4.10, and not shown elsewhere in this report is as follows.

The information below is current as at 12 April 2021.

Distribution schedule of Shareholders

Range	No. of holders of Ordinary Shares	No. of Ordinary Shares held
1 - 1,000	1,853	1,145,813
1,001 - 5,000	3,009	8,163,834
5,001 - 10,000	1,101	8,314,764
10,001 - 100,000	1,342	36,178,961
100,001 and over	110	289,121,667
Total	**7,415**	**342,925,039**

There were 330 holders with less than a marketable parcel of 81,878 securities.

Top twenty Shareholders

	No. of Ordinary Shares held	% of Ordinary Shares Issued
NATIONAL NOMINEES LIMITED	62,737,605	18.29
HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	48,812,113	14.23
CATCHA GROUP PTE LTD	45,000,000	13.12
SHAUN DI GREGORIO	37,209,490	10.85
J P MORGAN NOMINEES AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED	27,922,251	8.14
HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED - A/C 2	10,393,815	3.03
CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LTD	8,759,083	2.55
HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED-GSCO ECA	7,071,465	2.06
BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD <IB AU NOMS RETAILCLIENT DRP>	4,953,486	1.44
BNP PARIBAS NOMS PTY LTD <DRP>	2,489,972	0.73
WENDY JORDAN	2,309,457	0.67
PAX PASHA PTY LTD	2,194,805	0.64
BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD <AGENCY LENDING DRP A/C>	1,785,267	0.52
COFLINK PTY LIMITED	1,450,000	0.42
TRUEBELL CAPITAL PTY LTD <TRUEBELL INVESTMENT FUND>	1,225,666	0.36
MELTWATER FOUNDATION	1,165,604	0.34
MR MARCO RAMPAZZO	1,003,077	0.29
BUNDARRA TRADING COMPANY PTY LTD <THOMAS EMERY KENNEDY A/C>	795,400	0.23
GURA INVESTMENTS SL	718,563	0.21
CHRISTOPHE ROUSSEAUX	718,563	0.21
TOTAL	**268,715,682**	**78.35**

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Substantial Shareholders

The names of substantial shareholders of the Company (holding no less than 5%) who have notified the Company in accordance with Section 671B of the Corporations act 2001 are set out below:

	No. of Ordinary Shares held	% of total Shares Issued*
CATCHA GROUP PTE LTD	45,000,000	13.12
SHAUN DI GREGORIO	37,209,490	10.85
SMALLCO INVESTMENT MANAGER LIMITED	24,916,009	7.27
PERENNIAL VALUE MANAGEMENT LIMITED	21,748,746	6.34
BARCA GLOBAL MASTER FUND, L.P.	18,870,097	5.50

*The % of total shares issued disclosed is calculated based on the current issued share capital of the company of 342,925,039 shares.

Voting rights for Ordinary Shares and Shares subject to escrow

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

Restriction on disposal of shares under voluntary escrow arrangements gives the Company a technical “relevant interest’ in its own shares under section 608(1)(c) of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth). However, the Company has no right to acquire these shares or to control the voting rights attaching to these shares.

Voting rights relating to shares subject to escrow are the same as for ordinary shares except that, during a breach of the ASX Listing Rules relating to Shares which are Restricted Securities, a breach of a restriction agreement, the holder of the relevant Restricted Securities is not entitled to any voting rights in respect of those Restricted Securities.

Corporate Directory

Registered Office	Share Registry
Level 7, 330 Collins Street, Melbourne VIC 3000 Australia Tel: +61 3 8689 9997 Fax: +61 3 9602 4709	Computershare Investor Services Pty Limited Yarra Falls 452 Johnston Street Abbotsford VIC 3067

Principal Place of Business	Company Secretary
39-8 The Boulevard Mid Valley City Lingkaran Syed Putra 59200 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia Tel: +60 3 2700 1591	Mertons Corporate Services Pty Ltd Mark Licciardo Email: markl@mertons.com.au

The Board	
Anthony Klok	Independent Director, non-executive Chairman
Shaun Antony Di Gregorio	Non-independent executive Director and Chief Executive Officer
Mark Licciardo	Independent, non-executive Director and Company Secretary

Chief Executive Officer	Chief Financial Officer
Shaun Antony Di Gregorio Email: shaundig@frontierdv.com	Eddie Lim Kok Seong Email: eddie@frontierdv.com

Websites	Auditors
http://frontierdv.com/	Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu 477 Collins Street, Melbourne VIC 3000.

ASX Listing Code
FDV

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