Annual Report

Ellex Medical Lasers Limited
Year ended 30 June 2018

Helping the world see clearly

Transforming sight.
Transforming lives.

ANNUAL REPORT 2018

Corporate Governance

Corporate Governance

The company has adopted and substantially complies with ASX Corporate Governance and Principles and Recommendations, *3rd Edition ASX Corporate Governance Council.*

The Corporate Governance Statement which was approved by Board of Directors on 25 July, 2018 is available for viewing on our website **www.ellex.com**

Directors' Report

Directors' Report

Directors

The directors of Ellex Medical Lasers Limited submit herewith the annual financial report of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2018. In order to comply with the provisions of the Corporations Act 2001, the directors report as follows:

The names and particulars of the directors of the Company during or since the end of the financial year are:

Victor Previn, Chairman

Victor Previn was appointed a director on 16 July 2001 after the acquisition of Ellex Laser Systems. Victor Previn is a professional engineer and one of the original founders of Ellex. His career spans more than 30 years in the laser industry. Mr. Previn was responsible for developing and commercialising the technology platform that is now the core of Ellex's current production. He has spent more than 30 years in the ophthalmic laser industry travelling widely throughout Asia, Europe and the USA in a business development capacity.

Mr. Previn held the position of Managing Director from 2003 to 2005. In July of 2005, Mr. Previn was elected Chairman of the Ellex board of directors. He is also a member of the Audit & Risk Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee.

Mr Previn beneficially holds shares of 9,316,031 as at 29th August, 2018.

Alex Sundich

Alex Sundich was appointed a non-executive director on 22 July 2005. Alex is currently an Executive Director of Bridge Street Capital Partners, a corporate advisory and principal investment firm. Prior to this, Alex was a senior executive in the funds management industry and an investment banker with Goldman Sachs and CSFB, involved in mergers and acquisitions and capital raisings. He is currently Chairman of the Audit & Risk Committee and Chairman of the Nomination Committee.

Alex is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia and NZ, the Financial Services Institute of Australia and the Australian Institute of Company Directors. He is also the Chairman of Petrel Energy Limited.

Mr Sundich beneficially holds shares of 6,300,000 as at 29th August, 2018.

Giuseppe Canala

Giuseppe Canala was appointed a Director on 17 October 2008. His tenure of 10 years as a director and is now a non-Executive Director. Giuseppe is an experienced company director with a range of laser-related companies. He has a professional engineering and economics background. As an original co-founder of Ellex, he has served the Company in a broad range of management roles, including Director of Engineering, Operations Manager, Managing Director and Company Secretary. He was the Chairman from 1990 to 2001. He is currently a member of the Audit & Risk Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee.

Mr Canala holds a Bachelor of Technology Degree in Electrical Engineering from the University of Adelaide and a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Sociology and Economics from La Trobe University. He is a Fellow of Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Mr Canala beneficially holds shares of 3,061,788 as at 29th August, 2018.

Directors' Report

Rahmon Coupe

Rahmon Rahmon Coupe was appointed an Independent Director on 15 May 2013. Mr Coupe is Chief Executive Officer and Director of YourAmigo Limited, an organic search engine solutions company. Mr. Coupe has more than 30 years' experience in the areas of corporate management, intellectual property management, contract negotiation, business development and engineering and has worked across a diverse range of industries, including information technology and the internet, life sciences and public broadcasting. Mr. Coupe has held various project and engineering management roles for government research-based organisations, including the Defence Science and Technology Organisation (DSTO).

Mr. Coupe holds an Honours Degree in Electrical and Electronic Engineering from the University of Adelaide and was awarded the Ernst & Young Entrepreneur of the Year in Technology and Emerging Industries for the Central Region of Australia in 2009. He is currently a member of the Remuneration Committee.

Mr Coupe beneficially holds shares of 914,400 as at 29th August, 2018.

Mike Southard

Mr Southard was appointed as an Executive Director on 2 July 2018.

Mike Southard spent 25 years with the world's largest ophthalmology company, Alcon Laboratories of Fort Worth Texas, as Vice President of the Global Surgical business. During Mike's tenure, the Alcon business grew dramatically from US$85 million to US$2.4 billion of sales per year. Prior to this, he was an executive with Beecham Laboratories (now SmithKline Beecham), and Cooper-Vision, which was acquired by Alcon Laboratories.

Mike is currently actively involved in Ophthalmology, Dermatology and Orthopaedics through his consulting company based in Portland, Oregon, USA. He has vast experience in both the International and U.S. markets and maintains important contacts with many of the world's key opinion leaders in all areas of eye surgery.

Mike holds a Bachelor of Science Degree from Oregon State University, in Business, and also an executive MBA degree from Stanford University. Mike has served on Scientific Advisory Boards, Industry Advisory Councils, and also represented the International Markets and the Eye Surgery segment on the team that lead the initial public offering of Alcon in the early 2000's.

Mr Southard beneficially holds shares of Nil as at 29th August, 2018.

Mike Mangano

Mr Mangano was appointed as an Independent Director on 2 July 2018.

Mike Mangano is an accomplished global executive leader with over 23 years' experience in the medical device industry.

He was most recently the President and CEO of ReShape Medical Inc., a U.S. venture backed company focused on obesity that was sold in October of 2017. Prior to ReShape, he was President of the Americas for Sirtex Medical for over six years. At Sirtex Mike grew the business from US$30 million to over US$140 million of sales per year, while building a team of 17 to more than 130 employees. Prior to Sirtex, he spent 15 years with Boston Scientific in numerous senior executive roles, including two overseas positions in Japan and Australia. He has vast experience in sales and marketing management, product development, strategic planning, international business, M&A, project management, and business model development. He currently is a member of the board of directors of ABK Biomedical.

Mr Mangano beneficially holds shares of 50,000 as at 29th August, 2018.

Meera Verma

Dr Verma resigned from the board on 15 May 2018.

Meera Verma was appointed an Independent Director on 15 May 2013 and became an Executive Director during FY2018 managing the Core Laser business unit. Dr Verma is a professional executive with expertise spanning the global healthcare, product development and biotechnology delivery industries. She is the principal of Headland Vision, a strategic product development advisory and consultancy company, and previously served as Site Director for the Adelaide-based R&D and manufacturing facility of Hospira Inc, a global speciality pharmaceutical and medication company, now part of Pfizer. Dr. Verma is a Fellow of both the Australian Academy of Technological Sciences and Engineering (ATSE) and the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Dr. Verma holds a Doctoral Degree in Biochemistry from the University of Adelaide and was a Non-Executive Director of Biosensis Pty Ltd and (not-for-profit) Trees for Life.

Directors' Report

Group Chief Executive Officer

Tom Spurling was appointed Group Chief Executive Officer in March 2011. Mr Spurling has nearly 30 years of senior management experience across the defence, mining and manufacturing sectors, both domestically and internationally. He was formerly Managing Director and General Manager of Tenix LADS Corporation, technology originally licensed by Tenix from the Australian Department of Defence.

Mr Spurling holds a Bachelor degree in Economics from the University of Adelaide and is a Chartered Accountant.

Company Secretary

Maria Maieli was appointed Company Secretary on 1 January 2013. Ms Maieli joined Ellex as Chief Financial Officer in May 2011. She has over 26 years of senior financial management experience in public and private companies, specialising in international tax and reporting, and corporate compliance and governance. Ms Maieli was formerly Finance Manager of Penrice Soda Holdings Limited, an ASX-listed company that owns and operates the largest marble and limestone mine in Australia.

Ms. Maieli holds a Master's Degree in Professional Accounting from the Southern Cross University and is a Certified Practising Accountant (CPA), a member of the Governance Institute of Australia and Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Principal activities

During the year, the principal activities of entities within the Group were:

- Global leader in design and manufacture of lasers and ultrasound systems
- Distribution and service of medical devices to ophthalmologists to diagnose and treat eye disease; and
- Manufacture and distribution of iTrack™ glaucoma surgical devices.

There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the year.

Review of operations

During the 2018 financial year Ellex undertook a significant investment in sales and marketing of the Ellex iTrack™ business segment, and in the Company's broader glaucoma growth strategy to leverage its unique position in the global glaucoma market. This investment has thus far resulted in the revenue growth foreshadowed in last year's Review of Operations and is expected to add considerable shareholder value in the future. Specifically, the investment has resulted in a group operating loss before income tax of A$5.3 million for the year ended 30 June 2018, compared with an operating loss before income tax of A$2.0 million for the year ended 30 June 2017.

Despite the significant growth investment, cash flow from operations increased by A$4 million to positive $0.5 million for the year ended 30 June 2018 as a result of good working capital management. This positive result is evidence that the glaucoma growth strategy is self-funding, with cash generated by the wider business.

As stated last year, the Company's financial reporting now identifies the business across three segments: 1. Laser and Ultrasound, 2. Ellex iTrack™ and, 3. 2RT®. This reporting structure provides shareholders with visibility of the growing profits associated with the Laser and Ultrasound business segment, as well as the growth investments for the Ellex iTrack™ and 2RT® business segments respectively.

Glaucoma is the second-leading cause of blindness in the developed world. Globally, there are more than 80 million people with glaucoma, the treatment of which costs approximately US$5 million annually. The majority of this spend is directed to anti-glaucoma pharmaceuticals

(administered daily as eye drops which patients find to be painful, inconvenient and expensive), and an invasive, high-complication surgery known as trabeculectomy. There is currently a renaissance of the glaucoma treatment algorithm, however, with many ophthalmologists now demanding and trialling less invasive treatments for their patients. To that end, the market for glaucoma technologies and devices designed to displace medications and invasive surgery is now a fast growing and potentially very large opportunity for the Ellex business as an increasing number of ophthalmologists turn to restorative and interventional treatment options to better manage their glaucoma patients.

Ellex offers two restorative glaucoma treatment technologies that can be used as standalone procedures, or in combination to offer a number of synergies to physicians and patients alike: the Ellex iTrack™ surgical system and the Ellex Tango™ glaucoma laser.

The Ellex iTrack™ surgical system is used in a minimally invasive keyhole ocular surgery to lower the elevated intraocular pressure associated with glaucoma, and or to reduce the medication burden of glaucoma patients. It can also delay or obviate the need for invasive trabeculectomy. The gentle Ellex Tango™ glaucoma laser provides a highly effective first-line treatment option, which is clinically proven to be as effective as medication, but free of the side effects and complications associated with anti-glaucoma medications. A gentle and restorative treatment, it can be performed throughout the glaucoma treatment paradigm and does not prelude future treatment options, making it a highly sought after addition to the ophthalmologist's glaucoma toolkit.

The restorative and rejuvenative properties of the Ellex iTrack™ surgical system and Ellex Tango™ glaucoma laser are proving to be an appealing treatment approach for our ophthalmologist customers. This theme is driving the Company's revenue growth, with Ellex's glaucoma therapy devices now accounting for approximately 50% of group revenue and, in fiscal year 2018, 100% of its growth. Ellex's glaucoma therapy device revenue positions it as a leader in the global market.

Sales for the Ellex iTrack™ business segment were A$11.1 million during the period, which included 47% growth in the USA and 20% growth in regions outside the USA. As a result of the significant investment in sales and marketing infrastructure in the USA, the net loss before tax for the year for the Ellex iTrack™ business segment was A$6.3 million. This compares to an operating loss before tax of A$1.9 million in the 2017 financial year. The operating result for Ellex iTrack™ is expected to improve in the 2019 financial year as the sales and marketing investments gain traction in the burgeoning market for minimally invasive, restorative glaucoma treatment options. During the 2018 financial year investments were made to expand production capacity at the Fremont, California manufacturing site. This expansion was completed without issues and is now fully operational.

The Laser and Ultrasound business segment reported record sales of A$67.5 million in the 2018 financial year, up 10.4% measured in constant currency on the prior comparable period. This strong sales result is a testimony to the global strength of the Ellex brand and was driven almost entirely by growth in sales of the high-margin Ellex Tango™ and Ellex Tango Reflex™ glaucoma lasers, which grew by 41% during the period. This sales and margin growth was offset by a reduction in margins on revenue for thermal retinal lasers, however, due to increased market competition. Profit before tax for the Laser and Ultrasound business segment grew to A$5.6 million at 8.2% of sales, compared with A$4.5 million in the 2017 financial year at 7.5% of sales. During the period Ellex established a new, purpose-built production facility in Mawson Lakes, South Australia. This project was completed on time and on budget and is now fully operational.

Directors' Report

The 2RT® business segment, which represents an emerging, promising potential laser treatment for patients with early to intermediate macular degeneration, incurred a loss before tax of A$1.0 million on sales of A$0.5 million during the period, with a net additional investment in educational marketing and clinical development. This compares with a loss of A$0.6 million on sales of A$0.9 million during the 2017 financial year. Sales for the 2RT® business segment are not expected to materially change until the results of the clinical trial "Laser Intervention in Early Age-related Macular Degeneration (LEAD)" are known. The LEAD trial treated its final patient in May 2018 with the results currently under analysis ahead of their expected release on or before 30 September 2018.

Financial position

As at 30 June 2018, the net assets of the consolidated group increased by $18.3 million from 30 June 2017 to $75.2 million.

The Board's goal is to continue to foster improved operational and profit performance whilst investing in future growth of the Ellex business.

Environmental regulations

The group holds licences to operate the manufacturing processes required to produce its products. It is not subject to significant environmental regulation or reporting requirements. There have been no known significant breaches of the group's licence conditions.

Future developments

The Company will continue to focus on the further development of its business being the development, manufacture, service and distribution of ophthalmic medical equipment for use in ophthalmic procedures worldwide and business related to these capabilities.

The market in which the business operates is very competitive. Therefore further disclosure of information regarding likely developments in the operations of the consolidated group in future financial years and the expected results of those operations is likely to prejudice the competitive position of the consolidated group. Accordingly, this information has not been disclosed in this report.

Dividends

No dividend has been declared with respect to the year ended 30 June 2018 (2017: Nil).

Share options

At the date of this report there are no shares under option.

There were no shares or interests issued during the financial year to directors, executives and staff as a result of exercise of an option.

Indemnification of officers and auditors

During the financial year, the Company paid a premium in respect of a contract insuring the directors of the Company (as named above), the Company Secretary, and all executive officers of the Company and of any related body corporate against a liability incurred as such a director, secretary or executive officer to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

The Company has not otherwise, during or since the end of financial year indemnified or agreed to indemnify an officer or auditor of the Company or of any related body corporate, against a liability incurred as such an officer or auditor.

Diversity

The gender quality indicators in accordance with WGEA report for the financial year 30 June 2018 are:

	Total	Production	Others	Middle Management	Senior Management	Board
All Staff	301	79	180	26	12	4
Female Staff	90	27	53	5	5	-
% of total	30%	34%	29%	19%	42%	-

Proportion of Female Employees of Ellex Medical Lasers Limited as at 30 June 2018

The WGEA report is available on our website www.ellex.com

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).

	Board of Directors		Audit & Risk Committee		Remuneration Committee		Nomination Committee	
Directors	**Held**	**Attended**	**Held**	**Attended**	**Held**	**Attended**	**Held**	**Attended**
V Previn	13	13	3	3	5	5	1	1
A Sundich	13	12	3	3	-	-	1	1
G Canala	13	13	3	3	5	5	-	-
R Coupe	13	12	-	-	5	5	-	-
M Verma	13	11	-	-	-	-	1	1

Remuneration report - Audited

This remuneration report, which forms part of the director's report, sets out information about the remuneration of the directors and executives for the financial year ended 30 June 2018 in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and the Corporations Regulations 2001. The prescribed details for each person covered by this report are detailed below under the following headings:

- director and executive details
- remuneration policy for directors and executives
- relationship between the remuneration policy and company performance
- key terms of employment contracts
- remuneration of directors and executives

Directors' Report

Director and executive details

The directors of Ellex Medical Lasers Limited during the year were:

- Victor Previn – Chairman
- Alex Sundich – Non-executive Director
- Giuseppe Canala – Non-executive Director
- Rahmon Coupe – Independent Director
- Meera Verma – Executive Director

The group executives of Ellex Medical Lasers Limited during the year were:

- Tom Spurling – Chief Executive Officer
- Victor Previn
- Meera Verma

Remuneration policy for directors and executives

The Board reviews the remuneration packages of all directors and executives on an annual basis. Remuneration packages are reviewed with due regard to performance and other relevant factors.

Relationship between the remuneration policy and company performance

Non-executive and Independent directors

Total remuneration for all non-executive directors, last voted on by shareholders at the 2017 AGM, is not to exceed $500,000 per annum (previously $200,000) and is set based upon advice from external advisors with reference to fees paid to other non-executive directors of comparable companies. Non-executive and independent directors' base fees were $30,000 per annum in 2017/18 financial year.

The Chairman receives a Director's fee of $20,000 plus $10,000 Chairman's fee per annum. Director's fees cover all main Board functions but exclude membership of the Audit & Risk Committee. A fee of $5,000 per annum is payable for membership of the Audit & Risk Committee. In addition, the Company pays compulsory superannuation. The Company does not have a formal Board Retirement scheme. Non-executive directors do not receive any performance related remuneration.

Executive directors and executive management

Remuneration packages are set at levels that are intended to attract and retain executives capable of managing the consolidated group's diverse operations, recognising the Company's size, industry and location.

Remuneration and other terms of employment for executives are reviewed annually by the Board having regard to the individual's performance against goals and business plans, relevant comparative data and employment market conditions and independent expert advice.

Remuneration packages of executives incorporate a base salary (which can be taken as cash or fringe benefits), superannuation and performance-related short and long term incentives. The fixed component of remuneration is set to provide a base that is both appropriate to the position and is competitive in the market.

Short-term incentive payments are discretionary and take into account the extent to which specific operating targets set at the start of the financial year have been achieved. The operational targets consist of a number of key performance indicators (KPIs) covering both financial and non-financial measures of performance, the primary measure being the performance against profit targets.

Long-term incentives are linked to the improvement in the market value of the Company. The long term incentive is intended to reward efforts and results that promote long term growth in shareholder value.

The remuneration of key management personnel is based on an annual assessment of the individual's performance with reference to external data pertaining to executive remuneration. There is no link between the Company's performance and the setting of remuneration except as discussed previously.

Targets are defined as either Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation (EBITDA) or Earnings Before Tax (EBT) or Regional Contribution margin, or sales growth depending on the business segment and the role of the employee involved. These have been chosen as the key measures by the Board as the most reflective performance indicators for the organisation at this point in its life cycle.

The tables below set out summary information about the consolidated group's earnings and movements in shareholder wealth for the five years to June 2018.

Performance Summary	30 June 2018 $'000	30 June 2017 $'000	30 June 2016 $'000	30 June 2015 $'000	30 June 2014 $'000
Revenue (i)	79,067	71,635	72,913	62,679	54,378
EBITDA	(1,238)	1,579	7,876	5,605	2,987
EBT	(5,340)	(1,959)	4,190	2,631	1,311
Net (loss)/profit after tax	(5,037)	(894)	3,027	1,680	788

(i) Revenue includes revenue from sale of goods on ongoing operations as per note 2 in the accounts.

Historical Share Price	30 June 2018 $	30 June 2017 $	30 June 2016 $	30 June 2015 $	30 June 2014 $
Share price at start of year	1.065	0.960	0.310	0.375	0.200
Share price at end of year	0.610	1.065	0.960	0.310	0.375
Interim dividend	-	-	-	-	-
Final dividend	-	-	-	-	-
Basic earnings per share	(3.75)cps	(0.76)cps	2.77cps	1.56 cps	0.73 cps
Diluted earnings per share	(3.75)cps	(0.76)cps	2.77cps	1.56 cps	0.73 cps

Directors' Report

Key terms of employment contracts

Remuneration and other terms of employment of the Chief Executive Officer and senior executives are formalised in service agreements.

The payment of bonuses and other incentive payments are reviewed by the Remuneration Committee annually as part of the review of executive remuneration and a recommendation is put to the Board.

Tom Spurling – Chief Executive Officer

- Total remuneration package of $300,000 exclusive of superannuation to be reviewed annually.
- Employer or employee may terminate employment on giving of 90 days' notice and in the event of early termination at the option of the employer, by payment of a termination benefit equal to the base salary for the unexpired period of notice. The termination benefit may be reduced by any amounts due to the Company under the long-term incentive arrangement.

Victor Previn – Senior Executive

- Salary package of $100,000 exclusive of superannuation to be reviewed annually.
- Employer or employee may terminate employment on giving of 90 days' notice and in the event of early termination at the option of the employer, by payment of a termination benefit equal to the base salary for the unexpired period of notice.

Meera Verma – Executive Director

- Salary package of $275,000 exclusive of superannuation to be reviewed annually.
- Short-term incentive bonus of up to $75,000 gross per annum. No bonus was paid during the year.
- Employer or employee may terminate employment on giving of one week notice during the six month probation period. In the event of early termination at the option of the employer, by payment of a termination benefit equal to the base salary for the unexpired period of notice, in this case the cessation date.

Remuneration of directors and executives

Elements of director and executive compensation

The remuneration structure that has been adopted by the Group consists of the following components:

a) Fixed salary/fees

b) Benefits – including the provision of motor vehicle, superannuation and health benefits; and

c) Short term incentive (STI) – the performance measures are set annually after consultation with the directors and executives and are specifically tailored to the areas where each executive has a level of control.

The Board may, at its discretion, award bonuses for exceptional performance in relation to each person's pre-agreed KPI's.

Remuneration of Directors and Executives 2018FY

	Short-term employee benefits				Post employment benefits		Share-based payment			Other long-term benefits	Total
	Salary and fees	Director Fees	Bonus	Non-monetary benefits	Pension and super-annuation	Other	Shares	Options	Rights		
2018	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Directors											
V Previn	100,000	35,000	-	-	12,825	-	-	-	-	-	147,825
G Canala*	1,826	35,000	-	-	3,498	-	-	-	-	-	40,324
A Sundich	-	35,000	-	-	3,325	-	-	-	-	-	38,325
R Coupe	-	30,000	-	-	2,850	-	-	-	-	-	32,850
M Verma**	203,076	22,500	-	-	18,392	-	-	-	-	-	243,968
Executives											
T Spurling (i)	300,000	-	-	-	28,500	-	-	-	-	-	328,500
Total	**604,902**	**157,500**	**-**	**-**	**69,390**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**831,792**

Remuneration of Directors & Executives 2017FY

	Short-term employee benefits				Post employment benefits		Share-based payment			Other long-term benefits	Total
	Salary	Director Fees	Bonus	Non-monetary benefits	Pension and super-annuation	Other	Shares	Options	Rights		
2017	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Directors											
V Previn	100,000	35,000	-	-	12,825	-	-	-	-	-	147,825
G Canala*	16,530	35,000	-	-	6,795	-	-	-	-	-	58,325
A Sundich	-	35,000	-	-	3,325	-	-	-	-	-	38,325
R Coupe	-	30,000	-	-	2,850	-	-	-	-	-	32,850
M Verma**	-	30,000	-	-	2,850	-	-	-	-	-	32,850
Executives											
T Spurling (i)	300,000	-	-	-	27,923	-	32,754	-	-	-	360,677
Total	**416,530**	**165,000**	**-**	**-**	**56,568**	**-**	**32,754**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**670,852**

Directors' Report

Bonuses granted as compensation and additional comments – 2018 and 2017

(i) T Spurling
Interest-free loan to purchase shares, refer to section "Key terms of employment contracts".

	Fixed remuneration		Performance based remuneration				At Risk	
			Bonus		LTI			
Name	**2018 %**	**2017 %**	**2018 %**	**2 017 %**	**2018 %**	**2017 %**	**2018 %**	**2017 %**
V Previn	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
G Canala	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
A Sundich	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
R Coupe	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
M Verma	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
T Spurling	100	87	-	-	-	13	-	13

Director and executive shareholdings

The following table sets out each director's relevant beneficiary interest in shares of the Company or a related body corporate as at the date of this report:

		Beneficiary holdings of Directors and Executives		
Directors	**Opening Balance July 2017**	**Received as compensation**	**Movements**	**Closing Balance**
V Previn	9,316,031	-	-	9,316,031
A Sundich	6,300,000	-	-	6,300,000
G Canala	3,061,788	-	-	3,061,788
R Coupe	874,400	-	40,000	914,400
M Southard	-	-	-	-
M Mangano	-	-	50,000	50,000
T Spurling	588,320	-	9,523	597,843

Value of options issued to directors and executives

No options were granted or exercised during the year on behalf of the company.

Voting of shareholders at last year's annual general meeting

Ellex Medical Lasers Limited received more than 88% of "yes" votes on its Adoption of Remuneration Report Motion for the 2017 financial year. The company received feedback on the need for greater Long Term Incentives for its Executives.

Other transactions with KMP

During the financial year ended 30 June 2018, the following transactions occurred between the Group and its other related parties:

- Rental and outgoing expenses of $38,939 (2017: $73,322) were incurred with YourAmigo Limited, a Director related entity of Mr Coupe and Mr Previn.

End of remuneration report

Directors' Report

Proceedings on behalf of the Company

There are currently no pending proceedings on behalf of the Company. No persons have applied for leave of the court under Section 237 of the Corporations Act 2001 for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company or intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or part of these proceedings. No proceedings have been brought or intervened on behalf of the Group with leave of the court under Section 237 of the Corporations Act 2001.

Non-audit services

The Board has considered the non-audit services provided during the year by the auditor and, in accordance with written advice provided by resolution of the Audit Committee, is satisfied that the provision of those non-audit services during the year is compatible with, and did not compromise, the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services were subject to the corporate governance procedures adopted by the Company and have been reviewed by the Audit Committee to ensure they do not impact upon the impartiality and objectivity of the auditor
- the non-audit services do not undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, as they did not involve reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or decision-making capacity for the Company, acting as an advocate for the Company or jointly sharing risks and rewards

Details of the amounts paid to the auditors of the Company, Grant Thornton, and its related practices for audit and non-audit services provided during the year are set out in Note 31 to the financial statements.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2018 is following this Directors' report.

Rounding off of amounts

The Company is a company of the kind referred to in ASIC Legislative Instrument 2016/191 and in accordance with that Instrument amounts in the Directors' Report and the financial report are rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors made pursuant to s298(2) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the Directors.

V Previn
Chairman
Adelaide, 29 August 2018

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Auditor's Independence Declaration

To the Directors of Ellex Medical Lasers Limited

In accordance with the requirements of section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001, as lead auditor for the audit of Ellex Medical Lasers Limited for the year ended 30 June 2018, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

a no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and

b no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

GRANT THORNTON AUDIT PTY LTD
Chartered Accountants

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Adelaide, 29 August 2018

Financial Information

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the financial year ended 30 June 2018

	Note	Consolidated Group 2018 $'000	Consolidated Group 2017 $'000
Revenue	2	79,067	71,635
Other income	4 (a)	477	328
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress		(392)	2,762
Raw materials and consumables used	4 (b)	(32,826)	(33,692)
Employee benefits expenses		(29,649)	(24,079)
Legal fees	4 (b)	(253)	(201)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	4 (b)	(3,662)	(3,134)
Impairment expense	4 (b)	(127)	-
Advertising and marketing		(3,607)	(3,050)
Congress expenses		(1,755)	(1,222)
Facility and property expenses		(2,139)	(1,963)
Finance costs	3	(313)	(336)
Implied interest for deferred consideration		-	(68)
Product development expenses		(1,030)	(1,185)
Foreign exchange gain	4 (b)	428	(169)
Other expenses	4 (b)	(9,559)	(7,585)
(Loss) before income tax		**(5,340)**	**(1,959)**
Income tax benefit	5	303	1,065
(Loss) for the year attributable to members of the parent		**(5,037)**	**(894)**
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss			
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations		1,002	(338)
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to members of the parent		**(4,035)**	**(1,232)**
Earnings per share:			
Basic (loss) per share (cents)	21	(3.75)	(0.76)

Notes to the financial statements are included on pages 27 to 77.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2018

	Note	Consolidated Group 2018 $'000	Consolidated Group 2017 $'000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	28	23,067	9,244
Trade and other receivables	7	14,663	15,121
Inventories	8	22,458	23,416
Other current assets	9	1,030	911
Total current assets		**61,218**	**48,692**
Non-current assets			
Trade and other receivables	7	294	236
Inventories	8	304	530
Property, plant and equipment	10	14,576	13,452
Intangible assets	11	3,885	3,879
Capitalised development expenditure	12	14,885	13,446
Deferred tax assets	5	7,548	6,307
Total non-current assets		**41,492**	**37,850**
Total assets		**102,710**	**86,542**
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	14	6,391	9,016
Borrowings	15	9,097	15,536
Provisions	16	3,203	2,725
Deferred income	17	964	907
Current tax liabilities		135	137
Total current liabilities		**19,790**	**28,321**
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	15	5,902	99
Provisions	16	434	450
Deferred income	17	1,324	739
Total non-current liabilities		**7,660**	**1,288**
Total liabilities		**27,450**	**29,609**
Net assets		**75,260**	**56,933**
Equity			
Issued capital	18	78,311	55,949
Reserves	19	321	(681)
Accumulated (losses)/ profits	20	(3,372)	1,665
Total Equity		**75,260**	**56,933**

Notes to the financial statements are included on pages 27 to 77.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the financial year ended 30 June 2018

	Issued capital $'000	Foreign currency reserve $'000	Other reserves $'000	Accumulated (losses)/ profits $'000	Total $'000
Balance at 30 June 2016	**46,041**	**(485)**	**142**	**2,559**	**48,257**
Issue of share capital	10,290	-	-	-	10,290
Transaction costs	(382)	-	-	-	(382)
Total of transactions with owners	**9,908**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**9,908**
(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	(894)	(894)
Other comprehensive income	-	(338)	-	-	(338)
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**(338)**	**-**	**(894)**	**(1,232)**
Balance at 30 June 2017	**55,949**	**(823)**	**142**	**1,665**	**56,933**
Issue of share capital	23,577	-	-	-	23,577
Transaction costs	(1,215)	-	-	-	(1,215)
Total of transactions with owners	**22,362**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**22,362**
(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	(5,037)	(5,037)
Other comprehensive income	-	1,002	-	-	1,002
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**1,002**	**-**	**(5,037)**	**(4,035)**
Balance at 30 June 2018	**78,311**	**179**	**142**	**(3,372)**	**75,260**

Notes to the financial statements are included on pages 27 to 77.

Statement of Cash Flows for the financial year ended 30 June 2018

	Note	Consolidated Group 2018 $'000	Consolidated Group 2017 $'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		86,569	78,973
Grant income received		628	783
Payments to suppliers and employees		(86,014)	(82,884)
Interest and other costs of finance paid		(308)	(336)
Income tax paid		(353)	(32)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	28(c)	**522**	**(3,496)**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		156	95
Payment for deferred consideration (earn out)	14	(1,940)	(1,323)
Payment for building and fit-out Mawson Lakes		(570)	(6,094)
Payment for property, plant and equipment		(1,223)	(965)
Payment for Stewart Street fit-out (Fremont)		(851)	-
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment		20	2
Payment for intangible assets		(379)	(354)
Payments for capitalised development costs		(3,160)	(3,126)
Net cash used in investing activities		**(7,947)**	**(11,765)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issues of share capital		23,577	10,290
Payment of capital raising costs		(1,737)	(546)
Repayment of mortgage		(600)	(200)
Proceeds from borrowings		5	2,848
Repayment of borrowings		(133)	(160)
Repayment of leases (net)		(143)	(29)
Proceeds from mortgage/fit-out		993	4,262
Net cash provided by financing activities		**21,962**	**16,465**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		14,537	1,204
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		8,456	7,283
Effects of exchange rate changes on the balance of cash held in foreign currencies		74	(31)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	**28(a)**	**23,067**	**8,456**

Notes to the financial statements are included on pages 27 to 77.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to the financial statements

1. Significant accounting policies

This financial report includes the consolidated financial statements and notes of Ellex Medical Lasers Limited and controlled entities "Consolidated Group".

Statement of compliance

The consolidated general purpose financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001, Australian Accounting Standards and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards results in full compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

Ellex Medical Lasers Limited is the Group's Ultimate Parent Company. Ellex Medical Lasers Limited is a Public Company incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The address of its principal place of business is 3 Second Avenue, Mawson Lakes, South Australia, 5095.

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 29th August 2018.

Basis of preparation

The financial report has been prepared on the basis of historical cost. All amounts are presented in Australian Dollars unless otherwise stated.

The Company is a company of the kind referred to in ASIC Legislative Instrument 2016/191 and in accordance with that Instrument, amounts in the financial report are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise indicated. Ellex Medical Lasers Limited is a for profit entity for the purpose of preparing financial statements.

New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

AASB 9 Financial Instruments

AASB 9 introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities and includes a forward-looking 'expected loss' impairment model and a substantially-changed approach to hedge accounting.

These requirements improve and simplify the approach for classification and measurement of financial assets compared with the requirements of AASB 139. The main changes are:

a) Financial assets that are debt instruments will be classified based on: (i) the objective of the entity's business model for managing the financial assets; and (ii) the characteristics of the contractual cash flows.

Notes to the financial statements

b) Allows an irrevocable election on initial recognition to present gains and losses on investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading in other comprehensive income (instead of in profit or loss). Dividends in respect of these investments that are a return on investment can be recognised in profit or loss and there is no impairment or recycling on disposal of the instrument.

c) Introduces a 'fair value through other comprehensive income' measurement category for particular simple debt instruments.

d) Financial assets can be designated and measured at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities, or recognising the gains and losses on them, on different bases.

e) Where the fair value option is used for financial liabilities the change in fair value is to be accounted for as follows:

- the change attributable to changes in credit risk are presented in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)
- the remaining change is presented in profit or loss

If this approach creates or enlarges an accounting mismatch in the profit or loss, the effect of the changes in credit risk are also presented in profit or loss.

Otherwise, the following requirements have generally been carried forward unchanged from AASB 139 into AASB 9:

- classification and measurement of financial liabilities; and
- derecognition requirements for financial assets and liabilities.

AASB 9 requirements regarding hedge accounting represent a substantial overhaul of hedge accounting that enable entities to better reflect their risk management activities in the financial statements.

Furthermore, AASB 9 introduces a new impairment model based on expected credit losses. This model makes use of more forward-looking information and applies to all financial instruments that are subject to impairment accounting.

The entity has undertaken a detailed assessment of the impact of AASB 9. Based on the entity's assessment, the Standard is not expected to have a material impact on the transactions and balances recognised in the financial statements when it is first adopted for the year ending 30 June 2019.

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

AASB 15:

- replaces AASB 118 Revenue, AASB 111 Construction Contracts and some revenue-related Interpretations:
  - establishes a new revenue recognition model
  - changes the basis for deciding whether revenue is to be recognised over time or at a point in time

- provides new and more detailed guidance on specific topics (e.g. multiple element arrangements, variable pricing, rights of return, warranties and licensing)
- expands and improves disclosures about revenue.

The entity has undertaken a detailed assessment of the impact of AASB 15. Based on the entity's assessment, had the standard been adopted at 30 June 2018, this would have resulted in a reduction of revenue of $182k and an increase in deferred revenue of $2,771k.

AASB 16 Leases

AASB 16:

- replaces AASB 117 Leases and some lease-related Interpretations
- requires all leases to be accounted for 'on-balance sheet' by lessees, other than short-term and low value asset leases
- provides new guidance on the application of the definition of lease and on sale and lease back accounting
- largely retains the existing lessor accounting requirements in AASB 117
- requires new and different disclosures about leases.

The entity has undertaken a detailed assessment of the impact of AASB 16. Based on the entity's preliminary assessment, the likely impact on the first-time adoption of the Standard for the year ending 30 June 2020 includes:

- there will be a significant increase in right to use leased assets and financial liabilities recognised on the balance sheet of approximately $3.5mil.
- EBITDA will increase as rental repayments are replaced with amortisation and interest expense. The estimated increase in amortisation expense is $643k and an increase in interest expense of $19k for FY20.
- Operating cash outflows will be lower and financing cash flows will be higher in the statement of cash flows as principal repayments on all lease liabilities will now be included in financing activities rather than operating activities.

There are no other standards that are not yet effective and that would be expected to have a material impact on the entity in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

Accounting Policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018 and the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017.

Notes to the financial statements

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

i. Financial assets

Investments are recognised and derecognised on trade date where the purchase or sale of an investment is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the investment within the timeframe established by the market concerned. They are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs except for those financial assets classified as fair value through profit or loss which are initially measured at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost in the Company financial statements.

Other financial assets are classified into the following specified categories: financial assets 'at fair value through profit or loss', and 'loans and receivables'. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees on points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial asset, or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

Income is recognised on an effective interest rate basis for debt instruments.

Loans and receivables

Trade receivables, loans, and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment. Interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those at fair value through profit or loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been impacted.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of the impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of financial assets including uncollectible trade receivables is reduced by the impairment loss through the use of an allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in profit or loss.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent the carrying amount of the investment at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

ii. Financial instruments issued by the Company

Equity instruments

Equity instruments are classified as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the consolidated group are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

iii. Foreign currency

For the purpose of the consolidated financial statements, the results and financial position of each entity are expressed in Australian dollars, which is the functional currency of Ellex Medical Lasers Limited and the presentation currency for the consolidated financial statements.

In preparing the financial statements of the individual entities, transactions in currencies other than the entities functional currency are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At each reporting date, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the reporting date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for:

- exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned or likely to occur, which form part of the net investment in a foreign operation, and which are recognised in the foreign currency translation reserve and recognised in profit or loss on disposal of the net investment.

Notes to the financial statements

On consolidation, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations are translated into Australian dollars at exchange rates prevailing on the reporting date. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period, unless exchange rates fluctuated significantly during the period, in which case the exchange rates at the dates the transactions are used. Exchange differences arising, if any, are classified as equity and transferred to the consolidated group's foreign currency translation reserve. Such differences are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the foreign operation is disposed.

iv. Goods and services tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except:

- where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority, it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or as part of an item of expense; or
- for receivables and payables which are recognised inclusive of GST.

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

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

v. Impairment of assets

For impairment assessment purposes, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are largely independent cash inflows (cash-generating units). As a result, some assets are tested individually for impairment and some are tested at cash-generating unit level.

Cash-generating units (determined by the Group's management as equivalent to its operating segments) are tested for impairment at least annually. All other individual assets or cash-generating units 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 or cash-generating unit's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value-in-use. To determine the value-in-use, management estimates expected future cash flows from each cash-generating unit and determines a suitable interest rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. The data used for impairment testing procedures are directly linked to the Group's latest approved budget, adjusted as necessary to exclude the effects of future reorganisations and asset enhancements. Discount factors are determined individually for each cash-generating unit and reflect management's assessment of respective risk profiles, such as market and asset-specific risks factors.

Impairment losses for cash-generating units reduce first the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to that cash-generating unit. Any remaining impairment loss is charged pro rata to the other assets in the cash-generating unit. All assets are subsequently reassessed for indications that an impairment loss previously recognised may no longer exist. An impairment charge is reversed if the cash-generating unit's recoverable amount exceeds its carrying amount.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Recoverable amount 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 which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at fair value, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at fair value, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

vi. Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements are prepared by combining the financial statements of all the entities that comprise the consolidated group, being the Company (the parent entity) and its subsidiaries as defined in Accounting Standard AASB 10 'Consolidated Financial Statements'. A list of subsidiaries appears in note 25 to the financial statements. Consistent accounting policies are employed in the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

On acquisition, the assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of a subsidiary are measured at their fair values at the date of acquisition. Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair values of the identifiable net assets acquired is recognised as goodwill. If, after reassessment, the fair values of the identifiable net assets acquired exceeds the cost of acquisition, the deficiency is credited to profit and loss in the period of acquisition.

The consolidated financial statements include the information and results of each subsidiary from the date on which the Company obtains control and until such time as the Company ceases to control such entity.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, all intercompany balances and transactions, and unrealised profits arising within the consolidated group are eliminated in full.

vii. Significant management judgement in applying accounting policies

When preparing the financial statements, management undertakes a number of judgements, estimate and assumptions about the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

Notes to the financial statements

Significant management judgement

The following are significant management judgements in applying the accounting policies of the Group that have the most significant effect on the financial statements.

Recognition of deferred tax assets

The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognised is based on an assessment of the probability of the Group's future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilised. In addition, significant judgement is required in assessing the impact of any legal or economic limits or uncertainties in various tax jurisdictions (see note 5).

Estimation uncertainty

Information about estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses is provided below. Actual results may be substantially different.

Impairment

In assessing impairment, management estimate the recoverable amount of each asset or cash-generating unit based on expected future cash flows and uses an interest rate to discount them. Estimation uncertainty relates to assumptions about future operating results and the determination of a suitable discount rate and growth rates. In 2018, the Group has recognised an impairment loss on capitalised development expenditure of $127k (2017: Nil) and nil (2017: Nil) on patents and trademarks.

2. Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable after taking into account any trade discounts.

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point of delivery as this corresponds to the transfer to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods.

Rendering of Services

The Group generates revenues from additional after-sale service and maintenance, and extended warranty contracts. Consideration received for those services is initially deferred in other liabilities and is recognised as revenue in the period the service is performed.

	Consolidated Group	
	2018 $'000	2017 $'000
Revenue from the sale of goods	73,532	66,796
Revenue from services	5,535	4,839
Total revenue from continuing operations	**79,067**	**71,635**

Interest revenue

Interest revenue is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount.

3. Finance costs

	Consolidated Group	
	2018 $'000	2017 $'000
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	283	314
Interest on obligations under finance leases	30	22
Total Finance Costs	**313**	**336**

4. (Loss) for year

(Loss) for the year has been arrived at after crediting (charging) the following gains and losses from continuing operations:

a) Other income

Government grants are assistance by the government in the form of transfers of resources to the consolidated group in return for past or future compliance with certain conditions relating to the operating activities of the entity. Government grants include government assistance where there are no conditions specifically relating to the operating activities of the consolidated group other than the requirement to operate in certain regions or industry sectors.

Government grants relating to income are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs. Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the consolidated group with no future related costs are recognised as income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Notes to the financial statements

Government grants relating to assets are treated as deferred income and recognised in profit and loss over the expected useful lives of the assets concerned. Grant funds received are to be spent in accordance with the contract. Monies not spent in accordance with the grant agreement may need to be refunded.

	Consolidated Group	
	2018 $'000	2017 $'000
Grants income	136	59
Interest	160	95
Other income	181	174
Total Finance Costs	**477**	**328**

b) Other expenses

(Loss) before income tax has been arrived at after charging the following expenses. The line items below are attributable to continuing operations:	Consolidated Group	
	2018 $'000	2017 $'000
Cost of goods sold	32,826	33,692
Write-down of inventories to net realisable value	343	447
Write-off of obsolete stock	(531)	(535)
Total of movement in stock provision	**(188)**	**(88)**
Impairment of capitalised development costs	127	-
Total impairment expense	**127**	**-**
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,570	1,219
Amortisation of intangible assets	477	456
Amortisation of capitalised R&D	1,606	1,459
Total depreciation and amortisation expense	**3,662**	**3,134**
Legal fees	253	201
Foreign exchange (gains)/losses	(428)	169
Minimum lease payments	599	1,093
Superannuation contributions	1,339	1,292
Research costs	806	461
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	25	178
Consulting expenses	2,384	1,138

5. Income Tax

Current tax

Current tax is calculated by reference to the amount of income taxes payable or recoverable in respect of the taxable profit or tax loss for the period. 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).

Ellex is eligible for R&D tax credits which are used to reduce current year taxes payable. Any unused tax credits are carried forward and are recognised as a deferred tax asset.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is accounted for using the liability method. Temporary differences are differences between the tax base of an asset or liability and its carrying amount in the statement of financial position. 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 future 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 arising on investments in subsidiaries except where the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Notes to the financial statements

Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax is recognised as an expense or income in the statement of comprehensive income, except when it relates to items credited or debited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is recognised directly in equity.

Income tax recognised in profit or loss

	Consolidated Group	
	2018 $'000	2017 $'000
Tax (benefit) comprises:		
Current tax expense	417	302
Deferred tax (benefit)	(720)	(1,367)
Total tax (benefit)	**(303)**	**(1,065)**
The prima facie income tax expense on pre-tax accounting profit from operations reconciles to the income tax expense in the financial statements as follows:		
(Loss) from operations	**(5,340)**	**(1,959)**
Income tax (benefit)	(1,602)	(588)
Non-deductible expenses	102	23
Effect of higher tax rates of tax on overseas income	185	(81)
Other – Research and Development Tax Concession	(391)	(322)
Other	937	60
Under/(over) provision of income tax in previous year	466	(157)
Total income tax (benefit)	**(303)**	**(1,065)**

The tax rate used in the above reconciliation is the corporate tax rate of 30% payable by Australian corporate entities on taxable profits under Australian tax law. There has been no change in the corporate tax rate in Australia when compared with the previous reporting period.

a) Deferred tax balances

Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) arising from the following:

	Consolidated Group			
2018	**1/07/17 $'000**	**Charged to Income $'000**	**Charged to Equity $'000**	**30/06/18 $'000**
Assets				
Property, plant and equipment	10	40	-	50
Intangibles	2,014	(189)	-	1,825
Capitalised Development costs	(4,168)	(389)	-	(4,557)
Section 40-880 deductions	303	(213)	521	611
Provisions	779	(47)	-	732
Temporary difference on unrealised intercompany profits	107	(40)	-	67
Other	794	318	-	1,112
Liabilities				
Provisions	(32)	32	-	-
	(189)	**(492)**	**521**	**(160)**
Unused tax losses and credits				
Tax losses (Japan)	736	(736)*	-	-
Tax losses (USA)	9	(9)	-	-
Tax losses (Germany)	64	(11)	-	53
Tax losses (USA Ellex iScience)	1,241	1,098	-	2,339
Unused Research and Development tax offset	4,446	870	-	5,316
	6,496	**1,212**	**-**	**7,708**
	6,307	**720**	**521**	**7,548**

*tax losses in Japan have been derecognised due to uncertainty to use against future taxable income.

Notes to the financial statements

2017	Consolidated Group			
	1/07/16 $'000	Charged to Income $'000	Charged to Equity $'000	30/06/17 $'000
Assets				
Property, plant and equipment	56	(46)	-	10
Intangibles	2,263	(249)	-	2,014
Capitalised Development costs	(3,641)	(527)	-	(4,168)
Section 40-880 deductions	145	(6)	164	303
Provisions	1,005	(226)	-	779
Temporary difference on unrealised intercompany profits	447	(340)	-	107
Other	314	476	-	794
Liabilities				
Other	-	(32)	-	(32)
	589	**(942)**	**164**	**(189)**
Unused tax losses and credits				
Tax losses (Japan)	803	(67)	-	736
Tax losses (USA)	63	(54)	-	9
Tax losses (Germany)	116	(52)	-	64
Tax losses (USA Ellex iScience)	168	1,073	-	1,241
Unused Research and Development tax offset	3,037	1,409	-	4,446
	4,187	**2,309**	**-**	**6,496**
	4,776	**1,367**	**164**	**6,307**

b) Tax consolidation

Relevance of tax consolidation to the consolidated group

The Company and its wholly-owned Australian resident entities have formed a tax-consolidated group with effect from 1 July 2004 and are therefore taxed as a single entity from that date. The head entity within the tax-consolidated group is Ellex Medical Lasers Limited. The members of the tax-consolidated group are identified at note 25.

Nature of tax funding arrangements and tax sharing agreements

Entities within the tax-consolidated group have entered into a tax funding arrangement and a tax sharing agreement with the head entity. Under the terms of the tax funding arrangement, Ellex Medical Lasers Limited and each of the entities in the tax-consolidated group has agreed to pay a tax equivalent to or from the head entity, based on the current tax liability or current tax asset of the entity. Such amounts are reflected in amounts receivable from or payable to other entities in the tax- consolidated group.

The tax sharing agreement entered into between members of the tax-consolidated group provides for the determination of the allocation of income tax liabilities between the entities should the head entity default on its tax payment obligations or if an entity should leave the tax-consolidated group. The effect of the tax sharing agreement is that each member's liability for tax payable by the tax-consolidated group is limited to the amount payable to the head entity under the tax funding agreement.

6. Share-based payments

The consolidated group has an ownership based compensation scheme for employees and executives (including executive directors). In accordance with the provisions of the scheme, as approved by shareholders at an annual general meeting, employees and executives are granted options or rights to purchase parcels of ordinary shares at a price determined by the directors.

There have been no equity instruments issues pursuant to the scheme during the year.

Notes to the financial statements

7. Trade and other receivables

	Consolidated Group	
	2018 $'000	2017 $'000
Current		
Trade receivables (i)	14,573	14,859
Allowance for doubtful debts	-	-
	14,573	**14,859**
Other receivables	103	-
Goods and services tax (GST) recoverable	(13)	262
	14,663	**15,121**
Non-Current		
Sundry receivables	294	236
	294	**236**
Ageing of past due but not impaired		
1 - 30 days	1,369	524
30 - 60 days	661	176
60 - 90 days	116	93
90 – 120 plus days	232	41
Total	**2,378**	**834**

i. Trade receivables of $5,956k (2017: $6,061k) are subject to trade finance facility as described in the borrowings note. This relates specifically to receivables due from customers in Japan, USA, Europe and Australia. An allowance has been made for estimated irrecoverable amounts from the sale of goods, determined by reference to past default experience.

8. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs, including an appropriate portion of fixed and variable overhead expenses, are assigned to inventory on hand by the method most appropriate to each particular class of inventory, with the majority being valued on a first in first out basis. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

	Consolidated Group	
	2018 $'000	2017 $'000
Current		
Raw materials – at cost	6,196	6,993
Raw materials – at net realisable value	353	297
Work in progress – at cost	1,191	1,517
Work in progress – at net realisable value	50	38
Finished goods – at cost	14,347	14,459
Finished goods – at net realisable value	321	112
Non-Current		
Finished goods – at cost	304	530
Provision for stock obsolescence	**(629)**	**(816)**

9. Other current assets

	Consolidated Group	
	2018 $'000	2017 $'000
Prepayments	1,030	911

10. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is 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 items payable in the future to their present value as at the date of acquisition.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight line and diminishing value basis so as to write off the net cost or other revalued amount of each asset over its expected useful life.

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets or, where shorter, the term of the relevant lease.

Capital WIP is not depreciated until the asset is ready for use. Capital WIP largely represented the new Ellex Machine Shop building at Mawson Lakes at 30 June 2017.

Notes to the financial statements

The following estimated useful lives are used in the calculation of depreciation:

- Building 50 years
- Plant and equipment 2 – 20 years

	Consolidated Group				
	Capital WIP $'000	Land $'000	Building at cost $'000	Plant & Equipment at cost $'000	Total $'000
Gross carrying amount					
Balance as at 30 June 2016	**4,172**	**-**	**-**	**12,126**	**16,298**
Additions	405	-	62	517	984
Additions for Mawson Lakes premises	3,901	2,200	-	-	6,101
Transfers to/(from) capital WIP	(4,957)	-	1,741	3,216	-
Disposals	-	-	-	(1,175)	(1,175)
Net foreign currency exchange difference	-	-	-	(144)	(144)
Balance at 30 June 2017	**3,521**	**2,200**	**1,803**	**14,540**	**22,064**
Additions	1,012	-	(61)	860	1,811
Additions for Stewart St (Fremont)	-	-	-	851	851
Transfers to/(from) capital WIP	(4,408)	-	3,049	1,359	-
Disposals	-	-	-	(218)	(218)
Net foreign currency exchange difference	-	-	-	207	207
Balance at 30 June 2018	**125**	**2,200**	**4,791**	**17,599**	**24,715**
Accumulated depreciation					
Balance at 30 June 2016	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(8,527)**	**(8,527)**
Depreciation	-	-	(39)	(1,180)	(1,219)
Disposals	-	-	-	992	992
Net foreign currency exchange differences	-	-	-	142	142
Balance at 30 June 2017	**-**	**-**	**(39)**	**(8,573)**	**(8,612)**
Depreciation	-	-	(173)	(1,397)	(1,570)
Disposals	-	-	-	157	157
Net foreign currency exchange differences	-	-	-	(114)	(114)
Balance at 30 June 2018	**-**	**-**	**(212)**	**(9,927)**	**(10,139)**
Net book value					
As at 30 June 2017	3,521	2,200	1,764	5,967	13,452
As at 30 June 2018	125	2,200	4,579	7,672	14,576

11. Intangible assets

Patents, trademarks and licences

Patents, trademarks and licences are recorded at cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is charged on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives (2-20 years) of the products the patent covers. The estimated useful life and amortisation method is reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period.

Intellectual Property

Intellectual property acquired is recognised at fair value and is amortised straight line over ten years.

	Consolidated Group		
	Intellectual Property $'000	Patents & Trademarks $'000	Total $'000
Carrying amount			
Balance as at 30 June 2016	**3,985**	**1,425**	**5,410**
Additions	-	355	355
Impairment	-	-	-
Foreign currency exchange differences	(123)	(12)	(135)
Balance at 30 June 2017	**3,862**	**1,768**	**5,630**
Additions	-	373	373
Impairment	-	-	-
Foreign currency exchange differences	144	36	180
Balance at 30 June 2018	**4,006**	**2,177**	**6,183**
Accumulated amortisation and impairment			
Balance at 30 June 2016	**(990)**	**(327)**	**(1,317)**
Amortisation	(393)	(63)	(456)
Impairment	-	-	-
Foreign currency exchange differences	37	(15)	22
Balance at 30 June 2017	**(1,346)**	**(405)**	**(1,751)**
Amortisation	(383)	(94)	(477)
Impairment	-	-	-
Foreign currency exchange differences	(67)	(3)	(70)
Balance at 30 June 2018	**(1,796)**	**(502)**	**(2,298)**
Net book value			
As at 30 June 2017	2,516	1,363	3,879
As at 30 June 2018	2,210	1,675	3,885

Notes to the financial statements

12. Capitalised development expenditure

	Consolidated Group
	$'000
Gross carrying amount	
Balance at 30 June 2016	**21,158**
Additions	3,324
Foreign currency exchange differences	2
Impairment	-
Balance at 30 June 2017	**24,484**
Additions	3,167
Foreign currency exchange differences	5
Impairment	(127)
Balance at 30 June 2018	**27,529**
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	
Balance at 30 June 2016	**(9,579)**
Amortisation expense	(1,459)
Balance at 30 June 2017	**(11,038)**
Amortisation expense	(1,606)
Balance at 30 June 2018	**(12,644)**
Net book value	
As at 30 June 2017	13,446
As at 30 June 2018	14,885

Development expense/capitalised development costs

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred. Where no internally-generated intangible asset can be recognised, development expenditure is recognised as an expense in the period it is incurred.

An intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognised if, and only if, all of the following are demonstrated:

- the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- the intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- the ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- the ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

Internally-generated intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment, and are amortised over the period which the products are actually sold:

- Capitalised development costs 5 – 10 years

Capitalised development includes $5.3m of expenditure on products that have not yet been commercialised. Of this amount, $4.3m relates to 2RT® with the remaining relating to the pipeline of other new products.

13. Assets pledged as security

In accordance with the security arrangements of liabilities, as disclosed in note 15 to the financial statements, all non-current and current assets of the consolidated group (except capitalised development and deferred tax assets), have been pledged as security under banking agreements. There is a first registered mortgage over the property situated at 3-4 Second Avenue, Mawson Lakes, South Australia.

Notes to the financial statements

14. Current trade and other payables

Current

	Consolidated Group	
	2018 $'000	2017 $'000
Trade payables	2,232	4,276
Accruals	1,556	866
Contingent consideration (earn out) (i)	-	1,954
Payable to directors	34	48
Other payables	2,569	1,872
	6,391	**9,016**

i. Contingent consideration

Contingent consideration relates to forecast royalties payable associated with the acquisition of iScience on 1 January 2014. Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of the exchange. The discount rate used is the Group's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate at which a similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent financier under comparable terms and conditions.

It is subsequently remeasured to fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. The contingent consideration was paid in full in FY2018 for $1,940k. The difference in the amount paid to the amount disclosed above at 30 June 2017 is related to foreign exchange differences.

15. Borrowings

Borrowings are recorded initially at fair value, net of transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, borrowings are measured at amortised cost with any difference between the initial recognised amount and the redemption value being recognised in profit and loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest rate method. Finance charges are charged directly against income, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalised.

	Consolidated Group	
	2018 $'000	2017 $'000
Current		
Bank overdraft	-	788
Mortgage (Mawson Lakes) (i)	800	6,101
Bank borrowings (ii)	7,906	8,144
Finance lease liabilities (note 24a) (iii)	118	312
Other loans (unsecured)	273	191
	9,097	**15,536**
Non-Current		
Mortgage (Mawson Lakes) (i)	5,723	-
Finance lease liabilities (note 24a) (iii)	179	99
	5,902	**99**

Summary of borrowing arrangements

i. Mortgage for Mawson Lakes $2,917k (2017: $2,765k) and fit out for Mawson Lakes $3,606k (2017: $3,336k). Repayments for this facility commenced June 2017. Interest rates are floating.

ii. Bank Borrowings is the sum of ANZ and Kansai Bank facility in Japan. The ANZ facility is a combination of working capital facilities, trade finance ($5,956k), overdraft (Nil) and cash advance ($1,950k). This facility is an "umbrella" facility across the subsidiaries in the group. A financial instrument in any one subsidiary in the currency of AUD, USD, YEN, RMB and EUR can be financed in this facility. Interest rates are floating BBR daily rates for the relevant currency.

iii. Secured by the assets leased. The borrowings are all at fixed interest rates with repayment periods not exceeding 5 years.

Loan covenants

The following financial covenants apply at all times to the group and are tested with respect to the twelve month period prior to the test date:

- Gearing ratio is < 0.6;
- Borrowing base ratio < 100%;

Notes to the financial statements

16. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the consolidated group has a present obligation, the future sacrifice of economic benefits is probable, and the amount of the provision can be measured reliably.

Warranties

Provisions for warranty costs are recognised at the date of sale of the relevant products, at the directors' best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the consolidated group's liability.

Provision is made for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, staff bonuses, 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.

Provisions made in respect of employee benefits expected to be settled within 12 months, are measured at their nominal values using the compensation rate expected to apply at the time of settlement.

Provisions made 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 consolidated group in respect of services provided by employees up to reporting date.

Contributions to employee contribution super plans are expenses when incurred.

	Consolidated Group	
	2018 $'000	2017 $'000
Current		
Employee benefits	2,871	2,380
Warranty (i)	332	345
	3,203	**2,725**
Non-Current		
Employee benefits	**434**	**450**

Warranty (i)	Consolidated Group $'000
Balance at 30 June 2016	**379**
Additional provisions recognised	375
Amounts used	(409)
Balance at 30 June 2017	**345**
Additional provisions recognised	621
Amounts used	(634)
Balance at 30 June 2018	**332**

i. The provision for warranty claims represents the present value of the directors' best estimate of the future outflow of economic benefits that will be required under the consolidated group's warranty program. The estimate has been made on the basis of historical warranty trends and may vary as a result of new materials, altered manufacturing processes or other events affecting product quality.

17. Deferred income

	Consolidated Group	
	2018 $'000	2017 $'000
Deferred service income (i)	863	831
Capital grants (ii)	101	76
Total deferred income current	**964**	**907**
Deferred service income	172	91
Capital grants	1,152	648
Total deferred income non-current	**1,324**	**739**

i. Deferred service income represents income received in advance for service contracts. The deferred service income is released to income over the remaining service period.

ii. Capital grants represent funding received that is to be released to the statement of profit or loss over the expected useful lives of the assets concerned.

Notes to the financial statements

18. Issued capital

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.

	Consolidated Group	
	2018 $'000	2017 $'000
143,601,138 fully paid ordinary shares		
(2017: 121,146,897)	78,311	55,949

Changes to the then Corporations Law abolished the authorised capital and par value concept in relation to share capital from 1 July 1998. Therefore, the Company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital and issued shares do not have a par value.

	Company 2018		Company 2017	
	No. '000	$'000	No. '000	$'000
Fully paid ordinary shares				
Balance at beginning of financial year	121,146	55,949	114,146	46,041
Share issue	22,455	23,577	7,000	10,290
Balance at beginning of financial year	-	(1,737)	-	(545)
Balance at beginning of financial year	-	522	-	163
Balance at beginning of financial year	**143,601**	**78,311**	**121,146**	**55,949**

Fully paid ordinary shares carry one vote per share and carry the right to dividends.

19. Reserves

	Consolidated Group	
	2018 $'000	2017 $'000
Foreign currency translation reserve (i)		
Balance at beginning of financial year	(823)	(485)
Translation of foreign operations	1,002	(338)
Balance at end of financial year	**179**	**(823)**
Other reserves (ii)		
Balance at beginning and end of financial year	142	142
Transaction with non-controlling interest	-	-
Balance at end of financial year	**142**	**142**

i. Exchange differences relating to the translation from USA Dollars, Japanese YEN and the Euro, being the functional currencies of the consolidated group's foreign subsidiaries in the USA, Japan, France, Germany and Hong Kong, into Australian dollars are brought to account by entries made directly to the foreign currency translation reserve.

ii. Other reserves is the closing balance transferred from non-controlling interests of subsidiaries that are now 100% owned by the Group.

20. Accumulated profits

	Consolidated Group	
	2018 $'000	2017 $'000
Balance at beginning of financial year	1,665	2,559
Net (loss) attributable to members of the parent entity	(5,037)	(894)
Balance at end of financial year	**(3,372)**	**1,665**

Notes to the financial statements

21. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares
- by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional ordinary shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

	Consolidated Group	
	2018 cents	2017 cents
Basic loss per share	(3.75)	(0.76)

There are no dilutive securities on issue.

Basic earnings per share

The earnings and weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share are as follows:

	Consolidated Group	
	2018 $'000	2017 $'000
Net (loss)	(5,037)	(894)
	Consolidated Group	
	2018 No.	2017 No.
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of basic and diluted earnings per share	134,390,620	118,050,743

22. Dividends

	2018		2017	
	Cents per share	Total $'000	Cents per share	Total $'000
Final dividend – franked to 30%	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

	Consolidated Group	
	2018 $'000	2017 $'000
Adjusted franking account balance	3,797	3,797

23. Commitments for expenditure

Lease commitments

Finance lease liabilities are non-cancellable lease commitments and are disclosed in note 24 to the financial statements.

Contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2018 are Nil (2017: $129k).

24. Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are initially recognised at their fair value or, if lower, at amounts equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments, each determined at the inception of the lease. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Finance leased assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term, except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

Notes to the financial statements

a) Finance leases

Leasing arrangements

Finance leases relate to motor vehicles, plant and equipment and leasehold improvements with lease terms of 3 to 5 years.

The consolidated group's obligation under finance leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets.

	Present value of minimum future lease payments	
	Consolidated Group	
	2018 $'000	2017 $'000
Not longer than 1 year	129	325
1 to 5 years	187	116
Greater than 5 years	-	-
Minimum future lease payments	**316**	**441**
Less future finance charges	(19)	(30)
Present value of minimum lease payments	**297**	**411**

b) Operating leases

Leasing arrangements

Operating leases relate to business premises with lease terms of between 8 months to 5 years and plant and equipment and motor vehicles with lease terms less than 5 years.

	Consolidated Group	
	2018 $'000	2017 $'000
Non-cancellable operating lease payments		
Not longer than 1 year	958	831
Longer than 1 year and not longer than 5 years	3,877	3,144
	4,835	**3,975**

25. Subsidiaries

The Group applies the acquisition method in accounting for business combinations. The consideration transferred by the Group to obtain control of a subsidiary is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of assets transferred, liabilities incurred and the equity interests issued by the Group, which includes the fair values of any asset or liability arising from a contingent consideration arrangement. Acquisition costs are expenses as incurred.

The Group recognises identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination regardless of whether they have been previously recognised in the acquiree's financial statements prior to the acquisition. Assets acquired and liabilities assumed are generally measured at their acquisition-date fair values.

		Ownership Interest	
Name of Entity	Country of Incorporation	2018 %	2017 %
Parent Entity			
Ellex Medical Lasers Limited (i) (ii)	Australia		
Subsidiaries			
Ellex Medical Pty Ltd (i) (ii)	Australia	100	100
Laserex Medical Pty Ltd (ii)	Australia	100	100
Ellex Inc.	USA	100	100
Ellex Inc.	Japan	100	100
Ellex R&D Pty Ltd (i) (ii)	Australia	100	100
Ellex Australia Pty Ltd (i) (ii)	Australia	100	100
Ellex Services Europe SARL	France	100	100
Innovative Imaging, Inc.	USA	100	100
Ellex Deutschland GmbH	Germany	100	100
Ellex Machine Shop Pty Ltd (i) (ii)	Australia	100	100
Ellex iScience Inc	USA	100	100
Ellex Hong Kong Limited	Hong Kong	100	100

i. Ellex Medical Lasers Limited is the head of the Tax Consolidated Group which included Ellex Medical Pty Ltd, Ellex Australia Pty Ltd, Ellex R&D Pty Ltd and Ellex Machine Shop Pty Ltd.

ii. These wholly-owned subsidiaries have entered into a deed of cross-guarantee with Ellex Medical Lasers Limited pursuant to Legislative Instrument 2016/785 and are relieved from the requirement to prepare and lodge an audited financial report from the year ended 30 June 2009.

The Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and Statement of financial position of the entities party to the deed of cross guarantee are:

Notes to the financial statements

	Consolidated Group	
	2018 $'000	2017 $'000
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income		
Revenue	35,774	36,296
Other income	490	352
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	4	(178)
Raw materials and consumables used	(28,144)	(29,043)
Employee benefits expense	(14,614)	(8,737)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	(2,655)	(2,163)
Impairment expense	(118)	-
Legal fees	(84)	(168)
Advertising and marketing	(3,971)	(2,721)
Finance costs	(307)	(325)
Product development	(589)	(1,361)
Rent/lease expense	(501)	(1,215)
Foreign currency translation movement	401	(505)
Other expenses and intercompany recharges	14,631	6,661
Profit/(loss) before income tax	**317**	**(3,107)**
Income tax benefit	203	863
(Loss)/profit for the year	**520**	**(2,244)**
Statement of financial position		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	20,980	6,715
Trade and other receivables	27,751	9,844
Inventories	11,791	14,132
Other	651	592
Total current assets	**61,173**	**31,283**
Non-current assets		
Trade and other receivables	17,850	19,361
Property, plant and equipment	12,382	12,458
Deferred tax assets	4,346	3,580
Intangible assets	945	859
Capitalised development expenditure	14,633	13,334
Total non-current assets	**50,156**	**49,592**
Total assets	**111,329**	**80,875**
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	5,972	923
Borrowings	16,153	15,342
Provisions	2,627	2,399
Total current liabilities	**24,752**	**18,664**
Non-current liabilities		
Borrowings	-	-
Provisions	75	108
Total non-current liabilities	**75**	**108**
Total liabilities	**24,827**	**18,772**
Net assets	**86,502**	**62,103**
Equity		
Issued capital	78,311	55,954
Reserves	289	(1,233)
Retained earnings	7,902	7,382
Total equity	**86,502**	**62,103**

26. Segment information

Each of these operating segments is managed separately as each of these sales lines require different technologies and other resources as well as marketing approaches. All inter-segment transfers are carried out at arm's length prices.

Identification of reportable segments

The Group has identified its operating segments based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by Chief Operating Decision Makers in assessing performance and determining the allocation of resources.

The Group is managed primarily on the basis of distribution channels since the diversification of the Group's operations inherently has notably different risk profiles and performance assessment criteria. Operating segments are therefore determined on the same basis.

Reportable segments disclosed are based on aggregating operating segments where the segments are considered to have similar economic characteristics and are also similar with respect to the following:

- the products sold and/or services provided by the segment;
- the manufacturing process;
- the type or class of customer for the products or service;
- the distribution method; and
- external regulatory requirements.

Communication to the market on products relating to diseases has led the Chief Operating Decision Makers to change the reporting segments in-line with these product ranges. This enables them to focus on relevant strategies to maximise opportunities.

Faster growing (iTrack™)

The fastest growing and emerging market has been the market for devices for minimally invasive interventional surgery for treating glaucoma. It is independently estimated that the market for such devices is growing at a CAGR of 30% to 40% over the next few years. Ellex iTrack™ is a catheter device that dilates the ocular structures compromised by glaucoma.

Emerging (2RT®)

Emerging market for early AMD (Age Related Macular Degeneration) treatment is a nano-pulse laser device that rejuvinates retinal structures compromised by AMD. Ellex 2RT®, patent-protected with significant lead on competition and a per-use recurring fee business model.

Core Ophthalmic Market (Lasers & Ultrasounds)

Growing with aging population and new emerging markets Ellex is a global leader in this segment with increasing market share. Ellex growing at higher than market rate because of continued investment.

Notes to the financial statements

Basis of accounting for purposes of reporting by operating segments

Accounting policies adopted

Unless stated otherwise, all amounts reported to the Board of Directors as the Chief Decision Maker with respect to operating segments are determined in accordance with accounting policies that are consistent to those adopted in the annual financial statements of the Group.

Segment assets

Where an asset is used across multiple segments, the asset is allocated to the segment that receives the majority of economic value from the asset. In the majority of instances, segment assets are clearly identifiable on the basis of their nature and physical location.

Unless indicated otherwise in the segment assets note, investments in financial assets, deferred tax assets and intangible asset have not been allocated to operating segments.

Segment liabilities

Liabilities are allocated to segments where there is direct nexus between the incurrence of the liability and the operations of the segment. Tax liabilities are generally considered to relate to the Group as a whole and are not allocated. Segment liabilities include trade and other payables and certain direct borrowings.

Unallocated items

The following items of revenue, expense, assets and liabilities are not allocated to operating segments as they are not considered part of the core operations of any segment:

- income tax expense;
- deferred and current taxes; and
- intangible assets

a) Segment performance

	Lasers & Ultrasounds $'000	2RT® $'000	iTrack™ $'000	Total $'000
Year ended 30 June 2018				
Revenue				
External sales	67,485	497	11,085	79,067
Total segment revenue	**67,485**	**497**	**11,085**	**79,067**
Segment EBITDA	**8,271**	**(996)**	**(5,063)**	**2,212**
Depreciation and amortisation	(2,597)	(16)	(1,049)	(3,662)
Impairment expense	(108)	(10)	(9)	(127)
Segment results	**5,566**	**(1,022)**	**(6,121)**	**(1,577)**
Unallocated items:				
• Corporate costs, quality and service charges				(3,814)
• Finance costs				(313)
• Interest and other revenue				364
Net (loss) before tax from continuing operations				**(5,340)**
Year ended 30 June 2017				
Revenue				
External sales	62,515	901	8,219	71,635
Total segment revenue	**62,515**	**901**	**8,219**	**71,635**
Segment EBITDA	**7,245**	**(409)**	**(1,310)**	**5,526**
Depreciation and amortisation	(2,549)	(37)	(548)	(3,134)
Segment results	**4,696**	**(446)**	**(1,858)**	**2,392**
Unallocated items:				
• Corporate costs, quality and service charges				(4,083)
• Finance costs				(336)
• Interest and other revenue				68
Net (loss) before tax from continuing operations				**(1,959)**

Notes to the financial statements

b) Segment assets

	Lasers & Ultrasounds $'000	2RT® $'000	iTrack™ $'000	Total $'000
Year ended 30 June 2018				
Segment assets – opening	65,577	3,298	11,360	80,235
Segment asset charges for the period:				
Net movement in segment assets	10,766	1,660	2,501	14,927
Total segment assets	**76,343**	**4,958**	**13,861**	**95,162**
Reconciliation of segment assets to group assets				
Inter-segment eliminations				
Unallocated assets:				
Deferred tax assets and current tax assets				7,548
Total group assets				**102,710**

c) Segment liabilities

	Lasers & Ultrasounds $'000	2RT® $'000	iTrack™ $'000	Total $'000
Year ended 30 June 2018				
Segment liabilities	**24,971**	**251**	**2,093**	**27,315**
Reconciliation of segment liabilities to group liabilities				
Unallocated liabilities:				
Current tax payable				135
Total liabilities				**27,450**
Year ended 30 June 2017				
Segment liabilities	**23,772**	**314**	**5,386**	**29,472**
Reconciliation of segment liabilities to group liabilities				
Unallocated liabilities:				
Current tax payable				137
Total liabilities				**29,609**

d) Revenue by geographical region

Revenue attributable to external customers is disclosed below, based on the location of the external customer:

	2018 $'000	2017 $'000
Australia	9,082	8,946
United States of America	36,522	24,807
Europe/Middle East	15,821	18,117
Japan	11,700	11,180
Asia	4,281	6,770
South America and other	1,661	1,815
Total revenue	**79,067**	**71,635**

e) Non-current assets by geographical region

The location of segment assets is disclosed below by geographical location of the assets. The amounts shown are exclusive of tax assets:

	2018 $'000	2017 $'000
Australia	28,123	22,802
United States of America	5,048	7,548
Europe/Middle East	259	363
Japan	507	822
Asia	7	8
Total revenue	**33,944**	**31,543**

f) Cost to acquire segment assets

The below table shows the cost incurred to acquire segment assets that are expected to be used during more than one period.

	Lasers & Ultrasounds $'000	2RT® $'000	iTrack™ $'000	Total $'000
Year ended 30 June 2017	7,518	992	354	**8,864**
Year ended 30 June 2018	2,446	701	365	**3,512**

Notes to the financial statements

27. Related party disclosures

a) Equity interests in related parties

Equity interests in subsidiaries

Details of the percentage of ordinary shares held in subsidiaries are disclosed in note 25 to the financial statements.

b) Transactions between Ellex Medical Lasers Limited and its related parties

The following balances arising from transactions between the Company and its other related parties are outstanding at reporting date:

- Loans totalling $31,428,783 (2017: $16,240,388) are receivable from subsidiaries which have been eliminated on consolidation.

During the financial year ended 30 June 2018, the following transactions occurred between the Group and its other related parties:

- Interest payments of $285,397 (2017: $95,107) were made between subsidiaries in the Group on inter-Company loans payable. The weighted average interest rate on the loans is 3% (2017: 3%). Interest is payable annually.
- Sales between the subsidiaries totalled $23,396,785 (2017: $28,294,856) during the year. Payment terms are 60 days.
- Management fees were charged between subsidiaries of $12,457,126 (2017: $9,664,320) during the year for management, accounting, marketing and communication support.
- Rental and outgoing expenses of $38,939 (2017: $73,322) were incurred with YourAmigo Limited, a Director related entity of Rahmon Coupe and Victor Previn.
- Amounts payable to (related to remuneration paid in arrears):

	2018 $	2017 $
V Previn	8,571	10,113
A Sundich	8,571	10,113
G Canala	8,571	10,113
M Verma	-	8,669
R Coupe	8,347	8,669

- All loans payable to related parties are unsecured.

c) Key management personnel compensation

The aggregate compensation of the key management personnel of the consolidated group is set out below:

	Consolidated Group	
	2018 $	2017 $
Short term employee benefits	762,402	581,530
Post-employment benefits	69,390	56,569
Share based payments	-	32,754
	831,792	**670,853**

Details of key management personnel compensation are disclosed in Directors' Report.

28. Cash flow information

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, cash in banks and investments in money market instruments, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

a) Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and in banks, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flow is reconciled to the related items in the statement of financial position:

	Consolidated Group	
	2018 $'000	2017 $'000
Equipment finance and finance advance (insurance premium)		
Cash and cash equivalents	23,067	9,244
Bank overdraft (note 15)	-	(788)
	23,067	**8,456**

Notes to the financial statements

b) Financing facilities

	Consolidated Group	
	2018 $'000	2017 $'000
Equipment finance and finance advance (insurance premium)		
amount used (note 15)	273	191
amount unused	-	-
	273	**191**
ANZ finance facility		
amount used	7,906	8,771
amount unused	2,094	1,229
	10,000	**10,000**
Mortgage for building		
amount used	6,523	6,101
amount unused	-	270
	6,523	**6,371**
Other facilities		
amount used	298	411
amount unused	302	545
	600	**956**

c) Reconciliation of (loss) for the year to net cash flows from operating activities

	Consolidated Group	
	2018 $'000	2017 $'000
(Loss) for year	(5,037)	(894)
Depreciation and amortisation of non-current assets	3,662	3,134
Impairment expense	127	-
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	25	178
Release of grant income	(136)	(59)
Implied interest on earn out	-	68
Forecast accrual for earn out	-	201
Tax on share issue	522	163
	(837)	**2,791**
Changes in net assets and liabilities, net of effects from acquisition and disposal of businesses:		
• Current and non-current receivables	400	(380)
• Decrease/(increase) in tax balances	(1,241)	(1,368)
• Current and non-current inventories	1,184	(4,697)
• Other assets	(119)	474
• Current and non-current payables	(2,627)	(440)
• Other current and non-current liabilities	3,762	124
	1,359	**(6,287)**
Net cash from operating activities	**522**	**(3,496)**

Notes to the financial statements

29. Financial instruments

The consolidated group enters into derivative financial instruments from time to time to manage its exposure to foreign exchange rate risk.

The Group's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, accounts receivable and payable, commercial bills and leases.

The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

		Consolidated Group	
	Note	2018 $'000	2017 $'000
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalent	28	23,067	9,244
Receivables	7	14,957	15,357
Total financial assets		**38,024**	**24,601**
Financial liabilities			
Trade and other payables	14	6,391	9,016
Borrowings	15	8,476	9,534
Mortgage	15	6,523	6,101
Total financial liabilities		**21,390**	**24,651**

a) Capital risk management

The consolidated group manages its capital to ensure that the entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to shareholders through optimising the debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of the consolidated group consists of debt, which includes the borrowings disclosed in note 15, cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to the equity holders of the parent, comprising issued capital, reserves and retained earnings as disclosed in notes 18, 19 and 20 respectively. The consolidated group operates globally, primarily through subsidiary companies established in the markets in which the consolidated group trades. None of the subsidiary companies are subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

Operating cash flows are used to maintain and expand manufacturing facilities and distribution assets, as well as make routine out flows of tax and repayment of maturing debt. The consolidated group's policy is to manage debt and equity centrally, using capital market issues and borrowing facilities to meet anticipated funding requirements.

b) Financial risk management objectives

The requirements are monitored on a continual basis and form part of the regular management and Board reporting.

The CFO with the Chair of the Audit & Risk Committee and CEO reviews the treasury function of the consolidated group to provide services to the business, coordinate access to domestic and international financial markets, and manage the financial risks relating to the operations of the consolidated group. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow interest rate risk.

The Consolidated Group has a global hedging policy whereby the Group's risk and exposure to financial risks is managed. The entity naturally hedges its risk exposure where applicable. Hedging activities are evaluated regularly with regard to board approved policy.

c) Categories of financial instruments

The categories of financial instruments are identified in the Statement of Financial Position and notes thereto.

d) Loans and receivables designated as a 'fair value through profit or loss'

There were no loans and receivables designated as at 'fair value through profit or loss' in 2018 or 2017.

e) Market risk

The consolidated group's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. It is the policy of the Group to naturally hedge foreign currency and interest rate exposure. The hedging policy allows the Group to enter into approved hedging instruments as required.

f) Foreign currency risk management

The consolidated group undertakes certain transactions denominated in foreign currencies, hence exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise.

Notes to the financial statements

The nature of the consolidated group's exposure to foreign currency risks and the circumstances in which they arise is as follows:

- Price lists
- Inventory holdings in off-shore warehouses

The consolidated group issues some price lists for its products in foreign currency, generally set in terms of its annual budgeted exchange rate.

- Sales and purchases in foreign currency

The consolidated group's major exposure arises from the export of products in foreign currency to off shore locations such as North and South America, Europe, Asia and Japan and the import of raw materials also denominated in foreign currency. The consolidated group strives to offset as much of this exposure within its capacity of a natural hedge and manage the net exposure.

The objectives, policies and processes for managing foreign currency risk and the methods used to measure the risk are as follows:

Objective

The objective of the consolidated group's foreign currency risk policy is to seek to minimise the volatility associated with foreign currency rates and deliver AUD cash flows with as much certainty as possible.

Policy and processes

The management of consolidated group's foreign exchange risk is a two-stage process. The first is to assess the degree of natural hedge (offset purchases against receipts in same currencies) and then, if considered practical, to manage the 'net' exposure.

Natural Hedge

The consolidated group identifies any natural hedge that arises as a result of purchases/outflows denominated in the foreign currency which are able to be offset against sales/inflows received.

Timing differences between the inflows and outflows are managed using the following techniques:

- Foreign Currency Deposit Accounts - to store surplus funds from time-to-time;
- Foreign Currency Loans - where working capital requirements are drawn from time-to-time and repaid with foreign currency receipts.
- Non-AUD cashflows are monitored for any surplus funds or shortfalls.

The carrying amount of the consolidated group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at reporting date is as follows:

	Liabilities		Assets	
	2018 $'000	2017 $'000	2018 $'000	2017 $'000
US dollars	6,038	5,476	13,320	7,551
Japanese Yen	690	1,351	7,322	5,497
Euro	475	107	4,801	3,180

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The consolidated group is mainly exposed to USA dollars, Euro and Japanese Yen.

The following table details the consolidated group's sensitivity to a 10% increase and decrease in the Australian dollar against the relevant foreign currency. 10% represents management's assessment of the possible change in foreign currency rates within a reasonable period of time. The sensitivity analysis only includes outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the period end for a 10% change in the currency rates. The sensitivity includes external loans. A positive number indicates an increase in profit or loss and other equity where the Australian dollar weakens against the respective currency. For a strengthening of the Australian dollar against the respective currency there would be an equal and opposite impact on the profit and other equity.

	Euro Impact Consolidated		USD Impact Consolidated		Japanese Yen Impact Consolidated	
	2018 $'000	2017 $'000	2018 $'000	2017 $'000	2018 $'000	2017 $'000
Profit or loss	393	273	662	188	602	376

The exposures are mainly attributable to foreign currency denominated receivables, payables, cash and loans.

g) Interest rate risk management

The consolidated group is exposed to interest rate risk as it borrows funds at floating interest rates.

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based upon exposures to interest rates at the reporting date and the stipulated change taking place at the beginning of the financial year and held constant throughout the reporting period.

At reporting date, if interest rates had been 100 basis points (2017: 100 basis points) higher or lower and all other variables were held constant, the consolidated group's:

Notes to the financial statements

Net profit after tax would increase by $118 thousand and decrease by $118 thousand (2017: increase by $112 thousand and decrease by $112 thousand). This is attributable to the consolidated group's exposure to interest rates on its variable rate borrowings.

The consolidated group's sensitivity to interest rates has increased during the current period mainly due to an increase in borrowings.

h) Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the consolidated group. The consolidated group has adopted a global policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The consolidated groups exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded are spread amongst approved counterparties. Credit exposure is controlled by counterparty limits that are reviewed and approved annually. The consolidated group measures credit risk on a fair value basis.

Trade accounts receivable consist of a large number of customers, spread across diverse geographical areas. Ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of accounts receivable and, where appropriate, credit reference check is conducted for the debtor.

The consolidated group and the Company do not have any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any group of counterparties having similar characteristics. The credit risk on liquid funds and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

i) Fair value of financial statements

The carrying amount of all financial assets and liabilities approximate their fair value.

j) Liquidity risk management

The consolidated group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. Included in note 28(b) is a listing of undrawn facilities that the consolidated group has at its disposal to further reduce liquidity risk.

k) Maturity profile of financial instruments

The following tables detail the consolidated group's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the expected cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the consolidated group can be required to pay. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows.

		Interest rate maturity				
2018	Less than 1 month $'000	1 to 3 Months $'000	3 to 12 Months $'000	1 to 5 Years $'000	5+ years $'000	Total $'000
Financial liabilities						
Finance lease	10	20	89	178	-	297
Finance advance	39	78	156	-	-	273
Trade payables	2,232	-	-	-	-	2,232
Other payables	4,125	-	-	-	-	4,125
Payable to directors	34	-	-	-	-	34
Debtor finance facility	5,956	-	-	-	-	5,956
Mortgage for building	200	-	600	5,723	-	6,523
ANZ cash advance	-	-	-	1,950	-	1,950
	12,596	**98**	**845**	**7,851**	**-**	**21,390**

		Interest rate maturity				
2017	Less than 1 month $'000	1 to 3 Months $'000	3 to 12 Months $'000	1 to 5 Years $'000	5+ years $'000	Total $'000
Financial liabilities						
Finance lease	11	23	103	275	-	412
Finance advance	31	62	98	-	-	191
Trade payables	4,276	-	-	-	-	4,276
Other payables	2,738	1,954	-	-	-	4,692
Payable to directors	48	-	-	-	-	48
Kansai loan	11	22	99	-	-	132
Debtor finance facility	2,105	3,820	136	-	-	6,061
Mortgage for building	-	200	600	5,301	-	6,101
Overdraft	788	-	-	-	-	788
ANZ cash advance	-	-	-	1,950	-	1,950
	10,008	**6,081**	**1,036**	**7,526**	**-**	**24,651**

Notes to the financial statements

30. Parent entity information

The financial information for the parent entity, Ellex Medical Lasers Limited, has been prepared on the same basis as the consolidated financial statements except for that outlined below.

	Parent Entity	
	2018 $'000	2017 $'000
Statement of financial position		
Total current assets	10,338	4,739
Total non-current assets	29,014	44,570
Total assets	**39,352**	**49,309**
Total current liabilities	(31,279)	187
Total non-current liabilities	-	-
Total liabilities	**(31,279)**	**187**
Share capital	78,311	55,949
General reserves	(1,805)	(1,805)
Accumulated (loss)	(5,875)	(5,022)
Total Equity	**70,631**	**49,122**
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income		
(Loss)/profit for the year	(853)	(264)
Total comprehensive income	**(853)**	**(264)**

Except for those noted below, our accounting policies for the Ellex entity are consistent with those for the Ellex Group:

- Under tax funding arrangements, amounts receivable (or payable) recognised by the Ellex Group for the current tax payable (or receivable) assumed of our wholly owned entities are booked as current assets or liabilities.
- Investments in controlled entities, included within non-current assets above, are recorded at cost less impairment of the investment value. Refer to note 25 for details on investments in controlled entities.

a) Property, plant and equipment commitments

Contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant or equipment as at 30 June 2018 are Nil (2017: $129 thousand).

b) Contingent liabilities and guarantees

There is a bank guarantee for $360 thousand held with Australian and New Zealand Banking Group Limited (2017: $360 thousand).

c) Indemnities, performance guarantees and financial support

Ellex Medical Lasers Limited has provided a corporate guarantee and indemnity up to the total borrowings of the general security agreement.

31. Remuneration of auditors

	Consolidated Group	
	2018 $	2017 $
Audit or review of the financial report		
Grant Thornton	130,000	120,000
	130,000	**120,000**

The auditors of Ellex Medical Lasers Limited is Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd (2017: Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd).

The following non-audit services were provided during the year:

- Corporate advisory $Nil (2017: $136,150).

32. Events after reporting date

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the year which significantly affected or could significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of the operations or the state of affairs of the group in future financial years.

Directors' Declaration

Directors' Declaration

In the opinion of the Directors of Ellex Medical Lasers Limited:

a) The consolidated financial statements and notes of Ellex Medical Lasers Limited are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including

   i. Giving a true and fair view of its financial position as at 30 June 2018 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and

   ii. Complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and

b) There are reasonable grounds to believe that Ellex Medical Lasers Limited will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

The Directors have been given the declarations required by Section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 from the chief executive officer and chief financial officer for the financial year ended 30 June 2018.

Note 1 confirms that the consolidated financial statements also comply with the International Financial Reporting Standards.

At the date of this declaration, the Group is within the class of companies affected by ASIC Class Order 98/1418.

The nature of the deed of cross guarantee is such that each company which is party to the deed guarantees to each creditor payment in full of any debt in accordance with the deed of cross guarantee. In the Directors' opinion, these are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company and the companies to which the ASIC Class Order applies, as detailed in note 25 to the financial statements, will as a group, be able to meet any obligations or liabilities to which they are, or may become, subject by virtue of the deed of cross guarantee.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors:

On behalf of the Directors Victor Previn

Chairman

Adelaide, 29 August 2018

Independent Auditor's Report

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Ellex Medical Lasers Limited

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Ellex Medical Lasers Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2018, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the Directors' declaration.

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

a giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2018 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and

b complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for opinion

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

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

GrantThornton

Key audit matters

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

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Impairment of long lived assets (Note 1)	

The Group's long lived assets total $33,346 (including land and buildings for $6,991) at 30 June 2018. AASB 136 *Impairment of Assets* requires an assessment of whether there is any indication that a long lived asset may be impaired. If an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset shall be estimated.
 	
Assessing whether there is any indication of impairment involves a high degree of management judgement. Further, the determination of the recoverable amount of assets by estimating their value in use is highly complex and involves a significant amount of assumptions and management judgement.
 	
This area was a key audit matter due to the degree of management judgement and assumptions applied in assessing the presence of impairment and the recoverable amount of intangible assets.
	Our procedures included, amongst others:
	
	• Obtained the impairment paper prepared by management, and approved by the Audit Committee, and performed the following:
	  • Tested the mathematical accuracy of management's impairment model;
	  • Discussed pertinent aspects of the paper with senior management and project managers to assess consistency with AASB 136 *Impairment of Assets*;
	  • Identified the key assumptions in the impairment model and compared them to internal and external sources to determine their reasonableness; and
	  • Performed sensitivity analysis on the impairment model by adjusting the key assumptions identified in management's impairment paper.
	• Involved a specialist to review the impairment model for consistency with AASB 136 *Impairment of Assets,* and the discount rate for reasonableness; and
	• Assessed the adequacy of the related disclosures in the financial statements.

Information other than the financial report and auditor's report thereon

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 30 June 2018, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors' for the financial report

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar1.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on the remuneration report

Opinion on the remuneration report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 13 to 19 of the Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2018.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Ellex Medical Lasers Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2018 complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Responsibilities

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

GRANT THORNTON AUDIT PTY LTD
Chartered Accountants

J L Humphrey
Partner – Audit & Assurance

Adelaide, 29 August 2018

Number of holders of equity securities

Ordinary share capital

- 143,601,138 fully paid ordinary shares are held by 4,271 individual shareholders.

All issued shares carry one vote per share.

Distribution of holders of equity securities

Range	Total Holders
1 - 1,000	1,340
1,001 - 5,000	1,160
5,001 - 10,000	579
10,001 - 100,000	1,043
100,001 Over	149
	4,271
Holding less than a marketable parcel	1,142

Substantial shareholders

	Fully Paid	
Ordinary Shareholders	Number	Percentage
NATIONAL NOMINEES LIMITED	11,914,353	8.30
HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	10,968,675	7.64
J P MORGAN NOMINEES AUSTRALIA LIMITED	9,549,765	6.65

Twenty largest holders of quoted equity securities

Ordinary Shareholders	Fully Paid	
	Number	Percentage
NATIONAL NOMINEES LIMITED	11,914,353	8.30
HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	10,968,675	7.64
J P MORGAN NOMINEES AUSTRALIA LIMITED	9,549,765	6.65
SEDICO PTY LTD	9,316,031	6.49
PINE STREET PTY LTD	6,300,000	4.39
CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	5,543,642	3.86
RUMINATOR PTY LTD	5,062,008	3.53
HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED-GSCO ECA	3,634,368	2.53
CANALA SUPER FUND PTY LTD <GIUSEPPE CANALA S/F A/C>	3,061,788	2.13
GWYNVILL TRADING PTY LTD	2,279,414	1.59
CS FOURTH NOMINEES PTY LIMITED <HSBC CUST NOM AU LTD 11 A/C>	1,577,511	1.10
BRISPOT NOMINEES PTY LTD <HOUSE HEAD NOMINEE A/C>	1,205,273	0.84
UNLEY UNDERWRITERS PTY LIMITED	1,107,424	0.77
UBS NOMINEES PTY LTD	1,028,133	0.72
FIVE TALENTS LIMITED	963,607	0.67
MR DOUGLAS ROBERT BUCHANAN + MRS ROBYN LORRAINE BUCHANAN <BUCHANAN SUPER FUND A/C>	925,000	0.64
MR RAHMON CHARLES COUPE + MRS JULIA DEBORAH COUPE <SUPER FUND A/C>	914,400	0.64
FORSYTH BARR CUSTODIANS LTD	862,504	0.60
BNP PARIBAS NOMS	854,700	0.60
4 EYES LIMITED	760,750	0.53

Notes

Helping the world see clearly

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