

# VICULUS LIMITED

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## **Annual Financial Report**

For the Year Ended 30 June 2012

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## **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The directors present their report on Viculus Limited (“the Company”) for the financial year ended 30 June 2012. The Company does not have any subsidiaries or controlled entities.

### **Directors**

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

- Shane Douglas Dawes (resigned on 18 July 2011)
- Ian Gordon Mathieson (resigned 21 February 2012)
- Alan Ross Mathieson (resigned 21 February 2012)
- **John Harold Darling (appointed 10 May 2011)**
- **Robert Parton (appointed 21 February 2012)**
- **Samuel Timothy Armytage (appointed 21 February 2012)**

Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

### **Company Secretary**

The following person held the position of company secretary at the end of the financial year: Mr Sam Armytage.

### **Principal activity**

The Company did not engage in any commercial activity during the reporting period. The focus of the directors has been the continuing search for a new business and financing opportunities to support re-quotations of the Company's ordinary shares on the Australian Securities Exchange.

### **Dividends**

No dividends have been paid or declared, and no dividends have been recommended by the Directors.

### **Operating results and review of operations**

The loss of the Company after providing for income tax amounted to \$71,372 in 2012 (2011: Profit \$16,096,834).

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

None.

### **Significant Events after the Balance Date and Likely Developments**

The directors are continuing their search for new business and financing opportunities and subsequent re-quotations of the Company's ordinary shares on the Australian Securities Exchange. Further information regarding the likely developments in operations of the economic entity, and the expected results of those operations in subsequent financial years, has not been included in the report because, in the opinion of the directors, its disclosure would prejudice the interests of the Company.

### **Environmental Issues**

The Company's operations are not subject to significant environmental regulation.

### **Information on current Directors**

#### John Darling

John is currently Chairman of Allmine Group Limited (ASX Code: AZG) and was previously on the boards of Marsh Limited, Atos Wellness Limited, Australia Club Limited, St Luke's Hospital Foundation Limited and the Australian Rainforest Foundation. He was the deputy mayor of Woollahra Council from (89-91).

John is the principal of Darling Group, a consulting firm specialising in strategic commercial alliances. Recent transactions have been in the mining and technology industries. John has particular interest and expertise in intellectual property law and is a qualified lawyer. He initially practiced with Freehills in Sydney before setting up his own firm.

#### Robert Parton B.Bus (Acc) CPA

Robert has 25 years' experience in business management, project evaluation and capital-raising across sectors including real estate, finance, energy, manufacturing and retailing.

As a qualified accountant (CPA) Robert brings valuable skills and experience to the Viculus team emphasis on deal sourcing, business planning, financial analysis and risk management, and deal execution.

#### Sam Armytage LLB, B.Com, M.App.Fin, SA Fin, CFA

Sam has practised as a solicitor for 14 years and has experience in mergers and acquisitions, ASX listing rules, corporations and securities, financial services, debt recovery, and corporate insolvency.

His qualifications include undergraduate degrees in law and commerce, Master of Applied Finance from University of Melbourne, and postgraduate diploma in investment from FINSIA. He is also accredited under the CFA Program to use the Chartered Financial Analyst designation (CFA) administered globally.

In addition to his legal skills, Sam has conducted and overseen capital raisings since 2005 as the Responsible Manager for an Australian Financial Services Licensee company.

### **Meetings of Directors**

During the year, one (1) meeting of the Board of directors was held, attended by Ian Gordon Mathieson and Ross Alan Mathieson.

### **REMUNERATION REPORT**

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

### **Remuneration Policy**

As provided by the Constitution of the Company, the remuneration of Directors is determined by the Board and approved by the shareholders. The Board's remuneration policy is to ensure the remuneration package properly reflects the person's duties and responsibilities in the economic entity.

### **Director and Executive remuneration**

During the year directors and executives were not paid performance based bonuses, and no ordinary shares of the Company were issued on the exercise of options. No further shares have been issued since 30 June 2012 until the signing of this report. No amounts are unpaid on any of the shares.

### **Indemnifying Officers or Auditor**

During or since the end of the financial year, the Company has not paid a premium in respect of insuring directors and officers of the Company for liabilities incurred in the management of the operations of the Company.

### **Options**

#### ▪ *Unissued Shares*

No options were issued during the financial year to employees or executives..

#### ▪ *Shares issued as a result of the exercise of options*

During the financial year, employees and executives exercised no options to acquire shares of the Company or any related body corporate.

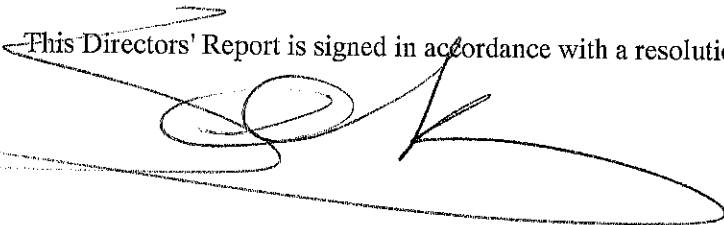
### **Proceedings on Behalf of Company**

There are no legal proceedings on behalf of the Company currently.

**Auditors Independence Declaration**

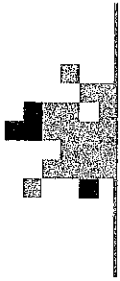
The auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2012 has been received and can be found on page 5 of the Annual Report.

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



.....  
Sam Armytage, Director  
Melbourne

Dated this 18<sup>th</sup> day of June 2013




**JOHN WHELLER, F.C.A.**  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

**AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION**

**UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001  
TO THE DIRECTORS OF VICULUS LIMITED**

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2012, there have been:

- i. no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- ii. no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

  
.....  
John Wheller  
Director  
Melbourne

Dated this 18<sup>th</sup> day of June 2013

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The Board of Directors of Viculus Limited are responsible for the corporate governance of the consolidated entity. The board guides and monitors the business and affairs of Viculus Limited on behalf of the shareholders by whom they are elected and to whom they are accountable. To ensure the board is well equipped to discharge its responsibilities it had adopted a Corporate Governance Charter.

The Charter outlines the main corporate governance practices that are in place for the Company and to which the Board collectively, and the office holder individually, are committed. The Charter follows the recommendations release in March 2003 by the Australian Securities Exchange in its Corporate Governance Statement "the Guidelines".

Outlined below are the procedures put in place by the Board and the extent to which the Company follows the Guidelines

### **Principle 1: Board and Management**

*Recognise and publish the respective roles and responsibilities of the board and management.*

#### *Function*

The Board's broad function is to:

- (a) Chart strategy and set financial targets for the Group;  
Monitor the implementation and execution of strategy and performance against financial and
- (b) other targets; and
- (c) Appoint and oversee the performance of executive management

and generally to take and fulfil an effective leadership role in relation to the Group.

#### *Powers*

The Board has responsibility for the matters specified above and, in addition to those matters reserved to it by law, reserves to itself the following matters and all power and authority in relation to those matters:

- (a) Composition of the Board itself including appointment, retirement and removal of Directors;
- (b) Oversight of the Group including its control and accountability systems;
- (c) Appointing and removing the CEO;
- (d) Ratifying the appointment and, where appropriate, the removal of the CFO and the Secretary;
- (e) Reviewing and overseeing the operation of systems of risk management and internal compliance and control, codes of ethics and conduct and legal and regulatory compliance;
- (f) Monitoring senior management's performance and implementation of strategy, ensuring appropriate resources are available;
- (g) Approving and monitoring the progress of major capital expenditure, capital management and acquisitions and divestitures;
- (h) Approving and monitoring financial and other reporting;
- (i) Performance of investment and treasury functions;
- (j) Monitor industry developments relevant to the Group and its business;
- (k) Developing suitable key indicators of financial performance for the Group and its business;
- (l) Input into and final approval of management's development of corporate strategy and performance objectives;
- (m) The overall corporate governance of the Group including the strategic direction, establishing goals for management and monitoring the achievement of these goals; and
- (n) Oversight of Committees.



To assist in the execution of its responsibilities, the Board has the authority to establish Committees (and delegate powers accordingly) to consider such matters as it may consider appropriate including, by way of example only, audit matters, finance and business risks, remuneration and nominations and to establish a framework for the effective and efficient management of the Company and the Group.

**Principle 2: Board Structure**

*Have a board of an effective composition, size and committed to adequately discharging its responsibilities and duties.*

The composition of the Board is determined according to the following principles:

- (a) The Board must comprise members with a broad range of experience, expertise, skills and contacts relevant to the Group and its business.
- (b) There must be at least three Directors.
- (c) The number of Directors may be increased where the Board considers that additional expertise is required in specific areas or when an outstanding candidate is identified.
- (d) The Chairman must be a non-executive Director.
- (e) At least half of the Board must be non-executive Directors at least two of whom must also be Independent.

*Independence*

The Board has adopted the following definition of an Independent Director:

An Independent Director is a Director who is not a member of management (a non-executive Director) and who:

- Is not a substantial shareholder of the Company or an officer of, or otherwise associated, directly or indirectly, with a substantial shareholder of the Company;
- Has not, within the last three years, been employed in an executive capacity by the Company or another Group member, or been a Director after ceasing to hold any such employment;
- Is not a principal of a professional advisor to the Company or another Group member, or an employee materially associated with the service provided, except in circumstances where the adviser might be considered to be independent notwithstanding their position as a professional advisor due to the fact that fees payable by the Company to the advisor's firm represent an insignificant component of its overall revenue;
- Is not a significant supplier or customer of the Company or another Group member, or an officer of or otherwise associated, directly or indirectly, with a significant supplier or customer;
- Has no significant contractual relationship with the Company or another Group member other than as a Director;
- Is free from any interest and any business or other relationship, which could, or could reasonably be perceived to, materially interfere with the Director's ability to act in the best interests of the Company; and
- Has not served on the Board for a period which could, or could reasonably be perceived to, materially interfere with the Director's ability to act in the best interests of the Company.

The Board will regularly assess the Independence of each Director in the light of the interests disclosed by them, and each Director will provide the Board with all relevant information for this purpose. The Independence of Directors will be disclosed in in the annual report. Where the Independence of a Director is lost, this will be immediately disclosed to the market.

The independent directors of the Company who is in office at the date of the annual report are:  
John Harold Darling

#### *Appointment and Retirement*

When a vacancy exists, through whatever cause, or where the Board considers that it would benefit from the services of a new member with particular skills, the Board considers a panel of candidates identified and selected by the Nominations Committee having regard to:

- (a) What may be appropriate for the Company and the Group;
- (b) The skills, expertise and experience of the candidates;
- (c) The mix of those skills, expertise and experience with those of the existing Directors; and
- (d) The perceived compatibility of the candidates with the Group and with the existing Directors.

Potential candidates to be appointed as Directors are considered by the Board with advice from an external consultant as considered by the Board to be appropriate. The Board then appoints the most suitable candidates who (assuming that they consent to act as Directors) continue in office only until the next AGM and are then eligible for election but are not taken into account in determining the number of Directors to retire by rotation at the AGM.

The terms and conditions of the appointment of all new members of the Board may be specified in a letter of appointment. The letter of appointment may refer to the Constitution and to this document.

#### **Principle 3: Ethical Standards**

*Actively promote ethical and responsible decision-making.*

All Directors and all officers of the Company and each other company in the Group must act with the utmost integrity and objectivity, striving at all times to enhance the reputation and performance of the Company and the Group and, where possible, to act in accordance with the interests of shareholders, staff, clients and all other stakeholders in the Company.

The Directors must comply with the Code of Ethics in the exercise of their duties.

#### **Principle 4: Financial Reporting**

*Have a structure to independently verify and safeguard the integrity of the company's financial reporting.*

The external auditors are selected according to criteria set by the Board which include most significantly:

- The lack of any current or past connection or association with the Company or with any member of senior management that could in any way impair, or be seen to carry with it any risk of impairing, the independent external view they are required to take in relation to the Company and the Group;
- Their general reputation for independence and probity and professional standing within the business community; and
- Their knowledge of the industry within which the Company and the Group operate.

Audit staff employed by the external audit partner, including the partner or other principal with overall responsibility for the engagement, are required to be rotated periodically, and in any event at intervals not exceeding five years, so as to avoid any risk of impairing the independent external view that the external auditors are required to take in relation to the Company and the Group.

An annual budget prepared by management is approved by the Board then actual results, including both profit and loss statement and cashflow statement, are reported on a monthly basis against budget, and revised forecasts for the year are prepared regularly. The Group provides half-yearly financial reports.

Price-Sensitive Information, and generally all information reasonably required by an investor to make an informed assessment of the Company and Group's activities and results, must be reported to the ASX in accordance with continuous disclosure requirements which are considered as a standing agenda item at each regular meeting of the Committee as well as of the Board.

Each of the CEO and CFO must state in writing to the Board, when providing it with financial reports, that the Company's financial reports:

- Present a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the Company's financial conditions and operational results;
- Are in accordance with relevant accounting standards; and
- Are founded on a sound system of risk management and internal compliance and control which implements the policies adopted by the Board.

Without limiting relevant matters of which the Board should be informed, the CEO is also primarily responsible for:

- Making decisions concerning whether a matter is required to be disclosed in accordance with the Company's continuous disclosure obligations;
- Ensuring that the Company complies with those obligations;
- Notifying the Board of such matters; and
- Monitoring and promoting an understanding within the Company of compliance.

#### **Principle 5: Continuous Disclosure**

*Promote timely and balanced disclosure of all material matters concerning the company.*

The company has established procedures designed to ensure that it complies with the disclosure requirements set out in the ASX Listing Rules.

The Company Secretary has primary responsibility for communication with ASX, this includes

- ensuring compliance with the continuous disclosure requirements in the ASX Listing Rules;
- overseeing information going to the ASX, shareholders and other interest parties; and
- acting as the contact for media, analyst briefings and responses to shareholder questions.

The Directors have an obligation under a Disclosure of Interest and Transactions in Securities Agreement to inform the Company of any securities trading; the Company is to promptly report such trading to ASX.

#### **Principle 6: Shareholder Communication**

*Respect the rights of the shareholders and facilitate the effective exercise of those rights*

The Board aims to ensure that Shareholders are informed of all major developments affecting the Group's state of affairs. Information is communicated to Shareholders as follows:

- (a) The Company's continuous disclosure obligations are reviewed as a standing item on the agenda for each regular meeting of the Board. Each Director is required at every such meeting to confirm details of any matter within his knowledge that might require disclosure to the market.
- (b) The annual report is distributed to all shareholders. The Board ensures that the annual report includes relevant information about the operations of the Group during the year, changes in the state of affairs of the Group and details of future developments in addition to the other disclosures required by the Act.

- (c) Proposed major changes in the Group which may impact on share ownership rights and the removal and appointment of Directors are submitted to a vote of shareholders at an AGM. If resolutions are required to be put to Shareholders before the next AGM, a general meeting will be called with at least 28 days' notice in accordance with the Constitution. The Board encourages full participation of Shareholders at the AGM and at other general meetings to ensure a high level of accountability and identification with the Group's strategy and goals.
- (d) The external auditors will be requested to attend the AGM and be available to answer questions by Shareholders on the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the audit report.
- (e) The half-yearly report contains summarised financial information and a review of the operations of the Group during the period. The report is lodged with and available from the ASX and the ASIC. It is also sent to any Shareholder who requests it from the Company.
- (f) Company announcements are made in a manner which is factual, timely, clear, and objective manner, and so as not to omit any information material to decisions of Shareholders and potential investors in the Company.
- (g) Information concerning the Company and the Group, including copies of announcements made through the ASX and the annual report and half-yearly report, is made available to Shareholders and prospective investors in the Company on the Company's website. The Company has a continuing commitment to electronic communication with Shareholders and stakeholders generally including via its website.

#### **Principle 7: Risk Management**

*Establish a sound system of risk oversight and management and internal control.*

The Board has the responsibility for the maintenance of the strategy of the Company that includes the identification of significant business risks, reviews the major risks affecting each business segment and develops strategies to mitigate these risks.

The risks of the Company's and the Group's business are reviewed by the Board. This is a specific agenda item at each regular meeting of the Board. Once a risk is identified, an action plan is instigated and the Board is informed of the action plan proposed by management. The Board must approve the action plan. Corrective action is taken as soon as practicable. Major business risks arise from such matters as actions by competitors, changes in government policy and use of information systems.

The Group Operating Policies & Procedures, which are provided to all staff and with which they are required to comply, contains risk management procedures that aim to address risk management issues including the risk that professional indemnity claims may be made against the firm.

#### **Principle 8: Board Performance**

*Fairly review and actively encourage enhanced board and management effectiveness*

- The performance of all other Directors is reviewed and assessed each year by the Chairman.
- The performance of the Chairman is reviewed and assessed each year by the other Directors.
- The evaluation criteria and process to be followed is the same in each case.
- The Chairman determines the evaluation criteria and process.
- Members of the Board whose performance is unsatisfactory are asked to retire.
- An external assessment of the Board's policies and procedures and its effectiveness generally, are conducted by independent professional consultants at intervals of no more than three years.

**Principle 9: Board Performance**

*Ensure that the level and composition of remuneration is sufficient and reasonable and that its relationship to corporate and individual performance is defined.*

A Committee is established by the Board to assist it and report to it in relation to the matters with which it is charged with responsibility.

The role of the Committee is to advise on remuneration and issues relevant to remuneration policies and practices including those for senior management and non-executive Directors.

The Committee has responsibility for the following:

- (a) Reviewing and evaluating market practices and trends in relation to remuneration relevant to the Group;
- (b) Reviewing and making recommendations to the Board in relation to the Group's remuneration policies;
- (c) Reviewing and making recommendations to the Board in relation to the Group's remuneration practices;
- (d) Overseeing the performance of the CEO and CFO and other members of senior management and non-executive Directors;
- (e) Reviewing and making recommendations to the Board in relation to the remuneration of the CEO and CFO and other members of senior management and of non-executive Directors; and
- (f) Preparing for the Board any report that may be required under applicable legal or regulatory requirements in relation to remuneration matters.

Remuneration is in each case taken as including not only monetary payments (salary and wages) but also all other monetary and non-monetary emoluments and benefits including:

- (a) Fringe benefits;
- (b) Directors and officers and other insurance arrangements;
- (c) Retirement benefits;
- (d) Superannuation; and
- (e) Equity participation, and other incentive programs;

In each case, in the context of general market and industry practice, so far as directly relevant benchmarks can be identified for comparative purposes, and the need to attract and retain high-calibre personnel.

The Committee has an advisory role, consistent with its purpose of assisting the Board in relation to the matters with which it is charged with responsibility, and does not have any power to commit the Board to any recommendation or decision made by it but may nevertheless consult independent external expert advisers as it may consider appropriate for the proper performance of its function and charge the costs to the Company or other appropriate company within the Group.

Meetings are held at least annually times during each year and more often as required.

Representatives of management and other employed personnel may be invited to attend meetings, or specific parts of meetings, at the discretion of the Committee.

**Principle 10: Shareholder Accountability**

*Recognise legal and other obligations to all legitimate stakeholders*

The Company recognises that it must function within and operate with a sense of responsibility to the wider community, as well as to Shareholders. It is the Company's belief that this sense of responsibility to stakeholders generally is an essential part of its role within the broad community and represents not only sound ethics but also good business sense and commercial practice.

As part of this broad responsibility, the Company welcomes constructive feedback from stakeholders on its contribution to and role within the community.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

	Notes	2012	2011
		\$	\$
Revenue	2	1,019	16,151,165
Rent		(2,818)	(1,800)
Secretary & Administration	3	(12,000)	-
ASX & ASIC Fees		(15,969)	(17,025)
Cost of EGM		-	(28,004)
General expenses		(1,660)	(1,788)
Impairment of Assets		(18,899)	-
Audit fees		(6,000)	(6,200)
Finance charges		(15,045)	-
(Loss) / Profit before income tax		(71,372)	16,096,348
Income tax expense		-	-
(Loss) / Profit after tax attributable to members		(71,372)	16,096,348
<b>Earnings per share</b>			
Basic earnings per share (cents)	4	(1)	79
Diluted earnings per share (cents)	4	(1)	74

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
AS AT 30 JUNE 2012

	Note	2012	2011
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>		\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	5	60	3,050
Trade and other receivables	6	-	18,244
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		60	21,294
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Trade and other payables	7	27,338	28,848
Borrowings	8	201,964	150,316
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		229,302	179,164
<b>NET LIABILITIES</b>		(229,242)	(157,870)
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Issued capital	9	22,720,660	22,720,660
Accumulated losses		(22,949,902)	(22,878,530)
<b>TOTAL (DEFICIENCY) / EQUITY</b>		(229,242)	(157,870)



**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**  
AS AT 30 JUNE 2012

	Note	Issued Capital	Accumulated Losses	Total
		\$	\$	\$
<b>Balance at 30 June 2010</b>		22,717,610	(38,974,878)	(16,257,267)
Issue of shares		3,050	-	3,050
Net Profit		-	16,096,348	16,096,348
		22,720,660	(22,878,530)	(157,870)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2011</b>		22,720,660	(22,878,530)	(157,870)
Net (Loss)		-	(71,372)	(71,372)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2012</b>		22,720,660	(22,949,902)	(229,242)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

	Note	2012	2011
		\$	\$
<b>CASH FLOWS from OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Receipts from operations		364	16,257,186
Payments to suppliers		(39,957)	(12,257,940)
Finance costs		(15,045)	-
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>(54,638)</b>	<b>3,999,246</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS from FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Proceeds from issue of shares		-	3,050
Proceeds from loans		51,648	-
Repayment of borrowings		-	(3,999,245)
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>51,648</b>	<b>(3,996,195)</b>
(Decrease) / Increase in cash		(2,990)	3,050
Cash at the beginning of financial year		3,050	-
Cash at the end of financial year	5	60	3,050

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This financial report includes the financial statements of Viculus Ltd ("the Company" or "Viculus"). Viculus does not have any subsidiaries or controlled entities.

#### Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that has 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*.

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

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 liabilities.

#### a) Income Tax

The income tax expense (revenue) for the year comprises current income tax expense (income) and deferred tax expense (income). Current income tax expense charged to the profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income calculated using applicable income 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 taxation authority.

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

Current and deferred income tax expense (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, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

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

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 legally enforceable right of set-off exists, 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.

**b) Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and deposits held at call with banks. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

**c) Financial assets**

Financial assets are classified into the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity investments, available-for-sale financial assets and loans and receivables. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition.

Financial assets are held at fair value through profit and loss when the financial asset is either held for trading (it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term) or it is designated as at fair value through profit and loss within the requirements of AASB 139: Financial Instrument; recognition and measurement. Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Held-to-maturity investments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less any impairment, with revenue recognised on an effective yield basis.

Available for sale financial assets are held at fair value, with unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in fair value being recognised in other comprehensive income, except for impairments which are recognised in the profit and loss.

Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment. Interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial.

**d) Financial liabilities and equity instruments**

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Group are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Convertible Notes are initially recognised at the fair value of the liability portion of the Note as determined by using a market interest rate for an equivalent non-convertible bond. This amount is recorded as a liability on an amortised cost basis until extinguished on conversion or maturity of the Note. The remainder of the proceeds are allocated to the conversion option. This is recognised and included in shareholders' equity, net of tax effects.

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis. The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

**e) 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.

**f) Revenue and Other Income**

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, trade allowances, rebates and amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The group recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the group's activities as described below. The group bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement. Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method. When a receivable is impaired, the group reduces the carrying amount to its recoverable amount, being the estimated future cash flow discounted at the original effective interest rate of the instrument and continues unwinding the discount as interest income. Interest income on impaired loans is recognised using the original effective interest rate. All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST)

**g) Equity-settled compensation**

The group operates equity-settled share-based payment employee share and option schemes. The fair value of the equity to which employees become entitled is measured at grant date and recognised as an expense over the vesting period, with a corresponding increase to an equity account. The fair value of shares is ascertained as the market bid price. The fair value of options is ascertained using a Black-Scholes pricing model which incorporates all market vesting conditions. The number of shares and options expected to vest is reviewed and adjusted at each reporting date, such that the amount recognised for services received as consideration for the equity instruments granted shall be based on the number of equity instruments that eventually vest.

**h) Borrowing Costs**

Borrowing costs are recognised in income in the period in which they are incurred. Borrowing costs include interest on bank overdrafts and short and long term borrowings, amortisation of borrowing costs and the discount on convertible notes.

**i) Goods and Services Tax (GST)**

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

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

**j) Comparative Figures**

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

**k) Rounding of Amounts**

The parent entity has applied the relief available to it under ASIC Class Order 98/100 and accordingly, amounts in the financial report and directors' report have been rounded off to the nearest dollar.

**l) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

The preparation of financial statements require management to exercise its judgement and make estimates and assumptions in applying the consolidated entity's accounting policies which impact the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

Estimates and judgements are evaluated on an ongoing basis and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The actual result may differ from these accounting estimates. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

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

Given that the company has realised the majority of its assets and extinguished the majority of liabilities, Management believes that there are no critical matters that involve a high degree of judgement or complexity, or where assumptions and estimation uncertainties are significant in the preparation of the financial statements.

**m) Segment Reporting**

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the strategic steering committee.

**n) Going concern**

The Company achieved a loss after tax attributable to the members of the parent entity for the year ending 30 June 2012 of \$71,372. In comparison to 2011, the profit for that year was \$16,096,348. At the reporting date the Company's net liabilities were \$229,242. In comparison to 2011, the net liabilities were \$157,870.

This gives rise to a significant uncertainty as to whether the Company will continue as a going concern and whether it will be able to realise its assets and settle its liabilities at the amounts stated in the financial report. No adjustments have been made to the financial report relating to the recoverability, amounts or classification of assets and classification of liabilities that may be necessary should the Company not continue as a going concern.

The Company ability to settle its debt obligations and to continue to meet the cash needs of its ongoing daily operations are contingent on the support of its shareholders and the future strategy of the Company including consideration of raising funds from alternate sources. In the event that none of these eventuate, the Company's continuation as a going concern will be contingent on its ability to renegotiate terms with creditors.

The directors consider the Company to be a going concern based on the following assumptions, which the directors consider reasonable:

- The Company has no subsidiaries following deregistration of Viculus Aged Care Properties Pty Ltd, McKinnon Retirement Pty Ltd and Viculus Aged Care Services Pty Ltd.
- The Company has reduced ongoing expenditures to a minimal level.

- The directors are continuing their search for new business and financing opportunities and subsequent re-quotations of the Company's ordinary shares on the Australian Securities Exchange. As an interim measure to prepare the Company for an acquisition, the board intends to announce a rights issue and placement to shareholders to raise a minimum of \$800,000.
- The Company has no outstanding contingent liabilities or commitments.

Whilst the outcome of all the above events cannot be presently determined with certainty, as outlined, all material matters have been resolved and the directors are pursuing the Company's future strategy and funding options. Together, these steps are expected to ensure that the Company will be able to meet its obligations on an ongoing basis and accordingly this financial report has been prepared on the going concern basis.

**o) New accounting standards for application for future periods**

**The AASB has issued new and amended accounting standards and interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods and which the group has decided not to early adopt. A discussion of those future requirements and their impact on the group is as follows:**

- AASB 2010-6: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosures on Transfers of Financial Assets [AASB 1 & AASB 7] (applicable for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2011). This standard is not expected to impact the group.
- AASB 2010-7: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2010) [AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 101, 102, 108, 112, 118, 120, 121, 128, 131, 132, 136, 137, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 2, 5, 10, 12, 19 & 127] (applies to periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013), This standard is not expected to impact the group.
- AASB 2010-8: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Deferred Tax: Recovery of Underlying Assets [AASB 112] (applies to periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012). This standard is not expected to impact the group.
- AASB 2010-9: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Severe Hyperinflation and Removal of Fixed Dates for First-time Adopters [AASB 1] (applies to periods beginning on or after 1 July 2011). This standard is not expected to impact the group.
- AASB 2011-9: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income [AASB 1, 5, 7, 101, 112, 120, 121, 132, 133, 134, 1039 & 1049] applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 July 2012. This standard is not expected to impact the group.

**NOTE 2: REVENUE**

	2012	2011
	\$	\$
Debt forgiveness under DOCA	-	16,151,165
Revalue Accounts Payable	1,018	-
	1,018	16,151,165

**NOTE 3: KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION**

**a) Names and positions**

The names and positions held of **Key Management Personnel** in office at any time during the accounting period are:

David Kane	(Company Secretary)
John Darling	(Non-Executive Director)
Ian Mathieson	(Non-Executive Director - Resigned 21 February 2012)
Ross Mathieson	(Non-Executive Director - Resigned 21 February 2012)
Robert Parton	(Non-Executive Director – Appointed 21 February 2012)
Sam Armytage	(Non-Executive Director & Company Secretary – Appointed 21 February 2012)

**b) Compensation Practices**

As provided by the Constitution of the Company, the remuneration of Directors is determined by the Board and approved by the shareholders. The board remuneration policy is to ensure the remuneration package properly reflects the person's duties and responsibilities in the Company. There are currently no performance-based incentives to directors or executives based on the performance of the Company. No director received or was entitled to receive any remuneration during the reporting period. There were no key executives other than directors and the secretary in the reporting period ended 30 June 2012.



## c) Key personnel were paid the following remuneration:

	Short-term Salary & Fees	Post- Employment	Termination Benefits	Shares**	Options**	Total	Proportion Performance Related	Proportion comprised of Options
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
<b>2012</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ian Mathieson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alan Mathieson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
John Darling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
David Kane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sam Armytage*	\$12,000	-	-	-	-	\$12,000	-	-
Robert Parton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	\$12,000	-	-	-	-	\$12,000	-	-
<b>2011</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
David Kane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carlo Colosimo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peter Caluzzi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shane Dawes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ian Mathieson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alan Mathieson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
John Darling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
David Kane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

\* (Armytage Corporate Lawyers Pty Ltd)

No shares, options or other equity-based payments were paid to key personnel during the accounting period.

**NOTE 4: EARNINGS PER SHARE**

	2012	2011
Earnings used to calculate basic EPS	\$ (71,372)	\$ 16,096,348
Weighted average no. of ordinary shares	5,086,930	20,353,326
Basic earnings per share (cents)	(1)	79
Weighted average shares & options outstanding	5,086,930	21,854,696
Diluted earnings per share (cents)	(1)	74

**NOTE 5: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

	<b>2012</b>	<b>2011</b>
	\$	\$
Cash	60	3,050
	60	3,050

**NOTE 6: SUNDRY RECEIVABLES**

	<b>2012</b>	<b>2011</b>
	\$	\$
Sundry Receivables	-	18,244
	-	18,244

**NOTE 7: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES**

	<b>2012</b>	<b>2011</b>
	\$	\$
TWB Pty Ltd	10,450	25,850
Armytage Corporate Lawyers Pty Ltd	16,888	1,980
Sundry	-	1,018
	27,338	28,848

**NOTE 8: BORROWINGS**

	<b>2012</b>	<b>2011</b>
	\$	\$
<i>Secured liabilities</i>		
Other Loans	153,361	150,316
	153,361	150,316
<i>Unsecured liabilities</i>		
Related Party Loan	48,603	-
	48,603	-
<b>Total Borrowings</b>	<b>201,964</b>	<b>150,316</b>

**NOTE 9: ISSUED CAPITAL**

	<i>Capital</i>	<i>Ordinary Shares</i>
	\$	No.
<b>Balance as at 1 July 2010</b>	22,717,610	20,353,326
Consolidation	-	-
29-Sep-10	1,525	1,526,493
26-Nov-10	1,525	1,524,492
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2011</b>	<b>22,720,660</b>	<b>5,086,930</b>
<b>Balance as at 1 July 2011</b>	22,720,660	5,086,930
<i>No movement</i>	-	-
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2012</b>	<b>22,720,660</b>	<b>5,086,930</b>

**NOTE 10: CONTROLLED ENTITIES**

The Company has no subsidiaries or controlled entities.

**NOTE 11: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT***Derivatives*

The Group does not undertake hedging or nor does it use other derivative financial instruments.

**NOTE 12: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS***Remuneration, Employment Agreements and Key Management Personnel Equity Holdings*

Information on remuneration of Directors and Key Management Personnel are disclosed in Note 2 to the financial statements and in the remuneration section of the Directors Report.

	2012	2011
	\$	\$
<b>(a) Services purchased</b>		
Fees for accounting, legal and rent were paid to:		
A company in which a director, Samuel Armytage, is a director and shareholder.	14,908	-
<b>(b) Loans made by a Related Party</b>		
➤ The Company has outstanding loans and accrued interest owing to a company associated Robert Parton, whom a director of the Company.	48,603	-

*Other transactions with key management personnel*

No other transactions with key management personnel, other than as disclosed elsewhere in this Financial Report, occurred during the financial year.

**NOTE 13: SEGMENT INFORMATION**

The Group operates within one geographic sector, being Australia, and has undertaken activities in one area during the year, namely the re-structuring of its activities whilst under the Deed of Company Arrangement.

**NOTE 14: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS**

As at the date of this report, the directors were not aware of any material contingent liabilities, assets or commitments.

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**NOTE 15: EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE DATE**

The directors are continuing their search for new business and financing opportunities and subsequent re-quotation of the Company's ordinary shares on the Australian Securities Exchange.

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**NOTE 16: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

**a) Financial Risk Management**

The Company's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, short-term investments, accounts' receivable and payable, loans from related parties and bills.

**b) Interest Rate Risk**

A fixed interest rate of 10% per annum applies to the Related Party loans disclosed in Note 10.

**c) Net Fair Value, Risk and Sensitivity**

The Company values all financial instruments at Net Fair Value. As stated above, the Related Party loans owed by the company are subject to a fixed interest rate of 10% and as such are not sensitive to interest rate risk.

**NOTE 17: COMPANY DETAILS**

**The registered office & principal place business of the company is:**

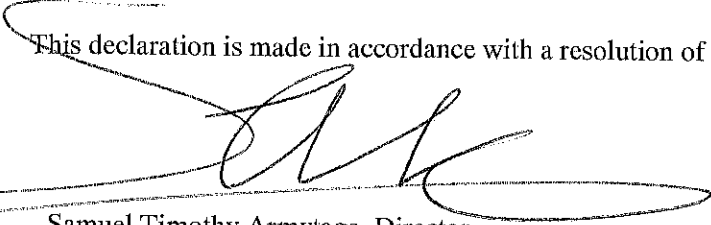
Armytage Corporate Lawyers Level 27, 101 Collins Street, MELBOURNE VIC 3000

## DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The directors of the Company declare that:

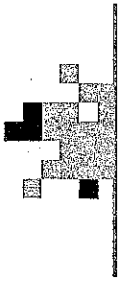
1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 13 to 27, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and:
  - a. comply with Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*; and
  - b. give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2012 and of the performance 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.
3. The remuneration disclosures contained in the Remuneration report in the Directors Report comply with S300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*; and

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



Samuel Timothy Armytage, Director  
Melbourne

Dated this 18<sup>th</sup> day of June 2013



**JOHN WHELLER, F.C.A.**  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT  
TO THE MEMBERS OF VICULUS LTD**

**Report of the Financial Report**

I have audited the accompanying financial report of Viculus Limited (the company) which comprises the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2012, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended. Notes comprise 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 and fair presentation of the financial report giving 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.

**Auditor's Responsibility**

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the Financial Report based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that I 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 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

**Independence**

In conducting my audit, I have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

**Auditor’s Opinion**

In my opinion: The Financial Report of Viculus Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- a) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2012 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*; and
- c) the Financial Report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1.

**Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

The company has not adequately maintained company registers in accordance with s168 of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

**Emphasis of Matter**


Without qualifying my opinion, I draw attention to Note 1 of the financial report which indicates that the continuing viability of the company and consolidated entity and its ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on the company and consolidated entity being successful in achieving certain objectives. In the absence of achieving these objectives, there exists significant uncertainty as to whether the company and consolidated entity will continue as a going concern and whether it will realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities in the normal course of business and at the amounts stated in the Financial Report.

**Report on the Remuneration Report**

I have audited the remuneration report included on page 3 of the directors’ report for the year ended 30 June 2012. The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the remuneration report in accordance with s300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. My responsibility is to express an opinion on the remuneration report based on my audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

**Auditor’s Opinion on the Remuneration Report**

In my opinion, the Remuneration Report of Viculus Limited for the year ended 30 June 2012, complies with s300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

  
 .....  
 John Wheller  
 Director

Dated this ... 18<sup>th</sup> ..... day of ... June ..... 2013



## SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

The following additional information is required by the ASX Ltd in respect of listed public companies only.

### 1. Distribution of Shareholders

Distribution of shareholders	
Category (size of holding)	Number
1-1000	1,625
1001-5000	58
5001-10,000	18
10,001-100,000	33
100,001 and over	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,749</b>

### 2. Substantial Shareholders

The names of the substantial shareholders listed in the holding Company's register as at 30 June 2012 are:

	Number of Ordinary Fully Paid Shares Held	% Held of Issue Ordinary Capital
1 KSJ SUPERFUND PTY LTD	763,040	15.00%
2 FRANK CANNAVO INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	515,635	10.14%
3 IT'S A BREEZE EMERGING FUND PTY LTD	312,500	6.14%

### 3. Voting Rights

The voting rights attached to each class of equity security are as follows:

Ordinary shares - Each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, otherwise each member present at a meeting or by proxy has one vote on a show of hands.

Options - Options have no voting rights. There are currently no options on issue.

**20 Largest Shareholders — Ordinary Shares**

		Number of Ordinary Fully Paid Shares Held	% Held of Issue Ordinary Capital
1	KSJ SUPERFUND PTY LTD	763,040	15.00%
2	FRANK CANNAVO INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	515,635	10.14%
3	IT'S A BREEZE EMERGING FUND PTY LTD	312,500	6.14%
4	KAVITHA VIPULANANDA	250,000	4.91%
5	PARAGON PLACEMENTS	250,000	4.91%
6	AYNKARAN SIVARATNAM	250,000	4.91%
7	WHITE TARA DEVELOPMENTS PTY LTD	237,500	4.67%
8	BONVILLA CONSTRUCTIONS PTY LTD	198,000	3.89%
9	RACHEL ANASTASI	171,855	3.38%
10	KERSHON INVESTMENTS	155,635	3.06%
11	SAI ASAN PTY LTD	153,675	3.02%
12	SUMATHY SIVARATNAM	125,000	2.46%
13	H D SUGO PTY LTD	125,000	2.46%
14	BERNARD NEWPORT	125,000	2.46%
15	TANIA JEANNE EPHRAIMS	125,000	2.46%
16	MARLO WAY PTY LTD	66,485	1.31%
17	INTEGRITY VILLAGES AUSTRALIA	63,500	1.25%
18	IDEAL PROPERTY (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD	62,500	1.23%
19	BONVILLA CONSTRUCTIONS PTY LTD	62,000	1.22%
20	MR GARY RONALD NEEDHAM	60,000	1.18%
		<b>4,072,325</b>	<b>80%</b>

**4. Company secretary**

The name of the company secretary is Sam Armytage.

**5. Registered office**

The address of the registered office and principle place of business is Level 27, 101 Collins Street, Melbourne Telephone: (03) 9008 0464

**6. Stock Exchange Listing**

The Company's ordinary shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange.

The company ticker on the Australian Stock Exchange is VCL.