UNAUDITED

Papyrus Australia Limited

ABN 63 110 868 409

Preliminary Final ASX Report

for the year ended 30 June 2016

	2016 $A	2015 $A		Percentage change
Revenues from ordinary activities	-	-	-	- %
Loss from ordinary activities after tax attributable to the members	(191,436)	(261,792)	down	27)%
Loss for the period attributable to members	(191,436)	(261,792)	down	(27)%

Dividends (distributions)

No dividend has been paid during the year ended 30 June 2016

The directors have not proposed a dividend for the year ended 30 June 2016

	2016	2015
Net Tangible Assets Per Security - cents	($0.003)	($0.003)

Basis of Financial Report Preparation

This financial report is for the year ended 30 June 2016 and has been prepared in accordance with the Australian Securities Exchange Listing rules as they relate to Appendix 4E and in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001. The accounting policies adopted with the contents of this report are consistent with those of the previous financial year and corresponding interim reporting period. Comments are for the twelve months ended 30 June 2016 with comparatives for the twelve months ended 30 June 2015 shown in parentheses. All amounts are measured in Australian Dollars, unless otherwise specified.

Audit Status

The financial statements contained within this Appendix 4E are in the process of being audited and, as such, the accounts are presented unaudited.

Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other Comprehensive income
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

		Consolidated Group	
		30 June 2016 $	30 June 2015 $
Revenue from operating activities		-	-
Other income	**2 (a)**	74,197	174,026
Depreciation expense	**2 (b)**	(73,197)	(88,326)
Employee benefits expenses	**2 (c)**	(29,504)	(143,191)
Other expenses	**2 (d)**	(152,691)	(204,301)
Finance costs		(10,241)	-
Loss before income tax benefit		(191,436)	(261,792)
Income tax benefit		-	-
Loss for the year		(191,436)	(261,792)
Loss attributable to members of the parent entity		(191,436)	(261,792)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		(191,436)	(261,792)
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the parent entity		(191,436)	(261,792)

Earnings per share:		*Cents*	*Cents*
Basic earnings per share	**3**	(0.10)	(0.14)
Diluted earnings per share	**3**	(0.10)	(0.14)

Consolidsted statement of financial position
AS AT 30 JUNE 2016

		Consolidated Group	
	Note	30 June 2016 $	30 June 2015 $
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	**4**	30,361	3,589
Trade and other receivables	**5**	4,775	7,451
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		35,136	11,040
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	**6**	450,708	542,091
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		450,708	542,091
TOTAL ASSETS		485,844	553,131
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	**7**	41,793	96,098
Short-term borrowings	**8**	338,627	300,157
Other current liabilities	**9**	167,860	150,000
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		548,280	546,255
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Other non-current liabilities	**9**	513,540	521,416
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		513,540	521,416
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,061,820	1,067,671
NET ASSETS		(575,976)	(514,540)
EQUITY			
Issued capital	**10**	20,199,691	20,069,691
Reserves	**11**	907,666	907,666
Accumulated losses		(21,683,333)	(21,491,897)
TOTAL EQUITY		(575,976)	(514,540)

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

		Consolidated Group			
	Note	Issued Capital $	(Accumulated losses) $	Share Option Reserve $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2014		19,984,691	(21,230,105)	907,666	(337,748)
comprehensive income					
Loss for the year		-	(261,792)	-	(261,792)
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	(261,792)	-	(261,792)
Transactions with owners, in their capacity as owners, and other transfers					
Shares issued via private placement on 9 October 2014	**10**	30,000	-	-	30,000
Shares issued via private placement on 17 November 2014	**10**	30,000	-	-	30,000
Shares issued via private placement on 24 March 2015	**10**	25,000	-	-	25,000
Total transactions with owners and other transfers		85,000	-	-	85,000
Balance at 30 June 2015		20,069,691	(21,491,897)	907,666	(514,540)
Balance at 1 July 2015		20,069,691	(21,491,897)	907,666	(514,540)
Shares issued via private placement on 11 September 2015	**10**	100,000	-	-	100,000
Shares issued via private placement on 27 June 2016	**10**	30,000			30,000
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	(191,436)	-	(191,436)
Balance at 30 June 2016		20,199,691	(21,683,333)	907,666	(575,976)

Consolidated statement of cash flows
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

		Consolidated Group	
		30 June 2016 $	30 June 2015 $
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Payments to suppliers and employees		(243,065)	(333,471)
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	**4 (a)**	(243,065)	(333,471)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts of funding received in advance		83,181	-
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		18,186	85,700
NET CASH PROVIDED BY/(USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		101,367	85,700
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issue of shares		130,000	85,000
Proceeds from borrowings		48,370	157,618
Repayment of borrowings		(9,900)	(7,618)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES		168,470	235,000
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		26,772	(12,771)
Cash at the beginning of the financial year		3,589	16,360
CASH AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	**4**	30,361	3,589

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Basis of Preparation

The Preliminary Final Report has been prepared in accordance with ASX Listing Rule 4.3A and has been derived from the unaudited consolidated Annual Financial Report.

The Preliminary Final Report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (AASBs) adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Corporations Act 2001. The Financial Report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and interpretations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board. In preparing the Preliminary Financial Report, Papyrus Australia Ltd is a for-profit entity.

The Preliminary Final Report is presented in Australian dollars and has been prepared on the basis of historical cost except where assets and liabilities are stated at their fair values in accordance with relevant accounting policies.

The consolidated Annual Financial Report is in the process of being audited and will be made available prior to 30 September 2016. This Report should also be read in conjunction with any public announcements made by Papyrus during the year in accordance with the continuous disclosure requirements arising under the Corporations Act 2001 and ASX Listing Rules.

b. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of Papyrus Australia Ltd and its subsidiaries as at 30 June each year (the Group).

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent company, using consistent accounting policies.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, all intercompany balances and transactions, income and expenses and profit and losses resulting from intra-group transactions have been eliminated in full.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and cease to be consolidated from the date on which control is transferred out of the Group.

c. Business combinations

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. Cost is measured as the fair value of the assets given, shares issued or liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange. Costs directly attributable to the combination are expensed as incurred. Where equity instruments are issued in a business combination, the fair value of the instruments is their published market price as at the date of exchange unless, in rare circumstances, it can be demonstrated that the published price at the date of exchange is an unreliable indicator of fair value and that other evidence and valuation methods provide a more reliable measure of fair value. Transaction costs arising on the issue of equity instruments are recognised directly in equity.

Except for non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale (which are measured at fair value less costs to sell), all identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date, irrespective of the extent of any minority interest. The excess of the cost of the business combination over the net fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recognised as goodwill. If the cost of acquisition is less than the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable net assets of the subsidiary, the difference is recognised as a gain in the income statement, but only after a reassessment of the identification and measurement of the net assets acquired.

d. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably. Risks and rewards of ownership are considered passed to the buyer at the time of delivery of the goods to the customer.

Interest income

Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial asset.

e. Government grants

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with.

When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income over the periods necessary to match the grant on a systematic basis to the costs that it is intended to compensate.

When the grant relates to an asset, the fair value is credited to a deferred income account and is released to the income statement over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal annual instalments.

f. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense when incurred.

g. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and short-term deposits in the balance sheet comprise cash at bank and in hand and short term deposits with an original maturity of 3 months or less.

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above.

h. Trade and other receivables

All debtors are recognised at cost less provision for doubtful debts, which in practice will equal the amounts receivable upon settlement. Collectability of trade debtors is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off. A provision for doubtful receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect on all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is recognised in the profit and loss.

i. Income tax

Income tax expense or benefit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the notional income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements, and to unused tax losses. Current and deferred tax expense attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity is also recognised directly in equity.

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred income tax is provided on all temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences except:

- when the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; or
- when the taxable temporary difference is associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates or interests in joint ventures, and the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry-forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- when the deferred income tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; or

- when the deductible temporary difference is associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates or interests in joint ventures, in which case a deferred tax asset is only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary difference will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

Unrecognised deferred income tax assets are reassessed at each balance sheet date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset only if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

j. Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except:

- when the GST incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and

- receivables and payables, which are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority are classified as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority.

k. Property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Such cost includes the cost of replacing parts that are eligible for capitalisation when the cost of replacing the parts is incurred. Similarly, when each major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement only if it is eligible for capitalisation.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line over the estimated useful life of the assets as follows:

Plant and equipment 2.5 - 10 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and amortisation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end.

Impairment

The carrying values of plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment at each reporting date, with recoverable amount being estimated when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

The recoverable amount of plant and equipment is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs, unless the asset's value in use can be estimated to be close to its fair value.

An impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash-generating units exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. The asset or cash-generating unit is then written down to its recoverable amount.

For plant and equipment, impairment losses are recognised in the profit or loss in a combination of functional expense items.

l. Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately or in a business combination are initially measured at cost. The cost of an intangible asset acquired in a business combination is its fair value as at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalised development costs, are expensed against profits in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life is reviewed at least at each financial year-end. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are accounted for by changing the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, which is a change in accounting estimate. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in profit or loss in the expense category consistent with the function of the intangible asset.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. Such intangibles are not amortised. The useful life of an intangible asset with an indefinite life is reviewed each reporting period to determine whether indefinite life assessment continues to be supportable. If not, the change in the useful life assessment from indefinite to finite is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate and is thus accounted for on a prospective basis.

m. Trade and other payables

Trade payables and other payables are carried at cost and represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Group becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services.

n. Interest-bearing loans and borrowings

All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs.

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

o. Share-based payment transactions

The Group provides benefits to employees and consultants of the Group in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees or consultants receive option incentives (equity-settled transactions).There is currently one plan in place to provide these benefits, the Employee ShareOption Plan (ESOP) which provides benefits to directors and employees.

The cost of these equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted. The cost is recognised as an expense in the income statement, together with a corresponding increase in the share option reserve, when the options are issued. The fair value is determined using the Black Scholes option pricing model.

Upon the exercise of options, the balance of share based payments reserve relating to those options is transferred to share capital.

p. 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.

q. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated as net profit attributable to members of the parent, adjusted to exclude any costs of servicing equity (other than dividends), divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the weighted average number of shares assumed to have been issued for no consideration in relation to dilutive potential ordinary shares.

r. Significant accounting judgements and key estimates

The preparation of financial reports requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expense. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Except as described below, in preparing this report, the significant judgements made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the consolidated financial report for the year ended 30 June 2015.

In the year ended 30 June 2016, management reassessed its estimates in respect of:

Key Estimates — Impairment

The Group assesses impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the group that may lead to an impairment of assets. Where an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. Value-in-use calculations performed in assessing recoverable amounts incorporate a number of key estimates.

Significant Accounting Estimate

The Group has capitalised the development costs in relation to the development of the Banana Ply Technology. The recoverability of the asset is dependent on the successful commercialisation of the technology. As 30 June 2016, the commercialisation of the project was not yet complete.

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES

	Consolidated Group	
	30 June 2016 $	30 June 2015 $
REVENUE		
(a) Other income		
Net profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	85,700
Sundry income	1,000	-
Grant revenue	73,197	88,326
	74,197	174,026
EXPENSES		
(b) Depreciation of non-current assets		
Plant and equipment	73,197	88,326
Total depreciation	73,197	88,326
(c) Employee benefits expense		
Wages, salaries and other remuneration expenses	28,545	136,560
Superannuation expense	959	6,631
Total employee benefits expense	29,504	143,191
(d) Other expenses		
Audit fees	16,485	25,143
Legal fees	149	1,636
Professional services	14,085	20,533
Travel and accommodation	22,184	11,457
Governance and secretarial costs	16,354	22,832
Rent	3,327	1,555
Communications expense	1,364	6,556
Share registry and ASX expenses	26,551	60,981
Motor vehicle costs	3,541	11,344
Other expenses	48,651	42,264
	152,691	204,301

3. EARNINGS PER SHARE

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

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

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted earnings per share computations:

	Consolidated Group	
	2016	**2015**
	$	**$**
Net loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent	(191,436)	(261,792)
	2016	**2015**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic earnings per share	194,206,294	182,426,842
Effect of dilution		
Share options	-	-
Weighted average number of ordinary shares adjusted for the effect of dilution	194,206,294	182,426,842

Earnings per share:	*Cents*	*Cents*
Basic earnings per share	(0.10)	(0.14)
Diluted earnings per share	(0.10)	(0.14)

In accordance with AASB 133 'Earnings per Share', as potential ordinary shares may only result in a situation where their conversion results in an increase in loss per share or decrease in profit per share from continuing operations, no dilutive effect has been taking into account.

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Consolidated Group	
	2016	2015
	$	$
Cash at bank and in hand	30,361	3,589
	30,361	3,589

	Consolidated Group	
	2016	2015
	$	$
4(a) Reconciliation of net loss after tax to net cash flows from operations		
Net loss	(191,436)	(261,792)
Adjustments for non-cash items:		
Depreciation	73,197	88,326
Net (profit)/loss from sale of property, plant and equipment	-	(85,700)
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Decrease/(Increase) in trade and other receivables	2,676	(5,430)
Decrease/(Increase) in trade and other payables	(54,305)	19,451
Increase/(Decrease) in deferred income	(73,197)	(88,326)
Net cash from operating activities	(243,065)	(333,471)

5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Consolidated Group	
	2016	2015
	$	$
Current		
Other receivables	4,230	540
Provision for doubtful debts	-	-
Net GST receivable	545	6,911
	4,775	7,451

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Consolidated Group	
	2016	2015
	$	$
Plant and equipment		
Cost		
Opening balance	1,979,351	1,979,351
Disposals	(18,186)	-
Impairment of assets	-	-
	1,961,165	1,979,351
Accumulated depreciation		
Opening balance	1,437,260	1,348,934
Depreciation for the period	73,197	88,326
Disposals	-	-
	1,510,457	1,437,260
Net book value of plant and equipment	450,708	542,091
Total netbook value of property,	450,708	542,091

7. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Consolidated Group	
	2016	2015
	$	$
Trade payables	19,507	57,670
Sundry payables and accrued expenses	22,286	38,428
	41,793	96,098

8. BORROWINGS

	Consolidated Group	
	2016	2015
	$	$
Unsecured loan	338,627	300,157
	338,627	300,157

9. OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

	Consolidated 2016 $	Consolidated 2015 $
Current		
Deferred income	167,859	150,000
	167,859	150,000
Non-current		
Opening balance 1 July	521,416	609,742
Funds received in advance	65,321	-
Release of grant income	(73,197)	(88,326)
Closing balance 30 June	513,540	521,416

10. ISSUED CAPITAL

	Consolidated Group 2016 $	Consolidated Group 2015 $
199,236,431 fully paid ordinary shares (2015: 186,236,431)	20,199,690	20,069,691
	20,199,690	20,069,691

Ordinary shares

	2016 Number	2016 $	2015 Number	2015 $
Balance at beginning of year	186,236,431	20,069,690	177,736,431	19,984,691
Shares issued pursuant to private placement	13,000,000	130,000	8,500,000	85,000
Balance at end of financial year	199,236,431	20,199,690	186,236,431	20,069,691

11. RESERVES

	Consolidated Group 2016 $	Consolidated Group 2015 $
Share-option reserve	907,666	907,666
	907,666	907,666
Share-option reserve		
Balance at beginning of financial year	907,666	907,666
Share based payments	-	-
Balance at end of financial year	907,666	907,666

12. INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARIES

Name of entity	Country of Incorporation	Ownership Interest 2016 %	Ownership Interest 2015 %
Parent entity			
Papyrus Australia Ltd (i)	Australia		
Subsidiaries			
PPY EU Pty Ltd (ii)	Australia	100	100
Papyrus Technology Pty Ltd (ii)	Australia	100	100
PPY Manufacturing Pty Ltd (ii)	Australia	100	100
Australian Advanced Manufacturing Centre Pty Ltd (ii)	Australia	100	100
Pulp Fiction Manufacturing Pty Ltd (ii)	Australia	100	100
Papyrus Egypt (iii)	Egypt	50	50
Yellow Pallet B.V. (iii)	The Netherlands	50	50

13. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The directors have considered the requirements of AASB 8 Operating Segments and the internal reports that are reviewed by the chief operating decision maker (the Board) in allocating resources and have concluded at this time that there are no separately identifiable segments.

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No matters or circumstances that have arisen since the end of the year that have significantly affected or may significantly affect either:

- The entity's operations in future financial years;
- The results of those operations in future financial years; or
- The entity's state of affairs in future financial years.

15. GOING CONCERN

The financial report has been prepared on the basis of going concern. The company continues to be economically dependent on generating profits from the business and/or raising additional capital for the continued development of its Banana Ply Project and working capital. The Company continues to be in consultation with its advisers to evaluate alternative means of raising additional capital.

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is contingent upon generation of profit from its business and/or successfully raising additional capital. If profits are not generated and/or additional funds are not raised, the going concern basis may not be appropriate, with the result that the Company may have to realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities, other than in the ordinary course of business and in amounts different from those stated in this financial report. No allowance for such circumstances has been made in the financial report.

COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

1. This report has been prepared in accordance with AASB Standards, other authoritative pronouncements and Urgent Issues Group Consensus Views.

2. This report gives a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.

3. This report is based on accounts which are in the process of being audited

Ramy Azer
Managing Director

31 August 2016