Alcidion Corporation Pty Ltd

(ABN 62 093 148 488) Financial Statements Year ended 30 June 2013

CONTENTS

	Page No.
Detailed Trading, Profit and Loss Statement	2
Statement of Financial Position	4
Notes to the Financial Statements	5
Directors' Declaration	12
Auditor Independence Declaration	13
Audit Report	. 14

TRADING, PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

	2013 \$	2012 \$
SALES		
Recurring income	1,314,365	1,120,099
Non-recurring income	2,687,846	
Grants	1,044,741	1,980,690 558,144
Foreign exchange gain or (loss)	2,083	
	5,049,035	3,658,933
LESS COST OF GOODS SOLD		
Product development	1,491,831	902 720
Maintenance and support	272,413	802,730
Project expenditure	537,162	135,104 796,428
Direct computer hardware and software	4,742	33,390
	2,306,148	1,767,652
GROSS PROFIT	2,742,887	1,891,281
LESS EXPENDITURE		
Accountancy fees, R&D Returns	24,484	20.020
Amortisation	704	29,830 704
Auditors' remuneration	1,650	7,350
Board fees	42,285	19,607
Bank charges	4,328	5,213
Bookkeeping	14,875	14,990
Business meetings	464	945
Cleaning - office	8,394	8,330
Contracting & consultancy fees	30,588	162,751
Couriers	999	1,457
Computer expenses	4,557	9,271
Depreciation	125,856	86,553
Minor plant and equipment	8,468	10,627
Donations	3,125	807
Employees entitlements	86,872	122,555
Staff amenities	8,004	8,587
Entertainment expenses	2,800	2,645
Filing fees	590	261
Fringe benefits tax	5,336	
Insurance	12,487	16,908
Interest paid	7,154	21,986
Legal costs	32,984	74,975
Light and power	27,419	20,837
Marketing	4,052	10,410
Magazines, journals and periodicals	2,165	1,703

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

TRADING, PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Motor vehicle expenses	3,263	5,755
Parking expenses	24,246	19,983
Payroll tax	142,913	93,206
Postage	987	1,443
Printing and stationery	6,313	12,816
Recruitment expenses	83,803	71,410
Rent and outgoings	164,139	121,908
Repairs and maintenance	8,463	21,824
Salaries and wages	1,142,169	882,550
Security costs	2,538	640
Software expenses	49,435	46,952
Storage fees	2,848	2,724
Subscriptions	5,486	4,669
Sundry expenses	11,760	11,955
Superannuation contributions Telephone and internet	287,766	213,403
	35,225	31,868
Travelling expenses Training and education	115,180	81,881
Workcover	2,692	318
Workcover	14,433	9,894
	2,564,299	2,274,501
	178,588	(383,220)
OTHER INCOME		
Profit on sale of non-current assets	-	5,226
Interest received	59,941	28,106
Other revenue	135	164
NET ODEDATING DOCKT // OCC.) DEFORE INCOME	60,076	33,496
NET OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX	238,664	(349,724)
Income tax benefit	17,074	259,753
NET OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS) AFTER INCOME TAX	255,738	(89,971)
Retained profits at the beginning of the financial year	52,254	142,225
TOTAL AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION	307,992	52,254
RETAINED PROFITS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL	***	
YEAR	307,992	52,254

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2013

Note	2013 \$	2012 \$
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents		1,161,002
Trade and other receivables	927,215	768,552
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	3,326,289	1,929,554
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Property, plant and equipment	326,093	254,224
Intangibles		7,887
Deferred tax assets	131,155	101,375
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	464,431	363,486
TOTAL ASSETS	3,790,720	2,293,040
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Trade and other payables 7	435,193	220,476
Borrowings	•	31,027
Short-term provisions		139,851
Other 10	407,129	543,308
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,155,601	934,662
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Borrowings 8	,	19,508
Long-term provisions g	213,025	186,612
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	227,123	206,120
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,382,724	1,140,782
NET ASSETS	2,407,996	1,152,258
EQUITY		
Issued capital	2,100,004	1,100,004
Retained profits	307,992	52,254
TOTAL EQUITY	2,407,996	1,152,258

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

1 Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the basis that the company is a non-reporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial reports. The financial statements are therefore a special purpose financial report that has been prepared in order to meet the needs of the members.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the significant accounting policies disclosed below which the directors have determined are appropriate to meet the needs of the members. Such accounting policies are consistent with the previous period unless stated otherwise.

(a) Income Tax

Income tax expenses (revenue) for the year comprises current incoome tax expense (revenue).

Current income tax expense charged to the profit and loss is tax payable on taxable icnome calculated using applicable incoem tax rates 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 tax authority.

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

Current and deferred income tax expense (income) 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.

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 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 settled, based on tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at reporting date. 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 the deferred tax asset can be utilised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

(b) Property, Plant and Equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis and are therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to its estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses recognised either in profit or loss or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses relate to a revalued asset. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present.

(c) Intangibles

Patents and Trademarks

Patents and trademarks are recognised at cost of acquisition. Patents and trademarks have a finite life and are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses. Patents and trademarks are amortised over their useful life ranging from 15 to 20 years.

(d) Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the company's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee benefits are measured at the nominal amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled, plus any related on-costs. Both annual leave and long service leave are recognised within the provisions liability.

(e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

(f) Revenue and Other Income

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable after taking into account any trade discounts and volume rebates allowed. Any consideration deferred is treated as the provision of finance and is discounted as a rate of interest that is generally accepted in the market for similar arrangements. The difference between the amount initially recognised and the amount ultimately received is interest revenue.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point of delivery as this corresponds to the transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods and the cessation of all involvement in those goods.

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

Revenue recognition relating to the provision of a service is determined with reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period and where outcome of the contract can be estimated reliably. Stage of completion is determined with reference to the services performed to date as a percentage of total anticipated services to be performed. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent that related expenditure is recoverable.

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

The company also receives revenue in from Government Grants.

Government grants are recognised at fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all grant conditions will be met. Grants relating to expense items are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match the grant to the costs they are compensating. Grants relating to assets are credited to deferred income at fair value and are credited to income over the expected useful life of the asset on a straight-line basis.

(g) 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 Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

(h) Trade and Other Receivables

Trade and other receivables include amounts due from customers for goods sold and services performed in the ordinary course of business. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment.

(i) Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities for goods and services received by the company that remain unpaid at the end of the reporting period. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

(j) Finance Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement and requires an assessment of whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.

A distinction is made between finance leases, which effectively transfer from the lessor to the lessee substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of leased assets, and operating leases, under which the lessor effectively retains substantially all such risks and benefits.

Finance leases are capitalised. A lease asset and liability is established at the fair value of the leased assets, or if lower, the present value of minimum lease payments. Lease payments are allocated between the principal component of the lease liability and the finance costs, so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Leased assets acquired under a finance lease are depreciated over the asset's useful life or over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term if there is no reasonable certainty that the Consolidated Entity will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term.

Operating lease payments, net of any incentives received from the lessor, are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

(k) Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is charged to the income statement in the year in which it is incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

Cash AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash on hand 31 344 CBA - Premium 1046 0255 97,888 176,722 CBA - IPJS BOLS account 8253□ 22,073 - CBA - Holding saver 1023 1932 63,303 201,780 CBA - Holding saver 1024 8515 106 378 CBA - Comm ready 1024 8515 106 378 CBA - Comm ready saver 1024 8523 114 13,825 CBA - Permium account BOLS 7277 967,600 128,229 CBA - IPJS Victoria 8245 899 70 CBA - IPJS Victoria 8245 899 70 Sundry debtors 6,636 3,900 R&D Tax Offsett Refund Due - 224,018 Trade debtors 920,579 540,634 Trade debtors 920,579 540,634 Less accumulated depreciation (26,964) (14,458) A. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (26,964) (14,458) Motor vehicles 62,189 62,189 Less accumulated depreciation (26,964) (14,458) Office furniture and equipment 341,691 368,944 Less ac			Note	2013 \$	2012 \$
CBA - Premium 1046 0255 97,888 176,722 CBA - IPJS BOLS account 8253□ 22,073 CBA - Holding 1017 5037 786 31,427 CBA - Holding saver 1023 1932 63,303 201,780 CBA - Comm ready 1024 8515 106 378 CBA - Comm ready saver 1024 8523 114 13,825 CBA - premium account BOLS 7277 967,600 128,229 CBA - Term Deposit 1,246,274 608,227 CBA - IPJS Victoria 8245 899 70 3. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES CURRENT Sundry debtors 6,636 3,900 R&D Tax Offsett Refund Due - 224,018 Trade debtors 920,579 540,634 927,215 768,552 4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT Motor vehicles 62,189 62,189 Less accumulated depreciation (26,964) (14,458) COffice furniture and equipment 341,691 368,944 Less accumulated depreciation (233,868) (241,481) Computer and hardware equipment 322,031 133,878 Less accumulated amortisation (138,986) (54,848) Computer and hardware equipment 322,031 133,878 Less accumulated amortisation (138,986) (54,848)	2.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
CBA - Premium 1046 0255 97,888 176,722 CBA - IPJS BOLS account 8253□ 22,073 - CBA - Holding 1017 5037 786 31,427 CBA - Holding saver 1023 1932 63,303 201,780 CBA - Comm ready 1024 8515 106 378 CBA - Comm ready saver 1028 8523 114 13,825 CBA - premium account BOLS 7277 967,600 128,229 CBA - IPJS Victoria 8245 899 70 CBA - IPJS Victoria 8245 899 70 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES 2,399,074 1,161,002 CURRENT 920,579 540,634 Sundry debtors 6,636 227,918 Trade debtors 920,579 540,634 927,215 768,552 4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT 62,189 62,189 Motor vehicles 62,189 62,189 Less accumulated depreciation (26,964) (14,458) Office furniture and equipment 341,691 368,944 Less accumulated depreciation (233,868) (241,481) Computer and hardware equipment 322,031 133,878		Cash on hand		31	344
CBA - IPJS BOLS account 8253□ 22,073 786 31,427 CBA - Holding 1017 5037 786 31,427 CBA - Holding saver 1023 1932 63,303 201,780 CBA - Comm ready 1024 8515 106 378 CBA - Comm ready saver 1024 8523 114 13,825 CBA - premium account BOLS 7277 967,600 128,229 CBA - Term Deposit 1,246,274 608,227 CBA - IPJS Victoria 8245 899 70 Z399,074 1,161,002 **TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES **CURRENT** Sundry debtors **General Sundry debtors** **General Sundry debtors*		CBA - Premium 1046 0255			
CBA - Holding 1017 5037 CBA - Holding saver 1023 1932 CBA - Comm ready 1024 8515 CBA - Comm ready 1024 8515 CBA - Comm ready saver 1024 8523 CBA - Description of the property		CBA - IPJS BOLS account 8253□			-
CBA - Holding saver 1023 1932 63,303 201,780 CBA - Comm ready 1024 8515 106 378 CBA - Comm ready saver 1024 8523 114 13,825 CBA - premium account BOLS 7277 967,600 128,229 CBA - Term Deposit 1,246,274 608,227 CBA - IPJS Victoria 8245 899 70 2,399,074 1,161,002 3. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES CURRENT Sundry debtors 6,636 3,900 R&D Tax Offsett Refund Due - 224,018 Trade debtors 920,579 540,634 927,215 768,552 4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT Motor vehicles 62,189 62,189 Less accumulated depreciation (26,964) (14,458) 35,225 47,731 Office furniture and equipment 341,691 368,944 Less accumulated depreciation (233,868) (241,481) 107,823 127,463 Computer and hardware equipment 322,031 133,878 Less accumulated amortisation (138,986) (54,848) 183,045 79,030		CBA - Holding 1017 5037		•	31.427
CBA - Comm ready saver 1024 8523 CBA - premium account BOLS 7277 CBA - Term Deposit CBA - Term Deposit CBA - Term Deposit CBA - IPJS Victoria 8245 3. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES CURRENT Sundry debtors R&D Tax Offsett Refund Due Trade debtors Trade debtors PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT Motor vehicles Less accumulated depreciation Office furniture and equipment Less accumulated depreciation Computer and hardware equipment Less accumulated amortisation (138,986) (138,986) (54,848) (54,848) (54,848) (54,848) (54,848)				63,303	
CBA - premium account BOLS 7277 967,600 128,229 CBA - Term Deposit 1,246,274 608,227 CBA - IPJS Victoria 8245 899 70 2,399,074 1,161,002 3. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES CURRENT Sundry debtors 6,636 227,918 Trade debtors 920,579 540,634 927,215 768,552 4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT Motor vehicles Less accumulated depreciation (26,964) (14,458) 25,225 47,731 Office furniture and equipment Less accumulated depreciation (233,868) (241,481) 107,823 127,463 Computer and hardware equipment 132,031 133,878 Less accumulated amortisation (138,986) (54,848) 183,045 79,030				106	378
CBA - Term Deposit CBA - IPJS Victoria 8245 1,246,274 899 70 2,399,074 1,161,002 3. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES CURRENT Sundry debtors R&D Tax Offsett Refund Due - 224,018 - 6,636 227,918 Trade debtors 920,579 927,215 768,552 4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT Motor vehicles Less accumulated depreciation 0(26,964) Coffice furniture and equipment Less accumulated depreciation 0(233,868) 0(241,481) 107,823 127,463 Computer and hardware equipment Less accumulated amortisation 183,045 79,030				114	13,825
CBA - IPJS Victoria 8245 899 70 2,399,074 1,161,002 3. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES CURRENT Sundry debtors 6,636 3,900 R&D Tax Offsett Refund Due - 224,018 6,636 227,918 Trade debtors 920,579 540,634 927,215 768,552 4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT Motor vehicles 62,189 62,189 Less accumulated depreciation (26,964) (14,458) 35,225 47,731 Office furniture and equipment 341,691 368,944 Less accumulated depreciation (233,868) (241,481) 000 107,823 127,463 Computer and hardware equipment 322,031 133,878 Less accumulated amortisation (138,986) (54,848) 183,045 79,030					•
3. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES CURRENT		•			608,227
3. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES CURRENT Sundry debtors 6,636 3,900 R&D Tax Offsett Refund Due - 224,018 Trade debtors 920,579 540,634 927,215 768,552 4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT Motor vehicles 62,189 62,189 Less accumulated depreciation (26,964) (14,458) 35,225 47,731 Office furniture and equipment 341,691 368,944 Less accumulated depreciation (233,868) (241,481) 107,823 127,463 Computer and hardware equipment 322,031 133,878 Less accumulated amortisation (138,986) (54,848) 183,045 79,030		CBA - IPJS Victoria 8245		899	70
CURRENT Sundry debtors 6,636 3,900 R&D Tax Offsett Refund Due - 224,018 6,636 227,918 Trade debtors 920,579 540,634 927,215 768,552 4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT Motor vehicles 62,189 62,189 Less accumulated depreciation (26,964) (14,458) 35,225 47,731 Office furniture and equipment 341,691 368,944 Less accumulated depreciation (233,868) (241,481) 107,823 127,463 Computer and hardware equipment 322,031 133,878 Less accumulated amortisation (138,986) (54,848) 183,045 79,030				2,399,074	1,161,002
CURRENT Sundry debtors 6,636 3,900 R&D Tax Offsett Refund Due - 224,018 6,636 227,918 Trade debtors 920,579 540,634 927,215 768,552 4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT Motor vehicles 62,189 62,189 Less accumulated depreciation (26,964) (14,458) 35,225 47,731 Office furniture and equipment 341,691 368,944 Less accumulated depreciation (233,868) (241,481) 107,823 127,463 Computer and hardware equipment 322,031 133,878 Less accumulated amortisation (138,986) (54,848) 183,045 79,030	3.	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVARIES			
Sundry debtors 6,636 3,900 R&D Tax Offsett Refund Due - 224,018 6,636 227,918 Trade debtors 920,579 540,634 927,215 768,552 4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT Motor vehicles 62,189 62,189 Less accumulated depreciation (26,964) (14,458) 35,225 47,731 Office furniture and equipment 341,691 368,944 Less accumulated depreciation (233,868) (241,481) 107,823 127,463 Computer and hardware equipment 322,031 133,878 Less accumulated amortisation (138,986) (54,848) 183,045 79,030					
R&D Tax Offsett Refund Due 224,018 6,636 227,918 Trade debtors 920,579 540,634 927,215 768,552 4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT Motor vehicles 62,189 62,189 Less accumulated depreciation (26,964) (14,458) 35,225 47,731 Office furniture and equipment 341,691 368,944 Less accumulated depreciation (233,868) (241,481) 107,823 127,463 Computer and hardware equipment 322,031 133,878 Less accumulated amortisation (138,986) (54,848) 183,045 79,030					
Trade debtors 920,579 540,634 927,215 768,552 4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT Motor vehicles 62,189 62,189 Less accumulated depreciation (26,964) (14,458) 35,225 47,731 Office furniture and equipment 341,691 368,944 Less accumulated depreciation (233,868) (241,481) 107,823 127,463 Computer and hardware equipment 322,031 133,878 Less accumulated amortisation (138,986) (54,848) 183,045 79,030		•		6,636	•
Trade debtors 920,579 540,634 927,215 768,552 4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT Motor vehicles 62,189 62,189 Less accumulated depreciation (26,964) (14,458) 35,225 47,731 Office furniture and equipment 341,691 368,944 Less accumulated depreciation (233,868) (241,481) 107,823 127,463 Computer and hardware equipment 322,031 133,878 Less accumulated amortisation (138,986) (54,848) 183,045 79,030		Rad Tax Offsett Refund Due			
4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT Motor vehicles Less accumulated depreciation Office furniture and equipment Less accumulated depreciation Office furniture and equipment Less accumulated depreciation Computer and hardware equipment Less accumulated amortisation 107,823 Computer and hardware equipment Less accumulated amortisation 132,031 133,878 (54,848) 183,045 79,030				6,636	227,918
4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT Motor vehicles 62,189 62,189 Less accumulated depreciation (26,964) (14,458) 35,225 47,731 Office furniture and equipment 341,691 368,944 Less accumulated depreciation (233,868) (241,481) 107,823 127,463 Computer and hardware equipment 322,031 133,878 Less accumulated amortisation (138,986) (54,848) 183,045 79,030		Trade debtors		920,579	540,634
Motor vehicles 62,189 62,189 Less accumulated depreciation (26,964) (14,458) 35,225 47,731 Office furniture and equipment 341,691 368,944 Less accumulated depreciation (233,868) (241,481) 107,823 127,463 Computer and hardware equipment 322,031 133,878 Less accumulated amortisation (138,986) (54,848) 183,045 79,030				927,215	768,552
Motor vehicles 62,189 62,189 Less accumulated depreciation (26,964) (14,458) 35,225 47,731 Office furniture and equipment 341,691 368,944 Less accumulated depreciation (233,868) (241,481) 107,823 127,463 Computer and hardware equipment 322,031 133,878 Less accumulated amortisation (138,986) (54,848) 183,045 79,030	4.	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT			
Less accumulated depreciation (26,964) (14,458) 35,225 47,731 Office furniture and equipment 341,691 368,944 Less accumulated depreciation (233,868) (241,481) 107,823 127,463 Computer and hardware equipment 322,031 133,878 Less accumulated amortisation (138,986) (54,848) 183,045 79,030				62 189	62 180
Office furniture and equipment Less accumulated depreciation 341,691 (233,868) (241,481) 368,944 (241,481) Computer and hardware equipment Less accumulated amortisation 322,031 (133,878) (54,848) 133,878 (54,848) 183,045 79,030		Less accumulated depreciation		· ·	•
Less accumulated depreciation (233,868) (241,481) 107,823 127,463 Computer and hardware equipment Less accumulated amortisation 322,031 133,878 (138,986) (54,848) 183,045 79,030		·			
Less accumulated depreciation (233,868) (241,481) 107,823 127,463 Computer and hardware equipment Less accumulated amortisation 322,031 133,878 (138,986) (54,848) 183,045 79,030		Office furniture and equipment		341 691	368 944
Computer and hardware equipment Less accumulated amortisation 322,031 (133,878 (138,986) (54,848) (54,848) (54,848) (79,030)					·
Less accumulated amortisation (138,986) (54,848) (54,945) 79,030					
Less accumulated amortisation (138,986) (54,848) 183,045 79,030	4	Computer and hardware equipment		322.031	133.878
		Less accumulated amortisation			•
Total property, plant and equipment 326,093 254,224					
		Total property, plant and equipment		326,093	254,224

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

		Note	2013 \$	2012 \$
5.	INTANGIBLE ASSETS			
	Patents and trademarks		14,331	14,331
	Less accumulated amortisation		(7,148)	(6,444)
			7,183	7,887
6.	TAX			
	NON-CURRENT			
	Deferred tax asset		131,155	101,375
7.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
	CURRENT			
	Goods and services tax		184,040	112,795
	Trade creditors		10,627	26,283
	Accrued expenses Other creditors		158,149	
	Amounts withheld		31,186 51,191	22,709 58,689
			435,193	220,476
_		-		
8.	BORROWINGS			
	CURRENT			
	Hire purchase liability		104,987	33,655
	Less unexpired hire purchase liability		(4,725)	(2,628)
		-	100,262	31,027
	NON-CURRENT			
	Hire purchase liability		14,178	20,453
	Less unexpired hire purchase liability		(80)	(945)
			14,098	19,508
9.	PROVISIONS			
•	CURRENT			
	Provision for annual leave		171,897	139,851
	Provision for long service leave		41,120	
		<u></u>	213,017	139,851
	NON-CURRENT			
	Provision for long service leave		213,025	186,612

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

		Note	2013 \$	2012 \$
10.	OTHER LIABILITIES			
	CURRENT			
	Income in advance	-	407,129	543,308
11.	ISSUED CAPITAL			
	Ordinary shares		2,100,004	1,100,004

12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

(a) On the 18th of August 2015 the shareholders of Alcidion Corporation Pty Ltd entered into a binding term sheet with ASX Listed Company Naracoota Resources Ltd (ASX: NRR) for the acquisition of 100% of the Alcidion Corporation Pty Ltd shares.

In addition to the terms and conditions that are customary to acquisitions of this nature, the acquisition is conditional upon;

- 1. Naracoota Resources Ltd must receive all regulatory and shareholder approvals
- 2. The transaction is conditional upon Naracoota Resources Ltd completing its Due Diligence investigations
- An Independent Expert finding that the acquisition of 100% of the shares in Alcidion Corporation Pty Ltd is fair and reasonable to the existing shareholders of Naracoota Resources Ltd that are not related to the vendors of Alcidion Corporation Pty Ltd who acquire a relevant interest of 20% or more of Naracoota Resources Ltd;
- 4. Alcidion Corporation Pty Ltd will be Acquired with \$1.75M in net cash and no debt;
- 5. Naracoota Resources Ltd enter into a formal Share Purchase agreement by no later than 31 December 2015.
- (b) On the 2nd of September 2015 Alcidion Corporation Pty Ltd announced the completion of a contract for \$1.75M with the Northern Territory Department of Health to run over a 60 month period. The contract relates to the installation and commissioning of the Miya platform within the Royal Darwin and Alice Springs hospital emergency departments.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The directors declare that the company is not a reporting entity. The directors have determined that this special purpose financial report should be prepared in accordance with the accounting policies outlined in Note 1 to the financial statements.

The directors of the company declare that:

- the financial statements and notes as set out on pages 2 to 10 presents fairly the company's financial position as at 30 June 2013 and its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements;
- 2. 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.

This declaration is made on behalf of the Board of Directors:

Director

Raymond H Blight

Director

Malcolm Bradkan

Dated:



AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION TO THE DIRECTORS OF ALCIDION CORPORATION PTY LTD

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief during the year ended 30 June 2013 there have been:

- no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements in relation to the audit;
 and
- no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

William Buck

ABN 38 280 203 274

William Buck

Mar Zin

M. D. King

Partner

Dated this 8th day of September 2015

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

Level 6, 211 Victoria Square Adelaide SA 5000 GPO Box 11050 Adelaide SA 5001

Telephone: +61 8 8409 4333

williambuck.com





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ALCIDION CORPORATION PTY LTD

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report on pages 2 to 12, being a special purpose financial report of Alcidion Corporation Pty Ltd (the company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2013, the trading, profit and loss statement for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration of the company.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of Alcidion Corporation Pty Ltd are responsible for the preparation of the financial report, and have determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1 is appropriate to meet the needs of the shareholders.

The directors' responsibility also includes such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of a financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We have 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 and fair presentation of the financial report 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 qualified audit opinion.

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the relevant independence requirements relating to audit engagements.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

Level 6, 211 Victoria Square Adelaide SA 5000 GPO Box 11050 Adelaide SA 5001

Telephone: +61 8 8409 4333 williambuck.com



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ALCIDION CORPORATION PTY LTD (cont)

Basis for Qualified Opinion

The previous financial report was not audited. We were unable to satisfy ourselves by alternative means concerning opening balances disclosed in the statements of trading, profit and loss and the statement of financial position, as comparative figures. Whilst we were satisfied with the material accuracy of the amounts recorded in the statement of financial position at 30 June 2013, the impact of opening balances on the current period financial performance prevent us from forming an opinion on the financial report as a whole.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial report of Alcidion Corporation Pty Ltd presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position as at 30 June 2013 and of its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with the basis of preparation as disclosed in Note 1 to the financial report.

Basis of Accounting

Without further modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared to assist Alcidion Corporation Pty Ltd to meet the needs of shareholders. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose.

William Buck

ABN 38 280 203 274

Mar Zin

William Buck

M. D. King

Partner

Dated this 8th day of September 2015

Alcidion Corporation Pty Ltd

(ABN 62 093 148 488) Financial Statements Year ended 30 June 2014

CONTENTS

	Page No.
Detailed Trading, Profit and Loss Statement	2
Statement of Financial Position	4
Notes to the Financial Statements	5
Directors' Declaration	12
Auditor Independence Declaration	13
Auditor's Report	14

TRADING, PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	2014 \$	2013 \$
SALES		
Recurring income	1,449,568	1,314,365
Non-recurring income	817,736	2,687,846
Grants	98,200	1,044,741
Foreign exchange gain or (loss)	-	2,083
	2,365,504	5,049,035
LESS COST OF GOODS SOLD		
Product development	1 207 625	4 404 004
Maintenance and support	1,397,625	1,491,831
Project expenditure	71,886	272,413
Direct computer hardware and software	1,050,103 30,581	537,162 4,742
	2,550,195	2,306,148
GROSS PROFIT (LOSS)	(404.004)	
- CROSS ROTH (2005)	(184,691)	2,742,887
LESS EXPENDITURE		
Accountancy fees, R&D Returns	20,924	24,484
Amortisation	704	704
Auditors' remuneration	1,750	1,650
Board fees	85,217	42,285
Bank charges	3,686	4,328
Bookkeeping	4,500	14,875
Business meetings	21	464
Cleaning - office	8,881	8,394
Contracting & consultancy fees	31,666	30,588
Couriers	400	999
Computer expenses	-	4,557
Depreciation	98,530	125,856
Minor plant and equipment	2,661	8,468
Donations	1,335	3,125
Employees entitlements	(61,592)	86,872
Staff amenities	9,410	8,005
Entertainment expenses	17,754	2,800
Filing fees	118	590
Fringe benefits tax	4,000	5,336
Insurance	16,889	12,486
Interest paid	8,014	7,154
Legal costs	52,735	32,984
Light and power	31,492	27,419
Marketing	8,308	4,052
Magazines, journals and periodicals	310	2,165

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

TRADING, PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Motor vehicle expenses	523	3,263
Parking expenses	21,440	24,246
Payroll tax	146,036	142,913
Postage	722	987
Printing and stationery	4,108	6,313
Recruitment expenses	15,308	83,803
Rent and outgoings	146,331	164,139
Repairs and maintenance	11,008	8,463
Salaries and wages	1,446,945	1,142,169
Security costs	866	2,538
Software expenses	48,429	49,435
Storage fees	2,911	2,848
Subscriptions	2,203	5,486
Sundry expenses	31,145	11,760
Superannuation contributions	341,287	287,766
Telephone and internet	44,273	35,225
Travelling expenses	87,207	115,180
Training and education	3,342	2,692
Workcover	15,603	14,433
	2,717,400	2,564,299
	(2,902,091)	178,588
OTHER INCOME		
Interest received	35,701	59,941
Other revenue	1,372	135
	37,073	60,076
NET OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME		
TAX	(2,865,018)	238,664
Income tax benefit	1,425,863	17,074
NET OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS) AFTER INCOME TAX	(1,439,155)	255,738
Retained Profits at the beginning of the financial year	307,992	52,254
TOTAL AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION (DEFICIT)	(1,131,163)	307,992
RETAINED PROFITS (ACCUMULATED LOSSES) AT THE		
END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	(1,131,163)	307,992

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2014

	Note	2014 \$	2013 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	2	2,249	2,399,074
Trade and other receivables	3	2,668,247	927,215
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		2,670,496	3,326,289
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	4	227,788	326,093
Intangible assets	5	6,479	7,183
Deferred tax assets	6	113,935	131,155
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		348,202	464,431
TOTAL ASSETS		3,018,698	3,790,720
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	7	365,478	435,193
Borrowings	8	181,434	100,262
Provisions	9	228,397	213,017
Other	10	1,046,826	407,129
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	-	1,822,135	1,155,601
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings	8	100,000	14,098
Provisions	9 .	127,722	213,025
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		227,722	227,123
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	2,049,857	1,382,724
NET ASSETS	=	968,841	2,407,996
EQUITY			
Issued capital	11	2,100,004	2,100,004
Retained earnings (accumulated losses)	_	(1,131,163)	307,992
TOTAL EQUITY	=	968,841	2,407,996

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the basis that the company is a non-reporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial statements. The financial statements are therefore special purpose financial statements that have been prepared in order to meet the needs of the members.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the significant accounting policies disclosed below, which the directors have determined are appropriate to meet the needs of the members. Such accounting policies are consistent with the previous period unless stated otherwise.

(a) Income Tax

The income tax expense (income) for the year comprises current income tax expense (income). The company does not recognise deferred tax assets and liabilities.

Current income tax expense charged to profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income and is 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 balance during the year as well unused tax losses.

Current and deferred income tax expense (income) 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.

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 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 settled, based on tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at reporting date. 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 the deferred tax asset can be utilised.

(b) Property, Plant and Equipment

All property, plant and equipment except for freehold land and buildings are initially measured at cost and are depreciated over their useful lives to the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by the directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of expected net cash flows that will be received from the asset's employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to present values in determining recoverable amounts.

Freehold land and buildings are carried at their recoverable amounts, based on periodic, but at least triennial, valuations by the directors.

(c) Trade and Other Receivables

Trade and other receivables include amounts due from customers for goods sold and services performed in the ordinary course of business. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment.

(d) Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the company's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee benefits are measured at the nominal amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled, plus any related on-costs. Both annual leave and long service leave are recognised within the provisions liability.

(e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include 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. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

(f) Revenue and Other Income

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable after taking into account any trade discounts and volume rebates allowed. Any consideration deferred is treated as the provision of finance and is discounted as a rate of interest that is generally accepted in the market for similar arrangements. The difference between the amount initially recognised and the amount ultimately received is interest revenue.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point of delivery as this corresponds to the transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods and the cessation of all involvement in those goods.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

Revenue recognition relating to the provision of a service is determined with reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period and where outcome of the contract can be estimated reliably. Stage of completion is determined with reference to the services performed to date as a percentage of total anticipated services to be performed. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent that related expenditure is recoverable.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax.

The company also receives revenue in from Government Grants.

Government grants are recognised at fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all grant conditions will be met. Grants relating to expense items are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match the grant to the costs they are compensating. Grants relating to assets are credited to deferred income at fair value and are credited to income over the expected useful life of the asset on a straight-line basis.

(g) Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities for goods and services received by the company that remain unpaid at the end of the reporting period. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

(h) 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 Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

(i) Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement and requires an assessment of whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.

A distinction is made between finance leases, which effectively transfer from the lessor to the lessee substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of leased assets, and operating leases, under which the lessor effectively retains substantially all such risks and benefits.

Finance leases are capitalised. A lease asset and liability is established at the fair value of the leased assets, or if lower, the present value of minimum lease payments. Lease payments are allocated between the principal component of the lease liability and the finance costs, so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

Leased assets acquired under a finance lease are depreciated over the asset's useful life or over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term if there is no reasonable certainty that the Consolidated Entity will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term.

Operating lease payments, net of any incentives received from the lessor, are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

(j) Intangibles

Patents and Trademarks

Patents and trademarks are recognised at cost of acquisition. Patents and trademarks have a finite life and are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses. Patents and trademarks are amortised over their useful life ranging from 15 to 20 years.

(k) Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is charged to the income statement in the year in which it is incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

		2014 \$	2013 \$
2.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	Cash on hand	432	31
	CBA - Premium 1046 0255	-	97,888
	CBA - IPJS BOLS account 8253□	193	22,073
	CBA - Holding 1017 5037	57	786
	CBA - Holding saver 1023 1932 CBA - Comm ready 1024 8515	240	63,303
	CBA - Comm ready 1024 8515 CBA - Comm ready saver 1024 8523	-	106
	CBA - premium account BOLS 7277	- E40	114
	CBA - Term Deposit	549	967,600 1,246,274
	CBA - IPJS Victoria 8245	- 778	1,240,274
		2,249	2,399,074
3.	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
	CURRENT		
	Sundry debtors		0.000
	Prepaid insurance	- 6,885	6,636
	R&D Tax Offset Refund Due	1,395,119	-
		1,402,004	6,636
		1,402,004	0,030
	Trade debtors	1,266,243	920,579
		2,668,247	927,215
4.	DRODERTY DI ANT AND FOURIER	-	
4.	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
	Motor vehicles Less accumulated depreciation	-	62,189
	Less accumulated depreciation		(26,964)
			35,225
	Office furniture and equipment	344,044	341,691
	Less accumulated depreciation	(249,101)	(233,868)
		94,943	107,823
	Computer and hardware equipment	351,565	322,031
	Less accumulated amortisation	(218,720)	(138,986)
		132,845	183,045
	Total property, plant and equipment	227,788	326,093

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

\$	\$
5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS	
Patents and trademarks 14,331 Less accumulated amortisation (7,852)	14,331 (7,148)
6,479	7,183
6. TAX	
NON-CURRENT	
Deferred tax asset113,935	131,155
7. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	
CURRENT	
Goods and services tax 155,643	184,040
Trade creditors 25,980	10,627
Accrued expenses 52,665 Other creditors 33,202	158,149
Amounts withheld 97,988	31,186 51,191
	435,193
8. BORROWINGS	
CURRENT	
CBA - Premium 1046 0255 169,021	-
Hire purchase liability 17,138	104,987
Less unexpired hire purchase liability (4,725)	(4,725)
12,413	100,262
181,434	100,262
NON-CURRENT	
Hire purchase liability	14,178
Less unexpired hire purchase liability	(80)
	14,098
Unsecured loan - Mr Ray Blight100,000	_
	14,098

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

		2014 \$	2013 \$
9.	PROVISIONS		
	CURRENT		
	Provision for annual leave Provision for long service leave	159,803	171,897
	1 To violet for long service leave	68,594	41,120
		228,397	213,017
	NON-CURRENT Provision for long service leave	127,722	213,025
10.	OTHER LIABILITIES CURRENT		
	Income in advance	1,046,826	407,129
11.	ISSUED CAPITAL Ordinary shares	2,100,004	2,100,004

12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

(a) On the 18th of August 2015 the shareholders of Alcidion Corporation Pty Ltd entered into a binding term sheet with ASX Listed Company Naracoota Resources Ltd (ASX: NRR) for the acquisition of 100% of the Alcidion Corporation Pty Ltd shares.

In addition to the terms and conditions that are customary to acquisitions of this nature, the acquisition is conditional upon;

- 1. Naracoota Resources Ltd must receive all regulatory and shareholder approvals
- The transaction is conditional upon Naracoota Resources Ltd completing its Due Diligence investigations
- An Independent Expert finding that the acquisition of 100% of the shares in Alcidion Corporation Pty Ltd is fair and reasonable to the existing shareholders of Naracoota Resources Ltd that are not related to the vendors of Alcidion Corporation Pty Ltd who acquire a relevant interest of 20% or more of Naracoota Resources Ltd;
- 4. Alcidion Corporation Pty Ltd will be Acquired with \$1.75M in net cash and no debt;
- Naracoota Resources Ltd enter into a formal Share Purchase agreement by no later than 31 December 2015.
- (b) On the 2nd of September 2015 Alcidion Corporation Pty Ltd announced the completion of a contract for \$1.75M with the Northern Territory Department of Health to run over a 60 month period. The contract relates to the installation and commissioning of the Miya platform within the Royal Darwin and Alice Springs hospital emergency departments.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The directors have determined that the company is not a reporting entity and that this special purpose financial report should be prepared in accordance with the accounting policies outlined in Note 1 to the financial statements.

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Alcidion Corporation Pty Ltd, the directors of the company declare that:

- The financial statements and notes as set out on pages 2 to 11 presents fairly the company's financial position as at 30 June 2014 and its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements;
- 2. 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.

Director

Raymond H Rlight

Director

Malcolm Bradhan

Dated:



AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION TO THE DIRECTORS OF ALCIDION CORPORATION PTY LTD

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

William Buck

ABN 38 280 203 274

William Buck

Mour Zin

M. D. King Partner

Dated this 8th day of September 2015

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

Level 6, 211 Victoria Square Adelaide SA 5000 GPO Box 11050 Adelaide SA 5001

Telephone: +61 8 8409 4333







INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ALCIDION CORPORATION PTY LTD

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report on pages 2 to 12, being a special purpose financial report of Alcidion Corporation Pty Ltd (the company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2014, the trading, profit and loss statement for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration of the company.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report, and have determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1 is appropriate to meet the needs of the shareholders.

The directors' responsibility also includes such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of a financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We have 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 and fair presentation of the financial report 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 relating to audit engagements.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

Level 6, 211 Victoria Square Adelaide SA 5000 GPO Box 11050 Adelaide SA 5001 Telephone: +61 8 8409 4333

williambuck.com



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ALCIDION CORPORATION PTY LTD (CONT)

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion the financial report of Alcidion Corporation Pty Ltd on pages 2 to 12 presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position as at 30 June 2014 and of its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with the basis of preparation as disclosed in Note 1 to the financial report.

Basis of Accounting

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared to assist Alcidion Corporation Pty Ltd to meet the needs of shareholders. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose.

William Buck

ABN 38 280 203 274

Mour Zin

William Buck

M. D. King

Partner

Dated this 8th day of September 2015

Alcidion Corporation Pty Ltd

(ABN 62 093 148 488) Financial Statements Year ended 30 June 2015

CONTENTS

	Page No.
Detailed Trading, Profit and Loss Statement	2
Statement of Financial Position	4
Notes to the Financial Statements	5
Directors' Declaration	13
Auditor Independence Declaration	14
Auditor's Report	15

TRADING, PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	2015 \$	2014 \$
SALES		
Recurring income	1,568,582	1,449,568
Non-recurring income	3,276,892	817,736
Grants	3,270,092	98,200
Foreign exchange gain or (loss)	(2,153)	-
	4,843,321	2,365,504
LESS COST OF GOODS SOLD		
Product development	369,710	1,397,625
Maintenance and support	79,556	71,886
Project expenditure	1,362,084	1,050,103
Direct computer hardware and software	170,818	30,581
	1,982,168	2,550,195
GROSS PROFIT (LOSS)	2,861,153	(184,691)
LESS EXPENDITURE		
Accountancy fees, R&D Returns	23,107	20,924
Amortisation	704	704
Auditors' remuneration	-	1,750
Board fees	225,112	85,217
Bank charges	7,185	3,686
Bookkeeping	2,750	4,500
Business meetings	1,194	21
Cleaning - office	8,916	8,881
Contracting & consultancy fees	24,514	31,666
Couriers	492	400
Depreciation	114,362	98,530
Minor plant and equipment	9,880	2,661
Donations	1,493	1,335
Employees entitlements	34,558	(61,592)
Staff amenities	7,086	9,410
Entertainment expenses	12,897	17,754
Filing fees	691	118
Fringe benefits tax	5,858	4,000
Insurance	23,782	16,889
Interest paid	13,945	8,014
Light and power	38,609	52,735
Light and power Marketing	32,771	31,492
Magazines, journals and periodicals	45,087 860	8,308 310

TRADING, PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Motor vehicle expenses		523
Parking expenses	23,893	21,440
Payroll tax	169,370	146,036
Postage	649	722
Printing and stationery	2,576	4,108
Recruitment expenses	11,786	15,308
Rent and outgoings	141,878	146,331
Repairs and maintenance	8,382	11,008
Salaries and wages	1,829,868	1,446,945
Security costs	1,121	866
Software expenses	71,506	48,429
Storage fees	4,393	2,911
Subscriptions	317	2,203
Sundry expenses	21,105	31,145
Superannuation contributions	325,757	341,287
Telephone and internet	62,870	44,273
Travelling expenses	197,874	87,207
Training and education	22,190	3,342
Workcover	12,713	15,603
	3,544,101	2,717,400
	(682,948)	(2,902,091)
OTHER INCOME		
Interest received	19,446	35,701
Other revenue	3,937	1,372
	23,383	37,073
NET OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME		
TAX	(659,565)	(2,865,018)
Income tax benefit	341,301	1,425,863
NET OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS) AFTER INCOME TAX Retained Profits (accumulated losses) at the beginning of	(318,264)	(1,439,155)
the financial year	(1,131,163)	307,992
TOTAL AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION (DEFICIT)	(1,449,427)	(1,131,163)
RETAINED PROFITS (ACCUMULATED LOSSES) AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	(1,449,427)	(1,131,163)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2015

	Note	2015 \$	2014
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	2	2,321,254	2,249
Trade and other receivables	3 _	1,269,176	2,668,247
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	_	3,590,430	2,670,496
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	4	190,112	227,788
Intangible assets	5	5,775	6,479
Deferred tax assets	6 _	124,690	113,935
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	_	320,577	348,202
TOTAL ASSETS	=	3,911,007	3,018,698
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	7	499,270	365,478
Borrowings	8	47,096	181,434
Provisions	9	227,116	228,397
Other	10 _	831,472	1,046,826
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	1,604,954	1,822,135
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings	8	1,500,000	100,000
Provisions	9 _	155,476	127,722
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	1,655,476	227,722
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,260,430	2,049,857
NET ASSETS	=	650,577	968,841
EQUITY			
Issued capital	11	2,100,004	2,100,004
Retained earnings (accumulated losses)		(1,449,427)	(1,131,163)
TOTAL EQUITY	=	650,577	968,841

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the basis that the company is a non-reporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial statements. The financial statements are therefore special purpose financial statements that have been prepared in order to meet the needs of the members.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the significant accounting policies disclosed below, which the directors have determined are appropriate to meet the needs of the members. Such accounting policies are consistent with the previous period unless stated otherwise.

(a) Income Tax

The income tax expense (income) for the year comprises current income tax expense (income). The company does not recognise deferred tax assets and liabilities.

Current income tax expense charged to profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income and is 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 balance during the year as well unused tax losses.

Current and deferred income tax expense (income) 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.

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 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 settled, based on tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at reporting date. 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 the deferred tax asset can be utilised.

(b) Property, Plant and Equipment

All property, plant and equipment except for freehold land and buildings are initially measured at cost and are depreciated over their useful lives to the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by the directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of expected net cash flows that will be received from the asset's employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to present values in determining recoverable amounts.

Freehold land and buildings are carried at their recoverable amounts, based on periodic, but at least triennial, valuations by the directors.

(c) Trade and Other Receivables

Trade and other receivables include amounts due from customers for goods sold and services performed in the ordinary course of business. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment.

(d) Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the company's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee benefits are measured at the nominal amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled, plus any related on-costs. Both annual leave and long service leave are recognised within the provisions liability.

(e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include 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. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

(f) Revenue and Other Income

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable after taking into account any trade discounts and volume rebates allowed. Any consideration deferred is treated as the provision of finance and is discounted as a rate of interest that is generally accepted in the market for similar arrangements. The difference between the amount initially recognised and the amount ultimately received is interest revenue.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point of delivery as this corresponds to the transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods and the cessation of all involvement in those goods.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

Revenue recognition relating to the provision of a service is determined with reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period and where outcome of the contract can be estimated reliably. Stage of completion is determined with reference to the services performed to date as a percentage of total anticipated services to be performed. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent that related expenditure is recoverable.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax.

The company also receives revenue in from Government Grants.

Government grants are recognised at fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all grant conditions will be met. Grants relating to expense items are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match the grant to the costs they are compensating. Grants relating to assets are credited to deferred income at fair value and are credited to income over the expected useful life of the asset on a straight-line basis.

(g) Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities for goods and services received by the company that remain unpaid at the end of the reporting period. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

(h) 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 Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

(i) Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement and requires an assessment of whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.

A distinction is made between finance leases, which effectively transfer from the lessor to the lessee substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of leased assets, and operating leases, under which the lessor effectively retains substantially all such risks and benefits.

Finance leases are capitalised. A lease asset and liability is established at the fair value of the leased assets, or if lower, the present value of minimum lease payments. Lease payments are allocated between the principal component of the lease liability and the finance costs, so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

Leased assets acquired under a finance lease are depreciated over the asset's useful life or over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term if there is no reasonable certainty that the Consolidated Entity will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term.

Operating lease payments, net of any incentives received from the lessor, are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

(j) Intangibles

Patents and Trademarks

Patents and trademarks are recognised at cost of acquisition. Patents and trademarks have a finite life and are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses. Patents and trademarks are amortised over their useful life ranging from 15 to 20 years.

(k) Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is charged to the income statement in the year in which it is incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	2015 \$	2014 \$
2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash on hand	135	432
CBA - Premium 1046 0255	597,872	-
CBA - IPJS BOLS account 8253□	193	193
CBA - Holding 1017 5037	51 248	57 240
CBA - Holding saver 1023 1932 CBA - premium account BOLS 7277	246 241	549
CBA - Term Deposit	1,711,663	549
CBA - IPJS Victoria 8245	639	778
NZD Bank Account	10,212	-
	2,321,254	2,249
3. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
CURRENT		
Prepaid insurance	6,885	6,885
R&D Tax Offset Refund Due	334,606	1,395,119
Trade debtors	927,685	1,266,243
	1,269,176	2,668,247
4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Office furniture and equipment	142,405	344,044
Less accumulated depreciation	(71,938)	(249,101)
	70,467	94,943
Computer and hardware equipment	323,019	351,565
Less accumulated amortisation	(203,374)	(218,720)
	119,645	132,845
Total property, plant and equipment	190,112	227,788
5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS		
Patents and trademarks	14,331	14,331
Less accumulated amortisation	(8,556)	(7,852)
	5,775	6,479

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

		2015 \$	2014 \$
6.	TAX		
	NON-CURRENT Deferred tax asset	124,690	113,935
7.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES CURRENT		
	Goods and services tax Trade creditors Accrued expenses Other creditors Amounts withheld	175,156 86,253 79,339 58,205 100,317 499,270	155,643 25,980 52,665 33,202 97,988 365,478
8.	BORROWINGS CURRENT CBA - Premium 1046 0255	_	169,021
	Hire purchase liability Less unexpired hire purchase liability	51,821 (4,725) 47,096	17,138 (4,725) 12,413
		47,096	181,434
	NON-CURRENT Unsecured loan - Mr Ray Blight Convertible Notes	(a)1,500,000 1,500,000	100,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

2015 2014 \$ \$

- (a) On 16 January 2015, the company issued 1,500,000 convertible notes with the following terms:
 - Each note has a face value of \$1.00
 - The notes are convertible to ordinary shares in the Company at the election of the Noteholder, however automatic conversion will occur on 30 September 2016 if the following criteria are met:
 - i. aggregate revenue for the financial years ending 30 June 2015 and 30 June 2016 is equal to or greater than \$15 million
 - ii. aggregate EBITDA for the financial years ending 30 June 2015 and 30 June 2016 is equal to or greater than \$1 million
 - iii. by no later than 30 June 2016, the company has at least one of its products installed in 25 or more separate locations
 - If not previously converted, redemption of the notes will occur on 16 June 2018
 - Interest is payable on the notes at the rate of 5% on senior notes per annum and 9% on junior notes per annum, compounding monthly

9. PROVISIONS

CURRENT

	Provision for annual leave Provision for long service leave	160,456 66,660	159,803 68,594
		227,116	228,397
	NON-CURRENT Provision for long service leave	155,476	127,722
10.	OTHER LIABILITIES		
	CURRENT Income in advance	831,472	1,046,826
11.	ISSUED CAPITAL Ordinary shares	2,100,004	2,100,004

12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

(a) On the 18th of August 2015 the shareholders of Alcidion Corporation Pty Ltd entered into a binding term sheet with ASX Listed Company Naracoota Resources Ltd (ASX: NRR) for the acquisition of 100% of the Alcidion Corporation Pty Ltd shares.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS CONTINUED

In addition to the terms and conditions that are customary to acquisitions of this nature, the acquisition is conditional upon;

- 1. Naracoota Resources Ltd must receive all regulatory and shareholder approvals
- The transaction is conditional upon Naracoota Resources Ltd completing its Due Diligence investigations
- An Independent Expert finding that the acquisition of 100% of the shares in Alcidion Corporation Pty Ltd is fair and reasonable to the existing shareholders of Naracoota Resources Ltd that are not related to the vendors of Alcidion Corporation Pty Ltd who acquire a relevant interest of 20% or more of Naracoota Resources Ltd;
- 4. Alcidion Corporation Pty Ltd will be Acquired with \$1.75M in net cash and no debt;
- Naracoota Resources Ltd enter into a formal Share Purchase agreement by no later than 31 December 2015.
- (b) On the 2nd of September 2015 Alcidion Corporation Pty Ltd announced the completion of a contract for \$1.75M with the Northern Territory Department of Health to run over a 60 month period. The contract relates to the installation and commissioning of the Miya platform within the Royal Darwin and Alice Springs hospital emergency departments.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The directors have determined that the company is not a reporting entity and that this special purpose financial report should be prepared in accordance with the accounting policies outlined in Note 1 to the financial statements.

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Alcidion Corporation Pty Ltd, the directors of the company declare that:

- The financial statements and notes as set out on pages 2 to 12 presents fairly the company's 1. financial position as at 30 June 2015 and its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements;
- 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.

Director

Raymond H Blight

Director

Malcolm Pradhan

Dated:

9th September 2015



AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION TO THE DIRECTORS OF ALCIDION CORPORATION PTY LTD

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief during the year ended 30 June 2015 there have been:

- no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements in relation to the audit;
 and
- no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

William Buck

ABN 38 280 203 274

William Buck

Mous Zin

M. D. King

Partner

Dated this 8th day of September 2015

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Level 6, 211 Victoria Square Adelaide SA 5000 GPO Box 11050 Adelaide SA 5001 Telephone: +61 8 8409 4333 williambuck.com





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ALCIDION CORPORATION PTY LTD

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report on pages 2 to 13, being a special purpose financial report of Alcidion Corporation Pty Ltd (the company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2015, the trading profit and loss statement for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration of the company.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report, and have determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1 is appropriate to meet the needs of the shareholders.

The directors' responsibility also includes such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of a financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We have 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 and fair presentation of the financial report 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 relating to audit engagements.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

Level 6, 211 Victoria Square Adelaide SA 5000 GPO Box 11050 Adelaide SA 5001 Telephone: +61 8 8409 4333

williambuck.com



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ALCIDION CORPORATION PTY LTD (CONT)

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion the financial report of Alcidion Corporation Pty Ltd on pages 2 to 13 presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position as at 30 June 2015 and of its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with the basis of preparation as disclosed in Note 1 to the financial report.

Basis of Accounting

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared to assist Alcidion Corporation Pty Ltd to meet the needs of shareholders. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose.

William Buck

ABN 38 280 203 274

Mar Zin

William Buck

M. D. King Partner

Dated this 8th day of September 2015