

**BIO-GENE TECHNOLOGY LTD**  
**ACN 071 735 950**

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**Annual Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended 30 June 2015**

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**Issued: 25 September 2015**

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## GLOSSARY

ASIC	the Australian Securities and Investments Commission
ATO	Australian Taxation Office
GST	Goods and Services Tax

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your directors present this report on the company for the year ending 30 June 2015.

### Directors

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

Name of Director	Qualifications, experience & Special responsibilities
Kevin Rumble	Marketing Manager, Company Director. AFAIA
Victor Rosenberg	Pharmacist, Company Director. Dip Pharm, M.P.S (SA)
David Greer	Television Marketing, Company Director
Andrew Ford	Business Proprietor, Company Director
Robert Klupacs	Executive Director, BSc Pharmacology, Patent Attorney.
Peter May	Executive Director BAppSc, MBA, GAICD, AFAIM.

Directors Rumble, Rosenberg, Greer and Ford have been in office since the start of the financial year till May 2015 where David Greer and Andrew Ford resigned and were replaced by Robert Klupacs and Peter May

### Directors' Meetings

During that period and prior to the new appointments the Board had 6 board meetings, all 6 were attended by Rumble and Rosenberg, and Greer and Ford attended 5. Since the new appointment the Board has had one meeting to which Rumble, Rosenberg, Klupacs and May all attended.

### Operating Result

The loss of the company for the financial year after providing for income tax amounted to:

Year ended	Year ended
30 June 2015	30 June 2014
\$	\$
(89,170)	(87,306)

### Review of Operations

This year saw significant change to our Board structure as the company has entered a new stage with its capital raising endeavours with the appointment of Halcyon, now Henslow (the company merged several months into the appointment) to raise capital for Bio-Gene Technology Ltd under a mandate structured into staged capital raising events matched to milestones in the company's development. As a result of this appointment it became necessary for us to restructure the Board. David Greer and Andrew Ford stepped aside for the appointment of Robert Klupacs and Peter May who bring a great deal more experience and connections to the roll. The New Board would like to acknowledge the past efforts of Andrew and David in helping keep the company going and wish them well in the future.

With the development of a Synthetic version of our insecticide to our mix we in effect have two compounds the company successfully register two products with the TGA (Therapeutic Goods Authority) for Head Lice and Scabies. Preliminary human trials conducted by Dr Chris Quirk, an emanate Perth Dermatologist indicate that our Scabies formulation provided instant relief from itching an irritation and cleaned up a family of five members with no other adverse effect other than caused by the Scabies themselves. Additional work needs to be done to determine how low a dose of Qcide can go and still be effective; this formulation was done at 5% to establish a result however we believe we may be able to get it as low as ½% this will make a big difference to cost and profitability.

Our patent position has been challenged and defended as a result of our synthetic work. Whilst we have successfully defended our new synthetic Qcide's patent position in every country we hold in the world the USA has challenged one position related to our change. We think this is minor miss interpretation of a previous publication and are confident that our scientists can refute this and bring it into line with all our other patents in the world as they have all accepted it.

Our farming operations in Northern Queensland are now flat out germinating seedlings and getting them in the ground. Our first property can accommodate over 2 million trees where we are working up to one hundred thousand at a time. We encountered a couple of problems through the year with germination rates and had some trouble with strike rates at plant out but now after consulting the Blue Gum industry for some help and understanding between Tea Tree and Eucalyptus we are now using Eucalyptus germination trays that are fare deeper and can accommodate the tap root better. This means they will be planted with a bigger root plug and this should solve the problem of the shallow trays used with Tea Tree. We completed another one pot extraction for another 20 kilos and all went pretty well to plan baring two minor problems that are related to the difference between TT and Qcide. We pick up a bit of rust from raw steel unlike TT which makes our oil an orange red colour which is not desirable, we fix it but this needs to be removed in the process and we have now got that sorted and the oil is slow to separate from the water in the separator. With some consultation with Sandalwood and the Eremophila people, who have oil that is very close to Qcide in specific gravity and use the same technique in extraction we have been able to now remodify the separator using some of their techniques to separate the oil from the water a lot faster. Now all our energy is going into planting trees because we need oil to sell next year.

The synthetic development of Qcide has been wonderful bonus for Bio-Gene as initial tests by Bayer in Germany has produced some marvellous results with regard to Knock Down, dose rate and environmental denigration. As we are under confidentiality restrictions I can't go into any detail save to say we have had the best results ever in all these areas and Bayer have now moved up their trials and bought their USA division into the testing mix. Bayer's latest set of trials both Germany and USA will be complete at the end of October this year, we will get a comprehensive report and Bayer will indicate what they wish to do next.

The issue regarding Fruit Fly is what got us involved with Bayer, the APVMA gave us a Permit to conduct Fruit Fly field trials, and we approached Bayer for assistance, which they agreed. However when head office in Germany found out about it they changed their mind and took it to Germany for a comprehensive evaluation. Fruit Fly is now on hold while we wait for Bayer's latest trials in the US and Germany for them to determine what they wish to do next.

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

The company is again under a strict compliance as we prepare to complete another back door listing on the Australian Stock Exchange to be completed by the end of December 2016. The agenda, notes, and detail of Bio-Gene's vend into an existing listed company now under administration will be revealed in this notice and form part of the agenda and resolutions of this AGM or a special EGM see details under resolutions.

### **Principal Activities**

The principal activities of the company have remained the same and that is to achieve APVMA (Australian Pesticides & Veterinary Medicines Authority) registration for both Qcide natural and Qcide synthetic. The board has now produced 2 products that contain Qcide and achieved TGA (Therapeutic Goods Authority) registration. This will get Qcide identified in the market a little earlier and produce some cash flow; once the APVMA is complete some of these products will be reviewed and repositioned.

### **After Balance Date Events**

No matter or circumstance have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affect the operations of the company, the results of those operations.

### **Future Developments**

The company will continue its endeavour, to achieve full APVMA registration for both its core compounds Qcide natural & synthetic. In addition a range of products is planned to commence production under TGA registrations this year.

### **Environmental Issues**

The company's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory.

### **Dividends**

No dividends were paid or declared during the year under review.

### **Options**

No Options were issued in the company in this financial year.

### **Directors' Benefits**

Mr Kevin Rumble was paid \$500.00 net of GST weekly to the end of May 2015, and then \$6,000 net of GST monthly, for services to the company on a consultancy basis during the year.

### **Indemnifying Officer or Auditor**

No indemnities have been given or agreed to be given or insurance premiums paid or agreed to be paid, during or since the end of the financial year, to any person who is or has been an officer or auditor of the company.

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

No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the company or intervene in any proceedings to which the company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the company for all or any part of those proceedings. The company was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

### **Auditors Independence Declaration**

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 has been included.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors:

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Director

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Director

25 September 2015



**John Foley**  
Certified Practising Accountant

26 October 2015

The Directors  
Bio-Gene Technology Ltd  
C/- Graeme Hughes  
PO Box 2159  
WARWICK WA 6024

Dear Sirs,

Independence Declaration

As lead engagement auditor for the audit of the Bio-Gene Technology Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2015, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

John Foley CPA  
PO Box 2225, Marmion WA


## DIRECTORS' DECLARATION


### For The Year Ended 30 June 2015

The directors of the company declare that:

- 1) The financial statements and notes, as set out in the following pages, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*:
  - a) comply with applicable Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*; and
  - b) give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2015 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the company.
- 2) In the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Director

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Director

25 September 2015





**John Foley**  
Certified Practising Accountant

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**  
**To the members of Bio-Gene Technology Ltd**

**Report on the Financial Report**

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Bio-Gene Technology Ltd which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2015, and the income statement, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the period ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the directors' declaration.

**Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report**

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report and have determined that the accounting policies described in note 2 to the financial statements, which form part of the financial report, are consistent with the financial reporting requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and are appropriate to meet the needs of the members. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

**Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. No opinion is expressed as to whether the accounting policies used, as described in note 1, are appropriate to the needs of the members. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall



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

The financial report has been prepared for distribution to the members and funding bodies for the purpose of fulfilling the company's financial reporting obligations under the Corporations Act 2001, the constitution of the company and the company's funding agreements. We disclaim any assumption of responsibility for any reliance on this report or on the financial report to which it relates to any person other than the members or funding bodies, or for any other purpose for which it was prepared.

**Independence**

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board.

**Auditor's opinion**

In our opinion, the financial report of Bio-Gene Technology Ltd 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 2015 and of its performance for the period ended on that date; and
- (b) in accordance with the accounting policies disclosed in note1 and the Corporations Regulations 2001.



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John Foley CPA

26 October 2015

PO Box 2225, Marmion WA 6020

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

### As At 30 June 2015

	Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	208,811	51,261
Current tax assets	8	88,016	50,163
Total Current Assets		<u>296,827</u>	<u>101,424</u>
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant & Equipment	10	6,715	7,743
Intangible assets	11	181,818	181,818
Total Non-Current Assets		<u>188,533</u>	<u>189,561</u>
Total Assets		<u>485,361</u>	<u>290,985</u>
Current Liabilities			
Payables			955
Total Current Liabilities		<u>0</u>	<u>955</u>
Total Liabilities		<u>0</u>	<u>955</u>
Net Assets		<u>485,361</u>	<u>290,030</u>
Equity			
Contributed equity	12	1,549,908	1,265,408
Retained profits / (Accumulated losses)		<u>(1,064,547)</u>	<u>(975,378)</u>
Total Equity		<u>485,361</u>	<u>290,030</u>

*The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.*

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For The Year Ended 30 June 2015

	Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
Revenue from continuing operations	4	1,032	76
Other expenses	5	(168,583)	(136,588)
Depreciation / amortisation		(1,028)	(957)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net income before income tax		(168,579)	(137,469)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Income tax expense	3	79,409	50,163
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Income after income tax		(89,170)	(87,306)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Other comprehensive income			
Reclassification adjustments		0	0
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Comprehensive Income		<u>(89,170)</u>	<u>(87,306)</u>

*The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.*

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For The Year Ended 30 June 2015

	Retained Earnings	Reserves		Total
		General	Asset Revaluation	
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 30 June 2013	(888,072)	0	0	(888,072)
Total comprehensive income for the period	(87,306)	0	0	(87,306)
Movement in reserves		0	0	0
Revaluation increment	0	0	0	0
Balance at 30 June 2014	(975,378)	0	0	(975,378)
Total comprehensive income for the period	(89,170)	0	0	(89,170)
Movement in reserves	0	0	0	0
Revaluation increment	0	0	0	0
Balance at 30 June 2015	(1,064,547)	0	0	(1,064,547)

*The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements*

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

### For The Year Ended 30 June 2015

	Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
Cash Flow from Operating Activities			
Tax refunds		79,409	74,311
Payments to suppliers and employees		(206,391)	(121,954)
Interest received		32	76
Finance costs		0	0
Net cash from operating activities	7	(126,950)	(47,567)
Cash Flow from Investing Activities			
Proceeds from sale of property & equipment		0	0
Payment for property & equipment		0	-1,527
Net cash used in investing activities		0	-1,527
Cash Flow from Financing Activities			
Repayment of financing commitments		0	0
Proceeds from issue of shares		284,500	57,500
Net cash from financing activities		284,500	57,500
Net (decrease) increase in cash held		157,550	8,406
Cash at the end of the financial year	6	208,811	51,261
Cash at the beginning of the financial year	6	51,261	42,855
Net Increase / (Decrease) in cash held		157,550	8,406

*The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements*

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### For The Year Ended 30 June 2015

#### 1. THE REPORTING ENTITY

Bio-Gene Technology Ltd is a public company limited by shares. It was incorporated under the *Corporations Act 2001* on 8 November 1995 and domiciled in Australia.

The financial statements cover the company as an individual entity.

The Registered office address of the Company is:

Suite 8, 56 Creaney Drive  
Kingsley WA

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

##### *Date of Issue*

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Directors on 25 September 2015. The directors have the authority to amend the financial statements after that date.

##### *Basis of Accounting*

The financial statements is a general purpose financial statements that has been prepared in accordance with Accounting Standards, Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*, the Regulations and the company's constitution.

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

The statements are prepared on an accruals basis from the records of the company.

They are based on historic costs and do not take into account changing money values or, except where specifically stated, current valuations of non-current assets.

The report is presented in Australian dollars (\$AUD) and are rounded to the nearest dollar.

##### *Going Concern*

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.

##### *Economic Dependence*

The ability of the company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon continued capital raising.

##### *Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards*

Australian Accounting Standards require a statement of compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) to be made where the financial statements complies with these standards. Some Australian equivalents to IFRSs and other Australian Accounting Standards contain requirements specific to not-for-profit entities that are inconsistent with IFRS requirements. The company is a not-for-profit entity and has applied these requirements, so while these financial statements comply with Australian Accounting Standards including Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AEIFRSs) it cannot make this statement.

*Adoption of new Australian Accounting Standard requirements*

The following Australian Accounting Standards issued or amended and are applicable to the Company but not yet effective and have not been adopted in preparation of the financial statements at reporting date.

Standard	Title	Issue Date	Operative Date
AASB 9	Financial Instruments	Dec 2014	01/01/2018
AASB 101	Presentation of Financial Instruments	Jul 2015	01/01/2018
AASB 107	Statement of Cash Flows	Aug 2015	01/01/2016
AASB 110	Events after the Reporting Period	Aug 2015	01/01/2018
AASB 112	Income Taxes	Aug 2015	01/01/2018
AASB 116	Property, Plant and Equipment	Aug 2015	01/01/2017
AASB 123	Borrowing Costs	Aug 2015	01/01/2018
AASB 136	Impairment of Assets	Aug 2015	01/01/2018
AASB 136	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	Aug 2015	01/01/2018
AASB 138	Intangible Assets	Aug 2015	01/01/2017

*Comparatives*

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

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of the material accounting policies adopted by the Company in the preparation of the financial statements. The accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

*Cash and cash equivalents*

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

*Property, plant and equipment*

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

*Plant and equipment*

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis.

*Depreciation*

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including buildings and capitalised leased assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a diminishing-value basis over the asset's useful life to the company commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are based on the ATO's estimated useful life for the class of assets



The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

#### **Investments in Associates**

No associated companies or similar.

#### **Interest in Joint Ventures**

The share of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of joint venture operations are included in the appropriate items of the statements of financial performance and financial position. Details of the interests are shown in the Notes to Accounts.

#### **Research and Development Expenditure**

Research and Development costs are charged to profit from ordinary activities before income tax as incurred or deferred where it is expected beyond any reasonable doubt that sufficient future benefits will be derived so as to recover those deferred costs.

Deferred research and development expenditure is amortised on a straight line basis over the period during which the related benefits are expected to be realised, once commercial production is commenced.

#### ***Intangible assets***

##### **a) Goodwill**

Goodwill is initially recorded at the amount by which the purchase price for a business exceeds the fair value attributed to its net assets at the date of acquisition. Purchased goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of 20 years. The balance is reviewed annually and any balance representing future benefits for which the realisation is considered to be no longer probable is written off.

##### **b) Licence - Qcide**

Licence - Qcide is valued in the accounts at cost of acquisition.

#### ***Provisions***

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

#### ***Borrowings***

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 income in the period in which they are incurred.

#### ***Revenue***

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised upon the delivery of goods to customers.

Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

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 from the rendering of a service is recognised upon the delivery of the service to the customers.

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

#### ***Taxation***

##### ***Income Tax***

Income tax has been brought to account using the liability method of tax-effect accounting whereby the income tax expense is based on the profit from ordinary activities adjusted for permanent differences.

Timing differences, which arise due to the different accounting periods in which items of revenue and expense are included in the determination of accounting profit and taxable income, are brought to account

as either provision for deferred income tax or an asset described as future income tax benefit at the rate of income tax applicable to the period in which the benefit will be received or the liability will become payable.

Future income tax benefits are not brought to account unless realisation of the asset is assured beyond reasonable doubt. Future income tax benefits in relation to tax losses are not brought to account unless there is virtual certainty of realisation of the benefit.

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

*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. 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 statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST. Cash flows are presented in the cash flow statement on a net basis.

*Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments*

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies. The directors evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the group. No accounting assumptions or estimates have been identified that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next accounting period.

	Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
<b>4. REVENUE FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS</b>			
Interest		<u>1032</u>	<u>76</u>
		1032	76
<b>5. NET OPERATING RESULT</b>			
Net Operating Result before Income Tax is determined after the following significant Other Expenses:			
			-
Consultant fees		130,989	114,420
Filing fees		1,426	1,487
Travel ,accom & conference		7,187	3,865
Sundry		28,981	16,816
Total		168,583	136,588
<b>6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>			
Cash at Bank			
Operating Account		208,811	51,261
		<u>208,811</u>	<u>51,261</u>

	Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
<b>7. CASH FLOW INFORMATION</b>			
<i>a) Reconciliation of Cash Flows from Operating activities</i>			
Profit after income tax		(89,170)	(87,306)
Non Cash Flows included in Profit			
Depreciation and Amortisation		1,028	957
Changes in Assets and Liabilities			
Increase/(Decrease) in Debtors		(29,246)	24,148
Increase/(Decrease) in Creditors		(9,562)	14,634
Cash flows from operating activities		<u>(126,950)</u>	<u>(47,567)</u>
<b>8. CURRENT TAX ASSETS</b>			
R & D Tax Refund Offset		79,409	50,163
GST Refund Due		8,607	
Current Tax Assets		<u>88,016</u>	<u>50,163</u>
<b>9. CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Payables		-	0
GST Payable			955
Current Liabilities		<u>-</u>	<u>955</u>
All amounts are short term. The carrying values are considered to be a reasonable approximation of fair value.			

	Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
<b>10. PROPERTY PLANT &amp; EQUIPMENT</b>	-		
Plant & equipment			
Plant & equipment at cost		40,702	40,702
Less: accumulated depreciation		(33,987)	(32,959)
		<u>6,715</u>	<u>7,743</u>

**a) Movements in carrying amounts**

	\$
<b>2013</b>	
Balance at 1 July 2013	<u>7,173</u>
Additions	1,527
by purchase	
Depreciation expense	(957)
Adjustments	
Impairment	-
Disposals	-
Carrying amount at 30 June 2014	<u>7,743</u>
<b>2015</b>	
Additions	-
by purchase	-
Depreciation expense	(1,028)
Adjustments	-
Impairment	-
Disposals	-
Carrying amount at 30 June 2015	<u>6,715</u>

	2015 \$	2014 \$
<b>11. INTANGIBLES</b>		
Licence - Qcide	<u>181,818</u>	<u>181,818</u>
	<u>181,818</u>	<u>181,818</u>
<b>12. ISSUED CAPITAL</b>		
	2015 \$	2014 \$
Balance beginning of the year	1,265,408	1,207,908
985,000 fully paid shares		57,500
21,100,000 fully paid shares	284,500	
Balance 30 June 2015	1,549,908	1,265,408
	2015 No	2014 No
Ordinary Shares		
At the beginning of the period	72,857,101	76,457,101
Fully paid shares		985,000
Directors adjustment 2014		(4,572,500)
Directors adjustments 2015	(20,000)	(12,500)
Fully paid shares	21,100,000	
Balance 30 June 2015	93,937,101	72,857,101
<b>13. AUDITOR REMUNERATION</b>		
The company's auditor is Mr John Foley FCPA Dip of Accounting (PTC) Registered Company Auditor (ASIC Reg. 13735)		
Audit of the financial report	3,070	3,070
Other non-audit services	-	-
	<u>3,070</u>	<u>3,070</u>
<b>14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS</b>		
Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated. Transactions with related parties are listed below:		
Nil		
<b>15. CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES</b>		
There are no contingent assets or liabilities of the Company.		
<b>16. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE DATE</b>		
No other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the company in future financial years.		