AUSMANI LIMITED

ACN 007 686 955

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

30 JUNE 2014

INDEX

AUSMANI LIMITED

ACN 007 686 955

COMPANY PARTICULARS

DIRECTORS
Mr Vincent Sweeney (Chairman)
Mr Steve Liebeskind (Non Exec Director)
Mr Stuart Anderson (Non Exec Director)

COMPANY SECRETARY
Mr Vincent Sweeney

AUDITORS
William Buck
Level 20, 181 William Street
Melbourne Vic 3000

SHARE REGISTRY
Computershare Investor Services Pty Limited
Yarra Falls, 452 Johnston Street
Abbotsford, Victoria, Australia 3067

REGISTERED OFFICE
c/- Sydney Capital Partners
Level 6, 2 Bulletin Place
Sydney NSW 2000
Telephone: (61) 2 8264 2400

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS
c/- Sydney Capital Partners
Level 6, 2 Bulletin Place
Sydney NSW 2000
Telephone: (61) 2 8264 2400

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING
Ausmani Limited shares are listed on
the Australian Securities Exchange Limited
ASX Code: ABF

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their report together with the financial report of Ausmani Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 30 June 2014.

DIRECTORS

The names of Directors in office at any time during or since the end of the year are:

Vincent Sweeney
Stuart Anderson (appointed 5 May 2014)
Steve Liebeskind (resigned 21/10/2013 reappointed 5/5/2014)
Shaun Levin (resigned 8 October 2013)

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company during the year was consulting and exploring investment opportunities.

OPERATING RESULTS

The Company recorded a net profit after income tax of $19,280 for the year ended 30 June 2014 compared to a net profit after income tax of $2,739,047 for the year ended 30 June 2013 arising mainly from restructuring gains.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS AND SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

The Company reported a profit of $211,432 for the first six months of the financial year. However on 12 December 2013 the secured creditors appointed Alan Hayes & Christian Sprowles of Hayes Advisory as Administrator in order to resolve a claim relating to the prior affairs of a former subsidiary. This resulted in crystalisation of costs and liabilities which eroded the profits for the year.

All creditors submitting claims for monies owed were paid 100 cents in the dollar from the creditors trust which was funded by not by the company but by the secured creditors. On 5 May 2014 the company was returned to the control of the Directors.

A fully franked dividend was declared of $610,962 compared to $413,314 in 2013 and the major shareholders in the group participated in the Dividend Reinvestment Plan.

The focus has now returned to examining investment opportunities.

DIVIDENDS PAID OR RECOMMENDED

As noted above a fully franked dividend of 0.075 cents per share, three quarters of one tenth of a cent per share, was declared during the financial year ending June 2014 (0.1 cent per share in 2013).

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There are no subsequent events requiring disclosure.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS

The board of directors of the Company continue to review and assess opportunities available to the Company consistent with its long-term goals and strategies.

DIRECTORS' REPORT
(Continued)

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS

Name and Qualification	**Experience & Qualifications**
Vincent Sweeney Chairman	Appointed to the Board on 31 May 2012 No shares are held directly by Mr Sweeney but shares are held by related parties or clients as follows; at start of year 800,000,000 acquired under DRP 800,000,000 as at 30 June 2014 1,600,000,000
Qualifications and Experience:	Mr Sweeney is the managing partner at an investment banking advisory firm. Vincent spent many years as a senior partner at a Big 4 accounting firm, where he served on the national management team and was the managing partner for multiple divisions including Audit and Assurance and Corporate Finance. He holds a Bachelor of Commerce, and an MBA and is a member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors and other professional organisations.
Directorship held in other listed entities during the three years prior to the current year:	Direct Nickel Limited C B Australia Limited (Chairman)
Steve Liebeskind Non-executive Director	Appointed to the Board on 1 August 2012 (resigned 21/10/2013 reappointed 5/5/2014) Shares held - nil Chair of Audit & Compliance committee
Qualifications and Experience:	Mr Liebeskind is a Chartered Accountant with a Bachelor of Commerce degree. He has significant experience both in Australia and North America, having worked for accounting firms as well as holding senior positions in IT groups and co-founding an investment company.
Directorship held in other listed entities during the three years prior to the current year:	C B Australia Limited
Stuart Anderson Non-executive Director	Appointed to the Board on 5 May 2014 Shares held - nil
Qualifications and Experience:	Stuart has 15 years experience across investment banking, strategy consulting, corporate strategy and organisational behaviour. He holds a Master of Applied Finance, MBA and Post Graduate Diploma in Technology Management, as well as a Bachelor of Commerce (Honours).
Directorship held in other listed entities during the three years prior to the current year:	C B Australia Limited

INFORMATION ON COMPANY SECRETARY

Name and Qualification	Experience & Qualifications
Vincent Sweeney Company Secretary	
Qualifications and Experience:	Please see information on Directors

MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

The following table sets out the number of directors' meetings held during the financial year and the number of meetings attended by each director. During the financial year meetings of Directors were held:

	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Vincent Sweeney	3	3
Steve Liebeskind	2	2
Shaun Levin	1	0
Stuart Anderson	1	0

AUDIT AND COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE

There was 1 meeting of the Audit & Compliance Committee (S Liebeskind) held during the financial year.

INDEMNIFYING OFFICERS OR AUDITORS

(i) No indemnities have been given or agreed to be given or insurance premiums paid or agreed to be paid, during or since the end of the financial year, to the auditor of the company.

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

(i) The Company's business operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under the law of the Commonwealth or of a state or territory.

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

(i) During the financial year, other than Dividends, no Director has received or become entitled to receive, during or since the financial year, a benefit because of a contract made by the company, controlled entity, or a related body corporate with a Director, a firm of which a Director is a member or an entity in which a Director has a substantial financial interest other than as disclosed in this report.

LEAD AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The lead auditor's independence declaration is attached and forms part of this directors' report.

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF THE COMPANY

No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company or intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the company for all or any part of those proceedings.

The Company was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under Section 307C of the *Corporations Act* is included in the directors' report.

During the financial year William Buck Audit (Vic) Pty Ltd, the company's auditor, has performed taxation services in relation to the company for related parties.

Details of amounts owing to or received by William Buck Audit (Vic) Pty Ltd for audit and non-audit services provided during the year, by the company or related parties are set out below.

	2014	2013
William Buck Audit (Vic)		$
Audit services		
Audit and review of the financial report	6,000	5,000
	-	16,000
Taxation services	6,000	21,000

The Board of Directors is satisfied that the provision of non-audit services during the year is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the *Corporations Act 2001*. The directors are satisfied that the services disclosed below did not compromise the external auditor's independence for the following reasons:

All non-audit services are reviewed and approved prior to commencement to ensure they do not adversely affect the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and
The nature of the services provided does not compromise the general principles relating to auditor independence in accordance with APES 110: *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* set by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board.

REMUNERATION REPORT

Remuneration policy for Company personnel ("the directors and senior executives" or "key management personnel") is that remuneration is competitively set to attract and retain appropriately qualified and experienced directors and senior executives.

The remuneration structures explained below are designed to attract suitably qualified candidates, reward the achievement of strategic objectives, and achieve the broader outcome of creation of value for shareholders. The remuneration structures take into account:

- the capability and experience of the directors and senior executives.
- the directors and senior executives ability to control the relevant segments' performance.
- the Company's performance including:
  - the Company's earnings.
  - the growth in share price and returns on shareholder wealth.
- the amount of incentives within each directors and senior executives remuneration.

During the financial year no key management personnel entered into a material contract with the Company and there were no material contracts involving directors' interests at year end, except as otherwise stated in this report. No member of key management personnel received any remuneration during the financial years ending 30 June 2014 and 30 June 2013.

The maximum amount which can be paid to non-executive directors is as approved by shareholders in general meeting.

No amounts were accrued or paid to any key management or to directors as remuneration during the year. Directors' interest in shares is disclosed earlier in this report.

This concludes the remuneration report which has been audited.

SHARE OPTIONS

At this date of this report, there are no options over ordinary shares of Ausmani Limited. Shares issued during the year are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

This Report of the Directors, incorporating the Remuneration Report, is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors:

V Sweeney
Chairman
Dated in Sydney, Australia on this 21st day of August 2015

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

Unless disclosed below, all the best practice recommendations of the ASX Corporate Governance Council have been applied, where applicable, for the entire financial year ended 30 June 2013.

The Directors and management are committed to protecting and enhancing shareholder value and conducting the company's business ethically and in accordance with the highest standards of corporate governance.

General information in regard to corporate governance policies and practices are available on request by email, facsimile or post.

The Role of the Board

The Board is responsible to its shareholders for the overall governance and performance of the company.

The primary responsibilities of the Board include:

- setting of objectives, goals and corporate direction;
- adopting and monitoring progress of a strategic plan;
- adopting an annual budget and constant monitoring of financial performance;
- ensuring adequate internal financial, accounting and managerial controls exist and are appropriately monitored for compliance;
- developing, publishing, reviewing, implementing and monitoring corporate governance policy, the committee system, the company's constitution, codes of conduct, corporate management and legislative compliance.
- ensuring significant business risks are identified and appropriately managed with particular emphasis on insurance requirements;
- ensuring the company maintains, at all times, the highest standard of business, financial and ethical behaviour;
- selecting and recommending new Directors, including the Managing Director, to shareholders;
- setting compensation arrangements for executive Directors and executive management after receiving recommendations from the Audit and Remuneration Committee;
- addressing occupational health and safety issues and ensuring an appropriate system of management is implemented;
- reporting to shareholders and ensuring that all regulatory requirements are met; and
- approving decisions concerning the capital of the company, including capital restructures and significant changes to major financing arrangements.

Role of management

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO), or in the absence of a CEO then the Chairman, is responsible for the overall management and profit performance of the company. The CEO manages the organisation in accordance with the strategy, plans and policies approved by the Board to achieve agreed goals.

Board composition and size

The Directors determine the size of the board, with reference to the Constitution, which provides that there will be a minimum of three directors and a maximum of seven directors.

The Board carries out its responsibilities according to the following mandate:

- the Board should be made up of a majority of non-executive Directors;
- the Board should meet on a regular basis; and
- all available information in connection with items to be discussed at a meeting of the Board shall be provided to each Director prior to that meeting.

On the day on which the Directors' report is made out, the Board consisted of two Independent Directors. Due to the size of the company, Mr. Vincent Sweeney is the company's Chairman and Managing Director. While recognising that the ASX Corporate Governance Council recommends that these roles be exercised by different individuals and that the Chair should be an independent director, the Company feels that this is not relevant during the restructuring transition presently underway. Details of the directors are set out in the Directors' Report.

Appointment of directors

The Board is responsible for establishing criteria for Board membership, reviewing Board membership and identifying and nominating Directors. Board membership shall be reviewed annually to ensure the Board has an appropriate mix of qualification, skills and experience. External professional advisers may be used to assist in this process and shall be engaged at the expense of the Company.

Members appointed by the Board must stand for election at the next general meeting of shareholders.

The terms and conditions of appointment and retirement for Independent Directors are normally set out in a letter of appointment from the Chairman of the Board which shall include:

- the term of the appointment
- the determination of remuneration
- the expectation of the Company in relation to attendance at, and preparation for, Board meetings
- the Code of Conduct for Directors
- the Corporate Governance Policy Statement, and
- the Company's Constitution.

Director independence

It is important that the Board operates independently of executive management. Each of the following non-executive directors are considered by the board to be independent of management. This means that they do not have any business interest or other relationship that could materially interfere with the exercise of their independent judgment and their ability to act in the best interests of the company.

- Mr Steve Liebeskind
- Mr Stuart Anderson

Chairman's appointment and responsibilities

The Chairman is appointed by the Board. The Chairman:

- provides appropriate leadership to the Board
- ensures membership of the Board is balanced and appropriate for the company's needs
- facilitates Board discussions to ensure the core issues facing the organisation are addressed
- maintains a regular dialogue and mentor relationship with the CEO
- monitors Board performance, and
- guides and promotes the on-going effectiveness and development of the Board and individual directors.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

(Continued)

Conduct of board business

The Board normally holds at least one formal Board meeting each year and will also meet whenever necessary to carry out its responsibilities.

When conducting Board business, directors have a duty to question, request information, raise any issue of concern, and fully canvas all aspects of any issue confronting the company and vote on any resolution according to their own judgment.

Directors keep confidential Board discussions, deliberations and decisions that are not publicly known.

Conflicts of interest

Directors are required to continually monitor and disclose any potential conflicts of interest that may arise. Directors must:

- disclose to the Board any actual or potential conflicts of interest that may exist as soon as the situation arises.
- take necessary and reasonable steps to resolve any conflict of interest within an appropriate period, if required by the Board or deemed appropriate by that director, and
- comply with the *Corporations Act* requirements about disclosing interests and restrictions on voting.

Directors should discuss with the chairman any proposed board or executive appointments they are considering undertaking and should advise the Board of appointments to other companies as soon as possible after the appointment is made.

The same requirement exists for related party transactions including financial transactions with the company. Related party transactions are reported in writing to the Board and the Company Secretary and, where appropriate, raised for consideration at the next board meeting.

Access to information

Directors are encouraged to access members of the senior management team at any time to request relevant information in accordance with protocols adopted by the Board.

Where directors perceive an irregularity in a company related matter, they are entitled to seek independent advice at the company's expense.

Directors must ensure that the costs are reasonable and must inform the Chairman before the advice is sought. The advice must be made available to the rest of the Board.

Independent Professional Advice

Each director has the right to seek independent legal and other professional advice at the company's expense concerning any aspect of the company's operations or undertakings in order to fulfil their duties and responsibilities as directors.

CEO assurance

The Board receives regular reports about the financial condition and operational results of the company. The CEO periodically provides formal statements to the Board that in all material aspects the company's financial statements present a true and fair view of the company's financial condition and operational results. These financial statements have been provided such assurance.

Committees

The Board maintains sub-committees as needed to consider certain issues and functions in further detail. The Chairman of each committee reports on any matters of substance at the next full board meeting. All committee minutes are provided to the board.

There is currently one standing committee being the Audit and Compliance Committee. Other committees are formed from time to time, as required.

Each committee has its own terms of reference, approved by the Board and reviewed annually, with additional review when appropriate. The Chairman oversees all committees and the CEO or other directors attend committee meetings where appropriate.

Board performance assessment

On an annual basis, the Chairman facilitates a discussion and evaluation of the Board and each Board Committee's performance. This includes discussions about the Board's role, processes, performance and other relevant issues.

Each director's performance is reviewed by the Chairman and Board prior to the director standing for re-election.

The performance of each committee is also reviewed.

Adequacy of contribution

If the contribution of a non-executive director appears to a majority of directors (including the CEO) to be less than adequate or to be harmful to the good working of the Board, they may request the Chairman to inform that director accordingly and ask that person to consider his or her position on the Board. If the director takes no action in response, a circulated minute signed by a majority of directors will authorize. the Company Secretary to inform the shareholders that the Board will not support the re-election of the director at the general meeting where they are next due to offer themselves for re-election.

Audit and Compliance Committee

The Board has established an Audit and Compliance Committee consisting of the following Independent Director:

- Mr Steve Liebeskind

The Committee assists the Board to discharge its corporate governance responsibilities, in regard to the:

- business' relationship with, and the independence of, the external auditor.
- recommends appointment of external auditor and fees.
- reliability and appropriateness of disclosure of the financial statements and external related financial communication.
- compliance with statutory responsibilities.
- reviews budgets and accounting policy.
- reviews all salary practices, management incentive schemes, superannuation, share option scheme, retirement and termination entitlements.
- maintenance of an effective framework of business risk management including compliance and internal controls and monitoring of the internal audit function.
- adequacy of the company's insurance programme, including directors' and officers' professional indemnity and other liability insurance cover.
- compliance with environmental and other regulatory requirements in Australia and overseas, and
- undertakes any special investigations required by the Board.

Audit and Compliance Committee *(Continued)*

The Committee provides a forum for the effective communication between the Board and external auditors. The Committee reviews:

- The annual and half-year financial report prior to their approval by the Board;
- The effectiveness of management information systems and systems of internal control; and
- The efficiency and effectiveness of external audit functions, including reviewing the respective audit plans.

The Committee generally invites the CEO, CFO, and the external auditors to attend Committee meetings. The Committee also meets with and receives regular reports from the external auditors concerning any matters, which arise in connection with the performance of their respective roles, including the adequacy of internal controls.

The Committee reviews the remuneration packages of all directors and executive officers on an annual basis and makes recommendations to the Board.

Remuneration packages are reviewed with due regard to performance and other relevant factors.

In order to retain and attract executives of sufficient calibre to facilitate the efficient and effective management of the company's operations, the remuneration committee seeks the advice of external advisers in connection with the structure of remuneration packages.

Remuneration packages contain the following key elements:

- Salary/fees; and
- Benefits – including the provision of motor vehicle, superannuation.

Auditor independence

Best practice in financial and audit governance is evolving rapidly and the independence of the external auditor is particularly important to shareholders and the Board. To ensure that the company's practices are up to date, the Board has adopted a formal Audit Charter that is reviewed regularly to keep it in line with emerging practices domestically and internationally.

The key points covered by the Charter include:

- rotation of the senior audit partner every five years.
- annual confirmation by the auditor that it has satisfied all professional regulations relating to auditor independence.
- half yearly reporting on the levels of audit and non-audit fees; and
- specific exclusion of the audit firm from work which may give rise to a conflict.

Diversity Policy

The Board selects employees on the basis of competency and appropriate fit for the role and does not select based on gender, age or other ethnic criteria.

Risk Management

The Board is responsible for ensuring appropriate measures are in place in order to manage risk in line with the company's risk strategy.

The company has a risk management programme that enables the business to identify and assess risks, respond appropriately and monitor risks and controls. Risk and compliance information is reported quarterly to the Audit and Compliance Committee.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

(Continued)

Risk Management *(Continued)*

Specific oversight and evaluation of the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control environment are delegated to the Audit and Compliance Committee. The committee approves the company's accounting policies, oversees management controls, reporting practices and production of financial statements. It considers internal and external audit reports and reviews the adequacy of the company's internal procedures and controls in order to monitor financial risks and major operational risks.

The company is exposed to the risk of unexpected financial and reputation loss from the way it conducts its business operations. To mitigate this risk, the company has established a risk and assurance framework, which aims to:

- assist management to discharge its corporate and legal responsibilities; and
- assure management and the Board that the framework is effective.

Compliance

The Board is responsible for ensuring that adequate measures are undertaken to manage compliance. Specific responsibility for compliance has been delegated to the Audit and Compliance Committee. To ensure proper compliance, an improved system of compliance management has been, and continues to be, implemented across the company's businesses covering a broad range of legal requirements, duties and responsibilities. The results are reported quarterly to the Audit and Compliance Committee.

Code of Conduct

As part of the Board's commitment to the highest standard of personal and corporate behaviour, the company adopts a code of conduct to guide executives, management and employees in carrying out their duties and responsibilities. The code of conduct covers such matters as:

- Responsibilities to shareholders;
- Compliance with laws and regulations;
- Relations with customers and suppliers;
- Ethical responsibilities;
- Employment practices; and
- Responsibilities to the environment and the community.

Securities trading policy

The company's Employee Securities Trading Policy aims to:

- protect stakeholders' interests at all times.
- ensure that directors and employees do not use any information they possess for their personal advantage, or to their clients' or the company's detriment, and
- ensure that directors and employees comply with insider trading legislation of the various jurisdictions in which transactions may take place.

Supplementary to the 'inside information' rule, trading in the company's securities by the directors is restricted in the trading period beginning 1 July and again on 1 January until the release of the company's yearly results or half-year results respectively.

Purchase or sale of company's shares and/or options over such shares by Directors, Executives and Staff of the company should only occur in circumstances where the market is considered to be fully informed of the company's activities. This policy requires that the relevant person notify the Company Secretary of their intention to trade in the company's shares and/or options over such shares prior to transaction and that the Company Secretary be required to discuss the proposed trading intentions with either the Chairman of the Managing Director. The Board recognises that it is the individual responsibility of each director to carry this policy through.

Breaches of this policy may lead to disciplinary action being taken against the employee, including dismissal in serious cases.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

(Continued)

Communication with shareholders

The company is committed to increasing the transparency and quality of its communication to be regarded by our shareholders as an outstanding corporate citizen. The Board's approach to communication with shareholders and financial markets is set out in the Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy.

Information is communicated to shareholders through the distribution of the Annual Report and other communications as required. All significant information will be disclosed to the ASX.

The guiding principle of the policy is that the company must immediately notify the market via an announcement to the ASX of any information concerning the company that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price of value of the company's securities.

The Continuous Disclosure Policy must ensure that the company announcements:
- are made in a timely manner;
- are factual;
- are expressed in a clear and objective manner that allows investors to assess the impact of the information when making investment decisions; and
- do not omit material information.

Annual General Meeting (AGM)

All shareholders are encouraged to attend and/or participate in the company's AGM. Directors and senior management attend the meeting, along with the external auditor.

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001 TO THE DIRECTORS OF AUSMANI LIMITED

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief during the year ended 30 June 2014 there have been:

— no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and

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

William Buck

William Buck Audit (Vic) Pty Ltd
ABN 59 116 151 136

N. S. Benbow
Director

Dated this 21st day of August, 2015

AUSMANI LIMITED

ACN 007 686 955

INCOME STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Note	2014 $	2013 $
Revenue			
Consulting and other revenue		**428,325**	7,725
Restructuring gains		**-**	2,786,322
Total revenue		**428,325**	2,794,047
Expenses			
Corporate and administrative expenses		**(409,045)**	(21,000)
Finance costs		**-**	(34,000)
Total Expenses		**(409,045)**	(55,000)
Profit for the year before income tax		**19,280**	2,739,047
Income tax expense	3	**-**	-
Profit for the year attributable to the company		**19,280**	2,739,047
Other comprehensive income		**-**	-
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the company		**19,280**	2,739,047
Earnings per share			
Basic and diluted earnings per share (cents)		**0.0**	3.19
Weighted average number shares used to determine earnings per share:		**818,981,893**	85,757,146

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

AUSMANI LIMITED

ACN 007 686 955

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2014

	Note	2014 $	2013 $
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	**20,576**	100,301
Total Current Assets		**20,576**	100,301
Total Assets		**20,576**	100,301
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables		**10,000**	-
Financial liabilities	6	**-**	100,000
Total Current Liabilities		**10,000**	100,000
Total Liabilities		**10,000**	100,000
NET ASSETS		**10,576**	301
EQUITY			
Issued capital	7	**4,428,728**	3,826,771
Accumulated losses		**(6,152,203)**	(6,152,203)
Profits reserve		**1,734,051**	2,325,733
TOTAL EQUITY		**10,576**	301

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

AUSMANI LIMITED

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Note	Issued capital $	Accumulated losses $	Profits reserve	Total $
Balance 1 July 2012		3,025,468	(6,152,203)	-	(3,126,735)
Total comprehensive income			-	2,739,047	2,739,047
Shares issued	7	801,303	-	-	801,303
Dividends declared	7	-	-	(413,314)	(413,314)
Balance at 30 June 2013		3,826,771	(6,152,203)	2,325,733	301
Total comprehensive income		-		19,280	19,280
Shares Issued	7	601,957			601,957
Dividends declared	7			(610,962)	(610,962)
Balance at 30 June 2014		**4,428,728**	**(6,152,203)**	**1,734,051**	**10,576**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

AUSMANI LIMITED

ACN 007 686 955

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Note	2014 $	2013 $
Cash flow from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		**6,824**	7,725
Payments to suppliers		**(4,041)**	-
			-
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	9(b)	**2,783**	7,725
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of financial liabilities		**(100,000)**	
Net impact of administration funded under the CLSA		**26,497**	
Advances under convertible loan and subscription agreements			104,587
Dividend payments net of transaction costs and DRP		**(9,005)**	(12,011)
Net cash provided by financing activities		**82,508**	92,576
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents held		**(79,725)**	100,301
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		**100,301**	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year		**20,576**	100,301

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements are for Ausmani Limited, a company incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

(a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions to which they apply. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below. The accounting policies have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

These financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and are based on historical costs, and apply the going concern basis of accounting. They are presented in Australian dollars.

(b) Economic Dependency

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis even though as at the end of the reporting period, the company had $10,576 (2013: $301) in available working capital. The directors have determined that the entity is a going concern due to the support of related parties who have agreed to continue to underwrite the budgeted future expenses of the company for a period of at least 12 months from the date of the signing of these financial statements. At the date of this report, the directors are satisfied there are reasonable grounds to believe that the entity will be able to meet its obligations as and when they fall due to the ongoing support of these related parties. Should the entity not receive this support, there is uncertainty whether the entity would continue as a going concern and therefore whether it would realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities in the normal course of business and at the amounts stated in the financial report. Due to the nature of the company's assets and liabilities, it is the opinion of the directors should the entity not continue as a going concern, further adjustments to these amounts would not be required.

(c) Income Tax

The income tax expense (revenue) for the year comprises current income tax expense (income) and deferred tax expense (income). Current income tax expense charged to profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income calculated using applicable income tax rates enacted, or substantially enacted, as at the end of the reporting period. Current and deferred income tax expense (income) is charged or credited directly to equity instead of the profit or loss when tax relates to items that are credited or charged directly to equity.

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 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 the end of the reporting period. Their measurement also reflects the manner in which 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 deferred tax assets can be utilised.

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

(c) Income Tax *(Continued)*

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists and it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set off exists, the deferred assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur in future periods in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be recovered or settled.

(d) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the balance sheet are shown inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are presented in the cash flow statement on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

(e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.

(f) Financial Instruments

Recognition

Financial instruments, incorporating financial assets and financial liabilities, are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs.

Classification and Subsequent Measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Amortised cost is the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition less principal repayments and any reduction for impairment, and adjusted for any cumulative amortisation of the difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is used to allocate interest income or expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying value with a consequential recognition of an income or expense item in profit or loss.

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

(f) Financial Instruments *(Continued)*

De-recognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expires or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are either discharged, cancelled, expire or their net present value is reduced. The difference between the carrying value of the financial liability extinguished, reduced or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments

The issue of the company's equity instruments to a creditor to extinguish all or part of a financial liability is consideration paid to extinguish the liability and therefore satisfies the requirements for de-recognition of a financial liability. When equity instruments issued to a creditor to extinguish all or part of a financial liability are recognised initially, the company measures them at the fair value of the equity instruments issued, unless that fair value cannot be reliably measured. If the fair value of the equity instruments issued cannot be reliably measured then the equity instruments shall be measured to reflect the fair value of the financial liability extinguished.

When only part of the financial liability is extinguished, the company assesses whether some of the consideration paid relates to a modification of the terms of the liability that remains outstanding. If part of the consideration paid does relate to a modification of the terms of the remaining part of the liability, the company allocates the consideration paid between the part of the liability extinguished and the part of the liability that remains outstanding.

The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability (or part of a financial liability) extinguished, and the consideration paid is recognised as a separate line item in the profit or loss. The equity instruments issued are recognised initially and measured at the date the financial liability (or part of that liability) is extinguished.

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the company assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. Impairment losses are recognised in the profit and loss.

(g) Comparative Figures

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

(h) New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods

The AASB has issued new, revised and amended standards and interpretations that have mandatory application dates for the current and future reporting periods. The company has decided to adopt all of these standards in these financial statements, where early adoption is permitted. There was no significant impact arising from the adoption of the standards.

The company adopted all standards which become mandatory for the first time and they had nil impact.

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

(i) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. For consulting services this is based on services rendered.

2. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The directors evaluate estimates and judgements incorporated into financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current 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. There were no critical accounting estimates or judgements at June 2014.

3. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

The company has no income tax expense for the year as the restructuring gains were able to be offset against prior year losses or otherwise had no taxation impact. The Directors consider the value of any remaining tax losses in the company have uncertain realisibility so are not recognised as assets. The franking account balance at 30 June 2014 is $516,336. The carry forward tax losses are not material.

4. REMUNERATION OF AUDITOR

	2014	2013
	$	$
Audit and review of the financial reports (William Buck Audit (Vic) Pty Ltd)	**6,000**	5,000
Other services		16,000
	6,000	21,000

5. INVESTMENTS

	2014	2013
	$	$
Investment in WWEPS Holdings Limited at cost	-	1,520,000
less: accumulated impairment charges	-	(1,520,000)
	-	-

As at 30 June 2012 the directors reviewed the carrying amount of the remaining investment in subsidiaries and determined that it was in excess of the recoverable amount and accordingly it was impaired to zero. The investment was written off during the year ended June 2014.

6. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	2014	2013
	$	$
Accrued interest (a) (b)	-	34,000
Convertible loan and subscription agreements (a) (b)	-	66,000
	-	100,000

(a) Gains and losses on restructuring

During the financial year ended June 2013 all liabilities held with non-related parties, including trade payables and obligations under the bank guarantee were acquired or reassigned under the convertible loan and subscription agreements ("CLSAs"), which are described in Note 6b). Subsequently the holders of the CLSAs agreed to forgive or in some cases not to seek further repayments under the CLSAs upon certain conditions. The secured lenders still retained first ranking secured charges over the assets and undertakings of the company. As a result the following liabilities were reduced and effectively extinguished as at 30 June 2013:

	$
Debentures	1,672,000
Convertible loan and subscription agreements	1,114,322
	2,786,322

As at 30 June 2013 $100,000 was unpaid under these CLSAs (in both accrued interest and in principal). This was subsequently repaid in July 2013.

In late 2013 the State Revenue Office of Victoria, issued a statutory demand for repayment in respect of a payroll tax obligation which was owing from a former subsidiary of the entertainment investees of the company, Genr8 Digitalmedia Pty Ltd. This related to payroll tax matters primarily in the years 2008 to 2010.

When the company was unable to negotiate a settlement with the SRO, the secured charge-holder of the company representing the CLSAs (which are parties related to the Chairman) exercised a default clause in the agreement and appointed Alan Hayes and Christian Sprowles of Hayes Advisory as Administrators.

The statutory demand breached the conditions for non-repayment of some of prior amounts indefinitely deferred under the CLSA. The secured creditor exercised their charge over the receivables owing to the company. The end result was that the receipt of $464,200 from consulting income was applied towards CLSA liabilities.

The holders of the CLSAs again agreed not to seek further repayments under the CLSAs for any amounts incurred up until June 2014. The CLSA facility and secured charge remains in place for new advances to the company which may be required in the future.

Under the Administration all unsecured creditors were legally extinguished and a creditors trust created from which unsecured creditors were paid. The payment of this dividend was funded by third parties, which are related parties of the Chairman.

6. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES *(Continued)*

(b) Convertible loan and subscription agreements ("CLSA")

As in prior years the company has convertible loan and subscription agreements with parties which are either related to, or controlled by the Chairman.

These agreements share the following features:

- A fixed and floating charge over all the assets and undertakings of the company;
- A conversion or subscription to equity right at a price of one tenth of one cent per ordinary share subject to an ongoing adjustment whereby the price per share to be paid will not be more than any other party is being offered or is proposed to be offered securities or shares within the term of the notes; and
- An interest rate which can be charged a monthly basis at up to 1.25% per month.

In addition to the debt that was reduced (as disclosed in Note 6a), during the 2013 year $400,000 was subscribed for shares under these arrangements in return for 400,000,000 ordinary shares. At the date of this report there is no remaining conversion right and hence dilution for shareholders, as a result of amounts drawn under the CLSA.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

7. CONTRIBUTED EQUITY

Issued Capital	**2014 $**	2013 $
Opening Balance	**3,826,771**	3,025,468
Shares issued under Dividend Reinvestment Plan	**601,957**	801,303
Closing Balance	**4,428,728**	3,826,771

Movements in Ordinary shares	**2014 No.**	2013 No.
Balance at the beginning of the year:	**814,616,932**	13,314,164
Issue of shares		
- under CLSA (refer to Note 6) @0.1 cents per share	-	400,000,000
- under Dividend Reinvestment Plan @0.1 cents per share	-	401,302,768
Balance at the end of the year	**814,616,932**	814,616,932
Movements in N class shares		
Balance at beginning of year		
Issue of shares under DRP	**802,609,215**	
	802,609,215	
Total Shares on issue at end of year	**1,617,226,147**	814,616,932

All shares are fully paid, have one vote and rank equally for dividends and winding up.

(a) Dividends
During the 2013 year the board declared an interim dividend to shareholders out of the 2013 financial year profits reserve at one tenth of one cent per fully paid ordinary share. The dividend was declared on 14 May 2013. As at this date the company's total number of shares on issue was 413,314,164, giving a total dividend of $413,314. A total of $401,303 of the dividend was re-invested in the company through the issue of 401,302,768 shares at one tenth of one cent per ordinary share under the Dividend Re-investment Plan ("DRP").

During the 2014 year the board declared an interim dividend to shareholders out of the profits reserve at the rate of 15 cents per 200 shares held or three quarters of one tenth of one cent per fully paid ordinary share. The dividend was declared on 13 June 2014. As at this date the company's total number of shares on issue was 814,616,932 giving a total dividend of $610,962. A total of $601,957 of the dividend was re-invested in the company by shareholders through the issue of 802,609,215 ORN class shares at the rate of 15 cents per 200 shares under the Dividend Re-investment Plan ("DRP") the DRP was offered to all shareholders as at the date it was declared. ORN or N class shares as they are sometimes referred to hold exactly the same rights to ordinary shares except Directors have determined they are not eligible to be quoted on the Australian Securities Exchange for a period of at least two years.

(b) Capital Management
When managing capital, management's objective is to ensure the entity continues as a going concern with lines of credit available to meet budgeted expenses. Also see Note 1(b).

(c) Profits Reserve
In 2013 profits were set aside to a new Profits Reserve established during the year and from which to declare dividends.

8. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company operates in only one segment being the exploration and evaluation of investment opportunities in the Australia region, so no separate segment information is presented. There was one major customer representing 99% of revenue for the year.

9. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Reconciliation of cash

Cash as at the end of the financial year as shown in the cash flow statement is reconciled in the balance sheet as follows:

	2014	2013
	$	$
Cash at bank	**20,576**	100,301
	20,576	100,301

(b) Reconciliation of cash flow from operating activities with loss from ordinary activities after income tax

Profit for the year	**19,280**	2,739,047
Restructuring costs		(2,786,322)
Movements in working capital attributable to increases/(decreases) in trade & other payables	**(16,497)**	55,000
Cash flow from operating activities	**2,783**	7,725

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

Shares

Shares held by directors and their related parties are as follows

Mr Liebeskind – nil

Mr Anderson - nil

Mr Sweeney holds no shares but as clients or related parties hold shares is deemed to have an indirect interest in the following shares:

at start of year	800,000,000
acquired under DRP	800,000,000
at 30 June 2014	1,600,000,000

During the 2014 year the company billed consulting services to an entity related to the Chairman for the amount of $422,000 plus GST.

CLSA parties are represented by or related to the Chairman and participated in the affairs of the company as set out in note 6.

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS *(Continued)*

Professional Services

Sydney Capital Partners, of which the Chairman is a partner, may provide professional services which can be charged on an hourly basis in accordance with a schedule of hourly rates comparable to other professional advisory firms or on a success fee basis for raising equity or debt facilities at six per cent of funds raised.

Key Management Personnel Remuneration

No member of key management personnel received any payment for remuneration during the financial year 2013 or 2014.

11. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(a) Financial Risk Management Policies

The Company's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, accounts payable and amounts owing under CLSAs.

(i) Treasury Risk Management

The directors of the company meet on a regular basis to analyse financial risk exposure and to evaluate treasury management strategies in the context of the most recent economic conditions and forecasts. The directors' overall risk management strategy seeks to assist the company in meeting its financial targets, whilst minimising potential adverse effects on financial performance. Risk management policies are approved and reviewed by the Board on a regular basis. These include credit risk policies and future cash flow requirements.

(ii) Financial Risk Exposures and Management

The only significant financial risk the Company is exposed to through its financial instruments is liquidity risk and this is considered immaterial.

(b) Net Fair Values

The net fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts as disclosed in the Balance Sheet and Notes to the financial statements.

12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There are no subsequent events requiring disclosure.

13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

There are no commitments and contingencies requiring disclosure under accounting standards.

AUSMANI LIMITED

ACN 007 686 955

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The directors of the company declare that:

1. the attached financial statements and notes, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, and:

   (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*; and

   (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2014 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the Company;

   (c) the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1(a)

2. the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Finance Officer have declared that:

   (a) the financial records of the company for the financial year have been properly maintained in accordance with section 286 of the *Corporations Act 2001*;

   (b) the financial statements and notes for the financial year comply with the Australian Accounting Standards; and

   (c) the financial statements and notes for the financial year give a true and fair view.

3. In the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors:

Vincent Sweeney
Chairman

Dated in Sydney, Australia this 21st day of August 2015

William Buck

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AUSMANI LIMITED

Report on the Financial Report
We have audited the accompanying financial report of Ausmani Limited (the company). The financial report comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2014, the income statement, the statement of changes in equity and the cash flow statement 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 and 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 entity'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 entity'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*.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

Melbourne Office
Level 20, 181 William Street
Melbourne VIC 3000

Hawthorn Office
Level 1, 465 Auburn Road
Hawthorn East VIC 3123

PO Box 185, Toorak VIC 3142
Telephone: +61 3 9824 8555
williambuck.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AUSMANI LIMITED (CONT)

Auditor's Opinion
In our opinion:

a) the financial report of Ausmani 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 (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) 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 1 in the financial report which indicates that the company had net working capital at 30 June 2014 of $10,576. This condition, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the entity's company's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore the company may be unable to realise its assets and discharge 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.

Auditor's Opinion
In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Ausmani Limited for the year ended 30 June 2014, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

William Buck

William Buck Audit (Vic) Pty Ltd
ABN 59 116 151 136

N. S. Benbow
Director

Dated this 21st day of August, 2015

ASX ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information required by the Australian Securities Exchange Limited Listing Rules, and not disclosed elsewhere in this report. Options refer only to listed options.

1. SHARES AND OPTIONS

(a) Substantial Shareholders

The number of shares held by the substantial shareholders at 30 June 2014

	Ordinary Shares	*N Class Shares*
Maguire Family Superannuation Fund	400,000,000	400,000,000
Royalist Family Superannuation Fund	400,000,000	400,000,000

(b) Distribution of Share and Option Holders

Range	*No. of Shareholders*	*No. of Option Holders*
1 – 1,000	615	-
1,001 – 5,000	318	-
5,001 – 10,000	23	-
10,001 – 100,000	41	-
100,001 and over	19	-
	1016	

(c) 20 Largest holders of quoted securities as at 30 June 2014

Ordinary		*No. of Ordinary Shares Held*	*% Quoted Securities*
1.	Maguire Family Superannuation Fund	400,000,000	49
2.	Royalist Family Superannuation Fund	400,000,000	49
3.	Mr Shaun Levin	2,605,536	0.3
4.	Bywater Street Investments Pty Ltd	2,659,935	0.3
5.	Mr Robert William McIntyre Farrow	1,773,503	0.2
6.	Mr Nicholas William Farrow	1,108,658	0.1
7.	Barbizon Investments Pty Ltd	778,666	0.1
8.	Austcorp Venture No 101 Pty Ltd	655,208	0.1
9.	Geelong Land Pty Ltd	452,556	0.1
10.	Top Pocket Pty Ltd	329,009	
11.	Mr Stuart B James & Mrs Gillian D James	310,000	
12.	Brincliff Pty Ltd	286,132	
13.	Jamac Nominees Pty Ltd	241,494	
14.	Clevedon Pty Ltd	219,102	
15.	Mr Peter John Illingworth	205,562	
16.	Beck Corporation Pty Ltd	196,602	
17.	Peter Bain & Cheryl Milley	150,000	
18.	Mr William John Conn	105,224	
19.	Mr Bruce Illingworth	102,500	
20.	Beck Corporation Pty Ltd	104,292	

ASX ADDITIONAL INFORMATION *(Continued)*

(d) Option Holders

As at the date of this report there were no options on issue in the company.

(e) Voting Rights

As set out in the Articles of Association of the company, at a general meeting of the company, every shareholder present in person, or by proxy, has one vote on a show of hands and one vote per share on a poll.

There are no voting rights attached to any options in respect of unissued ordinary shares.

2. COMPANY SECRETARY

The name of the Company Secretary is Vincent Sweeney, appointed on 1 August 2012.

3. REGISTERED OFFICE

The address of the registered office in Australia is c/- Sydney Capital Partners, Level 6, 2 Bulletin Place, Sydney, NSW, 2000, Australia.

4. REGISTER OF SECURITIES

Register of Securities is held at Computershare Investor Services Pty Limited, Yarra Falls, 452 Johnston Street, Abbotsford, Victoria, Australia 3067.

5. SHARES

Quotation has been granted for some of the ordinary shares of the company on the Australian Securities Exchange Limited. The home exchange is Sydney, Australia.