CPT Global Limited ABN 16 083 090 895 and Controlled Entities
Appendix 4E - Preliminary Final Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2016

RESULTS FOR ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE MARKET

Key Information

				2016 A $000's	2015 A $000's
Revenues from ordinary activities	up	2.0%	to	$28,750	$28,196
Net Profit (Loss) **before tax** attributable to members	up	-44.5%	to	($2,922)	($5,264)
Net Profit (Loss) **after tax** attributable to members	up	-27.4%	to	($3,673)	($5,056)

DIVIDENDS PAID AND PROPOSED

Ordinary Shares:	Amount per Security	Franked Amount per Security at 30% of Tax
2014 interim and final	0.0 cents	4.5 cents
2015 interim	0.0 cents	0.0 cents
2015 final	0.0 cents	0.0 cents

There were no dividends recommended or declared for the current financial year.

DIVIDEND DETAILS

Ordinary Share Capital:	2016 A $000's	2015 A $000's
Final dividend paid	-	-
Interim dividend paid	-	-
Final dividend declared	-	-

DIVIDEND REINVESTMENT PLAN

A dividend reinvestment plan was in operation for the final dividend payment from 2014

EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

	2016	2015
Basic EPS	-9.88 cents	-13.75 cents
Diluted EPS	-9.80 cents	-13.64 cents

NTA BACKING

Net tangible asset backing per ordinary security	$0.04	$0.12

COMMENTARY ON THE RESULTS FOR THE PERIOD

Refer to the commentary on the results for the period contained in the "Operating and Financial Review" included within the Managing Directors report.

STATUS OF AUDIT

The accounts are currently in the process of being audited.

CPT Global Limited and Controlled Entities

ABN 16 083 090 895

Preliminary Final Report

for the year ended 30 June 2016

CPT Global

cptglobal.com

Contents

Managing Director's Review

Fellow Shareholders,

Following the announcement of our results in FY15 we commenced a process to review our strategy, our structure, our culture and our operations. In order to set a clear direction for the next 3-5 years and to ensure we capitalise on market direction towards cloud, data analytics, mobility and artificial intelligence, it was the right time to revisit our corporate charter.

We are in the midst of communicating and embedding our new purpose, mission and vision, into our customer and consultant communications and training. Our roadmap and business strategy will be refreshed in line with our new charter.

The CPT vision statement encompasses the changes in direction we need to make in line with how digital transformation is now dominating technology services demand in the market.

Our Vision

Our vision at CPT is to be an innovative digital and IT performance solution leader, delivering consistent growth in revenues, dividends, and share price, derived from 50 global enterprise clients, scalable new revenue streams and partner alliances that capitalise on opportunities from the shift to cloud, mobile and data driven investments.

Expertise has always been at the core of the CPT values. We have however been through a process to create a fuller set of values that define our culture and people. These values have been derived from feedback from our clients, consultants and working sessions to align our mission, vision and values.

Our Values

In parallel with framing our new charter, we have implemented a series of changes required to stabilise and reinvigorate the business and drive performance. This includes taking decisive action to reduce unnecessary expenses, leveraging cloud based software to run our business faster and recruiting talent to drive our new business lines.

FY16 was a year of transition and commencing the transformation of CPT.

Highlights of the year

After a challenging 12 months, it is pleasing to report that CPT returned to profitability for the 6 month period to 30 June 2016 with an EBITDA before one-off items* of $0.34m. The EBITDA loss before one-off items (EBITDA) for the full financial year was $1.33m compared to the EBITDA reported for the 31 December 2015 half-year of a loss of $1.67m and the EBITDA at 30 June 2015 of a loss of $1.49m.

*One-off items are: impairment of goodwill, payroll tax refund and write down and provision for WIP recognised as revenue in prior periods.

While we are disappointed that we were not able to return the business to profit for the full financial year, the highlights of the year were:

- the Australian region experienced 22% revenue growth with major contracts won in the government, semi-government and banking sectors. Revenue recovered to be $0.6m short of the FY14 revenue (see Table 1);
- the Federal and Southern regions within Australia exceeded their revenue and profit budgets for the financial year;
- the North American region recovered from significant delays in the commencement of major projects in the first half of the financial year and the AMEX decision to bring the services CPT had been providing for 10 years in-house to post strong results in the second half of the financial year. Revenue in the second half was $0.9m higher than that achieved in the first half (see Table 2);
- Canada exceeded its profit budget for the financial year and revenue grew 12%;
- a risk/reward contract at a large Chinese bank was successfully completed;
- the Asian region (incorporated in Australia's results) delivered a solid operating profit and beat budget for the financial year;
- a risk/reward contract was completed in the second half of the financial year in North America and extended into FY17 after the success of the initial engagement;
- the appointment of David Lynch as CEO of Australia and Asia was a significant coup for CPT as we secured one of the region's leading innovators and CIOs. David's strengths and experience in operations and leading innovation and digital transformation, will help ensure we continue to transform our business ahead of the needs of our customers in this fast changing environment;
- the signing of 2 further alliance agreements with vendors of world class software tools squarely aimed at enhancing our digital solution capabilities; and
- with the appointment of David Lynch, I was able to spend 4 months overseas working on stabilising the European region so that it returns to profitability in the short term. The results are beginning to show with several new engagements contracted in Europe and a strong pipeline.

Operating and Financial Review

CPT made a loss before tax of $2.9m for the full financial year. The loss was driven by:

- the decline in revenue in Europe of 41% and North America of 16% from FY15 (see Table 1);
- the impairment of goodwill in Europe of $0.6m;
- write downs and provisions for unrecoverable WIP of $0.8m including a provision of $0.3m on WIP in North America that we are still optimistic will be recoverable in FY17;
- a risk/reward engagement with an Italian bank that was closed out early (November 2015) due to a major restructure at the bank which resulted in significant cost cutting and reallocations of resources. Whilst we were able to negotiate an exit that resulted in a breakeven position on the project, the early termination of the engagement had a significant impact on the revenue and profitability of the European region and the consolidated group as this was forecast to be the largest single contract in FY16 and the most profitable contract.

Cost cutting in Europe, North America and head office and revenue growth in Australia were not sufficient to cover the losses in Europe.

However, most of the decline in revenue was experienced in the first half of the financial year and revenue in Australia and North America increased in the second half when compared to the first half (see Table 2).

Table 1

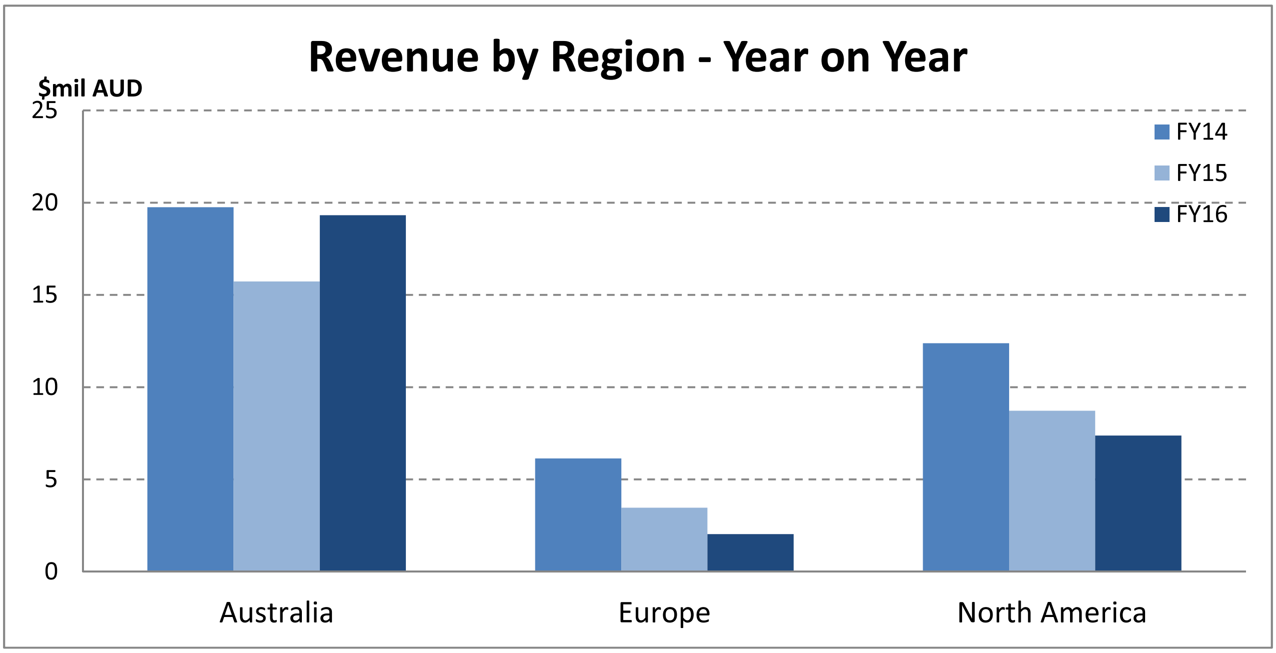
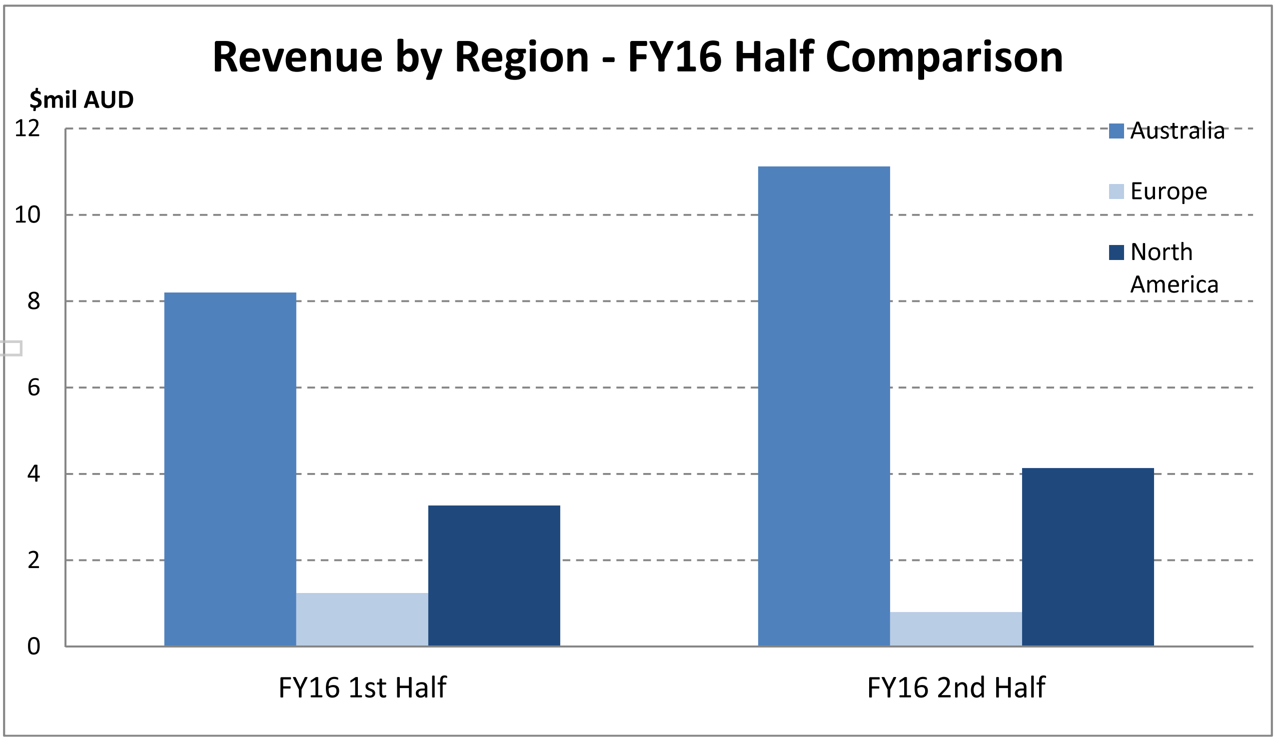


Table 2

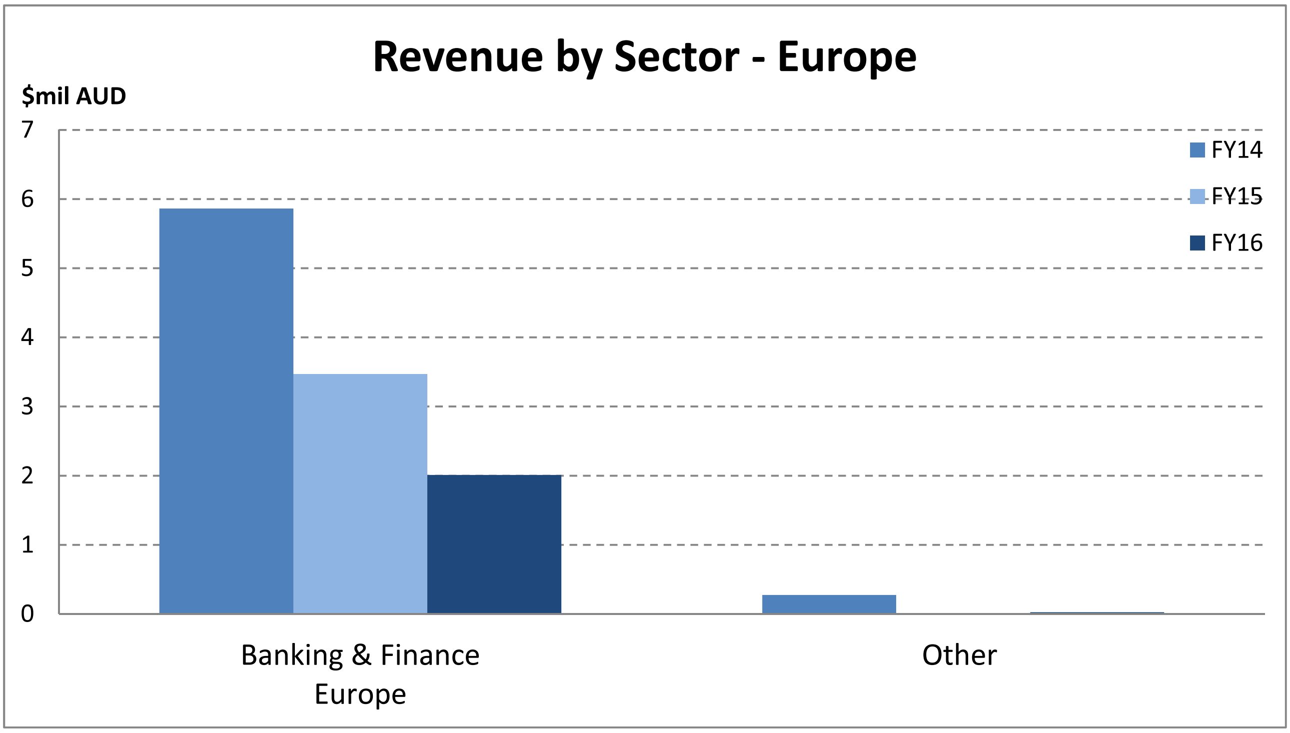


Europe

After the early close of the contract with the Italian bank there were no major engagements ready to execute and revenue in the second half of FY16 was lower than the first half of FY16 (see Table 2). Conditions in Europe were stabilised in May and June 2016 with four new contracts generating revenue and fixed costs cut further with a reduction in head count. Monthly revenue in June was the 2nd highest for the financial year and represented a significant improvement in performance.

Table 3 shows the reliance Europe has on banking and the challenges experienced in FY15 and FY16.

Table 3



North America

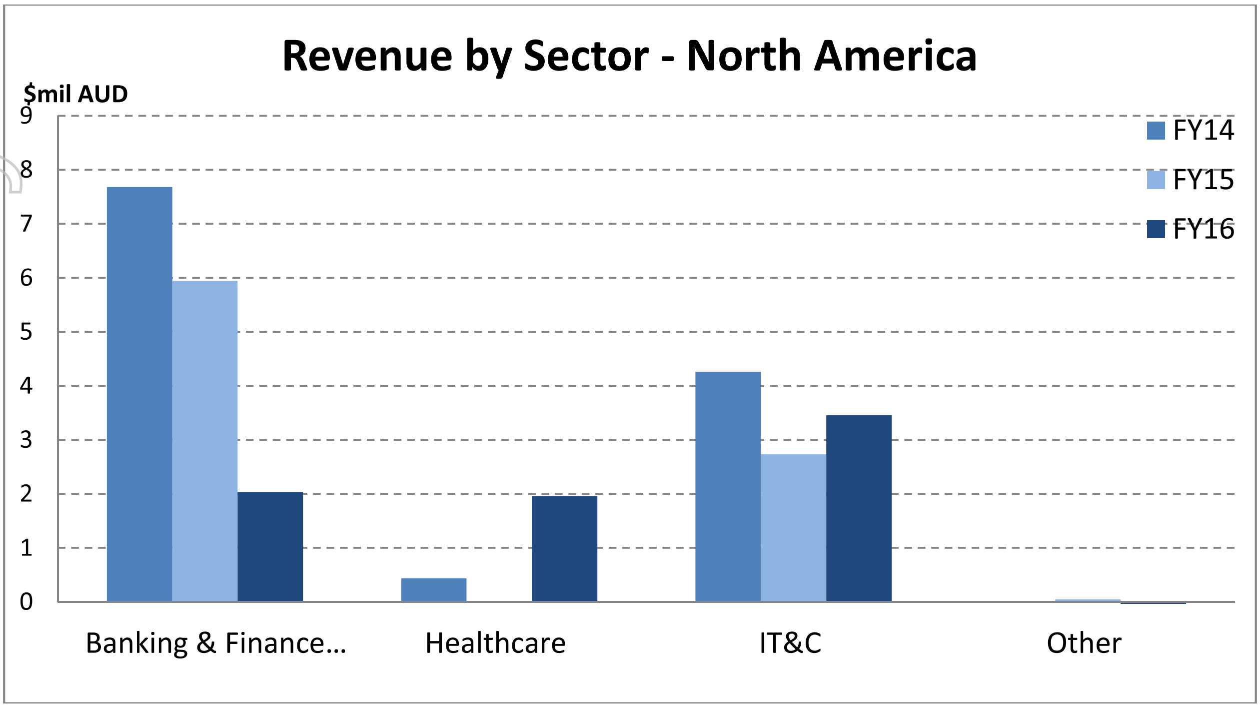
The first half of FY16 was a challenge in North America, as the start dates of 2 risk/reward contracts were delayed. These engagements were undertaken in the second half of FY16 which is the main reason for revenue in North America being higher in the second half than in the first half (see Table 2).

Overall, revenue decreased by 16% in North America although this wasn't reflected across the whole region. Activity at CPT's largest Canadian client increased during FY16, a new risk/reward commenced in the second half and the Canadian business met its profit budget for the financial year. Revenue in Canada grew 12% in FY16. However, the strong performance in Canada was not sufficient to cover the reduction in revenue in the USA. North America was hit hard by AMEX decision to bring the services CPT had been providing for 10 years in-house. The lost revenue and the need to write-off related WIP had a significant negative impact on revenue and profit for the financial year.

CPT's challenge continues to be the smoothing of its revenue streams, as the timing of large risk/reward contracts has a significant impact on revenue levels.

Table 4 shows that revenue is concentrated in three sectors but the mix of revenue varies significantly year on year.

Table 4



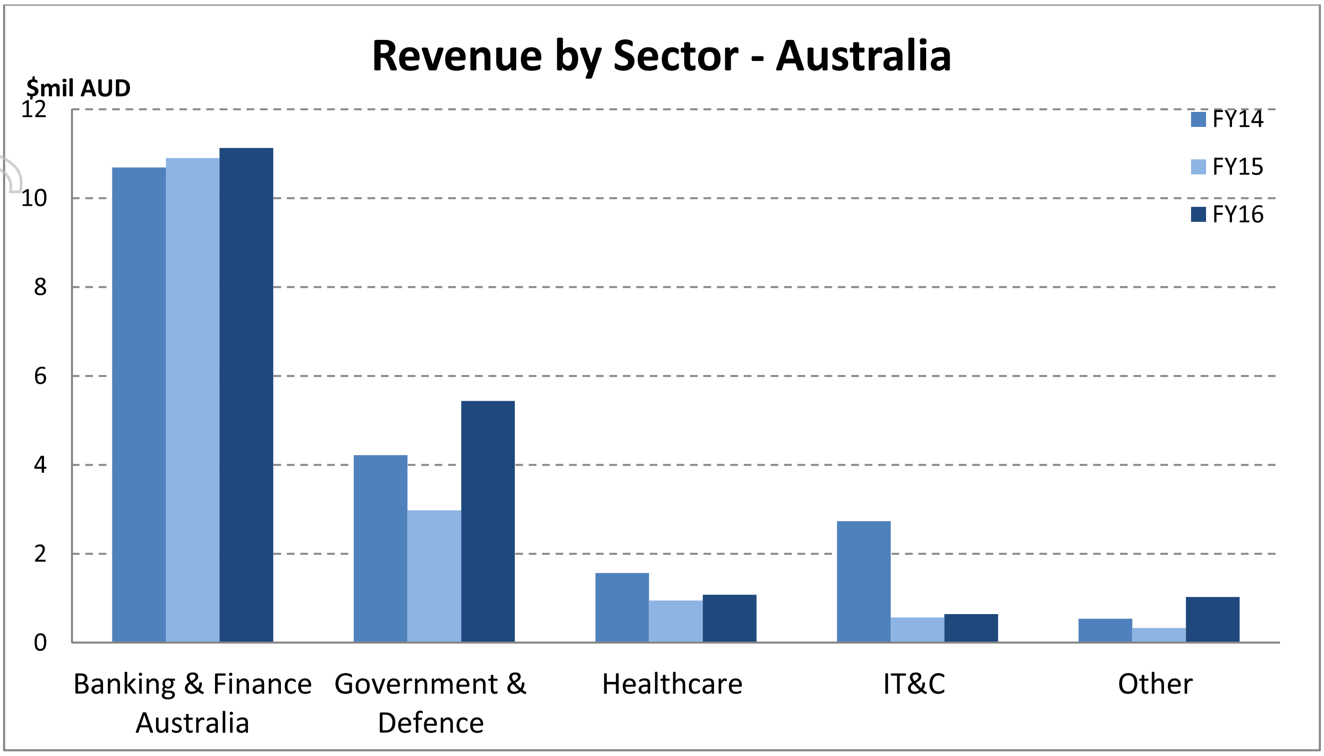
Australia

Revenue in Australia grew by 22% in the financial year with 57% of the revenue earnt in the second half (See Tables 1 & 2). We grew revenue across all of our industry sectors compared to FY15, with revenue from government growing 83% and banking and finance continuing its steady climb (see Table 5). The growth in the Australian business is profitable and operational performance has strengthened throughout the financial year. Revenue on a monthly basis has increased from $1.2m to consistently exceed $1.8m.

We are seeing an increase in focus on cost in the banking & finance sector which is putting pressure on our margins. We are addressing the margin pressure by increasing volume and reducing our cost of sales.

The growth in opportunities we expected in the finance & banking and government sectors materialised and we were able to capitalise on these. The pipeline in Australia remains strong so we are optimistic the momentum we have built during FY16 will continue in FY17.

Table 5



Financial Results

Financial Performance

CPT Global's revenue for the year ended 30 June 2016 was $28.8m, a 2.1% increase on the previous year's revenue of $28.2m.CPT Global's net loss after tax for the year ended 30 June 2016 was $2.9m, an improvement of $2.3m on the 30 June 2015 result.

The tax expense of $0.9m results from:

- taxes incurred in Brazil in FY16 relating to a risk/reward job for a global bank; and
- the write back of prior year deferred tax assets relating to carried forward tax losses incurred in the UK as it is not probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the tax losses can be utilised.

Basic earnings per share amounted to -10.26 cents per share (diluted earnings -10.18 cents per share).

Financial Position

CPT Global's balance sheet reflected net tangible assets of $1.5m as at 30 June 2016 ($4.3m at 30 June 2015).

- Unbilled revenue (WIP) has decreased by $2.3m. WIP in Europe and North America decreased by $2.4m as risk/reward contracts at Amex, a global UK bank and an Italian bank were completed during the 2016 financial year. At 30 June 2016 $0.8m of WIP relates to risk/reward contracts. Australian WIP increased by $0.4m on increased revenue.
- Goodwill in Europe of $0.6m was fully impaired at 31 December 2015.
- The $2.2m increase in trade and other payables is largely due to:
  - the accrual of tax payable in Canada relating to 2016 and prior periods ($0.8m); and
  - an increase in revenue in Australia and Canada which has resulted in an increase in revenue received in advance ($0.4m) and an increase in payments due to consultants, employees & government ($0.8m).

- Borrowings of $0.8m were drawn down during the year to fund a risk/reward contract in Europe. The drawn facility of $1.0m was repaid from cash flow from the contract.
- Borrowings at year end relate to the debtor funding business provided by Scottish Pacific against the debtors of the Australian business.

Cash Flow

Despite the loss, CPT's net cash inflow for the financial year resulted in an increase in cash holdings to $3.0m at 30 June 2016 ($0.5m 30 June 2015).

Our strong cash management processes, Australian debtor funding facility, early payment programs with clients in North America, project funding to cover short term cash outflows on risk/reward contracts, prepaid revenue in North America, delays in finalising Canadian tax obligations with the Canadian tax authorities and the increase in revenue in Australia and North America in the second half of FY16 all contributed to CPT being able to manage the cash flow challenges in FY16.

The increase in cash at 30 June 2016 is due to the receipt of $1.3m cash from a US risk/reward project in mid-June and the receipt of a $0.9m tax refund in Canada in September 2015 which has been held on deposit to pay Canadian taxes owing of $0.8m.

Capital Management

No dividends will be declared for FY16.

Our debtor funding facility has a limit of $5m of which $0.9m was outstanding at 30 June 2016.

During FY17 our focus will be on growing cash flow from operations to minimise the use of debtor facilities and the associated costs so that we can rebuild our cash position and start paying dividends again.

Our People

All of our employees and consultants have shown great loyalty and dedication to CPT and have adapted to the changes being implemented whilst continuing to deliver the high levels of service to clients and the business we are renowned for. To all CPT people I thank you on behalf of the Board of directors and the executive team for the professional way in which you have continued to deliver the high quality of service to our clients and to the business during a difficult 18 months for CPT and a period of transition and commencing our transformation to becoming a digital services leader.

Strategy

The appointment of a CEO for Australia and Asia of the quality and experience of David Lynch was crucial for CPT to be in a position to develop and implement a strategy to digitally transform our clients as well as capitalise on the growth opportunities in Australia and Asia. David brings 13 years of on the ground Asian experience into CPT and will manage CPT's business in Asia as well as the transformation of CPT's Australian operations – the core engine for our company.

Our clients are operating in an environment in which innovation, disruption, digital transformation, speed to market, quality assurance and cost control are driving strategic and operational decision making. David will lead our digital services for the company as a whole, including new products, services and strategic alliances.

To enhance our offering to our clients we are leveraging our existing partnerships and investigating opportunities to partner with world class software vendors and service providers.

With David running the Australian and Asian regions I will be focussing on the international business. My focus is on stabilising the European business and working with our partners to provide CPT with enhanced sales capacity, enhanced reach as well as using our people to open doors with new clients and expand our presence in existing clients. While mainframe has been the backbone of the international business, we are expanding our services into midrange, testing and digital partner alliances.

The Outlook

While the strategic, structural, cultural and operational changes we are implementing are starting to show results, we still have much work to do to ensure we deliver a consistent return to our shareholders and can start paying dividends again. We are optimistic that the momentum we have built in FY16 will continue into FY17, however, we are also cognisant of the challenges that still lie ahead.

The Australian business is expected to continue to grow, particularly within the banking sector and federal government departments and semi-government organisations. The growth in revenue in these sectors in Australia in FY16 is continuing into FY17 and our pipeline is as strong as we have seen since before the GFC. We expect margin pressure to continue in some industry sectors with increases in volume compensating for the lower margins.

Revenue in the North American business began to grow in the second half of FY16 and we expect the growth to continue into the first quarter of FY17. Our priority is to convert short term risk/reward contracts to long term recurrent revenue to replace the Amex contract. We expect our largest client in North America to maintain FY16 revenue levels.

In Asia we will continue to use our partner model in the short term to identify and convert opportunities. The pipeline in Asia is encouraging and projects will continue to be undertaken on more of a reactive basis in the short term.

There is still uncertainty in Europe about the EU economy which has been exacerbated by concerns with the quality of the loan books of Italian banks and their capital adequacy, terrorist attacks and Brexit. Whilst we haven't seen any indications in the banking sector in general that suggest spending on IT services is being cut, we are actively monitoring what is a fluid and dynamic situation. The cost cutting and structural changes we have made in Europe mean we are a leaner and more nimble business which will allow us to adjust our strategy quickly as the need arises.

Gerry Tuddenham
Managing Director

August 30, 2016

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Notes	2016 $'000	2015 $'000
Revenue		28,750	28,196
Other income		326	(118)
Salaries and employee benefits expense		(3,178)	(2,666)
Consultants benefits expense		(22,419)	(22,312)
Depreciation and amortisation expenses		(63)	(97)
Insurance expense		(268)	(267)
Finance costs		(348)	(154)
Occupancy Costs		(466)	(963)
Other expenses		(4,453)	(2,983)
Foreign currency (Losses) Gains		(173)	(1,500)
Goodwill Impairment		(630)	(2,400)
(LOSS) / PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX		(2,922)	(5,264)
INCOME TAX (EXPENSE) / REVENUE		(751)	208
(LOSS) / PROFIT AFTER INCOME TAX		(3,673)	(5,056)
Other Comprehensive Loss:			
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to comprehensive income			
Exchange differences on translating foreign controlled entities		312	1,125
Total Other Comprehensive (Loss) / Income for the year, net of tax		312	1,125
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		(3,361)	(3,931)
(LOSS) / PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS OF CPT GLOBAL LIMITED		(3,673)	(5,056)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) / INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS OF CPT GLOBAL LIMITED		(3,361)	(3,931)
Basic earnings per share (cents per share)	3	(9.88)	(13.75)
Diluted earnings per share (cents per share)	3	(9.80)	(13.64)

The Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income is to be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Preliminary Final Report.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

AT 30 JUNE 2016

	2016 $'000	2014 $'000
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	3,034	458
Trade and other receivables	4,815	4,535
Unbilled revenue	1,925	4,176
Current Tax Asset	18	526
Other current assets	214	363
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	10,006	10,058
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Deferred tax assets	1,401	1,741
Property, plant and equipment	63	18
Intangible assets	4,394	5,070
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	5,858	6,829
TOTAL ASSETS	15,864	16,887
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Trade and other payables	8,574	6,109
Borrowings	905	871
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	9,479	6,980
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Deferred tax liability	207	429
Other long term provisions	71	86
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	278	515
TOTAL LIABILITIES	9,757	7,495
NET ASSETS	6,107	9,392
EQUITY		
Issued capital	12,195	12,105
Reserves	1,248	950
Retained earnings	(7,336)	(3,663)
TOTAL EQUITY	6,107	9,392

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	$'000 Issued capital Ordinary	$'000 Retained Earnings	$'000 Equity Reserve	$'000 Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	$'000 Total
Balance at 1 July 2014	**12,075**	**1,944**	**1,695**	**(1,878)**	**13,836**
Comprehensive Income					
Loss for the year	-	(5,056)	-	-	(5,056)
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	1,125	1,125
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	-	(5,056)	-	1,125	(3,931)
Transactions with owners, in their capacity as owners					
Share based payments	-	-	8	-	8
Dividends paid or provided for	-	(551)	-	-	(551)
Issue of Shares	30	-	-	-	30
Total transactions with owners, in their capacity as owners	30	(551)	8	-	(513)
Balance at 30 June 2015	**12,105**	**(3,663)**	**1,703**	**(753)**	**9,392**
Balance at 1 July 2015	**12,105**	**(3,663)**	**1,703**	**(753)**	**9,392**
Comprehensive Income					
Loss for the year	-	(3,673)	-	-	(3,673)
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	312	312
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	-	(3,673)	-	312	(3,361)
Transactions with owners, in their capacity as owners					
Share based payments		-	(14)	-	(14)
Dividends paid or provided for	-	-	-	-	-
Issue of Shares	90	-	-	-	90
Total transactions with owners, in their capacity as owners	90	-	(14)	-	76
Balance at 30 June 2016	**12,195**	**(7,336)**	**1,689**	**(441)**	**6,107**

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	2016 $'000	2015 $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	32,270	32,140
Payments to suppliers and employees	(29,834)	(35,193)
Interest received	6	10
Finance costs	(345)	(154)
Income tax paid	(125)	(1,001)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM/(USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	1,972	(4,198)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, software	(61)	(14)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM/(USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(61)	(14)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from share issue	-	30
Repayments of borrowings	(1,025)	-
Proceeds from borrowings	1,059	871
Payment of dividends on ordinary shares	-	(551)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM/(USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	34	350
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS HELD	1,945	(3,862)
Add opening cash & cash equivalents brought forward	458	2,424
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	631	1,896
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CARRIED FORWARD	**3,034**	**458**

Notes to the Preliminary Final Report

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

1. DIVIDENDS PAID OR PROVIDED FOR ON ORDINARY SHARES

	2016 $'000	2015 $'000
(a) Dividends paid during the year		
Current year interim		
Franked dividends (0.0c per share) (2015: 0.0c per share)	-	-
Previous year final		
Franked dividends (0.0c per share) (2015: 1.5c per share)	-	551
	-	551
(b) Dividends proposed and not recognised as a liability		
Franked dividends (0.0c per share) (2015 0.0c per share)	-	-

2. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

(a) On 29th August 2016 CPT Global Limited announced its intention to extend the on-market share buy back for a further twelve months until 29th August 2017. A maximum of 3,000,000 shares may be bought back during the buy back period, which will run from 29th August 2016 until 29th August 2017.

3. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	2016	2015
(a) The following reflects the income and share data used in the calculations of basic and diluted earnings per share:	$'000	$'000
Net (loss) / profit	(3,673)	(5,056)
Adjustments:		
Earnings used in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share	(3,673)	(5,056)
	Number of shares	Number of shares
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	37,177,131	36,759,460
Weighted average number of options outstanding	300,000	300,000
Adjusted weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	37,477,131	37,159,460

4. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	2016	2015
	$'000	$'000
Goodwill at cost	**9,659**	**9,659**
Accumulated impairment losses	**(5,502)**	**(4,873)**
Total goodwill	**4,157**	**4,786**
Intellectual Property at cost	**75**	**75**
Software at cost	**818**	**818**
Accumulated amortisation	**(656)**	**(609)**
Total software	**162**	**209**
Total intangible assets	**4,394**	**5,070**

	Goodwill	Intellectual Property	Software
Year ended 30 June 2015	$'000	$'000	$'000
Balance at the beginning of the year	7,186	75	269
Additions	-	-	-
Impairment charge	(2,400)	-	-
Amortisation charge	-	-	(60)
	4,786	75	209
Year ended 30 June 2016			
Balance at the beginning of the year	4,786	75	209
Impairment charge	(629)	-	-
Amortisation charge	-	-	(47)
	4,157	75	162

Intangible assets other than goodwill and intellectual property have finite useful lives. The current amortisation charges for intangible assets are included under depreciation and amortisation expense per the statement of comprehensive income. Goodwill and intellectual property have indefinite useful lives. These have been assessed as having indefinite useful lives because these intangible assets arose on the acquisition of businesses purchased as going concerns. These businesses continue to be operated within the CPT Global Group and there are no plans to cease any part of these operations.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units, based on the Group's reporting segment.

	2016	2015
	$'000	$'000
Australian Segment	**4,157**	4,157
Europe Segment	**-**	629
	4,157	4,786

The recoverable amount of the cash-generating units is determined based on value-in-use calculations. Value-in-use is calculated based on the present value of the projected cash flows from that cash-generating unit over 5 years; periods beyond 5 years have been extrapolated using the terminal value growth rate of 7.5% (2015: 7.5%).

Key Assumptions
The following key assumptions were used in determining the recoverable amount of goodwill:

	Discount rate		Gross Margin		Sales Growth	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Australian Segment	16.0%	18.6%	25.2%	25.0%	9.7%	7.7%

Management has based the value-in-use calculations on budgets and estimates for the CGU. The value-in-use is most sensitive to the following assumptions:

- Discount rate;
- Gross profit margins;
- Sales growth rates;
- Terminal growth rates; and
- Corporate costs.

Discount rate – the discount rate is a pre-tax rate and reflects the risks associated with a particular segment.
Gross profit margins – values assigned reflect past experience, margins on existing contracts and analysis of the market conditions.
Sales growth rates – reflects management's expectations of revenue growth in the context of the Group's Australian market strategy.
Terminal growth rates – reflect the managements expectation of revenue and profit growth in the periods beyond the 5 year forecast and are based on expected growth during the forecast period, long term historical growth, operating leverage and level of fixed and variable costs.
Corporate costs – corporate costs are allocated to the CGU based upon the CGU's proportional contribution to the revenue of the Group.

Compliance Statement

This preliminary final report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001, Australian Accounting Standards, Australian Accounting Interpretations and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board.

The preliminary final report covers the economic entity of CPT Global Limited and Controlled Entities, and CPT Global Limited as an individual parent entity. CPT Global Limited is a listed public company, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The preliminary final report of CPT Global Limited and Controlled Entities, and CPT Global Limited as an individual parent entity have been prepared in accordance with all Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS) in their entirety. This report, and the accounts on which it is based, use the same accounting policies.

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

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

CPT Global Limited has a formally constituted audit committee.

Grant Sincock

Company Secretary

August 30, 2016