

**Mariner Corporation Limited**  
**ABN 54 002 989 782**  
**and controlled entities**

**Annual Financial Report**  
**30 June 2014**

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**CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT**

**Board Composition**

The skills, experience and expertise relevant to the position of each Director who is in office at the date of the annual report and their term of office are detailed in the Directors' report.

From 9 November 2011 the company has not had any independent Directors. The size of the company and current business activities does not warrant the expense associated with appointing independent Directors.

Having regard to the size of the corporation the nomination and remuneration committees have not been active during the year under review.

**Ethical Standards**

The Board acknowledges and emphasises the importance of all Directors and employees maintaining the highest standards of corporate governance practice and ethical conduct.

A code of conduct has been established requiring Directors and employees to:

- act honestly and in good faith;
- exercise due care and diligence in fulfilling the functions of office;
- avoid conflicts and make full disclosure of any possible conflict of interest;
- comply with the law;
- encourage the reporting and investigating of unlawful and unethical behaviour; and
- comply with the share trading policy outlined in the code of conduct.

Directors are obliged to be independent in judgment and ensure all reasonable steps are taken to ensure due care is taken by the Board in making sound decisions.

**Diversity Policy**

Diversity includes, but is not limited to, gender, age, ethnicity and cultural background. The company is committed to diversity and recognises the benefits arising from employee and Board diversity and the importance of benefiting from all available talent. Due to the size of the company a diversity policy or plan has not been implemented at this stage.

**Trading Policy**

The company's policy regarding Directors and employees trading in its securities is set by the Board. The policy restricts Directors and employees from acting on material information until it has been released to the market and adequate time has been given for this to be reflected in the security's prices.

**Audit Committee**

As the Board consists of only three members, a separate audit committee has been disbanded and the functions and duties of the audit committee are now dealt with by the main Board.

**Performance Evaluation**

Performance evaluations of the Board have not been undertaken as the size does not warrant it at this stage.

**Board Roles and Responsibilities**

The Board is first and foremost accountable to provide value to its shareholders through delivery of timely and balanced disclosures.

The Board is ultimately responsible for ensuring its actions are in accordance with key corporate governance principles.

**Shareholder Rights**

Shareholders are entitled to vote on significant matters impacting on the business, which include the election and remuneration of Directors, changes to the constitution and receipt of annual and interim financial statements.

**CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT**

Shareholders are strongly encouraged to attend and participate in the Annual General Meetings of Mariner Corporation Limited, to lodge questions to be responded by the Board and/or the CEO, and are able to appoint proxies.

**Risk Management**

The Board considers identification and management of key risks associated with the business as vital to maximise shareholder wealth. A yearly assessment of the business's risk profile is undertaken and reviewed by the Board, covering all aspects of the business from the operational level through to strategic level risks. The CEO has been delegated the task of implementing internal controls to identify and manage risks for which the Board provides oversight. The effectiveness of these controls is monitored and reviewed regularly. The worsening economic environment has emphasised the importance of managing and reassessing its key business risks.

**Remuneration Policies**

The Remuneration Committee is governed by its charter, as approved by the Board. The Charter is available in the Corporate Governance section on Mariner's website, at [www.marinercorporation.com.au](http://www.marinercorporation.com.au).

The operations of the Remuneration Committee were suspended during the Period for the reasons given below, and there was no review of senior executive performance and remuneration.

Further information on Directors' and executives' remuneration is set out in the Remuneration Report of the Directors' Report and the Related Party note to the financial statements. The Remuneration Committee's terms of reference include responsibility for reviewing any transactions between the organisation and the Directors.

**Remuneration Committee**

As the Board consists of only three members a separate remuneration committee has been disbanded and the functions and duties of the remuneration committee are now dealt with by the main Board.

There are no schemes for retirement benefits other than statutory superannuation for non-executive Directors.

**Other Information**

Further information relating to the company's corporate governance practices and policies has been made publicly available on the company's website at [www.marinercorporation.com.au](http://www.marinercorporation.com.au)

## **Directors' report**

Your Directors present their report together with the financial statements of the Group, being the Company and its controlled entities, for the financial year ended 30 June 2014.

### **EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN AND DIRECTORS**

<b>NAME</b>	<b>POSITION</b>
Mr Bill Murfitt	Executive Chairman (appointed 1 July 2014)
Mr Matthew Macdougall	Non-Executive Director (appointed 1 July 2014)
Mr Philip Barclay	Non-Executive Director (appointed 1 July 2014)
Mr Don Christie	Non-Executive Chairman (resigned 25 August 2014)
Mr Darren Olney-Fraser	Executive Director (resigned 14 August 2014)
Mr Garry Lemair	Non-Executive Director (resigned 22 September 2014)
Mr Hamish Bowman	Non-Executive Director (resigned 7 February 2014)
Mr William Ng	Non-Executive Director (resigned 22 November 2013)

### **Principal Activities and Significant Changes in Nature of Activities**

The principal activities of the consolidated group during the financial year were:

- Investments Activities
- Corporate Actions

Mariner makes strategic investments in listed companies and works with management and shareholders to improve the value of its investments.

There were no other significant changes in the nature of the consolidated group's principal activities during the financial year.

### **Operating Results and Review of Operations for the Year**

#### **Operating Results**

The consolidated loss of the consolidated group amounted to loss of \$822,070 after providing for income tax (2013: loss of \$2,415,505).

#### **Financial Position**

The net assets of the consolidated group have decreased from negative \$980,475 at 30 June 2013 to negative \$1,802,284 in 2014.

This decrease is largely due to the following factors:

- Loss on investment in retirement assets
- Operating cost against minimal revenue during the year

#### **Significant Changes in State of Affairs**

The Company purchased an interest in equipment rental assets on the 1<sup>st</sup> July 2014 from Global Rental & Leasing. This will provide a positive cashflow and is the basis of further acquisitions of finance assets.

#### **Dividends Paid or Recommended**

No dividend was paid to shareholders during the 2013/2014 financial year.

## **Mariner Corporation Limited and Controlled Entities**

**ABN 54 002 989 782**

### **Events after the Reporting Period**

Since 30 June 2014 the following matters which significantly affect or may significantly affect:

- a) the Group's operations in future financial years; or
- b) the results of those operations in future financial years; or
- c) the Group's state of affairs in future financial years;

Except as disclosed below or included in this report under the review of operations and significant changes in the state of affairs:

On 01 July 2014, the Company acquired a 90% participating interest in a joint venture holding rented plant and equipment managed by Global Rental and Leasing for \$11,357,661.

On 1 July 2014, the Company issued \$1,650,000 in Convertible Notes which can be converted at 3cents per share within 12 months of issue (\$1,500,000 to Global Clean Energy Finance Pty Ltd and \$150,000 to FMOF Nominees Pty Ltd (with 1:1 attaching options)).

On 29 July 2014, the Company announced to the market that the debts to Optima Funding Pty Ltd and Lemarne Corporation Limited have been assigned to Global Clean Energy Finance Pty Ltd.

### **Future Developments, Prospects and Business Strategies**

To further improve the consolidated group's position and maximise shareholder wealth, the following developments are intended for implementation in the near future:

- i) The group will be embarking on strategies to acquire loan books, rental assets and businesses associated with asset financing, to increase shareholder value.
- ii) Utilise its management expertise to become involved in investments and grow the investments in the Balance Sheet.

These developments will utilise the expertise available within the group and assist in growing the business.

### **Information on the Directors**

#### **Bill Murfitt – Executive Chairman (appointed 1 July 2014)**

Mr Murfitt has been involved in the equipment finance industry for the past 25 years, having spent more than a decade with the Commonwealth Bank in lending and managerial roles in both metro and rural areas prior to commencing a transport financing business – Translease.

Translease's loan volumes have grown to approximately \$100m pa concentrating in long haul fleet businesses. In 2006, the business then moved into the rental and operating lease market with the establishment of Global Rental & Leasing acquiring experienced teams from the corporate banking sector.

Interest in shares and options: 450,000 ordinary shares held indirectly.

#### **Matthew Macdougall – Non-Executive Director (appointed 1 July 2014)**

Mr MacDougall has worked in the finance industry for 24 years. He was owner and Managing Director of Interlease Capital Holdings P/L which has been operating successfully in the Sydney market since 1988. In 1999, Mr MacDougall launched National Rental Corporation Limited which operated successfully on a national basis with offices in all major states around Australia. Mr MacDougall was Executive Director and on the board for 6 years until it was sold in a trade sale to a public company in 2006. Mr MacDougall worked out his 2 years as part of the sale at Alleasing as Head of Acquisitions NSW. In 2008, he left to take the role of CEO at Global Rental & Leasing.

Global Rental and Leasing has assets under management in excess of \$250m which have been accumulated over the last eight years.

Mr MacDougall holds a Bachelor in Business from Monash University and was also Chairman for 7 years of the Talent Development Foundation - a high profile NSW Government Education charity supporting NSW public school children.

Interest in shares and options: 450,000 ordinary shares held indirectly.

## **Mariner Corporation Limited and Controlled Entities**

**ABN 54 002 989 782**

### **Philip Barclay – Non-Executive Director (appointed 1 July 2014)**

Mr Barclay has worked in the finance industry for the last 20 years, having gained considerable experience in traditional and structured finance. Over ten years ago, Mr Barclay established Translease Pty Ltd which then moved into structured finance with the development of Global Rental and Leasing.

Mr Barclay has been involved in a number of structured finance transactions and has been responsible for individual deals up to \$45m. He has been very instrumental in the raising of Global Rental and Leasing's assets under management to \$250m.

Interest in shares and options: 450,000 ordinary shares held indirectly.

### **Company Secretary**

The following person held the position of company secretary at the end of the financial year:

### **Adrian Olney – Company Secretary (appointed 10 November 2010)**

Adrian Olney has project & property management and company secretarial experience. Adrian holds a Bachelor of Engineering and a Graduate Diploma of Management. He has previously worked for over 10 years in consulting engineering firms at Connell Wagner, Young Consulting Engineers and Arup.

### **Directors' Meetings**

The number of meetings of the Company's Board of Directors and of each Board Committee held during the year ended 30 June 2014 and the number of meetings attended by each Director was:

<b>Director</b>	<b>Meetings held</b>	<b>Attended</b>
Mr Don Christie (resigned 25/08/14)	10	10
Mr Darren Olney-Fraser (resigned 14/08/14)	10	10
Mr William Ng (resigned 22/11/13)	3	3
Mr Hamish Bowman (appointed 09/10/13, resigned 07/02/14)	4	4
Mr Garry Lemair (appointed 10/2/14, resigned 22 September 2014)	5	5

### **Proceedings on Behalf of Company**

ASIC has commenced proceedings against three former directors and the company alleging contraventions of the corporations law, specifically, the proceedings are seeking a declaration from the court that the company, because of the alleged conduct of the former directors, was involved in attempting to acquire shares in another ASX listed entity, Austock Limited, when objectively, the company did not have sufficient financial resources to fund the acquisition.

These allegations are in contravention of sections 631(2) and 1041H of the Corporations Act 2000 ("the Act")

ASIC are not seeking penalties from the company but are seeking costs. At this stage, the directors have legal advice that a declaration by the court against Mariner would not result in any pecuniary penalty or significant legal costs. The directors have estimated these to be \$10,000 .

The company is continuing to negotiate with ASIC in respect of the proceedings.

### **Auditor's Independence Declaration**

The lead auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2014 has been received and can be found on page 9 of the financial report.

## **REMUNERATION REPORT - AUDITED**

### **Introduction**

This Remuneration Report ("The Report") has been prepared in accordance with section 300A of the Corporations Act, associated regulations and Australian Accounting Standard AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures. The Remuneration Report has been audited by the Group's Auditor.

The Report provides details of the remuneration arrangements for the following Key Management Personnel\* of the Group and the Company for the 2014 financial year:

#### **Executive Chairman and Executive Directors**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Position</b>
Mr Don Christie (resigned 25/08/14)	Non-Executive Chairman
Mr Darren Olney-Fraser (resigned 14/08/14)	Chief Executive Officer
Mr William Ng (resigned 22/11/13)	Non-Executive Director
Mr Hamish Bowman (appointed 09/10/13, resigned 07/02/14)	Non-Executive Director
Mr Garry Lemair (appointed 10/02/14, resigned 22/09/14)	Non-Executive Director

Key Management Personnel are those Directors and executives with authority and responsibility for planning, controlling and directing the affairs of Mariner Corporation Group, and include the highest paid executives of the Company and Group in accordance with section 300A of the Corporations Act.

### **Remuneration Policy**

Compensation levels for key management personnel and secretaries of the Company and key management personnel of the Group are competitively set to attract and retain appropriately qualified and experienced Directors and executives.

The compensation 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 compensation structures take into account:

- the capability and experience of the key management personnel
- the key management personnel's ability to control the relevant segment's performance
- the Group's performance including:
  - the Group's earnings
  - the growth in share price and delivering constant returns on shareholder wealth
  - the amount of incentives within each key management person's compensation.

Compensation packages include a mix of fixed and variable compensation, and short- and long-term performance-based incentives.

#### **Fixed compensation**

Fixed compensation consists of base compensation (which is calculated on a total cost basis), as well as employer contributions to superannuation funds.

Compensation levels are reviewed annually by the Board through a process that considers individual, segment and overall performance of the Group.



**Mariner Corporation Limited and Controlled Entities**  
**ABN 54 002 989 782**

**Key Management Personnel remuneration**

		Short Term Employee Benefits		Total	Post-employment Superannuation benefits	Share based payments	Proportion of remuneration performance related	Value of share based payments as proportion of remuneration
		Salary and fees	Short Term Cash Bonus					
		\$	\$					
Directors								
Mr D Olney-Fraser	2014	61,485	-	61,485	-	-	0%	0%
	2013	165,000	-	165,000	-	-	0%	0%
Mr. D Christie	2014	45,681	-	45,681	-	-	0%	0%
	2013	115,000	-	115,000	-	-	0%	0%
Mr. G Lemair	2014	34,229	-	34,229	-	-	0%	0%
	2013	-	-	-	-	-	0%	0%
Mr H Bowman	2014	13,171	-	13,171	-	-	0%	0%
	2013	-	-	-	-	-	0%	0%
Mr W Ng	2014	-	-	-	-	-	0%	0%
	2013	-	-	-	-	-	0%	0%
Mr M Driscoll	2014	-	-	-	-	-	0%	0%
	2013	14,522	-	14,522	-	-	0%	0%
Mr M Fletcher	2014	-	-	-	-	-	0%	0%
	2013	50,000	-	50,000	-	-	0%	0%
Total all Directors	2014	154,566	-	154,566	-	-		
	2013	344,522	-	344,522	-	-		

The size of the company has resulted in the Board assuming the roles of key management personnel for the purposes of executive remuneration reporting.

There are no options that have been granted to key management personnel during the year in relation to remuneration.

## LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS AND EXPECTED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Additional comments on expected results of operations of the Group are included in this report under the review of operations and significant changes in the state of affairs.

## DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

### Indemnification and Insurance of Directors

During the financial year, Mariner Corporation Limited paid a premium of \$20,482 to insure the Directors and Officers of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries.

The liabilities insured are legal costs that may be incurred in defending civil or criminal proceedings that may be brought against the officers in their capacity as officers of any entity in the Group, and any other payments arising from liabilities incurred by the officers in connection with such proceedings, other than where such liabilities arise out of conduct involving a wilful breach of the duty by the officers or the improper use by the officers of their position or of information to gain an advantage for themselves or someone else to cause detriment to the Company. It is not possible to apportion the premium between amounts relating to the insurance against legal costs and those relating to other liabilities.

### Shares issued on Exercise of Options

There were options in place during the course of the year. No options were exercised during the course of the year.

## NON AUDIT SERVICES

Hall Chadwick is the Company's auditor. During the year they have not performed other services in addition to their statutory duties. Details of the amount paid to the auditors are disclosed in Note 20 to the financial statements.

**LEAD AUDITORS' INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION**

A copy of the Lead Auditors' Independence Declaration as required under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out on Page 9.

**ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS**

The Company and Group's operations are not subject to any significant environmental regulations under Commonwealth, State or Territory legislations.

Dated at Sydney this 30th day of September 2014.

This report is made with a resolution of the Directors:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Bill Murfitt', with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

**Bill Murfitt**  
Executive Chairman

**MARINER CORPORATION LIMITED ABN 54 002 989 782  
AND CONTROLLED ENTITY**

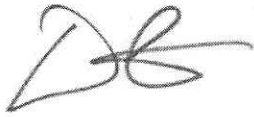
**AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION  
UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001 TO THE DIRECTORS OF  
MARINER CORPORATION LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITY**

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

- (a) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit, and
- (b) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.



Hall Chadwick  
Level 40, 2 Park Street  
SYDNEY NSW 2000



Drew Townsend  
Partner  
Date: 30 September 2014

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**Mariner Corporation Limited and Controlled Entities**  
**ABN 54 002 989 782**

**Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2014**

		<b>Consolidated</b>	
		<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
	<b>Notes</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>Revenue and income</b>			
Interest income	9	-	116,958
Management fees		5,000	60,000
Dividends		-	15,698
Derecognition of available for sale financial assets		149,739	
Other income		588	40,231
<b>Total revenue and income</b>		<b>155,327</b>	<b>232,887</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Administration and office costs		(153,206)	(796,805)
Borrowing costs	9	(107,445)	(232,450)
Professional fees		(255,516)	(427,276)
Impairment of financial assets		(461,231)	(1,453,039)
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>(977,397)</b>	<b>(2,648,392)</b>
<b>Loss from continuing operations before income tax</b>		<b>(822,070)</b>	<b>(2,415,505)</b>
<b>Net loss from continuing operations after income tax</b>		<b>(822,070)</b>	<b>(2,415,505)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive loss attributable to equity shareholders of the company</b>		<b>(822,070)</b>	<b>(2,415,505)</b>
<b>Earnings per share</b>			
From continuing and discontinued operations:			
Basic and diluted earnings / (loss) per share (cents)		(5.9)	(23.6)

The notes to the accounts on pages 14 to 33 are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Mariner Corporation Limited and Controlled Entities**  
**ABN 54 002 989 782**

**Statements of Financial Position**  
**As at 30 June 2014**

		<b>Consolidated</b>	
		<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
	<b>Notes</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	14,013	9,846
Loans and other receivables	7	10,848	10,848
Financial assets	8	2,368	115,504
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>27,229</b>	<b>136,199</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>27,229</b>	<b>136,199</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Payables	11	173,814	496,850
Loans and borrowings	12	1,655,699	619,824
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>1,829,513</b>	<b>1,116,674</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>1,829,513</b>	<b>1,116,674</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>(1,802,284)</b>	<b>(980,475)</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Issued Capital	13	133,587,098	133,437,098
Reserves		250,547	400,286
Accumulated losses		(135,639,929)	(134,817,859)
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>(1,802,284)</b>	<b>(980,475)</b>

The notes to the accounts on pages 14 to 33 are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Mariner Corporation Limited and Controlled Entities**  
**ABN 54 002 989 782**

**Statements of Changes in Equity**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2014**

30 June 2014	Note	Share Capital \$	Other Reserves \$	Available- for-sale reserve \$	Retained earnings/ (losses) \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2013		133,437,098	250,547	149,738	(134,817,859)	(980,475)
Placement of shares		150,000	-	-	-	150,000
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	(149,738)	(822,070)	(971,809)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2014</b>	16	133,587,098	250,547	-	(135,639,929)	(1,802,284)

30 June 2013	Note	Share Capital \$	Other Reserves \$	Available- for-sale reserve \$	Retained earnings/ (losses) \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2012		132,143,469	250,547	119,610	(132,319,536)	194,090
Transfer from reserves to retained earnings		-	-	-	(82,817)	(82,817)
Placement of shares		1,293,629	-	-	-	1,293,629
Valuation increase on available for sale financial assets		-	-	30,128	-	30,128
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	(2,415,505)	(2,415,505)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2013</b>	16	133,437,098	250,547	149,738	(134,817,858)	(980,475)

The notes to the accounts on pages 14 to 33 are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Mariner Corporation Limited and Controlled Entities**  
**ABN 54 002 989 782**

**Statements of Cash Flows**

**For the year ended 30 June 2014**

		<b>Consolidated</b>	
		<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
	<b>Notes</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Cash receipts in the course of operations		5,588	187,090
Cash payments in the course of operations		(731,757)	(908,046)
Interest received		-	116,957
Interest Paid		(107,445)	(25,230)
<b>Net cash from operating activities</b>	10	<b>(833,614)</b>	<b>(629,229)</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Proceeds from sale of financial assets		-	583,770
Purchase of financial assets		(348,095)	(90,561)
<b>Net cash from investing activities</b>		<b>(348,095)</b>	<b>493,209</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Proceeds from borrowings net		1,035,876	(363,491)
Dividend Paid		-	82,817
Proceeds from issue of shares, net		150,000	416,527
<b>Net cash from financing activities</b>		<b>1,185,867</b>	<b>135,853</b>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>4,167</b>	<b>(167)</b>
<b>Cash, deposits and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year</b>		<b>9,846</b>	<b>10,013</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year</b>	6	<b>14,013</b>	<b>9,846</b>

The notes to the accounts on 14 to 33 are an integral part of these financial statements.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### **1. Reporting entity**

Mariner Corporation Limited (the 'Company') is a company domiciled in Australia. The consolidated financial statements and notes represent those of the Mariner Corporation Limited and controlled entities (the "consolidated group" or "group").

The separate financial statements of the parent entity, Mariner Corporation Limited, have not been presented within this financial report as permitted by the *Corporations Act 2001*.

### **2. Statement of Significant accounting policies**

#### **Basis of Preparation**

The 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 and the *Corporations Act 2001*. The Group is a for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the Australian Accounting Standards Board has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the IASB. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

Except for cash flow information, the financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

#### **a) Principles of Consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of entities controlled by Mariner Corporation Limited at the end of the reporting period. A controlled entity is any entity over which Mariner Corporation Limited has the ability and right to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from the entity's activities.

Where controlled entities have entered or left the Group during the year, the financial performance of those entities is included only for the period of the year that they were controlled. A list of controlled entities is contained in Note 19 to the financial statements.

The assets, liabilities and results of all subsidiaries are fully consolidated into the financial statements of the Group from the date on which control is obtained by the Group. The consolidation of a subsidiary is discontinued from the date that control ceases.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains or losses on transactions between group entities are fully eliminated on consolidation. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed and adjustments made where necessary to ensure uniformity of the accounting policies adopted by the Group.

#### **b) Income Tax**

The income tax expense/(income) 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. Current tax liabilities/(assets) are measured at the amounts expected to be paid to/(recovered from) the relevant taxation authority.

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

Current and deferred income tax expense/(income) is charged or credited outside profit or loss when the tax relates to items that are recognised outside profit or loss.

Except for business combinations, no deferred income tax is recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.



**Basis of Preparation (continued)**

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 and their measurement also reflects the manner in which management expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of the related asset or liability. With respect to non-depreciable items of property, plant and equipment measured at fair value and items of investment property measured at fair value, the related deferred tax liability or deferred tax asset is measured on the basis that the carrying amount of the asset will be recovered entirely through sale.

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.

Where temporary differences exist in relation to investments in subsidiaries, branches, associates, and joint ventures, deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is not probable that the reversal will occur in the foreseeable future.

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) a legally enforceable right of set-off exists; and (b) the deferred tax 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.

**c) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities**

The Group measures some of its assets and liabilities at fair value on either a recurring or non-recurring basis, depending on the requirements of the applicable Accounting Standard.

Fair value is the price the Group would receive to sell an asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability in an orderly (ie unforced) transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date.

As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determine fair value. Adjustments to market values may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset or liability. The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data.

To the extent possible, market information is extracted from either the principal market for the asset or liability (ie the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or liability) or, in the absence of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (ie the market that maximises the receipts from the sale of the asset or minimises the payments made to transfer the liability, after taking into account transaction costs and transport costs).

For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement also takes into account a market participant's ability to use the asset in its highest and best use or to sell it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The fair value of liabilities and the entity's own equity instruments (excluding those related to share-based payment arrangements) may be valued, where there is no observable market price in relation to the transfer of such financial instrument, by reference to observable market information where such instruments are held as assets. Where this information is not available, other valuation techniques are adopted and, where significant, are detailed in the respective note to the financial statements.

**d) Financial Instruments**

**Recognition and initial measurement**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the company commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (ie trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified "at fair value through profit or loss", in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately.

**Classification and subsequent measurement**

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest method, or cost.

*Amortised cost* is calculated as 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*.

**Basis of Preparation (continued)**

## **Mariner Corporation Limited and Controlled Entities**

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

The *effective interest method* is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) over the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) 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 amount with a consequential recognition of an income or expense item in profit or loss.

The Group does not designate any interests in subsidiaries, associates or joint venture entities as being subject to the requirements of Accounting Standards specifically applicable to financial instruments.

(i) *Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss*

Financial assets are classified at "fair value through profit or loss" when they are held for trading for the purpose of short-term profit taking, derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or when they are designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a Group of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in carrying amount being included in profit or loss.

(ii) *Loans and receivables*

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised.

(iii) *Held-to-maturity investments*

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the Group's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised.

(iv) *Available-for-sale investments*

Available-for-sale investments are non-derivative financial assets that are either not capable of being classified into other categories of financial assets due to their nature or they are designated as such by management. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.

They are subsequently measured at fair value with any re-measurements other than impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive income. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss pertaining to that asset previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified into profit or loss.

Available-for-sale financial assets are classified as non-current assets when they are expected to be sold after 12 months from the end of the reporting period. All other available-for-sale financial assets are classified as current assets.

(v) *Financial liabilities*

Non-derivative financial liabilities other than financial guarantees are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial liability is derecognised.

### **Derivative instruments**

The Group designates certain derivatives as either:

- hedges of the fair value of recognised assets or liabilities or a firm commitment (fair value hedge); or
- hedges of highly probable forecast transactions (cash flow hedge).

At the inception of the transaction the relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as the Group's risk management objective and strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions, is documented.

Assessments, both at hedge inception and on an ongoing basis, of whether the derivatives that are used in hedging transactions have been and will continue to be highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of hedged items, are also documented.

### **Basis of Preparation (continued)**

## **Mariner Corporation Limited and Controlled Entities**

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(i) *Fair value hedge*

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualified as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss, together with any changes in the fair value of hedged assets or liabilities that are attributable to the hedged risk.

(ii) *Cash flow hedge*

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is deferred to a hedge reserve in equity. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Amounts accumulated in the hedge reserve in equity are transferred to profit or loss in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss.

#### **Impairment**

At the end of each reporting period, the Group assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset has been impaired. A financial asset (or a group of financial assets) is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events (a "loss event") having occurred, which has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset(s).

In the case of available-for-sale financial assets, a significant or prolonged decline in the market value of the instrument is considered to constitute a loss event. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss immediately. Also, any cumulative decline in fair value previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss at this point.

In the case of financial assets carried at amortised cost, loss events may include: indications that the debtors or a group of debtors are experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; indications that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; and changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost (including loans and receivables), a separate allowance account is used to reduce the carrying amount of financial assets impaired by credit losses. After having taken all possible measures of recovery, if management establishes that the carrying amount cannot be recovered by any means, at that point the written-off amounts are charged to the allowance account or the carrying amount of impaired financial assets is reduced directly if no impairment amount was previously recognised in the allowance account.

When the terms of financial assets that would otherwise have been past due or impaired have been renegotiated, the Group recognises the impairment for such financial assets by taking into account the original terms as if the terms have not been renegotiated so that the loss events that have occurred are duly considered.

#### **De-recognition**

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expire 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 when the related obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

#### **e) Impairment of Assets**

At the end of each reporting period, the Group assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. The assessment will include the consideration of external and internal sources of information including dividends received from subsidiaries, associates or jointly controlled entities deemed to be out of pre-acquisition profits. If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another Standard (eg in accordance with the revaluation model in AASB 116: *Property, Plant and Equipment*). Any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease in accordance with that other Standard.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Impairment testing is performed annually for goodwill, intangible assets with indefinite lives and intangible assets not yet available for use.

# **Mariner Corporation Limited and Controlled Entities**

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### **Basis of Preparation (continued)**

#### **f) Provisions**

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

Provisions are measured using the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

#### **g) Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits available on demand with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are reported within short-term borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

#### **h) 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. When the inflow of consideration is deferred, it is treated as the provision of financing and is discounted at 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 method.

Dividend revenue is recognised when the right to receive a dividend has been established.

Dividends received from associates and joint venture entities are accounted for in accordance with the equity method of accounting.

Revenue relating to construction activities is detailed at Note 1(e).

Revenue recognition relating to the provision of services is determined with reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period, 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.

#### **i) 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. Refer to Note 1(j) for further discussion on the determination of impairment losses.

#### **j) Trade and Other Payables**

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities for goods and services received by the entity 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.

#### **k) Borrowing Costs**

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to prepare for their intended use or sale are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

#### **l) 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.

## **Mariner Corporation Limited and Controlled Entities**

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### **Basis of Preparation (continued)**

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

### **m) Comparative Figures**

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

Where the Group has retrospectively applied an accounting policy, made a retrospective restatement or reclassified items in its financial statements, an additional statement of financial position as at the beginning of the earliest comparative period will be disclosed.

### **New and Amended Accounting Policies Adopted by the Group**

#### ***Consolidated financial statements***

The Group adopted the following Australian Accounting Standards, together with the relevant consequential amendments arising from related Amending Standards, from the mandatory application date of 1 January 2013:

- AASB 10: *Consolidated Financial Statements*;
- AASB 12: *Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities*; and
- AASB 127: *Separate Financial Statements*.

AASB 10 provides a revised definition of "control" and may result in an entity having to consolidate an investee that was not consolidated and/or deconsolidate an investee that was consolidated under the previous accounting pronouncements

The first-time application of AASB 10 resulted in no changes to the Group's financial statements.

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

n) **New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods**

Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are not yet mandatorily applicable to the Group, together with an assessment of the potential impact of such pronouncements on the Group when adopted in future periods, are discussed below:

- AASB 9: *Financial Instruments* and associated Amending Standards (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2017).

The Standard will be applicable retrospectively (subject to the comment on hedge accounting below) and includes revised requirements for the classification and measurement of financial instruments, revised recognition and derecognition requirements for financial instruments and simplified requirements for hedge accounting.

The key changes made to the Standard that may affect the Group on initial application include certain simplifications to the classification of financial assets, simplifications to the accounting of embedded derivatives, and the irrevocable election to recognise gains and losses on investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading in other comprehensive income. AASB 9 also introduces a new model for hedge accounting that will allow greater flexibility in the ability to hedge risk, particularly with respect to hedges of non-financial items. Should the entity elect to change its hedge policies in line with the new hedge accounting requirements of AASB 9, the application of such accounting would be largely prospective.

Although the directors anticipate that the adoption of AASB 9 may have an impact on the Group's financial instruments, including hedging activity, it is impracticable at this stage to provide a reasonable estimate of such impact.

- AASB 2012–3: *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities* (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2014).

This Standard provides clarifying guidance relating to the offsetting of financial instruments, which is not expected to impact the Group's financial statements.

- Interpretation 21: *Levies* (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2014).

Interpretation 21 clarifies the circumstances under which a liability to pay a levy imposed by a government should be recognised, and whether that liability should be recognised in full at a specific date or progressively over a period of time. This Interpretation is not expected to significantly impact the Group's financial statements.

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**3. Profit for the year – continuing operations**

**Net changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss**

	<b>Consolidated</b>	
	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Increase/ (Decrease) in		
Fair value on listed and unlisted shares	(8,484)	-
	(8,484)	-

**4. Income tax expense / (credit)**

**Reconciliation between tax expense and pre-tax net profit/(loss)**

	<b>Consolidated</b>	
	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
(a) The components of income tax expense comprise:		
Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax	(155,719)	(813,036)
DTA not recognised	155,719	813,036
	-	-
(b) The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax as follows:	(971,089)	(2,414,301)
Prima facie tax payable on profit from ordinary activities before income tax at 30%	(291,543)	(724,290)
Add:		
Tax effect of:		
- Accounting Gain on Sale of Shares	-	(96,918)
- Accounting Loss on Sale of Shares	-	8,173
- Debt Forgiveness	(51,000)	-
- Unsuccessful acquisition of Hermitage & Woniora Retirement Villages	186,824	-
Less:		
Tax effect of:		
- DTA not recognised	155,719	813,036
Income tax expense/(benefit)	-	-

**5. Deferred tax assets**

The Directors have elected to treat the following deferred tax balances conservatively and not carry forward these amounts as assets but to recognise it at the time against income when realised in future years.

	<b>Consolidated</b>	
	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Unused tax losses for which no tax loss has been recognised as a deferred tax asset adjusted for non-temporary differences @ 30%		
Tax Losses	36,799,338	36,687,888
<b>Total</b>	<b>36,799,338</b>	<b>36,687,888</b>

**6. Cash and cash equivalents**

**Cash and cash equivalents**

	<b>Consolidated</b>	
	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Cash at bank and on hand	14,013	9,846
	14,013	9,846

**7. Loans and other receivables**

	<b>Consolidated</b>	
	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>Current</b>		
Trade debtors	-	-
Other debtors	10,848	10,848
	10,848	10,848

**8. Financial assets**

		<b>Consolidated</b>	
		<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
		<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Investment in listed shares, available for sale	(a)	2,368	10,852
Investment in an unlisted property trust - at fair value	(b)	-	104,652
		2,368	115,504

(a) Investments in listed shares are recorded at their purchase price at acquisition date and at balance date are based on quoted bid prices or the transaction prices of similar investments. These investments are classified as available for sale on the basis that they are not held for short term profit making.

(b) The valuation of the investment in an unlisted property trust is measured at fair value.  
Changes in fair value are included in the statement of Profit and Loss.

**9. Finance income and expense**

		<b>Consolidated</b>	
		<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
		<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Interest income on loans and receivables		-	116,958
			116,958
Interest on liabilities measured at amortised cost	(a)	(107,445)	(232,450)
		(107,445)	(232,450)
<b>Net finance income and expense</b>		<b>(107,445)</b>	<b>(115,493)</b>

(a) Interest expense represents interest on the loan from Optima Funding is at 18% pa.



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## 10. Cash flow Information

	Consolidated	
	2014	2013
	\$	\$
<b>Reconciliation of cash flows from operations with (loss)/profit after income tax</b>		
Operating (loss)/profit after income tax	(822,071)	(2,415,505)
Non-cash flows in profit/(loss)		
Impairment of investments	461,231	1,487,680
Unrealised gain/loss on investments	-	(295,820)
Derecognition of available for sale financial assets	149,738	
Operating (loss)/profit before changes in working capital	(510,578)	(1,223,645)
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of the effects of purchase and disposal of subsidiaries:		
Decrease in trade and other debtors		(10,329)
Increase / (decrease) in payables	(323,036)	604,744
Cash flow from operations	(833,614)	(629,229)

## 11. Payables

	Consolidated	
	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Trade creditors	124,147	492,728
Other creditors and accruals	49,668	4,122
	173,814	496,850

## 12. Borrowings

					Consolidated	
			Nominal	2014	2013	
Expiry date			Interest rate	\$	\$	
<b>Current</b>						
<i>Secured</i>						
Loan – Optima Funding Pty Ltd	(a)	7/6/2014	18%	-	619,824	
Loan – Global SPV10 Pty Ltd	(a)	31/10/2015	18%	652,269	-	
<i>Unsecured</i>						
Convertible Note – FMOF Pty Ltd				150,000	-	
Convertible Note – Global Clean Energy Finance Pty Ltd				100,000		
Loan – Global Clean Energy Finance	(b)			373,430		
Loan – Global Clean Energy Finance	(c)	31/10/2015	0%	380,000	-	
<b>Total Current</b>				1,032,269	-	
<b>Total</b>				1,655,699	619,824	

- a) The loan from Optima Funding Pty Ltd was repayable on 1 July 2014 at an interest rate of 18%. Global SPV 10 Pty Ltd acquired the debt of Optima Funding and the charge over the Company while this loan remains outstanding.
- b) The loan from Global Clean Energy Finance Pty Ltd was made to support Mariner while the convertible note was being finalized, this loan was used to fulfil the convertible note.
- c) Global Clean Energy Finance Pty Ltd acquired the \$380,000 loan from Lemarne Corporation Limited to support Mariner while the convertible note was being finalized, this loan was used to fulfil the convertible note.

### 13. Contributed equity and other reserves

#### Issued capital

	Consolidated	
	2014 \$	2013 \$
13,738,082 ordinary shares, fully paid (2013: 12,238,082)	133,587,098	133,437,098

#### Ordinary Shares

	Consolidated	
	2014 No.	2013 No.
At the beginning of the reporting period	12,238,082	8,281,725
Shares issued during the year:		
Shares issued	1,500,000	3,956,357
At the end of the reporting period	13,738,082	12,238,082

Mariner issued 1,500,000 shares at 10 cents per shares to Global Clean Energy Finance Pty Ltd.

All the issued shares rank equally and have equal voting rights once issued.

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held.

On a show of hands every holder of ordinary shares present at a meeting in person or by proxy, is entitled to one vote, and upon a poll each share is entitled to one vote.

### 14. Financial risk management

#### Introduction and overview

Mariner Corporation Limited maintains positions in a variety of derivative and non-derivative financial instruments as dictated by its investment management strategy. Its investment portfolio comprises non-quoted equity investments and fixed and variable interest loans, and investments in other schemes.

The Group activities expose it to various types of risk that are associated with the financial instruments and markets in which it invests. The most important types of financial risk to which the Group is exposed are market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

This note presents information about the Group's exposure to each of the above risks, and the Group's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk.

## **14 Financial Risk Management (continued)**

### **Risk management framework**

The Mariner Corporation Limited Board sets the overall strategy and policies for managing these risks. The monitoring and management of the risks at the local level is further delegated to the Group's Board of Directors and senior management.

#### **(a) Market risk**

Market risk is analysed as market price risk, interest rate risk and currency risk.

##### **(i) Market price risk**

Market price risk is the risk that changes in market prices (other than changes due to currency or interest rate risk) will affect the Group's income or value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures.

##### **Management of market price risk**

The investments are carried at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in the statement of comprehensive income; all changes in market conditions will directly affect net investment.

The following table details the breakdown of the investment assets held by the Group and Company:

% of net assets	Consolidated	
	2014	2013
Investments in - listed shares	(0.004)%	(1.1)%
Investments in - unlisted property trust	-	(10.6)%

As at 30 June 2014, the Group has a deficiency of net assets amounting to \$(1,802,284) (2013: deficit of \$980,475).

##### **Sensitivity analysis – market price risk**

The price risk is measured when there are significant changes in underlying share prices.

The table below shows the risk in the Group and Company profit or loss after tax and equity position as at 30 June, for hypothetical changes in underlying prices.

	Consolidated	
	2014	2013
	\$	\$
+10% change in equity price	789	11,550
-10% change in equity price	(789)	(11,550)

##### **(ii) Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk consists of cash flow interest rate risk (the risk that future cash flows of a financial instrument will vary due to changes in market interest rates) and fair value interest rate risk (the risk that the value of a financial instrument will vary due to changes in market interest rates).

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**14. Financial Risk Management (continued)****Management of interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk of financial loss and / or increased costs due to adverse movements in the values of the financial assets and liabilities as a result of changes in interest rates.

**Exposure to interest rate risk**

As at the reporting date the interest rate profile of the Group's and Company's interest bearing instruments was:

	<b>Consolidated</b>	
	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>Fixed interest rate</b>		
Financial assets		-
Financial liabilities	(1,655,699)	(619,824)
	(1,655,699)	(619,824)
<b>Variable interest rate</b>		
Financial assets	-	-
Financial liabilities	-	-
	-	-

**Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments**

The Group does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore a change in interest rates for fixed rate instruments would not affect profit and loss.

**Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments**

The variable interest rate bearing financial instruments are:

- Cash and cash equivalents
- Loans and receivables
- Loans and borrowings

The Group seeks to maximize interest rates on cash balances and monitor rates available on a regular basis.

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased / (decreased) profit or loss after tax by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant.

	<b>Consolidated</b>	
<b>Effect in \$</b>	<b>+100bp</b>	<b>-100bp</b>
<b>2014</b>		
Financial assets *	789	(798)
Financial liabilities *	16,557	(16,557)
<b>2013</b>		
Financial assets *	1,155	(1,155)
Financial liabilities *	6,198	(6,198)

\* Excluding derivatives

## Mariner Corporation Limited and Controlled Entities

ABN 54 002 989 782

### 14. Financial risk management (continued)

#### (i) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency will fluctuate due to adverse movements in exchange rates.

As at 30 June 2014, the Group has no exposure to currency risk (2013: nil).

#### (b) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. We are of the opinion the debtor amounts shown in note 7 will be recovered in full.

#### Management of credit risk

Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis.

#### Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of the Group's financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

Consolidated			
	Credit Rating*	2014	2013
Carrying amount		\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	AA	14,013	9,846
Loans and other receivables	n/a	10,848	10,848
Financial assets	n/a	2,368	115,505
		27,229	1,811,106

(Rating: Standard & Poor's)

Loans which are overdue are fully impaired as at 30 June 2014. Of the net carrying amount for loans and other receivables, there are no loans or other receivables overdue as at 30 June 2014.

#### (c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

#### Management of liquidity risk

The Group's policy is to ensure that, as far as possible, it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its financial liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions.

#### Exposure to liquidity risk

The table below presents cash flows payable by the Group by remaining contractual maturities at the balance sheet date. The amounts disclosed are the contractual, undiscounted cash flows:

#### 14. Financial risk management (continued)

			Maturity			
			6 months or less	6-12 months	1-2 Years	More than 2 years
2014	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows				
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Consolidated</b>						
<i>Financial Liabilities</i>						
Payables	173,814	173,814	173,814			
Loans and borrowings	1,655,699	1,655,699	1,655,699			
	1,829,513	1,829,513	1,829,513			

			Maturity			
			6 months or less	6-12 months	1-2 Years	More than 2 years
2013	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows				
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Consolidated</b>						
<i>Financial Liabilities</i>						
Payables	494,447	494,447	494,447	-	-	-
Loans and borrowings	622,227	622,227	-	622,227	-	-
	1,116,674	1,116,674	494,447	622,227	-	-

The Group maintains cash flow forecasts for the next 12 months on a rolling basis. This takes into consideration all projected debt payments.

#### (d) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents and non-interest bearing monetary financial assets and financial liabilities of the Group approximates their carrying amounts.

The fair value of other monetary financial assets and financial liabilities is based upon market prices where a market exists or by discounting the expected future cash flows by the current interest rates for assets and liabilities with similar risk profiles. Non-interest bearing related party receivables are repayable on demand, thus face value equates to fair value.

Equity investments traded on organised markets have been valued by reference to market prices prevailing at balance date. For non-traded equity investments, the fair value is an assessment by the Directors based on the underlying net assets, future maintainable earnings and any special circumstances pertaining to a particular investment.

The carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities equates to their fair values at balance date.

#### 15. Statement of Capital Management

Management controls the capital of the Company to ensure the Company can fund its operations and continue as a going concern. Over the past twelve months the Board has managed the Company's capital by assessing the Company's financial risks and adjusting its capital structure in response to changes in these risks and in the market. These responses include management of debt levels, distribution to shareholders and share issues or buybacks.

The Company has a number of short term liabilities that must be met. The Board has explored various sources of capital to meet these commitments which are explained in the going concern note.

**16. Parent Entity Disclosures**

The following information has been extracted from the books and records of the parent and has been prepared in accordance with Accounting Standards.

**A. STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

	<b>Parent Entity</b>	
	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Notes		
Net (loss)/profit attributable to equity holders of the company	(822,070)	(2,415,505)
Total comprehensive (loss)/profit for the year	(822,070)	(2,415,505)

**B. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

	<b>The Company</b>	
	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Total current assets	27,229	136,199
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>27,229</b>	<b>136,199</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Total current liabilities	1,829,513	1,116,674
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>1,829,513</b>	<b>1,116,674</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>(1,802,284)</b>	<b>(980,475)</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>		
Share Capital	133,587,098	133,437,098
Other Reserves	250,547	400,286
Accumulated losses	(135,639,929)	(134,817,859)
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>(1,802,284)</b>	<b>(980,475)</b>

**C. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

Bank guarantees	-	-
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Detailed contingent liabilities are disclosed in Note 22.

**17. Auditors remuneration**

	<b>Consolidated</b>	
	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>Auditors of the Company</b>		
<i>Hall Chadwick:</i>		
Audit and review - subsidiaries and Group reports	58,700	40,574
- trust reports	-	-
	<b>58,700</b>	<b>40,574</b>

## 18. Related parties

### Key management personnel compensation

The key management personnel compensation included in 'administration and office costs' in the statement of comprehensive income is as follows:

	Consolidated	
	2014 \$	2013 \$
Short-term employee benefits	-	100,000
Post-employment benefits	-	-
	-	100,000

### (a) Individual Directors and executives compensation disclosures

Information regarding individual Directors and executives' compensation and some equity instruments disclosures as required by Corporations Regulations 2M.3.03 are provided in the Remuneration Report section of the Directors' Report.

Apart from the details disclosed in the Remuneration Report, no Director has entered into a material contract with the Company or the Group since the end of the previous financial year and there were no material contracts involving Directors' interests existing at year-end.

### Equity holdings and transactions

The movement during the reporting period in the number of ordinary shares of Mariner Corporation Limited held directly, indirectly or beneficially, by each specified Director and key management personnel, including their related entities, is as follows:

	Held at 30 June 2012	Purchases	Sales**	Held at 30 June 2013	Purchases	Sales	Held at 30 June 2014
<b>Directors</b>							
Mr B Murfitt	-	-	-	-	450,000	-	450,000
Mr M Macdougall	-	-	-	-	450,000	-	450,000
Mr P Barclay	-	-	-	-	450,000	-	450,000
Mr D Christie	214,286	171,428	-	385,714	-	-	385,714
Mr D Olney-Fraser	1,133,824	1,228,110	(114,286)	2,247,648	-	-	2,247,648
Mr G Lemair	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr H Bowman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr W Ng	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### Other transactions with the Company or its controlled entities

A number of Directors and key management personnel, or their personally-related entities, hold positions in other entities that result in them having control or significant influence over the financial or operating policies of those entities.

During the year the company paid fees of \$ 52,000 (2013: \$300,000) to Stanfield Funds Management for providing administrative and consulting services to the group.



**18. Related parties (continued)**

The following interest was paid/payable to related entities:

	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>Interest paid/payable</b>		
Convertible notes	-	20,924
Loan – Optima Funding Pty Ltd	107,444	207,221
Loan – Stanfield Funds Management Ltd	-	4,305

**Non-director related parties**

**Ownership interests in related parties**

Details of equity interests held in classes of related parties are set out as follows:

**19. Group entities**

**Ultimate parent entity**

The ultimate parent entity in the wholly-owned group is Mariner Corporation Limited.

<b>Name of entity</b>	<b>Country of Incorporation</b>	<b>Ownership Interest</b>	
		<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
		<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>The parent company</b>			
Mariner Corporation Limited			
<b>Controlled entities</b>			
Mariner Asset Management Limited (dormant)	Australia	100	100

**20. Segment information**

The Group has now been consolidated down into one segment being investment products in Australia.

## **21. Earnings per share**

### **Basic earnings per share**

The calculation of basic earnings per share at 30 June 2014 was based on the loss from continuing operations of \$(971,809) (2013: loss of \$2,415,505) as well as the profit from discontinued operations of \$NIL (2013: \$NIL) and a weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding of 12,718,907 (2013: 10,669,483 shares), calculated as follows:

	<b>Consolidated</b>	
	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Net (loss)/profit from continuing operations for the year	(971,809)	(2,415,505)
Net profit from discontinued operations	-	-
<i>Weighted average number of ordinary shares (basic)</i>		
<i>In shares</i>		
Issued ordinary shares at 1 July 2014	12,238,082	8,281,725
Weighted effect of shares issued	480,821	(2,387,758)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares at 30 June 2014	12,718,903	10,669,483

There are no adjustments to the accounts required to reflect the impact of any non controlling equity interests or other types of shares that could impact the calculations for ordinary shareholders.

## **22. Contingencies**

Other than the following, there are no other contingent assets or contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2014.

**ASIC** has commenced proceedings against three former directors and the company alleging contraventions of the corporations law, specifically, the proceedings are seeking a declaration from the court that the company, because of the alleged conduct of the former directors, was involved in attempting to acquire shares in another ASX listed entity, Austock Limited, when objectively, the company did not have sufficient financial resources to fund the acquisition.

These allegations are in contravention of sections 631(2) and 1041H of the Corporations Act 2000 ("the Act").

ASIC are not seeking penalties from the company but are seeking costs. At this stage, the directors have legal advice that a declaration by the court against Mariner would result in any pecuniary penalty or significant legal costs. The directors have estimated these costs to be up to \$10,000.

The company is continuing to negotiate with ASIC in respect of the proceedings.

**Existing Lease Commitment:** The Company has a premises lease maturing in December 2016. The landlord had agreed that the premises be vacated at the end of February 2010. At this stage the potential liability for the early termination is unknown. The Group previously paid an amount of \$655,568 to the landlord in relation to the termination of the lease. However, the Group is unable to reliably measure if there is any further liability arising from early termination. The premises have been relet which will limit the potential liability.

**23. Going Concern**

The Company incurred a net loss of loss of \$971,809, after providing for income tax, for the year ended 30 June 2014 and, as of that date, the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by (\$1,802,284).

The Company has made a significant acquisition since 30 June 2014 which will, in the opinion of the Directors, bring back cash-flow and value to the Balance Sheet.

The Directors have reached the conclusion that based on all available facts and information currently available, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Group will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable and is a going concern. In reaching this conclusion the Directors have had regard to, amongst other things, the following:

- Short and medium term cash flow forecasts, combined with the Group's equity raising program indicate that the Group can meet its known funding requirements. The cash flow forecasts contain limited contingencies to allow for delays or shortfalls in the equity raising program.
- Future cash required to meet ongoing commitments will be derived from equity raising and rental income from the Global joint venture.

**24. Events subsequent to reporting date**

Except as set out below, there have been no subsequent events or transactions that have arisen since the end of the financial year, which in the opinion of the Directors, would affect significantly the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group.

- On 1 July 2014, the Company acquired a 90% participating interest in a joint venture holding rented plant and equipment managed by Global Rental and Leasing for \$11,357,661.
- On 1 July 2014, the Company issued \$1,500,000 in Convertible Notes which can be converted at 3cents per share within 12 months of issue.

**25. Other Reserve**

Other reserve records valuation of fair value of option – convertible notes.

**26. Company details**

The registered office and principle place of business of the company is:

Mariner Corporation Limited  
Level 12  
124 Walker Street  
North Sydney NSW 2060

**Mariner Corporation Limited and Controlled Entities**  
**ABN 54 002 989 782**

**Directors' Declaration**

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Mariner Corporations Limited, the directors of the company declare that:

- 1 the financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 10 to 42 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and:
  - a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards, which as stated in accounting policy Note 2 to the financial statements, constitutes compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS); 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 and consolidated group;
- 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 as disclosed in note 27 to the financial statements.
- 3 the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Finance Officer have each declared that:
  - a) the financial records of the company for the financial year have been properly maintained in accordance with s 286 of the *Corporations Act 2001*;
  - b) the financial statements and notes for the financial year comply with the Accounting Standards; and
  - c) the financial statements and notes for the financial year give a true and fair view;

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



**Executive Chairman**  
Bill Murfitt

Dated this 30<sup>th</sup> day of September 2014

**MARINER CORPORATION LIMITED  
ABN 54 002 989 782  
AND CONTROLLED ENTITY**

**INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO  
THE MEMBERS OF MARINER CORPORATION LIMITED**

**Report on the Financial Report**

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Mariner Corporation Limited which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2014, the consolidated statement of Profit or Loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the directors' declaration of the consolidated entity comprising the company and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

***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 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 (IFRS).

***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 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 judgment, 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 of the Corporations Act 2001.

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**MARINER CORPORATION LIMITED  
ABN 54 002 989 782  
AND CONTROLLED ENTITY**

**INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO  
THE MEMBERS OF MARINER CORPORATION LIMITED**

***Auditor's Opinion***

In our opinion:

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

***Emphasis of matter***

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 23 "Going Concern" in the financial report which indicates that the consolidated entity incurred a net loss of \$(971,809) during the period ended 30 June 2014 and, as of that date, the consolidated entity's total net liabilities exceeded its total assets by \$1,802,284. These conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 23 "Going Concern" indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the consolidated entity's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore the consolidated entity may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business and at the amounts stated in the financial report.

***Report on the Remuneration Report***

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 6 to 7 of 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 Mariner Corporation Limited for the year ended 30 June 2014 complies with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.



Hall Chadwick  
Level 40, 2 Park Street  
SYDNEY NSW 2000



**Drew Townsend**  
Partner  
Date: 30 September 2014

**Mariner Corporation Limited and Controlled Entities**  
**ABN 54 002 989 782**

**Shareholder information**

**A. Substantial Shareholders**

The following have advised that they have a relevant interest in the capital of Mariner Corporation Limited as at 15 August 2014. The holding of a relevant interest does not infer beneficial ownership. Where two or more parties have a relevant interest in the same shares, those shares have been included for each party.

<b>Substantial ordinary shareholders</b>	<b>No. of ordinary shares held</b>	<b>Percentage held of Issued Ordinary Capital</b>
NOTTINGHAM FUNDS MANAGEMENT LIMITED <NOTTINGHAM DISCRETIONARY TRUST>	2,247,648	16.36%
STANFIELD FUNDS MANAGEMENT LIMITED	1,889,521	13.75%
GLOBAL CLEAN ENERGY FINANCE PTY LTD	1,500,000	10.92%
M & M DRICOLL NOMINEES PTY LTD <THE DRISCOLL FAMILY A/C>	1,401,801	10.20%
AUSTRALIAN EXECUTOR TRUSTEES LIMITED	760,851	5.54%

**B. Distribution of Equity Securities**

- (i) Analysis of numbers of equity security holders by size of holding as at 15 August 2014.

			<b>Ordinary Shares</b>	
<b>Category (Size of Holdings)</b>			<b>Number of Holders</b>	<b>Options</b>
1	-	1,000	1,285	-
1,001	-	5,000	148	-
5,001	-	10,000	35	-
10,001	-	100,000	73	-
100,001	-	and over	24	-
			1,565	-

- (ii) There were 1,499 holders of less than a marketable parcel of ordinary shares.

**Mariner Corporation Limited and Controlled Entities**  
**ABN 54 002 989 782**

**B. Equity Security Holders**

**Twenty largest quoted equity security holders (15 August 2014)**

SHAREHOLDER	Number Held	% of
NOTTINGHAM FUNDS MANAGEMENT PTY LTD <NOTTINGHAM DISCRETIONARY A/C>	2,247,648	16.36
STANFIELD FUNDS MANAGEMENT LIMITED	1,889,521	13.75
GLOBAL CLEAN ENERGY FINANCE PTY LTD	1,500,000	10.92
M & M DRISCOLL NOMINEES PTY LTD <THE DRISCOLL FAMILY A/C>	1,401,801	10.20
AUSTRALIAN EXECUTOR TRUSTEES LIMITED <NO 1 ACCOUNT>	450,689	3.28
RHEAD INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <RHEAD SUPER FUND A/C>	391,430	2.85
MRS TEW HUA CAMERON	370,500	2.70
MRS JACQUELINE CHIU-YUEH HSU + MR STEPHEN CHIA-KUEI HSU <KINGBIRD SUPERANNUATION A/C>	359,771	2.62
SILVA PTY LTD	315,000	2.29
AUSTRALIAN EXECUTOR TRUSTEES LIMITED <NO 2 ACCOUNT>	309,532	2.25
ERCILDOUNE 424 PTY LTD <THE ERCILDOUNE FAMILY A/C>	253,214	1.84
MRS KATRINA FRANCES BANKS-SMITH	199,950	1.46
MR JAMES FLORIAN PEARSON + MRS KIM PATRICIA PEARSON <JF PEARSON SUPER FUND A/C>	195,500	1.42
MUZZBIRD PTY LTD <BIRD SUPER FUND A/C>	181,977	1.32
MR PETER HOWELLS	167,217	1.22
SEGOVIA 424 PTY LTD <SEGOVIA 424 SUPER FUND A/C>	132,500	0.96
MR CRAIG THEODORE WALDOCK	126,000	0.92
CHRISWALL HOLDINGS PTY LTD	125,572	0.91
MR FRED WU	121,815	0.89
WILLOW HOLDINGS PTY LTD	102,000	0.74
	<b>10,841,637</b>	<b>78.92</b>



**C. Voting Rights**

The voting rights, upon a poll, are one vote for each share held.

**Mariner Corporation Limited and Controlled Entities**  
**ABN 54 002 989 782**

**Corporate Directory**

**Directors**

**Bill Murfitt**

Executive Chairman

**Matthew Macdougall**

Non-Executive Director

**Philip Barclay**

Non-Executive Director

**Company Secretary**

Adrian Olney

**Corporate Details**

Mariner Corporation Limited

ACN: 002 989 782

ABN: 54 002 989 782

**Registered Office**

Level 12

124 Walker Street

North Sydney NSW 2060

Telephone: +61 2 9467 9980

Facsimile: +61 2 8920 0085

**Auditor**

Hall Chadwick

Chartered Accountants and Business  
Advisers

Level 40

2 Park Street

Sydney NSW 2000

**Bankers**

National Australia Bank Ltd

Business Banking Centre

Level 1

99 Bell Street

Preston Vic 3072

**Share Registry**

Computershare Investor Services Pty Ltd

Yarra Falls, 452 Johnston Street

Abbotsford VIC 3067

GPO Box 2975EE, Melbourne VIC 3000

T: 1300 787 272

T: +61 3 9415 4000 (outside Australia)

F: +61 3 9473 2500

**Stock Exchange Listings**

The ordinary shares of Mariner  
Corporation Limited are listed on the  
Australian Stock Exchange  
(Code: MCX)

**Notice of Annual General Meeting**

The Annual General Meeting for Mariner  
Corporation Limited will be held in:

Mariner Corporation Limited  
Boardroom  
Level 12, 124 Walker Street  
North Sydney NSW 2060

Time: 11:30am

Date: 26 November 2014