ABN 55 141 509 426

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2014



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Corporate Governance Statement

Introduction

The Board is responsible for establishing the Company's corporate governance framework, the key features of which are set out below. In establishing its corporate governance framework, the Board has referred to the 3rd edition of the ASX Corporate Governance Councils' Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations.

In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 1.1 Condition 13, the corporate governance statement set out below discloses the extent to which the Company intends to follow the recommendations as at the date of reinstatement of the Company's securities to quotation on ASX. The Company will follow each recommendation where the Board has considered the recommendation to be an appropriate benchmark for its corporate governance practices. Where the Company's corporate governance practices will follow a recommendation, the Board has made appropriate statements reporting on the adoption of the recommendation. In compliance with the "if not, why not" reporting regime, where, after due consideration, the Company's corporate governance practices will not follow a recommendation, the Board has explained its reasons for not following the recommendation and disclosed what, if any, alternative practices the Company will adopt instead of those in the recommendation.

The following governance-related documents can be found on the Company's website at www.myatmholdings.com.au, under the section marked "Corporate Governance":

- (a) Board Charter;
- (b) Board Performance Evaluation Policy;
- (c) Code of Conduct;
- (d) Audit Committee Charter;
- (e) Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter;
- (f) Security Trading Policy;
- (g) Continuous Disclosure Policy;
- (h) Shareholder Communication and Investor Relations Policy;
- (i) Risk Committee Charter;
- (j) Risk Management Policy; and
- (k) Diversity Policy.

Principle 1: Lay solid foundations for management and oversight

Recommendation 1.1

The Company has established the respective roles and responsibilities of its Board and management, and those matters expressly reserved to the Board and those delegated to management, and has documented this in its Board Charter.

The responsibilities of the Board include but are not limited to:

- (a) setting and reviewing strategic direction and planning;
- (b) reviewing financial and operational performance;
- (c) identifying principal risks and reviewing risk management strategies; and
- (d) considering and reviewing significant capital investments and material transactions.

In exercising its responsibilities, the Board recognises that there are many stakeholders in the operations of the Company, including employees, shareholders, co-ventures, the government and the community.

The Board has delegated responsibility for the business operations of the Company to the Chief Executive Officer and the management team. The management team, led by the Chief Executive Officer is accountable to the Board.

Recommendation 1.2

The Company undertakes appropriate checks before appointing a person, or putting forward to shareholders a candidate for election as a director and provides shareholders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect a director.

The checks which are undertaken, and the information provided to shareholders, are set out in the Company's Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter.

Recommendation 1.3

The Company has a written agreement with each of Mr Sierakowski (Non-Executive Chairman) and the Incoming Directors and senior executives setting out the terms of their appointment. The material terms of any employment, service or consultancy agreement the Company, or any of its child entities, has entered into with its Chief Executive Officer, any of its directors, and any other person or entity who is a related party of the Chief Executive Officer or any of its directors will be disclosed in accordance with ASX Listing Rule 3.16.4 (taking into consideration the exclusions from disclosure outlined in that rule).

Recommendation 1.4

The Company Secretary is accountable directly to the Board, through the Chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board. The Company Secretary is responsible for the application of best practice in corporate governance and also supports the effectiveness of the Board by:

- (a) ensuring a good flow of information between the Board, its committees, and Directors;
- (b) monitoring policies and procedures of the Board;
- (c) advising the Board through the Chairman of corporate governance policies; and
- (d) conducting and reporting matters of the Board, including the despatch of Board agendas, briefing papers and minutes.

Recommendation 1.5

The Company has a Diversity Policy, the purpose of which is:

- (a) to outline the Company's commitment to creating a corporate culture that embraces diversity and, in particular, focuses on the composition of its Board and senior management; and
- (b) to provide a process for the Board to determine measurable objectives and procedures which the Company will implement and report against to achieve its diversity goals.

The Board intends to set measurable objectives for achieving diversity, specifically including gender diversity, which will be disclosed in the Company's corporate governance statement for the financial year ended 30 June 2015, and will review the effectiveness and relevance of these measurable objectives on an annual basis.

The respective proportions of men and women on the Board, in senior executive positions and across the whole organisation will be disclosed by the Company in each corporate governance statement.

Recommendation 1.6

The Chief Executive Officer will be responsible for evaluating the performance of the Company's senior executives in accordance with the process disclosed in the Company's Process for Performance Evaluations, which is currently being developed by the Board.

The Chair will be responsible for evaluating the performance of the Company's Chief Executive Officer in accordance with the process disclosed in the Company's Process for Performance Evaluations, which is currently being developed by the Board.

The Company will report on whether an evaluation of its Chief Executive Officer and senior executives has taken place in the relevant reporting period in each of its corporate governance statements.

Recommendation 1.7

The Chair will be responsible for evaluating the performance of the Board, Board committees and individual directors in accordance with the process disclosed in the Company's Board performance evaluation policy.

This policy is to ensure:

- (a) individual Directors and the Board as a whole work efficiently and effectively in achieving their functions;
- (b) the executive Directors and key executives execute the Company's strategy through the efficient and effective implementation of the business objectives; and
- (c) committees to which the Board has delegated responsibilities are performing efficiently and effectively in accordance with the duties and responsibilities set out in the board charter.

This policy will be reviewed annually.

The Company will report on whether an evaluation of the Board, its committees and individual directors has taken place in the relevant reporting period, and whether the process was in accordance with the process disclosed, in each of its corporate governance statements.

Principle 2: Structure the board to add value

Recommendation 2.1

Due to the size of the Board, the Company does not have a separate nomination committee. The roles and responsibilities of a nomination committee are currently undertaken by the Board.

The duties of the full Board in its capacity as a nomination committee are set out in the Company's Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter which is available on the Company's website.

When the Board meets as a remuneration and nomination committee is carries out those functions which are delegated to it in the Company's Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter. Items that are usually required to be discussed by a Remuneration and Nomination Committee are marked as separate agenda items at Board meetings when required.

The Board has adopted a Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter which describes the role, composition, functions and responsibilities of a Nomination Committee and is disclosed on the Company's website.

Recommendation 2.2

The mix of skills and diversity which the Board is looking to achieve in its composition is:

- (a) a broad range of business experience; and
- (b) technical expertise and skills required to discharge duties.

Recommendation 2.3

The Board considers the independence of directors having regard to the relationships listed in Box 2.3 of the Principles and Recommendations.

Currently the Board is structured as follows:

- (a) Adam Sierakowski (Chairman);
- (b) KC Ong (Non-executive Director); and
- (c) Richard Wolanski (Non-executive Director).

Messrs Ong and Wolanski will resign following the Company's reinstatement to the Official List and Messrs Gooch and Harrell, both of whom are not independent executive directors, will be appointed to the Board. The Chairman is a director and shareholder of Blue Saint Pty Ltd, which is a substantial shareholder of the Company and is a director and shareholder of Trident, a provider of material professional services, and accordingly, is also not independent.

Messrs Sierakowski and Ong have been directors of the Company since 23 July 2012. Mr Wolanski has been a director of the Company since 1 August 2012.

Recommendation 2.4

Currently, the Board considers that membership weighted towards technical expertise is appropriate at this stage of the Company's operations. Accordingly, the Board does not have any independent directors.

Recommendation 2.5

As noted above, Mr Sierakowski is not an independent Chairman. Mr Sierakowski is considered to be the most appropriate person to Chair the Board because of his public company experience.

Recommendation 2.6

It is a policy of the Company, that new Directors undergo an induction process in which they are given a full briefing on the Company. Where possible this includes meetings with key executives, tours of the premises, an induction package and presentations.

In order to achieve continuing improvement in Board performance, all Directors are encouraged to undergo continual professional development. Specifically, Directors are provided with the resources and training to address skills gaps where they are identified.

Principle 3: Act ethically and responsibly

Recommendation 3.1

The Company is committed to promoting good corporate conduct grounded by strong ethics and responsibility. The Company has established a Code of Conduct (Code), which addresses matters relevant to the Company's legal and ethical obligations to its stakeholders. It may be amended from time to time by the Board, and is disclosed on the Company's website.

The Code applies to all Directors, employees, contractors and officers of the Company.

The Code will be formally reviewed by the Board each year.

Principle 4: Safeguard integrity in corporate reporting

Recommendation 4.1

Due to the size of the Board, the Company does not have a separate Audit Committee. The roles and responsibilities of an audit committee are undertaken by the Board.

The full Board in its capacity as the audit committee is responsible for reviewing the integrity of the Company's financial reporting and overseeing the independence of the external auditors. The duties of the full Board in its capacity as the audit committee are set out in the Company's Audit Committee Charter which is available on the Company's website.

When the Board meets as an audit committee is carries out those functions which are delegated to it in the Company's Audit Committee Charter. Items that are usually required to be discussed by an Audit Committee are marked as separate agenda items at Board meetings when required.

The Board is responsible for the initial appointment of the external auditor and the appointment of a new external auditor when any vacancy arises. Candidates for the position of external auditor must demonstrate complete independence from the Company through the engagement period. The Board may otherwise select an external auditor based on criteria relevant to the Company's business and circumstances. The performance of the external auditor is reviewed on an annual basis by the Board.

The Board has adopted an Audit Committee Charter which describes the role, composition, functions and responsibilities of the Audit Committee and is disclosed on the Company's website.

Recommendation 4.2

Before the Board approves the Company financial statements for each financial period it will receive from the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer or equivalent a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the Company for the relevant financial period have been properly maintained and that the financial statements for the relevant financial period comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Company and the consolidated entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.

Recommendation 4.3

Under section 250RA of the Corporations Act, the Company's auditor is required to attend the Company's annual general meeting at which the audit report is considered, and does not arrange to be represented by a person who is a suitably qualified member of the audit team that conducted the audit and is in a position to answer questions about the audit. Each year, the Company will write to the Company's auditor to inform them of the date of the Company's annual general meeting. In accordance with section 250S of the Corporations Act, at the Company's annual general meeting where the Company's auditor or their representative is at the meeting, the Chair will allow a reasonable opportunity for the members as a whole at the meeting to ask the auditor (or its representative) questions relevant to the conduct of the audit; the preparation and content of the auditor's report; the accounting policies adopted by the Company in relation to the preparation of the financial statements; and the independence of the auditor in relation to the conduct of the audit. The Chair will also allow a reasonable opportunity for the auditor (or their representative) to answer written questions submitted to the auditor under section 250PA of the Corporations Act.

Principle 5: Make timely and balanced disclosure

Recommendation 5.1

The Company is committed to:

- (a) ensuring that shareholders and the market are provided with full and timely information about its activities;
- (b) complying with the continuous disclosure obligations contained in the Listing Rules and the applicable sections of the Corporations Act; and
- (c) providing equal opportunity for all stakeholders to receive externally available information issued by the Company in a timely manner.

The Company has adopted a Disclosure Policy, which is disclosed on the Company's website. The Disclosure Policy sets out policies and procedures for the Company's compliance with its continuous disclosure obligations under the ASX Listing Rules, and addresses financial markets communication, media contact and continuous disclosure issues. It forms part of the Company's corporate policies and procedures and is available to all staff.

The Company Secretary manages the policy. The policy will develop over time as best practice and regulations change and the Company Secretary will be responsible for communicating any amendments. This policy will be reviewed by the Board annually.

Principle 6: Respect the rights of security holders

Recommendation 6.1

The Company provides information about itself and its governance to investors via its website at www.myatmholdings.com.au. The Company is committed to maintaining a Company website with general information about the Company and its operations and information specifically targeted at keeping the Company's shareholders informed about the Company. In particular, where appropriate, after confirmation of receipt by ASX, the following will be posted to the Company website:

- (a) relevant announcements made to the market via ASX;
- (b) media releases;
- (c) investment updates;
- (d) Company presentations and media briefings;
- (e) copies of press releases and announcements for the preceding three years; and
- (f) copies of annual and half yearly reports including financial statements for the preceding three years.

Recommendation 6.2

The Company has a Shareholder Communication and Investor Relations Policy which aims to ensure that Shareholders are informed of all major developments of the Company. The policy is disclosed on the Company's website.

Information is communicated to Shareholders via:

- (a) reports to Shareholders;
- (b) ASX announcements;
- (c) annual general meetings; and
- (d) the Company website.

This Shareholder Communication and Investor Relations policy will be formally reviewed by the Board each year. While the Company aims to provide sufficient information to Shareholders about the Company and its activities, it understands that Shareholders may have specific questions and require additional information. To ensure that Shareholders can obtain all relevant information to assist them in exercising their rights as Shareholders, the Company has made available a telephone number and relevant contact details (via the website) for Shareholders to make their enquiries.

Recommendation 6.3

The Board encourages full participation of Shareholders at meetings to ensure a high level of accountability and identification with the Company's strategies and goals.

However, due to the size and nature of the Company, the Board does not consider a policy outlining the policies and processes that it has in place to facilitate and encourage participating at meetings of shareholders to be appropriate at this stage.

Recommendation 6.4

Shareholders are given the option to receive communications from, and send communication to, the Company and its share registry electronically. To ensure that shareholders can obtain all relevant information to assist them in exercising their rights as shareholders, the Company has made available a telephone number and relevant contact details (via the website) for shareholders to make their enquiries.

Principle 7: Recognise and manage risk

Recommendation 7.1

Due to the size of the Board, the Company does not have a separate Risk Committee. The Board is responsible for the oversight of the Company's risk management and control framework.

When the Board meets as a risk committee is carries out those functions which are delegated to it in the Company's Risk Committee Charter. Items that are usually required to be discussed by a Risk Committee are marked as separate agenda items at Board meetings when required.

The Board has adopted a Risk Committee Charter which describes the role, composition, functions and responsibilities of the Risk Committee and is disclosed on the Company's website.

The Board has adopted a Risk Management Policy, which is disclosed on the Company's website. Under the policy, responsibility and control of risk management is delegated to the appropriate level of management within the Company with the Chief Executive Officer having ultimate responsibility to the Board for the risk management and control framework.

The risk management system covers:

- (a) operational risk;
- (b) financial reporting;
- (c) compliance / regulations; and
- (d) system / IT process risk.

A risk management model is also being developed and will provide a framework for systematically understanding and identifying the types of business risks threatening the Company as a whole, or specific business activities within the Company.

Recommendation 7.2

The Board will review the Company's risk management framework annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound, to determine whether there have been any changes in the material business risks the Company faces and to ensure that the Company is operating within the risk appetite set by the Board.

Arrangements put in place by the Board to monitor risk management include, but are not limited to:

- (a) monthly reporting to the Board in respect of operations and the financial position of the Company; and
- (b) quarterly rolling forecasts prepared;

Recommendation 7.3

The Company does not have, and does not intend to establish, an internal audit function. To evaluate and continually improve the effectiveness of the Company's risk management and internal control processes, the Board relies on ongoing reporting and discussion of the management of material business risks as outlined in the Company's Risk Management Policy.

Recommendation 7.4

Given the speculative nature of the Company's business, it will be subject to general risks and certain specific risks.

The Company will identify those economic, environmental and/or social sustainability risks to which it has a material exposure, and disclose how it intends to manage those risks in each of its corporate governance statements.

Principle 8: Remunerate fairly and responsibly

Recommendation 8.1

Due to the size of the Board, the Company does not have a separate remuneration committee. The roles and responsibilities of a remuneration committee are currently undertaken by the Board.

The duties of the full board in its capacity as a remuneration committee are set out in the Company's Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter which is available on the Company's website

When the Board meets as a remuneration committee is carries out those functions which are delegated to it in the Company's Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter. Items that are usually required to be discussed by a Remuneration Committee are marked as separate agenda items at Board meetings when required.

The Board has adopted a Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter which describes the role, composition, functions and responsibilities of the Remuneration Committee and is disclosed on the Company's website.

Recommendation 8.2

Details of the Company's policies on remuneration will be set out in the Company's "Remuneration Report" in each Annual Report published by the Company. This disclosure will include a summary of the Company's policies regarding the deferral of performance-based remuneration and the reduction, cancellation or clawback of the performance-based remuneration in the event of serious misconduct or a material misstatement in the Company's financial statements.

Recommendation 8.3

The Company's Security Trading Policy includes a statement on the Company's policy on prohibiting participants in the Company's Employee Incentive Plan entering into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the Employee Incentive Plan.

Security Trading Policy

In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 12.9, the Company has adopted a trading policy which sets out the following information:

- (a) closed periods in which directors, employees and contractors of the Company must not deal in the Company's securities;
- (b) trading in the Company's securities which is not subject to the Company's trading policy; and
- (c) the procedures for obtaining written clearance for trading in exceptional circumstances.

The Company's Security Trading Policy is available on the Company's website.

Directors' report

The directors present their report together with the financial report of My ATM Holdings Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 30 June 2014.

Directors

The directors of My ATM Holdings Limited ("the Company") at any time during or since the end of the financial year are as set out below.

Adam Sierakowski (Non-Executive Chairman) Appointed on 23 July 2012

Mr Sierakowski is a lawyer and partner of the legal firm Price Sierakowski. He has over 20 years of experience in legal practice, much of which he spent as a corporate lawyer consulting and advising on a range of transactions to a variety of large private and listed public entities. Mr Sierakowski is a Director of Trident Management Services Pty Ltd and Trident Capital Pty Ltd. He is a member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors and the Association of Mining Exploration Companies

During the past three years, Mr Sierakowski has served as a Director for the following other listed companies.

- (i) Kinetiko Energy Limited appointed on 8 December 2010
- (ii) Coziron Resources Limited appointed on 21 October 2010
- (iii) Narhex Life Sciences Limited appointed on 16 May 2013
- (iv) Triangle Energy (Global) Ltd appointed on 9 October 2009, resigned on 5 October 2011

Richard Wolanski (Non-Executive Director) Appointed on 1 August 2012

Mr Richard Wolanski, B.Com, ACA, is a Chartered Accountant and his qualifications include a Bachelor of Commerce from the University of Western Australia. Mr Wolanski has extensive professional experience in both Australia and international finance industries. He has provided corporate, strategic and financial advisory assistance to public companies in Australia, Singapore and the United Kingdom.

Mr Wolanski has significant corporate experience during his career serving in a range of Executive Director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary roles. He has most recently served as Executive Director and Company Secretary of Speewah Metals Limited from May 2007 to August 2012. He has also served as an Executive Director of Equator Resources Limited (previously known as NT Resources Limited) from September 2008 to September 2011.

During the past three years, Mr Wolanski has served as a Director for the following other listed companies:

(i) Equator Resources Limited – appointed on September 2008, resigned September 2011

KC Ong (Non-Executive Director) Appointed on 23 July 2012

Mr KC Ong has over 26 years of extensive and diverse experience in corporate finance and business advisory to corporations in Australia and East Asia. Mr Ong is a Director of Trident Management Services Pty Ltd. He is an alumni from Deakin University, Victoria, holding a Bachelor of Commerce degree and is a Certified Practicing Accountant.

During the past three years, Mr Ong has served as a Director for the following other listed companies.

- (i) Cell Aquaculture Ltd appointed on 2 May 2013
- (ii) Windimurra Vanadium Limited appointed on 30 July 2012
- (iii) Reclaim Industries Limited appointed on 13 March 2012

Directors' meetings

The Company held 3 meetings of directors (including committees of directors) during the financial year. The number of directors' meetings and number of meetings attended by each of the directors of the Company (including committees of directors) during the financial year were as follows:

	Directo Meetin		Remuner Commi Meetin	ttee	Audit Com Meetin	
	Number Eligible to attend	Number Attended	Number Eligible to attend	Number Attended	Number Eligible to attend	Number Attended
Director						
Adam Sierakowski	3	3	_	_	_	-
KC Ong	3	3	-	-	-	-
Richard Wolanski	3	3	-	-	-	-

The Board of Directors also approved seven (7) circular resolution during the year ended 30 June 2014 which was signed by all Directors of the Company.

Company Secretary

Nicki Farley (Company Secretary) Appointed on 7 November 2012

Ms Nicki Farley was appointed to the position of company secretary on 7 November 2012. Ms Farley holds a Bachelor of Laws and Arts from the University of Western Australia and has over 10 years of experience working within the corporate advisory area providing advice in relation to capital raisings, corporate and securities laws, mergers and acquisitions and general commercial transactions. Ms Farley has also held a number of company secretarial roles for ASX listed companies.

Principal activities

The Company currently operates its business of renting automatic teller machines (ATMs) from ATM owners and installing and maintaining these ATMs in small to medium enterprises in both urban and remote locations across Australia.

Review of operations

On 17 April 2014, the Company entered into the Sale and Purchase Agreement ("SSA"). Pursuant to the SSA, the Company agreed to acquire all of the issued share capital of iWebGate Technology Limited ("IWG").

IWG is an unlisted company which has developed patented software that increases the security and functionality for the transfer of information. Its software is next generation, award winning security which significantly reduces the costs, complexity and risk of making network services available externally. IWG is looking to significantly increase the commercialisation of its product via engaging strategic channel partners and key customers plus increasing its marketing activities.

The Company intends to focus on the IWG business should the proposed IWG Transaction proceed.

IWG Transaction

The Company and the IWG Founding Vendors entered into the SSA on 17 April 2014. Subject to various conditions, the Company agreed to purchase 100% of the ordinary shares in IWG, and the IWG Founding Vendors agreed to sell all of their ordinary shares in IWG to the Company, and to use their best endeavours to arrange for the sale of the remaining shares in IWG to the Company ("IWG Transaction"). The SSA was varied by agreement dated 10 July 2014.

Review of operations (cont'd)

IWG Transaction (cont'd)

Completion of the IWG Transaction is due to occur 5 business days following the satisfaction or waiver of the following conditions:

- (a) The Company being satisfied with its due diligence enquiries in respect of IWG.
- (b) The Company obtaining all required regulatory and Shareholder approvals.
- (c) IWG obtaining all required regulatory and shareholder approvals.
- (d) The IWG Founding Vendors using the drag-along procedure in the IWG Shareholders' Deed to require all remaining IWG Vendors to sell their ordinary shares in IWG to the Company.
- (e) The Company completing the capital raising of at least \$5,000,000.
- (f) As the Company is required by ASX to re-comply with Chapters 1 and 2 of the Listing Rules, ASX providing the Company with a list of conditions reasonably acceptable to the IWG Founding Vendors and the Company which, when satisfied, will result in ASX reinstating the Shares to quotation on ASX.

The acquisition is conditional on certain resolutions relating to the IWG Transaction which were passed by the Company's Shareholders at the General Meeting held on 17 September 2014, including approval to proceed with a consolidation of capital on the basis that every four (4) Shares held will be consolidated into one (1) Share.

At completion of the SSA, the Company has agreed (subject to the passing of resolutions by Shareholders) to:

- issue 465,972,916 MYA Consideration Shares pro-rata to existing IWG shareholders;
- issue 5,000,000 Shares to facilitators of the IWG Transaction; and
- pay \$865,694 cash for the purpose of repaying loans.

Capital Raising Initiatives

During the year the following capital raising initiatives were completed by the Company:

- Placement raising \$750,000 at \$0.01 per share completed on 27 December 2013;
- Share issue to a Strategic Investor raising \$250,000 at \$0.005 per share completed on 11 March 2014; and
- Placement raising \$1 million at \$0.04 per share completed on 26 March 2014.

Results

The Company's net loss after income tax for the year was \$745,130 and compared with a net loss after income tax for the year was \$1,212,631 for the previous financial year. The current year loss is attributable to working capital costs incurred in the ordinary course of business. The prior year loss was mainly comprised of amounts paid in relation to the recapitalisation, restructuring and reinstatement costs that saw the Company successfully reinstated on the ASX in June 2013.

Dividends paid or recommended

During the year no distributions were paid or declared.

Significant changes in state of affairs

Other than the matters listed in the Review and Results Of Operations section above there have been no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company during the year.

Likely developments

The Company intends to proceed with the acquisition of iWebGate. The Company will be required to recomply with Chapters 1 and 2 of the ASX Listing Rules to complete the transaction.

Events subsequent to reporting date

Placement

On 28 August 2014 the Company announced it has successfully completed a Placement to sophisticated investors raising \$1 million at 10 cents per share. Funds raised will be used to advance further loan funds to IWG as well as providing additional working capital as it works towards the completion of the IWG acquisition.

General Meeting

On 17 September 2014, the Company held a General Meeting where the following resolutions were approved by shareholders:

- (a) Capital consolidation (1:4 basis) this has occurred on 24 September 2014;
- (b) Change of nature and scale of activities;
- (c) Issue of consideration to related IWG vendors;
- (d) Issue of consideration to unrelated IWG vendors;
- (e) Issue of new shares pursuant to capital raising;
- (f) Rights to apply under the prospects by existing directors;
- (g) Issue of facilitation shares to Trident Capital;
- (h) Issue of facilitation shares to SCM Equities;
- (i) Change of company name to iWebGate Limited;
- (j) Appointment of proposed director Tim Gooch;
- (k) Appointment of proposed director Mark Harrell;
- (l) Appointment of employee incentive plan;
- (m) Approval of issue of incentive options Tim Gooch;
- (n) Approval of issue of incentive options Mark Harrell;
- (o) Approval to give financial benefit by loan Tim Gooch; and
- (p) Approval to give financial benefit by loan Mark Harrell.

Events subsequent to reporting date (cont'd)

Prospectus

Following the General Meeting, a Prospectus was lodged with ASX and ASIC on 18 September 2014 to offer the following:

- (a) 37,500,000 shares at an issue price of \$0.40 per share to raise \$15,000,000 ("**Public Offer**"). This Public Offer is subject to a minimum subscription required to raise at least \$5,000,00 and oversubscriptions of a up to a further 12,500,000 shares to raise up to a further \$5,000,000 so that the maximum which can be raised under this Prospectus is \$20,000,000;
- (b) 5,000,000 shares to the Facilitators being Trident Capital Pty Ltd and Strategic Capital Management Pty Ltd;
- (c) 465,972,916 shares to the Vendors as part of the acquisition of all of the shares in iWebGate Technology Limited; and
- (d) 6,250,000 Incentive Options under the terms of the IWG Employee Incentive Plan.

The Company's shares have been suspended from official quotation until the Company has complied with Chapters 1 and 2 of the ASX Listing Rules.

Loan Advancement

In September 2014, a further loan advance of \$800,000 was made to IWG under an additional loan agreement entered into on 1 August 2014. This further advancement is repayable within 2 years of the agreement (subject to the Proposed Transaction not proceeding). The advancement is also subject to interest of 7% per annum which accrue monthly and is calculated on the last day of each calendar month following the date on which the agreement was signed.

The loan is repayable in the event that the Proposed Transaction does not proceed or an event of default occurs. Where the Proposed Transaction does not proceed or an event of default occurs, the Company and iWebGate has agreed that the Company may register a first-ranking security in respect of all overdue monies. In the event that the Proposed Transaction does proceed, iWebGate will become wholly-owned by the Company and the loan will no longer be repayable.

Directors' Interests in Shares and Options

At the date of this report the Directors' relevant interests in shares and options of the Company are:

	Number of ordinary shares	Number of options over ordinary shares
Adam Sierakowski	40,500,000	-
KC Ong	-	-
Richard Wolanski	6,000,000	-

Options

During the financial year the Company granted no options over unissued shares and issued nil ordinary fully paid shares on the exercise of options. As at the date of this report, there are no unissued ordinary shares under option.

Environmental regulation and performance statement

The Company's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory in Australia or New Zealand.

The directors are not aware of any particular or significant environmental issues which have been raised in relation to the Company's operations during the financial period.

Remuneration Report - Audited

This report details the nature and amount of emoluments for each key management person of the Company, and for the executives receiving the highest remuneration.

Remuneration policy

As part of its Corporate Governance Policies and Procedures, the Board has adopted a formal Remuneration Committee Charter. Due to the current size of the Company and number of directors, the Board has elected not to create a separate Remuneration Committee but has instead decided to undertake the function of the Committee as a full Board under the guidance of the formal charter.

The rewards for Directors' have no set or pre-determined performance conditions or key performance indicators as part of their remuneration due to the current nature of the business operations. The Board determines appropriate levels of performance rewards as and when they consider rewards are warranted. The Company has no policy on executives and directors entering into contracts to hedge their exposure to options or shares granted as part of their remuneration package.

The maximum aggregate directors' fee pool limit that can be paid to non-executive directors will be put for approval by shareholders at the first Annual General Meeting at a recommended level of \$400,000 in total. Fees for non-executive directors are not linked to the performance of the Company. However, to align Directors' interests with shareholder interests, the directors are encouraged to hold shares in the Company and may be granted options.

Remuneration Details

Details of the nature and amount of each element of the emolument of each Director and Executive of the Company, including all key management personnels as required by the Corporations Act 2001, for the financial year are below.

	Short-tern	n benefits	Post employment	Equity-settled share-based payments	
2014	Salary and Fees	Commissions	Super- annuation Contributions	Options	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Directors (Non-Executive)					
Adam Sierakowski	42,000	-	-	-	42,000
KC Ong	36,000	-	-	-	36,000
Richard Wolanski	36,000	-	-	-	36,000
Other Personnel					
	114,000	-	-	_	114,000

Remuneration Report - Audited (cont'd)

Remuneration Details (cont'd)

	Short-tern	n benefits	Post employment	Equity-settled share-based payments	
2013	Salary and Fees	Commissions	Super- annuation Contributions	Options	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Directors (Non-Executive)					
Adam Sierakowski	31,500	-	-	-	31,500
KC Ong	27,000	-	-	-	27,000
Richard Wolanski	27,000	-	-	-	27,000
	85,500	-	-	-	85,500

KMP Shareholdings

The number of equity instruments in My ATM Holdings Limited held by KMP of the Company during the financial year is as follows:

30 June 2014	Balance at beginning of year	Issued during the year	Other changes during the year	Balance at the end of the year
Adam Sierakowski	48,000,000	-	(7,500,000)	40,500,000
KC Ong	-	-	-	-
Richard Wolanski	6,000,000	-	=	6,000,000
	54,000,000	-	(7,500,000)	46,500,000

Other Transactions with KMPs

Loans to Directors and Executives

On 2 July 2013, \$25,000 was repaid to Adam Sierakowski.

There were no other loans to directors and executives during the financial year ended 30 June 2014.

Capital Raising Services

As at 30 June 2014, the Company paid management and capital raising fees of \$19,250 (2013: \$77,000) to Trident Capital Pty Ltd ("Trident Capital") (of which Mr Adam Sierakowski is a Director).

Corporate Finance and Office Services

As at 30 June 2014, the Company paid professional fees of \$187,000 (2013: \$165,000) to Trident Capital for professional services rendered which are at arm's length transactions and are settled similar to normal supplier terms. As at 30 June 2014, \$25,000 (2013: nil) was payable to Trident capital.

Remuneration Report - Audited (cont'd)

Other Transactions with KMPs (continued)

Corporate Finance and Office Services (continued)

As at 30 June 2014, the Company paid \$nil (2013: \$\$55,631) to Trident Capital for reimbursement of costs paid on behalf of the Company.

As at 30 June 2014, the Company paid \$24,200 (2013: \$nil) to Trident Capital for office services which are at arm's length transactions and are settled similar to normal supplier terms. As at 30 June 2014, \$nil (2013: \$4,400) was payable to Trident Capital.

Company Secretarial and Accounting Services

As at 30 June 2014, the Company paid \$90,823 (2013: \$nil) was paid to Trident Management Services Pty Ltd (of which Mr Adam Sierakowski is a Director) for company secretarial and accounting services which are at arm's length transactions and are settled similar to normal supplier terms. As at 30 June 2014, \$6,475 (2013: \$4,766) was payable to Trident Management Services Pty Ltd (of which Mr Adam Sierakowski is a Director).

Legal Fees

As at 30 June 2014, the Company paid legal fees of \$213,637 to Price Sierakowski Pty Ltd ("Price Sierakowski") (of which Mr Adam Sierakowski is a Director) which are at arm's length transactions and are settled similar to normal supplier terms. As at 30 June 2014, \$66,430 was payable to Price Sierakowski.

Analysis of bonuses included in remuneration

There were no short term cash bonuses paid during the financial year or the prior financial year.

Options over equity instruments granted as compensation

There were no options over ordinary shares in the Company granted as compensation to key management personnel during the financial year or the prior financial year. No options were granted since the end of the financial year.

Voting and comments made at the Company's 2013 Annual General Meeting

The Company received more than 99% of votes, of those shareholders who exercised their right to vote, in favour of the remuneration report for the 2013 financial year. The Company did not receive any specific feedback at the AGM or throughout the year on its remuneration practices.

End of audited remuneration Report

Indemnification and insurance of officers

Indemnification

The Company is required to indemnify the directors and other officers of the company against any liabilities incurred by the directors and officers that may arise from their position as directors and officers of the Company. No costs were incurred during the year pursuant to this indemnity.

The Company has entered into deeds of indemnity with each director whereby, to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001, the Company agreed to indemnify each director against all loss and liability incurred as an officer of the Company, including all liability in defending any relevant proceedings.

Insurance premiums

Since the end of the previous year the Company has paid insurance premiums in respect of directors' and officers' liability and legal expenses' insurance contracts.

The terms of the policies prohibit disclosure of details of the amount of the insurance cover, the nature thereof and the premium paid.

Remuneration Report – Audited (cont'd) Proceedings on behalf of the Company

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

Auditor of the Company

The auditor of the Company for the financial year was BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd.

Non-audit services

During the year, BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd, the Company's auditors, performed certain other services in addition to their statutory audit duties.

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 and Compliance 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; and

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 former auditors of the Company being Grant Thornton Australia Limited and amounts to the current auditors of the Company being BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd and its related practices for audit and non-audit services provided during the year are set out below.

	Company	Company
	2014	2013
Remuneration of Grant Thornton Australia Limited for:	\$	\$
Audit and review		18,000
		18,000
Remuneration of BDO Audit(WA) Pty Ltd for:	\$	\$
Audit and review	23,317	-
Investigating accountant report	11,730	-
	35,047	

Remuneration Report - Audited (cont'd)

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under s307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is included on page 21 of this financial report and forms part of this Directors' Report.

The Report of Directors is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Adam Sierakowski

Director

Dated at Perth this 30th day of September 2014



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DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY DEAN JUST TO THE DIRECTORS OF MY ATM HOLDINGS LIMITED

As lead auditor of My ATM Holdings Limited for the year ended 30 June 2014, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

Dean Just

Shet

Director

BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd

Perth, 30 September 2014

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

For the year ended 30 June 2014

	Note	Company 2014 \$	Company 2013 \$
Revenue		-	-
Interest revenue	2	25,306	5,423
Cost of sales		-	
Gross profit		25,306	5,423
Director fees		(114,000)	(85,500)
Legal fees		(180,419)	(71,727)
Administration expenses		(255,530)	(163,801)
Corporate advisory expense		(220,000)	(150,000)
Other expenses		-	(50,000)
Other		-	(5,799)
Finance costs	3	(487)	(39,456)
Loss before income tax		(745,130)	(560,860)
Income tax expense	4	-	
(Loss) for the year from continuing operations		(745,130)	(560,860)
(Loss) from discontinued operations	22	-	(651,771)
(Loss) for the year		(745,130)	(1,212,631)
Other comprehensive income:		-	
(Loss) attributable to members of the parent entity		(745,130)	(1,212,631)
Total comprehensive (loss) attributable to members of the parent entity		(745,130)	(1,212,631)
Earnings per share for (loss) from continuing operations (cents)	16		
- basic loss per share (cents)		(0.2)	(0.73)
- diluted loss per share (cents)		(0.2)	(0.73)
Earnings per share for (loss) / profit attributable to members	16		
- basic loss per share (cents)		(0.2)	(1.58)
- diluted loss per share (cents)		(0.2)	(1.58)

Statement of financial position

As at 30 June 2014

AS At OO GAILG EO 14			
	Note	Company 2014	Company 2013
		\$	\$
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	510,658	1,158,706
Trade and other receivables	6	141,481	55,718
Loan receivable	7	1,600,000	-
Other current assets	8	23,860	50,000
Total current assets		2,275,999	1,264,424
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	132,477	255,335
Total current liabilities		132,477	255,335
Net assets		2,143,522	1,009,089
Fanity			
Equity	17	4.097.400	2 206 027
Issued equity		4,086,490	2,206,927
Reserves	19	- (1.042.069)	39,380
Accumulated losses		(1,942,968)	(1,237,218)
Total equity	:	2,143,522	1,009,089

Statements of changes in equity

For year ended 30 June 2014

	Issued Equity	Accumulated Losses	Convertible notes reserve	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Company				
Balance at 30 June 2013	2,206,927	(1,237,218)	39,380	1,009,089
Total comprehensive (loss) for the year Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:	-	(745,130)	-	(745,130)
Shares issued during the year	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000
Cost of shares issued	(120,437)	-	-	(120,437)
Recycling of convertible note reserve	-	39,380	(39,380)	
Balance at 30 June 2014	4,086,490	(1,942,968)	-	2,143,522
Company				
Balance at 30 June 2012 Reduction of capital due to permanent	11,824,833	(11,849,420)	-	(24,587)
loss of earnings	(11,824,833)	11,824,833	-	-
Total comprehensive (loss) for the year Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:	-	(1,212,631)	-	(1,212,631)
Shares issued during the year	2,400,000	-	-	2,400,000
Cost of shares issued	(193,073)	-	-	(193,073)
Convertible notes, net of transaction costs _	-	-	39,380	39,380
Balance at 30 June 2013	2,206,927	(1,237,218)	39,380	1,009,089

Statement of cash flows

For year ended 30 June 2014

	Note	Company 2014	Company 2013
	Note	\$	2013 \$
Cash flows from operating activities		Ψ	*
Payments to suppliers		(924,462)	(1,265,995)
Interest received		22,338	5,423
Finance costs		(487)	(311)
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	18	(902,611)	(1,260,883)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Loan advanced		(1,600,000)	
Net cash (used in) by investing activities	_	(1,600,000)	<u>-</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Issue of capital		2,000,000	2,400,000
Capital raising costs		(120,437)	-
Repayment of borrowings		(25,000)	
Net cash provided by financing activities	_	1,854,563	2,400,000
Net change in cash and cash equivalents held		(648,048)	1,139,117
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		1,158,706	19,589
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	5	510,658	1,158,706

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2014

This financial report includes the financial statements and notes of My ATM Holdings Limited ("the Company").

My ATM Holdings Limited is a public company, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. On 21 June 2013 the Company was reinstated to official quotation with the Australian Securities Exchange.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 30th September 2014.

19 Statement of significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

This financial report is a general purpose financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standard Board and the Corporation Act 2001. My ATM Holdings Limited is a for profit entity.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in a financial report containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis under the historical cost convention, modified where applicable by the measurement at fair value of relevant non current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities. The financial report has been prepared in Australian Dollars.

The material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of this financial report are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

(b) Income tax

The income tax expense (benefit) for the year comprises current income tax expense (benefit) and deferred tax expense (benefit).

Current income tax expense charged to the profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income calculated using applicable income tax rates that have been enacted, or substantially enacted, as at reporting date. Current tax liabilities (assets) are therefore measured at the amounts expected to be paid to (recovered from) the relevant taxation authority.

Deferred income tax expense reflects movements in deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability balances during the year as well unused tax losses.

Current and deferred income tax expense (benefit) is charged or credited directly to equity instead of the profit or loss when the tax relates to items that are credited or charged directly to equity.

1 Statement of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

(b) Income tax (cont'd)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are ascertained based on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets also result where amounts have been fully expensed but future tax deductions are available. No deferred income tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at reporting date. Their measurement also reflects the manner in when management expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of the related asset or liability.

Deferred tax assets relating to temporary differences and unused tax losses are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the benefits of the deferred tax asset can be utilised.

The amount of benefits brought to account or which may be realised in the future is based on the assumption that no adverse change will occur in income tax legislation and the anticipation that the Company will derive sufficient future assessable income to enable the benefit to be realised and comply with the conditions of deductibility imposed by the law.

(c) Leases

Leased payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

(d) Impairment of assets

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

(e) Financial instruments

Initial recognition and measurement: Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the company commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted). Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs except where the instrument is classified "at fair value through profit or loss" in which case transaction costs are expensed to the profit or loss immediately.

Classification and subsequent measurement: Financial instruments are subsequently measured at either fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest rate method or cost. Fair value represents the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable willing parties. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value.

The Company does not designate any interest in subsidiaries, associates or joint venture entities as being subject to the requirements of accounting standards specifically applicable to financial instruments.

1 Statement of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

(e) Financial instruments (cont'd)

Loans and receivables: Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities: Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Fair value: Fair value is determined based on current bid prices for all quoted investments. Valuation techniques are applied to determine the fair value for all unlisted securities, including recent arm's length transactions, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models.

Impairment: At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired.

(f) Employee benefits

Provision is made for the Company's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to reporting date. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled, plus related on-costs. Employee benefits payable later than one year are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. Those cash flows are discounted using market yields on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cash flows.

Superannuation contributions: Employees may nominate their own superannuation fund into which the Company pays superannuation contributions. The Company currently contributes 9% of employee's salary to each employee's nominated fund or where a fund is not nominated by an employee, to a superannuation fund chosen by the Company.

(g) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, demand deposits held with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in values and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

(i) Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue from the sale of ATM's is recognised upon receipt of the funds as the minimum guarantee return to investors is payable from this date. Revenue in respect of the deployment of machines is recognised in the period in which the service is provided.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method, which, for floating rate financial assets, is the rate inherent in the instrument.

All revenue is stated net of goods and services tax (GST).

1 Statement of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

(j) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are measured on initial recognition at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less any allowance for impairment. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within periods ranging from 15 days to 30 days.

(k) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables represent the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by the Company during the reporting period which remains unpaid.

(I) 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 Australian Tax Office (ATO). In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated in the statement of financial position inclusive of GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as a current asset or liability in the statement of financial position.

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

(m) Transaction costs on the issue of equity instruments

Transaction costs arising from the issue of equity instruments are recognised directly in equity as a reduction of the proceeds of the equity instruments to which the costs relate. Transaction costs are the costs that are incurred directly in connection with the issue of those equity instruments and which would not have been incurred had those instruments not been issued.

(n) Comparative figures

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

(o) Earnings per Share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding of the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, which comprise share options.

(p) Segment Reporting

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Company that is engaged either in providing products or services (business segment), or in providing products or services within a particular economic environment (geographical segment), which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments.

1 Statement of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

(q) New Accounting standards and interpretations

New and amended standards adopted by the Company

The company has adopted new standards and amendments that are mandatory for the financial year beginning 1 July 2013 are disclosed below. None of these standards have altered any amounts in the current or prior periods and are not likely to impact future periods.

AASB 2011-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards to Remove Individual Key Management Personnel Disclosure Requirements

The Standard amends AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures to remove the individual key management personnel (KMP) disclosures required by Australian specific paragraphs. This amendment reflects the AASB's view that these disclosures are more in the nature of governance disclosures that are better dealt within the legislation, rather than by the accounting standards.

AASB 2012-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosures – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

This Standard amends the required disclosures in AASB 7 to include information that will enable users of an entity's financial statements to evaluate the effect or potential effect of netting arrangements, including rights of set-off associated with the entity's recognised financial assets and recognised financial liabilities, on the entity's financial position.

This Standard also amends AASB 132 to refer to the additional disclosures added to AASB 7 by this Standard.

Accounting standards issued but not yet effective and not been adopted early by the Company

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2014 reporting periods. The company's assessment of the impact of these applicable new standards and interpretations is set out below:

Reference	Title	Nature of Change	Application date of standard	Impact on MYA's financial statements	Application date for MYA
AASB 9 (issued December 2009 and amended December 2010)	Financial Instruments	Amends the requirements for classification and measurement of financial assets. The available-forsale and held-to-maturity categories of financial assets in AASB 139 have been eliminated.	1 January 2017	Adoption of AASB 9 is only mandatory for the year ending 30 June 2018. The entity has not yet made an assessment of the impact of these amendments.	1 July 2017
		Under AASB 9, there are three categories of financial assets:			
		Amortised cost			
		Fair value through profit or loss			
		Fair value through other comprehensive income.			
		AASB 9 requires that gains or losses on financial liabilities measured at fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that the effects of changes in the liability's credit risk are recognised in other comprehensive income.			

1 Statement of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

(q) New Accounting standards and interpretations (cont'd)

Accounting standards issued but not yet effective and not been adopted early by the Company (cont'd)

Reference	Title	Nature of Change	Application date of standard	Impact on MYA's financial statements	Application date for MYA
IFRS 15 (issued June 2014)	Revenue from contracts with customers	An entity will recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised good or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. This means that revenue will be recognised when control of goods or services is transferred, rather than on transfer of risks and rewards as is currently the case under IAS 18 Revenue.	Annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017	Due to the recent release of this standard, the Company has not yet made a detailed assessment of the impact of this standard.	I July 2017
AASB 2012-6 (issued September 2012)	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Mandatory Effective Date of AASB 9 and Transition Disclosures	Defers the effective date of AASB 9 to 1 January 2015. Entities are no longer required to restate comparatives on first time adoption. Instead, additional disclosures on the effects of transition are required.	1 January 2015	As comparatives are no longer required to be restated, there will be no impact on amounts recognised in the financial statements. However, additional disclosures will be required on transition, including the quantitative effects of reclassifying financial assets on transition.	1 July 2015
AASB 2014-1	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [Operative dates: Parts A-C - 1 Jul 2014; Part D - 1 Jan 2016; Part E - 1 Jan 2015]	Non-urgent but necessary changes to standards arising from Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle and Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2011-2013 Cycle	1 July 2014, 1 January 2016, 1 January	There will be no impact on the financial statements when these amendments are first adopted because this is a disclosure standard only. However, as the group currently engages the services of a management entity, additional disclosures will be required when this amendment is adopted for the first time for the year ended 30 June 2015.	1 July 2014, 1 July 2015, 1 July 2016

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The directors evaluate estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial report based on historical knowledge and best available information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Company.

Key Estimates and Judgements

Impairment

The Company assesses impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions and events specific to the Company that may lead to impairment of assets. Where an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. Value in use calculations and valuations from independent valuers are performed and used in assessing recoverable amounts, these calculations and valuations incorporate a number of key estimates.

2 Revenue			
	Note	Company	Company
		2014	2013
		\$	\$
Interest revenue			- 100
Interest received		25,306	5,423
3 Result for the year			
Finance costs:			
Interest expense for financial liabilities:			
- Unwinding of discount of convertible note		-	39,456
- Bank fees		487	
Total finance costs	:	487	39,456
4 Income Tax Expense			
•		Company 2014	Company 2013
			\$
a. The components of tax expense comprise:		\$	
Current tax			
		-	-
Deferred tax			
		_	
b. The prima facie tax on profit before income tax is rec	onciled 1	to the income	tax as follows:
(Loss)/Profit before income tax			
		(745,130)	(1,212,631)
Prima facie tax payable on (loss)/profit before income tax at 30% (2013: 30%)		(233,539)	(363,789)
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible/ (taxable) in			
calculating taxable income:			
- entertainment		471	-
- other amounts treated as capital		57,636	
		(165,433)	(363,789)
Tax losses not recognised		165,433	363,789
Income tax expense		-	-
Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax has been recognised		2,544,934	1,951,980
5 Cash and Cash Equivalents			
	lote	Company	Company
	lote	Company 2014	Company 2013
	lote	= -	= *

6 Trade and Other Receivables	Company	Company
	2014	2013
Current	\$	\$
Trade receivables	141,481	55,718
Total current trade and other receivables	141,481	55,718

a Key management personnel loans

There were no loans with key management personnel at year end.

b Provision for impairment of receivables

Current trade and term receivables are non-interest bearing loans and generally on 30-day terms. A provision for impairment is recognised when there is objective evidence that an individual trade or term receivable is impaired. No trade receivables are considered past due or impaired.

No trade or other receivables are considered past due or impaired.

c Credit risk

The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk with respect to any single counter party or group of counter parties.

7 Loan Receivable

Current	Company	Company
	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Loan repayable by iWeb Gate Technologies Ltd	1,600,000	-
Total loan receivable	1,600,000	-

During the period, the Company entered into 2 loans with iWebgate Technology Limited (IWG). These are loans by the Company are on the same terms and are respectively for the amounts of \$1,000,000 and \$600,000. Interest of 7% per annum on the loans accrues monthly and is calculated on the last day of each calendar month following the date on which the agreement was signed (in each case). The loans are repayable within 2 years of the agreement in each case. The earliest of these loans was entered into on 27 December 2013, and is repayable before 27 December 2015 (subject to the Proposed Transaction not proceeding). The later of these loans was entered into on 1 May 2014, and is repayable before 31 August 2014 (subject to the proposed IWG Transaction not proceeding).

The loans are repayable in the event that the proposed IWG Transaction does not proceed. In the event that the proposed IWG Transaction does proceed, IWG will become wholly-owned by the Company and the loans will no longer be repayable. The agreements contain additional provisions considered standard in agreements of this nature.

8 Other Current Assets

	Company	Company
	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Current		
Other receivables	2,968	-
Prepayments	20,892	50,000
Total other current assets	23,860	50,000

9 Trade and Other Payables

	Company 2014 \$	Company 2013 \$
Current	·	·
Trade payables	79,502	126,835
Other payables	52,975	128,500
Total current trade and other payables	132,477	255,335

Details of related party payable are disclosed in Note 14.

10 Operating Segments

The Company has identified its operating segments based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the board of directors in assessing performance and determining the allocation of resources. The reportable segment is represented by the primary statements forming the annual report for the year ended 30 June 2014.

11 Events Subsequent to reporting date

Placement

On 28 August 2014 the Company announced it has successfully completed a Placement to sophisticated investors raising \$1 million at 10 cents per share. Funds raised will be used to advance further loan funds to IWG as well as providing additional working capital as it works towards the completion of the IWG acquisition.

General Meeting

On 17 September 2014, the Company held a General Meeting where the following resolutions were approved by shareholders:

- (q) Capital consolidation (1:4 basis) this has occurred on 24 September 2014;
- (r) Change of nature and scale of activities;
- (s) Issue of consideration to related IWG vendors;
- (t) Issue of consideration to unrelated IWG vendors;
- (u) Issue of new shares pursuant to capital raising;
- (v) Rights to apply under the prospects by existing directors;
- (w) Issue of facilitation shares to Trident Capital;
- (x) Issue of facilitation shares to SCM Equities;
- (y) Change of company name to iWebGate Limited;
- (z) Appointment of proposed director Tim Gooch;
- (aa) Appointment of proposed director Mark Harrell;
- (bb) Appointment of employee incentive plan;
- (cc) Approval of issue of incentive options Tim Gooch;
- (dd) Approval of issue of incentive options Mark Harrell;
- (ee) Approval to give financial benefit by loan Tim Gooch; and
- (ff) Approval to give financial benefit by loan Mark Harrell.

12 Events Subsequent to reporting date (cont'd)

Prospectus

Following the General Meeting, a Prospectus was lodged with ASX and ASIC on 18 September 2014 to offer the following:

- (e) 37,500,000 shares at an issue price of \$0.40 per share to raise \$15,000,000 ("**Public Offer**"). This Public Offer is subject to a minimum subscription required to raise at least \$5,000,00 and oversubscriptions of a up to a further 12,500,000 shares to raise up to a further \$5,000,000 so that the maximum which can be raised under this Prospectus is \$20,000,000;
- (f) 5,000,000 shares to the Facilitators being Trident Capital Pty Ltd and Strategic Capital Management Pty Ltd;
- (g) 465,972,916 shares to the Vendors as part of the acquisition of all of the shares in iWebGate Technology Limited; and
- (h) 6,250,000 Incentive Options under the terms of the IWG Employee Incentive Plan.

The Company's shares have been suspended from official quotation until the Company has complied with Chapters 1 and 2 of the ASX Listing Rules.

Loan Advancement

In September 2014, a further loan advance of \$800,000 was made to IWG under an additional loan agreement entered into on 1 August 2014. This further advancement is repayable within 2 years of the agreement (subject to the Proposed Transaction not proceeding). The advancement is also subject to interest of 7% per annum which accrue monthly and is calculated on the last day of each calendar month following the date on which the agreement was signed.

The loan is repayable in the event that the Proposed Transaction does not proceed or an event of default occurs. Where the Proposed Transaction does not proceed or an event of default occurs, the Company and iWebGate has agreed that the Company may register a first-ranking security in respect of all overdue monies. In the event that the Proposed Transaction does proceed, iWebGate will become wholly-owned by the Company and the loan will no longer be repayable.

13 Going concern

These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of a going concern which contemplates continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and settlements of liabilities in the ordinary course of business. The company incurred an operating loss of \$745,130 for the period ended 30 June 2014 (30 June 2013: \$1,212,631) and a net cash outflow from operating activities amounting to \$902,611 (30 June 2013: \$1,260,883).

The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is principally dependent upon Prospectus capital raising to raise a minimum of \$5,000,000 and a maximum of \$20,000,000. This condition indicates a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern.

Should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern, it may be required to realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities other than in the normal course of business and at amounts different to those stated in the financial statements. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of asset carrying amounts or to the amount and classification of liabilities that might result should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern and meet its debts as and when they fall due.

14 Related Party

The key management personnel compensation included in employment expenses includes:

	Short-term benefits \$	Post employment benefit \$	Share based payments	Total \$
2014				
Total compensation*	114,000	_	-	114,000
2013				
Total compensation*	85,500	-	-	85,500

Refer to the Remuneration Report contained in the Directors' Report for the details of the remuneration paid or payable to each member of the Company's key management personnel for the year ended 30 June 2014.

Directors' transactions with the Company

A number of directors of the Company, or their director-related entities, held positions in other entities during the financial year that result in them having control or significant influence over the financial or operating policies of those entities.

The terms and conditions of the transactions with directors and their director related entities were no more favourable to the directors and their director related entities than those available, or which might reasonably be expected to be available, on similar transactions to non-director related entities on an arm's length basis.

Related entities are charged interest on loans provided by the Company at commercial rates of interest and are unsecured and repayable within the next 12 months from the balance date.

Loans from key management personnel and directors

Included in current sundry payables are the following loan balances are in respect of loans made from key management personnel of the Company or their related entities.

	Company	Company
	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Interests related to Adam Sierakowski		25,000
	_	25,000

14 Related Party (cont'd)

Other Transactions with KMPs

Loans to Directors and Executives

On 2 July 2013, \$25,000 was repaid to Adam Sierakowski.

There were no other loans to directors and executives during the financial year ended 30 June 2014.

Capital Raising Services

As at 30 June 2014, the Company paid management and capital raising fees of \$19,250 (2013: \$77,000) to Trident Capital Pty Ltd ("Trident Capital") (of which Mr Adam Sierakowski is a Director).

Corporate Finance and Office Services

As at 30 June 2014, the Company paid professional fees of \$187,000 (2013: \$165,000) to Trident Capital for professional services rendered which are at arm's length transactions and are settled similar to normal supplier terms. As at 30 June 2014, \$25,000 (2013: nil) was payable to Trident capital.

As at 30 June 2014, the Company paid \$nil (2013: \$\$55,631) to Trident Capital for reimbursement of costs paid on behalf of the Company.

As at 30 June 2014, the Company paid \$24,200 (2013: \$nil) to Trident Capital for office services which are at arm's length transactions and are settled similar to normal supplier terms. As at 30 June 2014, \$nil (2013: \$4,400) was payable to Trident Capital.

Company Secretarial and Accounting Services

As at 30 June 2014, the Company paid \$90,823 (2013: \$nil) was paid to Trident Management Services Pty Ltd (of which Mr Adam Sierakowski is a Director) for company secretarial and accounting services which are at arm's length transactions and are settled similar to normal supplier terms. As at 30 June 2014, \$6,475 (2013: \$4,766) was payable to Trident Management Services Pty Ltd (of which Mr Adam Sierakowski is a Director).

Legal Fees

As at 30 June 2014, the Company paid legal fees of \$213,637 to Price Sierakowski Pty Ltd ("Price Sierakowski") (of which Mr Adam Sierakowski is a Director) which are at arm's length transactions and are settled similar to normal supplier terms. As at 30 June 2014, \$66,430 was payable to Price Sierakowski.

15 Remuneration of Auditors	Note	Company 2014	Company 2013
Remuneration of Grant Thornton Australia Limited for:		\$	\$
Audit and review		-	18,000
		-	18,000
Remuneration of BDO Audit(WA) Pty Ltd for:		\$	\$
Audit and review		23,317	-
Investigating accountant report		11,730	
	_	35,047	

16 Earnings Per Share

	2014	2013
Earnings used in the calculation of earnings per share		
(Loss) for the year	(745,130)	(560,860)
(Loss) from discontinued operations		(651,771)
(Loss) attributable to member of parent entity	(745,130)	(1,212,631)
Weighted average number of shares		
Number used for basic earnings per share		
Ordinary shares	357,195,391	76,857,232
Number used for dilutive earnings per share		
Ordinary shares		
Total number of dilutive earnings per share		_
	-	

17 Issued Equity

	Ordinary	
	Shares	\$
Balance 1 July 2012	214,414,444	11,824,833
Consolidation of capital (1)	(192,973,020)	-
Reduction of capital (2)	-	(11,824,833)
Issues of shares under Convertible Notes (3)	80,000,000	400,000
Issues of shares under Public Offer (4)	200,000,000	2,000,000
Cost of shares issued		(193,073)
Balance 30 June 2013	301,441,424	2,206,927
Balance 1 July 2013	301,441,424	2,206,927
Issues of shares under a Placement (5)	75,000,000	750,000
Issues of shares under a Placement (6)	50,000,000	250,000
Issues of shares under a Placement (7)	25,000,000	1,000,000
Cost of shares issued		(120,438)
Balance 30 June 2014	451,441,424	4,086,489

- (1) In September 2012, pursuant to the resolution approved at the shareholders meeting on 5 September 2012, the Company's securities were consolidated on a 1:10 basis, resulting in a reduction in the number of shares on issue, from 214,414,444 to 21,441,424 ordinary fully paid shares.
- (2) In September 2012, pursuant to the resolution approved at the shareholders meeting on 5 September 2012, the Company's share capital was reduced by \$11,824,833 being the accumulated losses against the share capital which is considered permanently loss.
- (3) In June 2013, pursuant to the resolution approved at the shareholders meeting on 5 September 2012, the Company issued 80,000,000 to Noteholders.
- (4) In June 2013, pursuant to the resolution approved at the shareholders meeting on 5 September 2012, the Company issued 200,000,000 shares at an issue price of \$0.01 each.
- (5) In December 2013, pursuant to the resolution approved at the shareholders meeting on 5 March 2014, the Company issued 75,000,000 shares at an issue price of \$0.01 each.
- (6) In March 2014, pursuant to the resolution approved at the shareholders meeting on 5 March 2014, the Company issued 50,000,000 shares at an issue price of \$0.005 each.
- (7) In March 2014, the Company issued 25,000,000 shares at an issue price of \$0.04 each.

17 Issued Equity (cont'd)

Capital Management

Management effectively monitors the capital of the Company by assessing the financial risks and adjusting the capital structure in response to changes in these risks and the market. The responses include the management of dividends to shareholders and share issues.

There are no externally imposed capital requirements.

There have been no changes in the strategy adopted by management to control the capital during the year.

18 Cash Flow Information

		Company 2014 \$	Company 2013 \$
a	Reconciliation of cash flow from operations with (loss) at	fter income tax	
	(Loss) after income tax	(745,130)	(1,212,631)
	Changes in assets and liabilities		
	(Increase)/Decrease in trade and other receivables	(59,623)	614,282
	(Decrease) in trade and other payables	(97,858)	(662,534)
	Increase in deferred and current tax liabilities	-	-
	Decrease in provisions		
	Net cash (used in) by operating activities	(902,611)	(1,260,883)

19 Reserves

	Company	Company
	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Convertible note reserve	-	39,380

In September 2012 the Company raised \$400,000 by issuing Convertible Notes (Notes). As at 21 June 2013, the Company met the conditions of the conversion of the notes. The convertible notes were converted to 80,000,000 shares at a price of \$0.005.

During the prior year, the convertible notes in the financial report, the Company has accounted for them in accordance to Australian Accounting Standards. Under these standards, the convertible notes consisted of an equity component (conversion rights into Company shares). As at 30 June 2014, the convertible notes have been completed and satisfied. In accordance with this, the equity component is recycled to retained earnings.

20 Financial risk management policies

The Company's financial instruments consist mainly of cash at bank, loan receivable, and accounts receivable and payable and available for sale investments.

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

	Company 2014	Company 2013
	\$	\$
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	510,658	1,158,706
Trade and other receivables	141,481	55,718
Loan receivable	1,600,000	<u> </u>
Total financial assets	2,252,139	1,214,424
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	132,477	255,335
Total financial liabilities	132,477	255,335
Total net financial assets	2,119,662	959,089

Financial risk management policies

Exposure to credit, interest rate and currency risks arises in the normal course of the Company's business.

- (a) Foreign currency riskThe Company is not currently exposed to foreign currency risk.
- (b) Credit risk exposures

At the reporting date the Company is exposed to credit risk from the loan receivable of \$1.6 million from iWebGate. For more information, refer to note 7. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the statement of financial position.

Credit risk related to balances with banks and other financial institutions is managed by the Board in accordance with approved board policy.

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (if available) or to historical information about counterparty default rates.

Cash at bank and short-term bank deposits	2014	2013
	\$	\$
AA	510,658	1,158,706

20 Financial risk management policies (cont'd)

(c) Net fair values of financial assets and liabilities

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

The carrying value less impairment provision of trade and other receivables and payables is a reasonable approximation of their fair values due to the short-term nature of trade and other receivables and payables. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Company for similar financial instruments.

(d) Interest rate risk management

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk as the Company hold funds on deposit at floating interest rates.

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for both derivative and non-derivative instruments at the reporting date and the stipulated change taking place at the beginning of the financial year and held constant throughout the reporting period. A 50 basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to Directors and represents management's assessment of the possible change in interest rates.

At reporting date, if interest rates had been 50 basis points higher or lower and all other variables were held constant, the Company's net revenue would increase by \$2,553 and decrease by \$2,553 respectively (2013: \$5,794).

(e) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the company's management of working capital and the finance charges and principal repayments on its debt instruments. It is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due.

All financial assets and liabilities as disclosed above have maturities within one year.

The Company's policy is to ensure that it will always have sufficient cash to allow it to meet its liabilities when they become due. The company maintains cash and marketable securities to meet its liquidity requirements for up to 30-day periods. Funding for long-term liquidity needs is additionally secured by an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to sell long-term financial assets.

The company manages its liquidity needs by carefully monitoring the cash-outflows due on day-to-day business.

Liquidity needs are monitored in various time bands, on a day-to-day and week-to-week basis, as well as on the basis of a rolling 30-day projection. Long-term liquidity needs for a 180-day and a 360-day period are identified monthly.

The following table details the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows.

20 Financial risk management policies (cont'd)

Financial Liabilities 2014 Non-interest bearing Variable interest rate instruments Fixed interest rate instruments	Weighted average effective interest rate - 2.35	Less than 1 year \$ 132,477	1-5 years \$ - -	5+ years \$ - -
2013 Non-interest bearing Variable interest rate instruments Fixed interest rate instruments	2.60	255,335 255,335	- - - -	- - - -

The following table details the Group's expected maturity for its non-derivative financial assets. The table below has been drawn up based on the undiscounted contractual maturities of the financial assets including interest that will be earned on those assets except where the Group anticipates that the cash flow will occur in a different period.

T:	Weighted average			
Financial Assets	effective interest	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	5+ years
2014	rate	\$	\$	\$
Non-interest bearing	-	141,481	-	-
Variable interest rate instruments	2.35	510,658		-
Other	7.00_	1,600,000	-	<u>-</u>
	_	2,252,139	-	_
2013				
Non-interest bearing	-	55,718	-	-
Variable interest rate instruments	2.60_	1,158,706		
	<u> </u>	1,214,424	-	<u> </u>

21 Capital and Leasing Commitments

As at 30 June 2014, the Company has no capital and leasing commitments (2013: Nil)

22 Discontinued operations

On 6 December 2011, the Company was placed in Administration and executed the Deed of Company Arrangement (DOCA). The transactions pre-administration and the DOCA arrangements are reported in these financial statements as discontinued operation.

Financial information relating to discontinued operation is set out below:

	Company	Company
	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Revenue		-
Expenses		-
Payment on Deed of Company Arrangement (DOCA)	-	(650,000)
(Loss)/gain on loss of control of subsidiaries	-	(1,771)
Gain on discharge of debts upon execution of DOCA		=_
(Loss)/profit from discontinued operation	-	(651,771)

23 Company Details

The registered office of the company is: My ATM Holdings Limited Level 24 44 St Georges Terrace Perth, WA 6000

The principal place of business of the company is: My ATM Holdings Limited Level 24 44 St Georges Terrace Perth, WA 6000

Directors' declaration

In the directors' opinion:

(a) the financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 25 to 46, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

- (i) complying with Accounting Standards; and
- (ii) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2014 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- (b) complying with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements;
- (c) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- (d) the directors have been given the declarations required by Section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Adam Sierakowski

Director

Dated at Perth this 30th day of September 2014



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of My ATM Holdings Limited

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of My ATM Holdings Limited, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2014, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

Directors' Responsibility 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 Note 1, the directors also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, that the financial statements comply with *International Financial Reporting Standards*.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the company's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*. We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of My ATM Holdings Limited, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.



Opinion

In our opinion:

- (a) the financial report of My ATM Holdings Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2014 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
- (b) the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1.

Emphasis of matter

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 13 in the financial report, which indicates that the ability of the company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the future successful raising of necessary funding through equity. These conditions, along with other matters as set out in Note 13, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore, the company may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2014. 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of My ATM Holdings Limited for the year ended 30 June 2014 complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd

Dean Just

Director

Perth, 30 September 2014

Shareholder Information

Pursuant to the Listing Requirements of the Australian Securities Exchange, the shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 23 September 2014.

A. Distribution of Equity Securities

Analysis of numbers of shareholders by size of holding:

Distribution	Number of	Number of Shares
	shareholders	
1 - 1,000	251	234,764
1,001 - 5,000	182	528,310
5,001 - 10,000	67	567,868
10,001- 100,000	243	12,180,759
More than 100,000	302	447,929,723
Total	1,045	461,441,424

There were 398 shareholders holding less than a marketable parcel of ordinary shares.

B. Substantial Shareholders

An extract of the Company's Register of Substantial Shareholders (who hold 5% or more of the issued capital) is set out below:

	Issued Ord	Issued Ordinary Shares	
Shareholder Name	Number	% of shares	
Mr David John Edward Ledger	45,000,000	9.75%	
Blue Saint Pty Ltd	40,000,000	8.67%	

C. Twenty Largest Shareholders

The names of the twenty largest holders of quoted shares are listed below:

_	Listed Ordinary Shares	
Shareholder Name	Number	% of Shares
Mr David John Edward Ledger	45,000,000	9.75%
Blue Saint Pty Ltd	40,000,000	8.67%
Mr Peter William Clark + Mrs Lesleigh Ann Clark < The Clark Super Fund A/C>	16,496,800	3.58%
ME (WA) Pty Ltd <b &="" a="" brunton="" c="" mellen="" sf="">	12,097,843	2.62%
Mr John Roland Parkman + Mrs Annette Jane Parkman <parkman a="" c="" f="" s=""></parkman>	11,630,000	2.52%
Jamie Mann Super Pty Ltd < Jamie Mann Super Fund A/C>	10,000,000	2.17%
Mr Lionel Paul Weaven	9,105,000	1.97%
Tower Corporate Pty Ltd	9,001,000	1.95%
Reef Investments Pty Ltd <t a="" c="" d="" fund="" nairn="" super=""></t>	8,500,000	1.84%
General & Private Funds Management Pty Ltd	7,875,000	1.71%
Mr Gregory John Salotti	6,875,000	1.49%
Mr Paul Matthew Sullivan Bailey	6,750,000	1.46%
Goldearth Investments Pty Ltd	6,675,091	1.45%
Philaton Pty Ltd < Phil Grant Super Fund A/C>	6,614,000	1.43%
Mr James Eldershaw	6,030,000	1.31%
Raejan Pty Ltd <the a="" c="" family="" marzec=""></the>	6,000,000	1.30%
Mr Richard Wolanski	6,000,000	1.30%
Helmet Nominees Pty Ltd <tim a="" c="" family="" fund="" weir=""></tim>	5,750,000	1.25%
Mr Benjamin Thomas Allan	5,000,000	1.08%
Arlington Capital Pty Ltd < Daval Superannuation Fund>	5,000,000	1.08%
Top 20 Total	230,399,734	49.93%

D. Listed Options

As at the date of this report there were nil listed options on issue in the Company.

E. Voting Rights

In accordance with the Company's Constitution, voting rights in respect of ordinary shares are on a show of hands whereby each member present in person or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll, each share will have one vote.

F. On Market Buy-Back

There is no current on market buy-back for any of the Company's securities.

G. Restricted Securities

There are currently 10,000,000 restricted securities pending determination of ASX escrow requirements upon the Company's re-compliance with Chapters 1 & 2 of the ASX Listing Rules.

Corporate Directory

My ATM Holdings Limited Registered Office

Level 24, 44 St Georges Terrace, Perth, WA 6000 Telephone: +61 8 6211 5099 facsimile on 61 8 9218 8875

facsimile on 61 8 9218 8875	
Directors	Secretary
Adam Sierakowski	Nicki Farley
(Chairman and Non-Executive Director)	,
KC Ong (Non-Executive Director)	
Richard Wolanski (Non-executive Director)	
Registered Office	Australian Business Number:
Level 24	55 141 509 426
44 St Georges Terrace	
Perth WA 6000	
Australia	
Phone: +61 8 6211 5099	
Fax: +61 8 9218 8875	
Auditor	Tax Adviser
BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd	BDO Corporate Tax (WA) Pty Ltd
38 Station Street	38 Station Street
Subiaco WA 6008	Subiaco WA 6008
Australia	Australia
Phone: +61 8 6382 4600	Phone: +61 8 6382 4600
Fax: +61 8 6382 6401	Fax: +61 8 6382 6401
Solicitors	Share Registry
Price Sierakowski Pty Ltd	Computershare Investor Services Pty Limited
Level 24	Level 5, 115 Grenfell Street
44 St Georges Terrace	Adelaide South Australia 5000
Perth WA 6000	Australia
Australia	Phone: +61 8 8236 2300
	Fax: +61 1300 534 987
Bankers	
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