27 September 2013

ASX Limited
Company Announcements Platform

Audited Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

Please find attached the audited annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2013 for Ezeatm Limited (ASX: EZA) (the "Company").

The Company previously released unaudited detailed financial statements together with an Appendix 4E on 30 August 2013 (the "Appendix 4E"). On the same date, as part of a general market update, it noted that the prior year results had been restated to account for the amortisation of intangible assets, adjustment of property plant and equipment, goodwill and intangible asset impairment and stock obsolescence.

Some changes, as summarised below, have been identified during the period between the lodgment of the unaudited Appendix 4E and the final audited annual financial statements:

	30 June 2013 $'000	**Restated 30 June 2012 $'000**
Net loss after tax, *as reported in Appendix 4E*	(1,456)	(11,968)
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets, including goodwill	(2,390)	3,125
Other changes resulting from restatement of acquisition accounting	-	698
Income tax charge	-	(191)
Net other changes	85	118
Net loss after tax, *as per audited financial statements*	(3,761)	($8,218)

As can be seen, the changes are primarily of a non-cash nature and result from the finalisation of the review and restatement of amounts relating to business acquisitions undertaken during the financial year ended 30 June 2012. The impact of the changes to recognised intangible assets and goodwill, and the consequent amortisation and impairment charges required, affect both the prior and current year financial results. Other changes made, including disclosure and re-classification adjustments, are not significant.

The net asset position of the Company as at 30 June 2013 has increased from $3.8million as per the unaudited Appendix 4E to $5.3million as reported in the Company's audited statement of financial position. This increase reflects the net impact from the changes made to the results of the Company in both the 2012 and 2013 financial periods as outlined above.

Contact Details:

Doug Rose
Managing Director
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Ezeatm Limited

ABN 59 151 155 734

Annual Financial Report
for the year ended
30 June 2013

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CORPORATE INFORMATION

Directors

Mark Jones (Chairman)
Douglas Rose (Managing Director)
Chad Zani (Director: Sales & Marketing & Executive Director)

Company Secretary

Graham Anderson

Registered Office

14 Emerald Terrace
West Perth, Western Australia, 6005

Principal place of business

Unit 2, 321 Great Eastern Highway, Redcliffe, Western Australia.

Share Register

Advanced Share Registry Services
Unit 2/150 Stirling Highway
Nedlands, Western Australia, 6009

Auditors

HLB Mann Judd
Level 4, 130 Stirling Street
Perth WA 6000

Securities Exchange Listing

Ezeatm Limited shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX: EZA)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your directors submit the annual financial report of the consolidated entity consisting of Ezeatm Limited and the entities it controlled during the financial year ended 30 June 2013.

In order to comply with the provisions of the Corporations Act, the directors report as follows:

Directors

Directors

The names of directors in office at any time during or since the end of the financial year are:
Mr Mark Jones
Mr Douglas Rose (appointed 1 March 2013)
Mr Chad Zani
Mr Todd Zani (resigned 31 May 2013)
Mr Zaffer Soemya (retired 26 November 2012)

Unless otherwise indicated, all Directors held their positions from the beginning of the year to the date of this report.

Qualifications, Experience and Special Responsibilities of Directors

Mark Jones (Chairman/Non-Executive Director)

Special Responsibilities:
Chairman

Mr Jones is a Non-Executive Director of Patersons Securities Limited, one of the largest stockbroking firms in Australia. He has been instrumental in raising capital for many exploration companies from IPO to production and brings over 20 years of mining and stock market experience.

In the 3 years immediately before the end of the financial year, Mr Jones also served as a director of the following listed companies:

- Oakajee Corporation Limited*
- Elemental Minerals Limited

* denotes current directorships

Douglas Rose (Executive Director) (Appointed 1 March 2013)

Special Responsibilities:
Managing Director

Mr Douglas Rose has extensive experience in the small cap ASX listed market and has been involved in several small to mid-tier corporate transactions for ASX listed companies. Mr Rose also has experience in financial advising and small – medium enterprise banking,

Mr Rose holds a Bachelor of Commerce degree (Applied Finance and Commercial Law) and has over 10 years experience in the financial services industry.

Mr Rose did not hold any other directorship in other listed companies in the last 3 years immediately before the end of the financial year.

Chad Zani (Directors' Sales and Marketing/Executive Director)

Special Responsibilities:
Director Sales & Marketing

Mr Chad Zani has extensive experience in the Australian ATM market having founded and sold a private ATM network to ATM Solutions Australasia Pty Ltd. He also founded the Ezeatm Business in early 2000.

Mr Zani was until recently a director of the Bartercard Perth North and South West franchises, which are part of the world‘s largest trade exchange business. He has over 15 years' experience in sales and sales management having founded Ezepos, an EFTPOS facilities business which services over 17,000 sites in Australia.

Mr Zani did not hold any other directorship in other listed companies in the last 3 years immediately before the end of the financial year.

Todd Zani (Executive Director) (Resigned 31 May 2013)

Special Responsibilities:
CEO

Mr Zani is a Chartered Accountant with over 20 years‘ experience and is a director of Ezetax Pty Ltd, an accounting firm he founded in 1999 and which specialises in creating wealth by providing financial, accounting and taxation services to clients involved in various industries.

Mr Zani did not hold any other directorship in other listed companies in the last 3 years immediately before the end of the financial year.

Zaffer Soemya (Non-Executive Director) (Retired 26 November 2012)

Mr Zaffer Soemya graduated from the University of Western Australia with a Bachelor of Engineering Degree (Civil) in 1983. He has over 20 years‘ experience in project management of major infrastructure and mining projects in Western Australia.

Since 2005 he has been General Manager for a medium size engineering company specialising in the installation, maintenance and design of bulk materials handling and processing equipment in Western Australia.

In the 3 years immediately before the end of the financial year, Mr Zaffer Soemya also served as a director of the following listed companies:

- Oakajee Corporation Limited (resigned 1 March 2012)

Company Secretary
Graham Anderson

Mr Graham Anderson has a Bachelor of Business Degree and is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia. Mr Anderson commenced his career in 1983 with Ernst & Young before later moving to the national chartered accounting firms of Duesburys and Horwath as a Partner with particular responsibilities for providing a range of audit and related corporate services.

Mr Anderson has extensive experience and knowledge of the ASX Listing Rules and Corporations Act and has acted as Director and Company Secretary to a number of ASX listed entities. He has also been significantly involved in the IPO stages including due diligence processes for a number of companies in the past years.

He is currently a Chairman of Oakajee Corporation Limited and Echo Resources Limited, Director of Pegasus Metals Limited and Mako Hydrocarbons Ltd and Company Secretary of a number of other listed companies.

Mr Anderson was the Chairman of Ethan Minerals Limited and a Director and Company Secretary of Dynasty Metals Australia Limited and Tangiers Petroleum Limited in the past 3 years.

Interests in the shares and options of the company and related bodies corporate

The following relevant interests in shares and options of the company or a related body corporate were held by the directors as at the date of this report.

Directors and Officers	Number of options over ordinary shares	Number of fully paid ordinary shares
Mark Jones	-	4,360,000
Douglas Rose	-	10,000
Chad Zani	-	4,574,000
Graham Anderson	-	605,000

There were no ordinary shares issued by the company during or since the end of the financial year as a result of the exercise of an option.

There are no unpaid amounts on the shares issued.

At the date of this report there are no unissued ordinary shares of the Company under option.

Dividends

No dividends have been paid or declared since the start of the financial year and the directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend in respect of the financial year.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Company during the financial year was the provision of ATM services.

Review of operations

FINANCIAL RESULTS

	30 June 2013	Restated 30 June 2012
Revenue	$18,117,685	$8,401,775
Net loss after tax	($3,760,710)	($8,218,023)

The current year results reflect the following:

- Revenue increase due to a full year from I Cash sites acquired in January 2012 and the roll out of additional sites in the Ezeatm network during the year.
- The net loss after tax result has been adversely impacted by $1,405,642 in one off costs associated with the write off of fixed assets $903,646, bailment site losses of $415,458 which is an increase of $159,458 previously disclosed and restructure termination costs of $86,538.
- As of 30 June 2013 the Company had breached its interest times cover bank covenants due to one off write offs as noted above. The company has advised its bankers and expects to receive confirmation that the bank will take no action in relation to this breach.
- The prior year results have been restated to account for the amortization of intangibles, adjustment of property plant and equipment, goodwill and intangible impairment and stock obsolescence.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

There have been no significant changes in the state of affairs of the consolidated entity to the date of this report.

Significant events after balance date

Subsequent to year end the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary ACN 096 946 548 Pty Ltd (formerly iCash Australia Pty Ltd) have commenced proceedings in the Supreme Court of Western Australia against Todd Zani and two companies associated with Mr Zani; Ezetax Pty Ltd and TZ Motorsport Pty Ltd.

As at 30 June 2013 the Company had breached its minimum financial charge cover covenant due to one off write offs of Property, Plant and Equipment (refer note 4 for details). The Company provided its Bankers with its Appendix 4E and the Group received confirmation that the bank will agree to take no immediate action in relation to its breach of debt covenant. The Company has subsequently updated the financial information lodged due to audit adjustments and has provided it to its bankers. However, despite the initial confirmation being received that the Bank will not be taking action at this time, the Bank also did not waive or give up its rights in relation to any breach of obligations.

As announced on 1 July 2013, the Company appointed Mr Douglas Rose as Managing Director.

As announced on 14 August 2013, the Company held a general meeting on the 14th August 2013 to consider the removal of Messrs M Jones and D Rose and the appointment of Messrs T Zani, Z Soemya, D Bosio and M Fairclough. All resolutions were put to the meeting and no resolutions were passed at the meeting.

Other than the above, there has not been any matter or circumstance that has arisen after balance date that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the consolidated entity, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the consolidated entity in future financial periods.

Likely developments and expected results

Disclosure of information regarding likely developments in the operations of the consolidated entity in future financial years and the expected results of those operations is likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the consolidated entity. Therefore, this information has not been presented in this report.

Environmental legislation

The consolidated entity is not subject to any significant environmental legislation.

Indemnification and insurance of Directors and Officers

The Company has agreed to indemnify all the directors of the company for any liabilities to another person (other than the Company or related body corporate) that may arise from their position as directors of the Company and its controlled entities, except where the liability arises out of conduct involving a lack of good faith.

During the financial year the Company paid a premium in respect of a contract insuring the directors and officers of the company and its controlled entities against any liability incurred in the course of their duties to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

Remuneration report

This report outlines the remuneration arrangements in place for the key management personnel of Ezeatm Limited (the “company”) for the financial year ended 30 June 2013. The information provided in this remuneration report has been audited as required by Section 308(3C) of the Corporations Act 2001.

The remuneration report details the remuneration arrangements for key management personnel (“KMP”) who are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the Company and the Group, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the parent company.

Key Management Personnel

(i) Directors

Mark Jones (Chairman)
Douglas Rose (Appointed 1 March 2013)
Todd Zani (Resigned 31 May 2013)
Chad Zani
Zaffer Soemya (Retired 26 November 2012)

(ii) Executives

Graham Anderson (Company Secretary - Appointed 4 October 2012)

Remuneration philosophy

The performance of the company depends upon the quality of the directors and executives. The philosophy of the company in determining remuneration levels is to:

- set competitive remuneration packages to attract and retain high calibre employees;
- link executive rewards to shareholder value creation; and
- establish appropriate, demanding performance hurdles for variable executive remuneration.

Remuneration structure

In accordance with best practice corporate governance, the structure of non-executive director and executive remuneration is separate and distinct.

Non-executive director remuneration

The Board seeks to set aggregate remuneration at a level that provides the company with the ability to attract and retain directors of the highest calibre, whilst incurring a cost that is acceptable to shareholders.

The ASX Listing Rules specify that the aggregate remuneration of non-executive directors shall be determined from time to time by a general meeting.

The amount of aggregate remuneration sought to be approved by shareholders and the manner in which it is apportioned amongst directors is reviewed annually. The Board considers advice from external shareholders as well as the fees paid to non-executive directors of comparable companies when undertaking the annual review process.

Each director receives a fee for being a director of the company. An additional fee is also paid for each Board committee on which a director sits. The payment of additional fees for serving on a committee recognises the additional time commitment required by directors who serve on one or more sub committees.

The remuneration of the non-executive director for the period ended 30 June 2013 is detailed in Table 1 of this report.

Senior manager and executive director remuneration

Remuneration consists of fixed remuneration and variable remuneration (comprising short-term and long-term incentive schemes).

Fixed Remuneration

Fixed remuneration is reviewed annually by the Board. The process consists of a review of relevant comparative remuneration in the market and internally and, where appropriate, external advice on policies and practices. The Board has access to external, independent advice where necessary.

Senior managers are given the opportunity to receive their fixed (primary) remuneration in a variety of forms including cash and fringe benefits such as motor vehicles and expense payment plans. It is intended that the manner of payment chosen will be optimal for the recipient without creating undue cost for the Group.

Variable Remuneration

The objective of the short term incentive program is to link the achievement of the Group's operational targets with the remuneration received by the executives charged with meeting those targets. The total potential short term incentive available is set at a level so as to provide sufficient incentive to senior management to achieve the operational targets and such that the cost to the Group is reasonable in the circumstances.

Actual payments granted to each senior manager depend on the extent to which specific operating targets set at the beginning of the financial year are met.

The aggregate of annual payments available for executives across the Group is subject to the approval of the Board. Payments made are delivered as a cash or shares/options bonus in the following reporting period.

The company also makes long term incentive payments to reward senior executives in a manner that aligns this element of remuneration with the creation of shareholder wealth.

Service Agreements

The details of the service agreements between the Group and the Directors are as follows:

Douglas Rose – Managing Director

- Commenced 1 July 2013
- Remuneration – Base Salary of $150,000
- Fringe benefits – Not applicable
- Short term incentive plan currently being determined by independent advisers.
- Period of notice for resignation/termination – At any time either Party may terminate the Agreement without cause on 3 months written notice
- Details of remuneration entitlement if resignation or termination occurs – The Group may elect to pay 3 months Base Salary and superannuation in lieu of notice
- Effect of takeovers – no provision

Chad Zani – Director : Sales and Marketing

- Term of agreement – fixed term of two years commencing 4 October 2011 and expiring on 4 October 2013
- Remuneration – Base Salary of $150,000
- Fringe benefits – Not applicable
- Period of notice for resignation/termination – At any time either Party may terminate the Agreement without cause on 2 months written notice.
- Details of remuneration entitlement if resignation or termination occurs – The Group may elect to pay 2 months Base Salary and superannuation in lieu of notice.
- Effect of takeovers – no provision

Remuneration of Key Management Personnel

Table 1: Key Management Personnel remuneration for the years ended 30 June 2013

		Short-term employee benefits				Post-employment benefits	Other long-term benefits	Equity		
		Salary & Fees $	**Bonuses $**	**Non-Monetary Benefits $**	**Other $**	**Super-annuation $**	**Long-service leave $**	**Share Options *5 $**	**Total $**	**Performance Related %**
Mark Jones	2013	100,000	-	-	-	9,000	-	-	109,000	-
	2012	52,446	-	-	-	4,720	-	-	57,166	-
Douglas Rose *1*	2013	8,333	-	-	-	750	-	-	9,083	-
	2012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chad Zani	2013	195,192	-	-	-	17,567	-	-	212,759	-
	2012	123,846	-	-	-	11,146	-	79,046	214,038	36.93
Todd Zani *2*	2013	277,012	-	-	-	24,931	-	-	301,943	-
	2012	140,384	-	-	-	12,634	-	79,046	232,064	34.06
Zaffer Soemya *3*	2013	20,833	-	-	-	1,875	-	-	22,708	-
	2012	26,223	-	-	-	2,360	-	-	28,583	-
Graham Anderson*4*	2013	43,144	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,144	-
	2012	32,175	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,175	-
TOTAL	**2013**	**644,514**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**54,123**	**-**	**-**	**698,637**	**-**
	2012	**375,074**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**30,860**	**-**	**158,092**	**564,026**	**-**

*1 Appointed 1 March 2013
*2 Resigned 31 May 2013
*3 Retired 26 November 2012
*4 Resigned as director on 4 October 2012 and remained as Company Secretary. Payments were made to GDA Corporate in which Mr Graham Anderson is a Director.
*5 As it is no longer considered probable that the options previously granted will vest, $158,092 has been reversed in the current period under AASB2.

Table 2: Option plans in existence during the financial year

Grant date	No. under option	Expired unvested	Vesting and exercise date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Fair value per option at grant date	% vested
5 October 2011	4,000,000	(2,000,000)	Refer (i)	2 years from date of vesting	$0.20	$0.0884	-

(i) Vesting Conditions and Expiry Date

The options on issue at 30 June 2012 have expired or are unlikely to vest given the Company's future strategy. There are 2 million options remaining on issue at 30 June 2013.

For details on the valuation of the prior year options, including models and assumptions used, please refer to Note 20. There were no alterations to the terms and conditions of options granted as remuneration since their grant date.

Details of employee share option plans

There were no employee share option plans issued during the financial year.

Bonuses

There were no bonuses granted including service and performance criteria during the financial year.

Table 3: Share-based compensation to Key Management Personnel

There were no share based payments to directors and executives during the year ended 30 June 2013.

During the year ended 30 June 2012 share based payments to directors and executives are detailed below:

Name	No. granted during the year	Date granted	FV per option at grant date	No. vested during the year	% of grant vested	% of grant forfeited	% compensation for year consisting of options	Expiry date	First exercise date	Last exercise date
Todd Zani	2,000,000	5 Oct 2011	$0.0884	-	-	-	34.06	2 years from date of vesting	Refer (i)	Refer (i)
Chad Zani	2,000,000	5 Oct 2011	$0.0884	-	-	-	36.93	2 years from date of vesting	Refer (i)	Refer (i)

(i) Vesting Conditions and Expiry Date

The options on issue at 30 June 2012 have expired or are unlikely to vest given the Company's future strategy. There are 2 million options remaining on issue at 30 June 2013.

There were no options issued as compensation exercised during the year by directors and executives.

Table 4: Options granted, exercised or lapsed during the year to directors and executives

Name	Value of options granted at the grant date $	Value of options exercised at the exercise date $	Value of options lapsed $
Todd Zani	-	-	79,046
Chad Zani	-	-	79,046

The number of meetings of directors (including meetings of committees of directors) held during the year and the number of meetings attended by each director was as follows:

	Directors' Meetings	
	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Mark Jones	8	8
Douglas Rose (Appointed 1 March 2013)	7	7
Chad Zani	8	8
Todd Zani (Resigned 31 May 2013)	5	5
Zaffer Soemya (Retired 26 November 2012)	1	1

Proceedings on behalf of the company

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

Auditor Independence and Non-Audit Services

Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 requires our auditors, HLB Mann Judd, to provide the directors of the Company with an Independence Declaration in relation to the audit of the annual report. This Independence Declaration is set out on page 14 and forms part of this directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2013.

Non-Audit Services

Details of amounts paid or payable to the auditor for non-audit services provided during the year by the auditor are outlined in Note 27 to the financial statements. The directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001.

The directors are of the opinion that the services do not compromise the auditor's independence as all non-audit services have been reviewed to ensure that they do not impact the impartiality and objectivity of the auditor and none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in Code of Conduct APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

Mark Jones
Chairman
Perth, Western Australia

Dated this 27 day of September 2013

HLB Mann Judd

Accountants | Business and Financial Advisers

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the audit of the consolidated financial report of Ezeatm Limited for the year ended 30 June 2013, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

a) the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and

b) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Ezeatm Limited and the entities it controlled during the year.

Perth, Western Australia	**M R W Ohm**
27 September 2013	**Partner**

HLB Mann Judd (WA Partnership) ABN 22 193 232 714
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Email: hlb@hlbwa.com.au. Website: http://www.hlb.com.au

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

	Notes	Consolidated 2013 $	Consolidated Restated 2012 $
ATM revenue	2 (a)	18,117,685	8,401,775
ATM network expense	2 (c)	(10,790,832)	(4,409,813)
Gross profit		7,326,853	3,991,962
Other income	2 (b)	-	817,536
Employee benefits expense	2 (d)	(2,732,458)	(1,767,554)
Share of loss of Joint Venture	13	(43,505)	-
Impairment of intangibles	4	-	(820,177)
Impairment of goodwill	4	-	(4,745,799)
Other expenses	2 (e)	(3,660,385)	(3,209,548)
Amortisation of intangibles	14	(3,029,247)	(1,515,492)
Depreciation expense	12	(1,414,829)	(794,259)
Results from operating activities		(3,553,571)	(8,043,331)
Finance income		40,647	169,631
Finance costs		(247,786)	(153,068)
Net finance costs		(207,139)	16,563
Loss before income tax expense		**(3,760,710)**	**(8,026,768)**
Income tax (expense)/ benefit	3	-	(191,255)
Net loss after tax		**(3,760,710)**	**(8,218,023)**
Other comprehensive Income		**-**	**-**
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		**-**	**-**
Total comprehensive loss for the year		**(3,760,710)**	**(8,218,023)**
Basic loss per share (cents per share)	6	**(5.8)**	**(20.2)**
Diluted loss per share (cents per share)	6	**(5.8)**	**(19.5)**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2013

		Consolidated	Restated Consolidated
	Notes	**2013 $**	**2012 $**
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	443,911	1,547,950
Trade and other receivables	9	240,463	452,106
Inventories	10	861,818	450,188
Other financial assets	11	99,301	121,928
Total Current Assets		1,645,493	2,572,172
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	12	5,637,139	5,751,292
Investments accounted for using the equity method	13	71,606	-
Intangible assets	14	4,123,691	7,143,822
Total Non-Current Assets		9,983,436	12,895,114
Total Assets		11,477,929	15,467,286
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	16	2,704,865	2,586,925
Borrowings	21	3,223,979	1,331,337
Current tax payable	3	191,255	191,255
Employee benefits	17	68,956	57,794
Total Current Liabilities		6,189,055	4,167,310
Non-Current Liabilities			
Borrowings	21	-	2,092,311
Total Non-Current Liabilities		-	2,092,311
Total Liabilities		6,189,055	6,259,621
Net Assets		**5,288,874**	**9,207,665**
Equity			
Issued capital	18	17,267,607	17,267,607
Reserves	19	-	158,081
Retained earnings	19	(11,978,733)	(8,218,023)
Total Equity		**5,288,874**	**9,207,665**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

	Issued Capital	Restated Retained Earnings	Option Reserve	Total
	$	$	$	$
Balance as at 1 July 2011	100	-	-	100
Loss for the year	-	(8,218,023)	-	(8,218,023)
Total comprehensive income for the year after restatement	-	(8,218,023)	-	(8,218,023)
Shares issued during the year	17,999,900	-	-	17,999,900
Recognition of share-based payments	-	-	158,081	158,081
Less share issue costs	(732,393)	-	-	(732,393)
Balance at 30 June 2012 restated	**17,267,607**	**(8,218,023)**	**158,081**	**9,207,665**
Balance as at 1 July 2012 restated	17,267,607	(8,218,023)	158,081	9,207,665
Loss for the year	-	(3,760,710)	-	(3,760,710)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(3,760,710)	-	(3,760,710)
Share-based payments	-	-	(158,081)	(158,081)
Balance at 30 June 2013	**17,267,607**	**(11,978,733)**	**-**	**5,288,874**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

	Notes	Consolidated 2013 $	Restated Consolidated 2012 $
		Inflows/(Outflows)	
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		17,862,700	8,006,645
Payments to suppliers and employees		(15,974,039)	(7,766,904)
Interest received		34,017	169,631
Finance costs		(246,620)	(153,067)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	8	1,676,058	256,305
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of non-current assets		(2,580,428)	(2,547,161)
Payment for subsidiary, net of cash and bailment funds acquired		-	(12,821,494)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		(2,580,428)	(15,368,655)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares		-	13,500,000
Payments for share issue costs		-	(210,054)
Proceeds from borrowings		1,107,362	4,000,000
Repayment of borrowings		(1,307,031)	(629,646)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		(199,669)	16,660,300
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(1,104,039)	1,547,950
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		1,547,950	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	8	**443,911**	**1,547,950**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

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

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial report is a general purpose financial report, which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001, Accounting Standards and Interpretations and complies with other requirements of the law.

The accounting policies detailed below have been consistently applied to all of the years presented unless otherwise stated. The financial statements are for the consolidated entity consisting of Ezeatm Limited and its subsidiaries.

The financial report has also been prepared on a historical cost basis. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars. The company is a listed public company, incorporated in Australia and the entity's principal activities are the provision of ATM services.

(b) Adoption of new and revised standards

Changes in accounting policies on initial application of Accounting Standards

In the year ended 30 June 2013, the Directors have reviewed all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are relevant to its operations and effective for the current annual reporting period.

It has been determined by the Directors that there is no impact, material or otherwise, of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations on its business and, therefore, no change is necessary to Group accounting policies.

The Directors have also reviewed all new Standards and Interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective for the year ended 30 June 2013. As a result of this review the Directors have determined that there is no impact, material or otherwise, of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations on its business and, therefore, no change necessary to Group accounting policies.

(c) Statement of compliance

The financial report complies with Australian Accounting Standards, which include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS). Compliance with AIFRS ensures that the financial report, comprising the financial statements and notes thereto, complies with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

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

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(d) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Ezeatm Limited ('company' or 'parent entity') as at 30 June 2013 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Ezeatm Limited and its subsidiaries are referred to in this financial report as the Group or the consolidated entity.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent entity, using consistent accounting policies.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, all intercompany balances and transactions, income and expenses and profit and losses resulting from intra-group transactions have been eliminated in full.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and cease to be consolidated from the date on which control is transferred out of the Group. Control exists where the company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing when the Group controls another entity.

Business combinations have been accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting (refer note 1(l). Unrealised gains or transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interests in the associates. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

When the Group ceases to have control, joint control or significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. The fair value is the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint controlled entity or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

(e) Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The application of accounting policies requires the use of judgments, estimates and assumptions about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if it affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Impairment of goodwill and intangibles with indefinite useful lives:

The Group determines whether goodwill and intangibles with indefinite useful lives are impaired at least on an annual basis and whenever an indicator of impairment is present. This requires an estimation of the recoverable amount of the cash generating units to which the goodwill and intangibles with indefinite useful lives are allocated. Further information on the impairment assessment carried out by the Group is detailed in Note 14.

Share-based payment transactions:
The Group measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by using a Black and Scholes model.

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

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The Group measures the cost of cash-settled share-based payments at fair value at the grant date using the Black and Scholes formula taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted.

Recovery of deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised when management considers that it is probable that sufficient future tax profits will be available to utilise those temporary differences. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits over the next two years together with future tax planning strategies.

Impairment of intangible assets

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that its site contract assets may be impaired. Where any such indication exists, the Group estimates the recoverable amount attributable to site contracts. This estimation is performed via a value-in-use calculation as required by AASB136. The Directors have assessed recoverability using the assumptions determined in Note14 and have determined that no impairment is required at 30 June 2013.

(f) Going concern

The consolidated financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis.

At 30 June 2013, the Group has available cash and cash equivalents of $443,911 (restated 2012: ($1,547,950) and recorded a loss after tax for the year to 30 June 2013 of $3,760,710 (restated 2012: ($8,218,023). As at 30 June 2013 the Group also had a working capital deficit of $4,543,561 (2012:$1,595,138) and had breached its minimum financial charges cover bank conditions.

The financial report has been prepared on the basis of accounting principles to a going concern, which assumes the commercial realization of the future potential of the Company's and Group's assets and the discharge of their liabilities in the normal course of business.

The Board considers that the Group is a going concern after consideration of the following factors:

- the Group's loss includes a non-cash and non-operation amortization charge and impairment charge on intangible assets for the year ended 30 June 2013 totaling $3,029,247 (2012: $7,081,468)..
- the Group's loss includes a number of one off costs in the current year resulting in a charge to the statement of comprehensive income of $1,405,642.
- the Group anticipates returning to profitable trading in future periods thereby enabling it to pay down its master asset hire purchase facility.
- the removal of the capital commitment under the distribution agreement with NeoICP of Korea to supply Ezeatm with 2,000 ATMs over a five year period. Legal advice has confirmed there is no binding requirement to purchase these ATMs. The commitments have been amended to remove the capital commitment at 30 June 2012 and 30 June 2013 (refer Note 21).
- the Company provided its Bankers with its Appendix 4E and the Group received confirmation that the Bank will agree to take no immediate action in relation to its breach of debt covenants. The Company has subsequently updated the financial statements due to audit adjustments and has provided the Bank on 27 September 2013 updated financial statements for its consideration.
- the Group additionally has the option to seek a capital raising to further support short-term working capital and/or retire debt should the directors consider it necessary.

Accordingly, the Directors believe that the Group is a going concern and that it is appropriate to adopt that basis of accounting in the financial report. However, despite confirmation being received that the Bank will not be taking action at this time, the Bank also does not waive or give up its rights in relation to any breach of obligations. These circumstances give rise to a material uncertainty that may cause significant doubt as to whether the Group is a going concern and whether it will realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business and at the amounts stated in the financial report.

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

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(g) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at 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. Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

(i) Sale of goods

Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably. Risks and rewards of ownership are considered passed to the buyer at the time of delivery of the goods to the customer.

(h) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are capitalised that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets where the borrowing cost is added to the cost of those assets until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

(i) Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are initially recognised at their fair value or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments, each determined at the inception of the lease. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged directly against income, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalised in accordance with the general policy on borrowing costs - refer Note 1(h).

Finance lease assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term, except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

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

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(j) Income tax

The income tax expense or benefit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary difference and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the company's subsidiaries and associates operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the balance date.

Deferred income tax is provided on all temporary differences at the balance date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences except:

- when the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; or

- when the taxable temporary difference is associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates or interests in joint ventures, and the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry-forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- when the deferred income tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; or

- when the deductible temporary difference is associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates or interests in joint ventures, in which case a deferred tax asset is only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary difference will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

Unrecognised deferred income tax assets are reassessed at each balance date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

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

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance date.

Income taxes relating to items recognised directly in equity are recognised in equity and not in profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset only if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Tax consolidation legislation

Ezeatm Limited and its 100% owned Australian resident subsidiaries have resolved to implement the tax consolidation legislation.

(k) Other taxes

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except:

- when the GST incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- receivables and payables, which are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority are classified as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority.

(l) Business combinations

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations, including business combinations involving entities or business under common control, regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary comprises the fair value of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred and the equity interests issued by the group. The consideration transferred also includes the fair value of any contingent consideration.

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

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. On an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, the group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's net identifiable assets.

The excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the group's share of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the subsidiary acquired and the measurement of all amounts has been reviewed, the difference is recognised directly in profit or loss as a bargain purchase.

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of exchange. The discount rate used is the entity's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate at which a similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent financier under comparable terms and conditions.

Contingent consideration is classified as either equity or a financial liability. Amounts classified as a financial liability are subsequently remeasured to fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

(m) Impairment of assets

The Group assesses at each balance date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets and the asset's value in use cannot be estimated to be close to its fair value. In such cases the asset is tested for impairment as part of the cash-generating unit to which it belongs. When the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset or cash-generating unit is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Impairment losses relating to continuing operations are recognised in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset unless the asset is carried at revalued amount (in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease).

An assessment is also made at each balance date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase. After such a reversal the depreciation charge is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less any residual value, on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

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

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(n) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash at bank, cash on hand and bailment cash. Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

(o) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are measured on initial recognition at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less any allowance for impairment. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within periods ranging from 15 days to 30 days.

Impairment of trade receivables is continually reviewed and those that are considered to be uncollectible are written off by reducing the carrying amount directly. An allowance account is used when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original contractual terms. Factors considered by the Group in making this determination include known significant financial difficulties of the debtor, review of financial information and significant delinquency in making contractual payments to the Group. The impairment allowance is set equal to the difference between the carrying amount of the receivable and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. Where receivables are short-term discounting is not applied in determining the allowance.

The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income within other expenses. When a trade receivable for which an impairment allowance had been recognised becomes uncollectible in a subsequent period, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in the statement of comprehensive income.

(p) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

ATM spare parts – purchase cost on a first-in, first-out basis; and finished goods and work-in-progress – cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity but excluding borrowing costs.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(q) Financial assets

Financial assets in the scope of AASB 139 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* are classified as either financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, or available-for-sale investments, as appropriate. When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, in the case of investments not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

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

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The Group determines the classification of its financial assets after initial recognition and, when allowed and appropriate, re-evaluates this designation at each financial year-end. All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date i.e. the date that the Group commits to purchase the asset. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets under contracts that require delivery of the assets within the period established generally by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

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

Financial assets classified as held for trading are included in the category 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss'. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the near term. Derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Gains or losses on investments held for trading are recognised in profit or loss.

(ii) Held-to-maturity investments

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity are classified as held-to-maturity when the Group has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. Investments intended to be held for an undefined period are not included in this classification. Investments that are intended to be held-to-maturity, such as bonds, are subsequently measured at amortised cost. This cost is computed as the amount initially recognised minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between the initially recognised amount and the maturity amount. This calculation includes all fees and points paid or received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and all other premiums and discounts. For investments carried at amortised cost, gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the investments are derecognised or impaired, as well as through the amortisation process. If the Group were to sell other than an insignificant amount of held-to-maturity financial assets, the whole category would be tainted and reclassified as available-for-sale.

(iii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the loans and receivables are derecognised or impaired, as well as through the amortisation process.

(iv) Available-for-sale investments

Available-for-sale investments are those non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for-sale or are not classified as any of the three preceding categories. After initial recognition available-for sale investments are measured at fair value with gains or losses being recognised as a separate component of equity until the investment is derecognised or until the investment is determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously reported in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

The fair value of investments that are actively traded in organised financial markets is determined by reference to quoted market bid prices at the close of business on the balance date. For investments with no active market, fair value is determined using valuation techniques. Such techniques include using recent arm's length market transactions, reference to the current market value of another instrument that is substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models.

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

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(r) Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

(i) Financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired;
- the Group retains the right to receive cash flows from the asset, but has assumed an obligation to pay them in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; or
- the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either:
  (a) has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
  (b) has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognised to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement in the asset. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration received that the Group could be required to repay.

When continuing involvement takes the form of a written and/or purchased option (including a cash-settled option or similar provision) on the transferred asset, the extent of the Group's continuing involvement is the amount of the transferred asset that the Group may repurchase, except that in the case of a written put option (including a cash-settled option or similar provision) on an asset measured at fair value, the extent of the Group's continuing involvement is limited to the lower of the fair value of the transferred asset and the option exercise price.

(ii) Financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

(s) Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses at each balance date whether a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired.

(i) Financial assets carried at amortised cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on loans and receivables carried at amortised cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e. the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition). The carrying amount of the asset is reduced

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

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

either directly or through use of an allowance account. The amount of the loss is recognised in profit or loss.

The Group first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, and individually or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If it is determined that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, the asset is included in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and that group of financial assets is collectively assessed for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is or continues to be recognised are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed. Any subsequent reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss, to the extent that the carrying value of the asset does not exceed its amortised cost at the reversal date.

(ii) Financial assets carried at cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred on an unquoted equity instrument that is not carried at fair value (because its fair value cannot be reliably measured), or on a derivative asset that is linked to and must be settled by delivery of such an unquoted equity instrument, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset.

(iii) Available-for-sale investments

If there is objective evidence that an available-for-sale investment is impaired, an amount comprising the difference between its cost (net of any principal repayment and amortisation) and its current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognised in profit or loss, is transferred from equity to the statement of comprehensive income. Reversals of impairment losses for equity instruments classified as available-for-sale are not recognised in profit. Reversals of impairment losses for debt instruments are reversed through profit or loss if the increase in an instrument's fair value can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in profit or loss.

(t) Property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Such cost includes the cost of replacing parts that are eligible for capitalisation when the cost of replacing the parts is incurred. Similarly, when each major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement only if it is eligible for capitalisation.

Depreciation is calculated on a diminishing value basis over the estimated useful life of the assets and the rates of depreciation are as follows:

ATMs : 20%
Leasehold improvements : 2.5%
Motor vehicles : 25%
Other assets : between 20% and 50%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and amortisation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end.

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

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(i) Impairment

The carrying values of plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment at each balance date, with recoverable amount being estimated when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

The recoverable amount of plant and equipment is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs, unless the asset's value in use can be estimated to approximate fair value.

An impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash-generating units exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. The asset or cash-generating unit is then written down to its recoverable amount.

For plant and equipment, impairment losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in other expenses.

(u) Goodwill

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is initially measured at cost being the excess of the cost of the business combination over the Group’s interest in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities.

Following initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Goodwill is reviewed for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group’s cash-generating units, or groups of cash-generating units, that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the Group are assigned to those units or groups of units.

Each unit or group of units to which the goodwill is so allocated:

- represents the lowest level within the Group at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes; and

- is not larger than a segment based on either the Group’s primary or the Group’s secondary reporting format determined in accordance with AASB 8 *Operating Segments*.

Impairment is determined by assessing the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units), to which the goodwill relates. When the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised. When goodwill forms part of a cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) and an operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of is

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

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal of the operation. Goodwill disposed of in this manner is measured based on the relative values of the operation disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

Impairment losses recognised for goodwill are not subsequently reversed.

(v) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets acquired separately are recorded at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment. Amortisation is charged on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method is reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, with any changes in these accounting estimates being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination are identified and recognised separately from goodwill where they satisfy the definition of an intangible asset and their fair values can be measured reliably.

Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible assets acquired in a business combination are reported at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets acquired separately.

(w) Trade and other payables

Trade payables and other payables are carried at amortised cost and represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Group becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months.

(x) Interest-bearing loans and borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

The fair value of the liability portion of a convertible note is determined using a market interest rate for an equivalent non-convertible note. 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 is allocated to the conversion option. This is recognised and included in shareholders' equity, net of income tax effects.

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other income or finance costs.

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

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

(y) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

When the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of comprehensive income net of any reimbursement.

Provisions are measured at the present value or management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability.

When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as an interest expense.

(z) Employee leave benefits

(i) Wages, salaries and annual leave

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits and annual leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the balance date are recognised in other payables in respect of employees' services up to the balance date, they are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

(ii) Long service leave

The liability for long service leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the balance date. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures, and period of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the balance date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currencies that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

(aa) Share-based payment transactions

(i) Equity settled transactions:

The Group provides benefits to employees (including senior executives) of the Group in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services in exchange for shares or rights over shares (equity-settled transactions).

The cost of these equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by using a Black-Scholes model, further details of which are given in Note 20.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 June 2013

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

In valuing equity-settled transactions, no account is taken of any performance conditions, other than conditions linked to the price of the shares of Ezeatm Limited (market conditions) if applicable.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award (the vesting period).

The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each balance date until vesting date reflects (i) the extent to which the vesting period has expired and (ii) the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. No adjustment is made for the likelihood of market performance conditions being met as the effect of these conditions is included in the determination of fair value at grant date. The statement of comprehensive income charge or credit for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period.

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest, except for awards where vesting is only conditional upon a market condition.

If the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the terms had not been modified. In addition, an expense is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment arrangement, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee, as measured at the date of modification.

If an equity-settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognised for the award is recognised immediately. However, if a new award is substituted for the cancelled award and designated as a replacement award on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new award are treated as if they were a modification of the original award, as described in the previous paragraph.

The dilutive effect, if any, of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of earnings per share (see Note 6).

(ab) Issued capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options for the acquisition of a new business are not included in the cost of acquisition as part of the purchase consideration.

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

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(ac) Loss per share

Basic loss per share is calculated as net loss attributable to members of the parent, adjusted to exclude any costs of servicing equity (other than dividends) and preference share dividends, divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

Diluted loss per share is calculated as net loss attributable to members of the parent, adjusted for:

- costs of servicing equity (other than dividends) and preference share dividends;
- the after tax effect of dividends and interest associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares that have been recognised as expenses; and
- other non-discretionary changes in revenues or expenses during the period that would result from the dilution of potential ordinary shares; divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares and dilutive potential ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

NOTE 2: REVENUE AND EXPENSES

	Consolidated 2013 $	Restated Consolidated 2012 $
(a) ATM Revenue		
ATM transactional revenue	18,117,685	8,401,775
(b) Other income		
Gain on extinguishment of debt	-	213,337
Net gain on termination of contracts	-	599,220
Other income	-	4,979
	-	817,536
(c) ATM Network Expenses		
ATM processing expenses	10,790,832	4,409,813
(d) Employee Benefits Expense		
Wages and salaries	2,506,187	1,188,622
Other associated personnel expenses	154,811	274,275
Contributions to defined contribution superannuation funds	222,114	97,520
Increase in liability for annual leave	7,427	49,056
Employee share based payments	(158,081)	158,081
	2,732,458	1,767,554

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

NOTE 2: REVENUE AND EXPENSES continued

	Consolidated	Restated Consolidated
	2013	**2012**
	$	**$**
(e) Other Expenses		
Advertising and Marketing	255,072	98,875
Assets scrapped	903,872	-
Bailment funds misappropriated	415,458	-
Accounting fees	253,264	244,606
Commissions and Contractor Payments	99,433	279,472
Insurance	92,454	21,848
Adjustment to Ezeatm of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	2,918,346
Adjustment to iCash of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	2,623,067
Decommissioned assets – Ezeatm	-	151,759
Decommissioned assets – iCash	-	159,188
Adjustment to iCash original purchase price	-	(1,399,076)
Reversal of bargain on acquisition	-	(1,753,984)
Reversal of tax on bargain on acquisition	-	(456,111)
Reversal of other income adjustment made 31 December 2012	-	(149,016)
Travel	244,965	121,333
Communication costs	105,148	28,470
Legal fees	133,022	72,670
Premises fees	184,202	63,515
ASX fees	26,641	3,457
Other expenses	946,854	181,129
	3,660,385	3,209,548

NOTE 3: INCOME TAX

Income tax recognised in profit or loss	Consolidated	Restated Consolidated
	2013	**2012**
The major components of tax expense (benefit) are:	**$**	**$**
Current tax expense/(benefit)	-	191,255
Total tax expense/(benefit)	-	191,255
Attributable to continuing operations	-	191,255
The prima facie income tax expense on pre-tax accounting profit from operations reconciles to the income tax expense in the financial statements as follows:		
Accounting loss before income tax	3,760,710	8,026,768
Income tax benefit calculated at 30%	1,128,213	2,408,030

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

NOTE 3: INCOME TAX

	Consolidated 2013 $	Restated Consolidated 2012 $
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible/(taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Non-deductible expenses	45,904	56,821
Non-assessable income	(60,944)	-
Deferred tax assets not recognised	(1,113,173)	(2,273,596)
Income tax expense reported in the statement of comprehensive income	-	191,255

The tax rate used in the above reconciliation is the corporate tax rate of 30% payable by Australian corporate entities on taxable profits under Australian tax law. There has been no change in this tax rate since the previous reporting period. At 30 June 2013, there is no recognised or unrecognised deferred income tax liability (2012: $nil) for taxes that would be payable on the unremitted earnings of certain of the Group's subsidiaries, associate or joint venture, as the Group has no liability for additional taxation should such amounts be remitted.

Amounts not recognised directly in equity

The following current and deferred amounts were not charged/(credited) directly to equity during the period:		
Current tax – Share issue costs	-	43,943
Deferred tax - Share issue costs deductible over 5 years	-	175,774
	-	219,717
Current tax liabilities comprise:		
Income tax payable	191,255	191,255
	191,255	191,255
Deferred tax assets not brought to account as their realisation is not regarded as probable comprise:		
Tax losses	154,847	-
Accrued expenses and liabilities	88,401	67,573
Intangibles	3,086,939	2,177,566
Share issue costs	135,852	181,135
Other	358	477
	3,465,797	2,426,517
Deferred tax liability not brought to account as their realisation is not regarded as probable comprise:		
Property, plant and equipment	198,275	198,275

The directors have resolved that entities in the consolidated group enter into the tax consolidation regime.

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

NOTE 4 - BUSINESS COMBINATION ACCOUNTING AND PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENTS

The Group has restated its accounting for business combinations. The effect of these adjustments on the Groups statement of financial position and statement of comprehensive income is disclosed as follows:

	30 June 2012 as previously restated at 31 December 2012 *1	Adjustments	30 June 2012 As restated	
	$	$	$	
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,547,950	-	1,547,950	
Trade and other receivables	452,106	-	452,106	
Inventories	786,393	(336,205)	450,188	*2
Other financial assets	121,928	-	121,928	
Total Current Assets	2,908,377	(336,205)	2,572,172	
Non-Current Assets				
Property, plant and equipment	11,004,799	(5,253,507)	5,751,292	*3
Deferred tax assets	451,184	(451,184)	-	*4
Intangible assets	10,591,343	(3,447,521)	7,143,822	*5
Total Non-Current Assets	22,047,326	(9,152,212)	12,895,114	
Total Assets	24,955,703	(9,488,417)	15,467,286	
Current Liabilities				
Trade and other payables	2,586,924	-	2,586,924	
Borrowings	1,331,337	-	1,331,337	
Employee benefits	57,794	-	57,794	
Current tax liabilities	160,497	30,758	191,255	*4
Total Current Liabilities	4,136,552	30,758	4,167,310	
Non-Current Liabilities				
Borrowings	2,092,311	-	2,092,311	
Deferred tax liabilities	218,477	(218,477)	-	*4
Total Non-Current Liabilities	2,310,788	(218,477)	2,092,311	
Total Liabilities	6,447,340	(187,719)	6,259,621	
Net Assets	**18,508,363**	**(9,300,698)**	**9,207,665**	
Equity				
Issued capital	17,267,607	-	17,267,607	
Reserves	158,081	-	158,081	
Retained earnings	1,082,675	(9,300,698)	(8,218,023)	
Total Equity	**18,508,363**	**(9,300,698)**	**9,207,665**	

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

NOTE 4 - BUSINESS COMBINATION ACCOUNTING AND PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENTS continued

	30 June 2012 as previously restated at 31 December 2012 *1 $	Adjustments $	30 June 2012 As restated $	
ATM revenue	8,401,775	-	8,401,775	
ATM network expense	(4,073,609)	(336,204)	(4,409,813)	*2
Gross profit	4,328,166	(336,204)	3,991,962	
Other income	966,552	(149,016)	817,536	*6
Employee benefits expense	(1,767,554)	-	(1,767,554)	
Other expenses	(1,115,375)	(2,094,173)	(3,209,548)	*6
Bargain on Acquisition	1,753,984	(1,753,984)	-	*7
Impairment of intangibles assets	-	(820,177)	(820,177)	*5
Impairment of goodwill assets	-	(4,745,799)	(4,745,799)	*5
Amortisation of intangibles	(2,234,870)	719,378	(1,515,492)	*5
Depreciation	(1,393,113)	598,854	(794,259)	*7
Results from operating activities	537,790	(8,581,121)	(8,043,331)	
Finance income	169,631	-	169,631	
Finance costs	(153,068)	-	(153,068)	
Net finance costs	16,563	-	16,563	
Loss before income tax expense	**554,353**	(8,581,121)	**(8,026,768)**	
Income tax (expense)/ benefit	528,322	(719,577)	(191,255)	*4
Net loss after tax	**1,082,675**	**(9,300,698)**	**(8,218,023)**	
Other comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	**-**	
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	**-**	**-**	**-**	
Total comprehensive loss for the year	**1,082,675**	**(9,300,698)**	**(8,218,023)**	

*1 The 30 June 2012 numbers were restated at 31 December 2012 in accordance with AASB3 Business Combinations. The Group assessed the value of the goodwill recognised on acquisition of ATM One Pty Ltd.

Adjustments were made to the provisional amounts recognised at the acquisition date and the assets and liabilities were amended to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date in the 31 December 2012 Half Year Report.

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

NOTE 4 - BUSINESS COMBINATION ACCOUNTING AND PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENTS continued

*2 At 30 June 2012 the value of inventory was $786,393, which mainly comprised inventory purchased when ATM One Pty Ltd joined the Group. Included in the inventory were parts worth $336,204 from Tidel and Hyosung machines that are no longer being installed and are considered obsolete. These inventory items have been written off as at 30 June 2012.

*3 The value of plant and equipment at 30 June 2012 was overstated. The adjustments are as follows:

	30 June 2012*1 $	Adjustment due to overstatement $	Adjustment due to decommissions $	Restated 30 June 2012 $
Ezeatm Limited				
- Cost	6,716,228	(2,918,346)	(170,669)	3,627,213
- Accumulated Depreciation	(823,026)	461,823	18,909	(342,294)
Total	5,893,202	(2,456,523)	(151,760)	3,284,919
iCash				
- Cost	5,681,684	(2,623,067)	(349,749)	2,708,868
- Accumulated Depreciation	(570,087)	137,031	190,561	(242,495)
Total	5,111,597	(2,486,036)	(159,188)	2,466,373
Group				
- Cost	12,397,912	(5,541,413)	(520,418)	6,336,081
- Accumulated Depreciation	(1,393,113)	598,854	209,470	(584,789)
Total	11,004,799	(4,942,559)	(310,948)	5,751,292

Ezeatm Limited's assets were originally valued based on the property, plant and equipment schedule included in the Prospectus dated 14 July 2011. These assets were overstated by the estimated intangible asset value of the contracts held on a site by site basis. The above adjustment excludes the contract value.

The value placed on property, plant and equipment purchased as part of the iCash acquisition was consistent with the property, plant and equipment stated in the original Share Sale Agreement dated 30 November 2011. A property, plant and equipment depreciation schedule was not provided on acquisition. A property, plant and equipment depreciation schedule has been prepared and the asset values have been written down to reflect the age of the property, plant and equipment purchased. The age of the asset was determined based on the installation date of the asset in the various sites and compared to the value of assets disposed by iCash Limited as at 30 June 2012.

During the year ended 30 June 2012 a number of machines were decommissioned and the assets scrapped. These decommissions were not reflected in the asset register at 30 June 2012. These have been adjusted for in the restated 30 June 2012 balance.

*4 The 30 June 2012 tax entries have been adjusted due to the impact of the 30 June 2012 restatements.

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

NOTE 4 – BUSINESS COMBINATION ACCOUNTING AND PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENTS continued

*5 The value of the contracts held at the acquisition of Ezeatm Ltd and iCash were restated as follows:

	30 June 2012 $	Goodwill adjustment $	Valuation of contracts at acquistion adjustment $	Impairment of goodwill $	Adjustment for impairment in value of contracts $	Amortisation of value of contracts $	Restated 30 June 2012 $
Ezeatm Limited original acquisition							
Goodwill	462,025	1,631,225	-	(2,093,250)	-	-	-
Value of contracts at acquisition	-		1,338,029 *a	-	-	-	1,338,029
Accumulated amortisation	-	-	-	-	-	(255,425)	(255,425)
Net value of contracts at acquisition	-		1,338,029			(255,425)	1,082,604 *b
iCash original acquisition							
Goodwill	-	2,652,549	-	(2,652,549)	-	-	-
Value of contracts	12,359,698	-	(4,222,726)	-	-	-	8,136,972
Accumulated amortisation	(2,234,870)	-	-	-	-	974,803	(1,260,067)
Impairment	-	-	-	-	(820,177)	-	(820,177)
Net value of contracts at acquisition	10,124,828	-	(4,222,726)	-	(820,177)	974,803	6,056,728
Patents	4,490	-	-	-	-	-	4,490
Total	10,591,343	4,283,774	(2,884,698)	(4,743,799)	(820,177)	719,378	7,143,822

*a Being the value of Ezeatm Limited contracts in place at the date of listing.
*b Being the value of Ezeatm Limited contracts in place at 30 June 2012.

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

NOTE 4 - BUSINESS COMBINATION ACCOUNTING AND PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENTS continued

*6 Other income and other expenses have been restated as follows:

Other Income	**$**
Balance 30 June 2012	966,552
Reversal of 31 December 2012 restatement	(149,016)
Restated 30 June 2012	817,536
Other Expenses	
Balance 30 June 2012	1,115,375
Reversal of other income adjustment made 31 Dec 2012 (per above)	(149,016)
Reversal of Ezeatm inflation of Property Plant and Equipment	2,918,346
Reversal of iCash inflation of Property Plant and Equipment	2,623,067
Decommissioned assets – Ezeatm	151,759
Decommissioned assets – iCash	159,188
Adjustment to original acquisition cost of intangibles	(1,399,076)
Reversal of bargain purchase on acquisition	(1,753,984)
Reversal of tax on bargain purchase on acquisition	(456,111)
Restated 30 June 2012	3,209,548

*7 Impairment of intangibles and the bargain on Acquisition of iCash have been restated as follows:

Bargain on Acquisition	$
Balance 30 June 2012	1,753,984
Reversal of Bargain on Acquisition	(1,753,984)
Restated Bargain on Acquisition 30 June 2012	**-**
Impairment of Intangibles	
Balance 1 July 2012	-
Impairment of Contract intangibles - iCash	(820,177)
Restated Impairment of intangibles 30 June 2012	(820,177)
Balance 1 July 2012	-
Impairment of Goodwill - Ezeatm	(2,093,250)
Impairment of Goodwill - iCash	(2,652,549)
Restated Impairment of Goodwill – 30 June 2012	(4,745,799)
Balance 1 July 2012	(2,234,870)
Amortisation of intangibles - Ezeatm	(255,425)
Adjustment to amortisation of intangibles - iCash	974,803
Restated Amortization of intangibles – 30 June 2012	(1,515,492)
Balance 1 July 2012	(1,393,113)
Adjustment to depreciation - Ezeatm	461,823
Adjustment to depreciation - iCash	137,031
Restated depreciation – 30 June 2012	(794,259)

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

NOTE 5: SEGMENT REPORTING

AASB 8 requires operating segments to be identified on the basis of internal reports about components of the company that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker in order to allocate resources to the segment and to assess its performance.

The Group's operating segments have been determined with reference to the monthly management accounts used by the chief operating decision maker to make decisions regarding the Group's operations and allocation of working capital. Due to the size and nature of the Group, the Board as a whole has been determined as the chief operating decision maker.

The Group operates in two business segments and one geographical segment. The business segments are the **Ezeatm** business which supplies and operates ATM's and the **iCash** business segment that operates ATMS's and provides operational and communication services to other ATM deployers. Both business segments operate solely in Australia.

	2013 $	**2013 $**	**2013 $**	**2012 $**	**2012 $**	**2012 $**
	Ezeatm	**iCash**	**Total**	**Ezeatm**	**iCash**	**Total**
Revenue	6,913,363	11,204,322	18,117,685	2,590,948	5,810,827	8,401,775
Interest income	40,340	307	40,647	83,192	86,439	169,631
Interest expense	(245,709)	(2,077)	(247,786)	(128,666)	(24,402)	(153,068)
Share of profit of equity investments	(43,505)	-	(43,505)	-	-	-
Depreciation	(924,446)	(490,383)	(1,414,829)	(361,203)	(433,056)	(794,259)
Impairment of goodwill	-	-	-	(2,093,250)	(2,652,549)	(4,745,799)
Amortisation of intangibles	(383,137)	(2,646,110)	(3,029,247)	(255,425)	(1,260,067)	(1,515,492)
Impairment of intangible	-	-	-	-	(820,177)	(820,177)
Results after tax	(5,012,934)	1,252,224	(3,760,710)	(4,107,423)	(4,110,600)	(8,218,023)
Assets	3,547,655	7,930,274	11,477,929	12,081,486	3,385,800	15,467,286

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

NOTE 6: LOSS PER SHARE

	Consolidated 2013 Cents per share	Restated Consolidated 2012 Cents per share
Basic loss per share:	(5.8)	(20.2)
Diluted loss per share:	(5.8)	(19.5)

The earnings and weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic and diluted loss per share is as follows:		
	Number	**Number**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of basic and diluted loss per share		
Basic	65,000,000	40,643,862
Diluted	65,000,000	42,144,432
	$	**$**
(i) Losses used in the calculation of total basic and diluted loss per share reconciles to net loss in the statement of comprehensive income as follows:		
Net loss	(3,760,710)	(8,218,023)
Losses used in the calculation of basic and diluted loss per share from continuing operations	(3,760,710)	(8,218,023)

NOTE 7: DIVIDENDS

There were no dividends declared or paid during the financial year.

NOTE 8: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Consolidated 2013 $	Restated Consolidated 2012 $
Cash at bank and on hand	443,911	1,547,950

Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates.

Short-term deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and three months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group, and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates.

(i) Reconciliation to the Statement of Cash Flows:

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at bank and investments in money market instruments, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

Cash and cash equivalents as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to the related items in the statement of financial position as follows:

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

NOTE 8: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS continued

(iv) Reconciliation of profit for the year to net cash flows from operating activities

	Consolidated 2013 $	Restated Consolidated 2012 $
Profit for the year	(3,760,710)	(8,218,023)
Add back/(less)		
Equity settled share based payment	(158,081)	158,081
Depreciation	1,414,829	794,259
Amortisation	3,029,247	1,515,492
Impairment of goodwill	-	4,745,799
Impairment of intangibles purchased	-	820,177
Reversal of bargain on purchase	-	(1,753,984)
Adjustment to assets purchased	-	49,368
Assets scrapped	903,872	310,947
Assets transferred to inventory	258,287	-
Share of loss of joint venture	36,873	-
(Increase)/decrease in assets:		
Trade and other receivables	211,643	(429,668)
Inventories	(411,630)	(450,189)
Other financial assets	22,627	(121,928)
Increase/(decrease) in liabilities:		
Trade and other payables	117,940	2,586,925
Current tax payable	-	191,255
Employee benefits	11,162	57,794
Net cash from operating activities	**1,676,058**	**256,305**

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

NOTE 9: CURRENT TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Consolidated	Restated Consolidated
	2013	2012
	$	$
Trade receivables (i)	240,463	350,011
Loans to related entities (ii)	-	102,095
	240,463	452,106

(i) the average credit period on sales of goods and rendering of services is 30 days. An allowance has been made for estimated irrecoverable trade receivable amounts arising from the past sale of goods and rendering of services, determined by reference to past default experience. At 30 June 2013 this provision for doubtful debts amounted to $30,644 (2012: $Nil)..

(ii) The loans to related entities in 30 June 2012 represents a prepayment of ATM related equipment for the joint venture in MuzEze Pty Ltd.

Aging of past due but not impaired	Consolidated	Restated Consolidated
	2013	2012
	$	$
30 – 60 days	16,762	446
60 – 90 days	1,167	-
90 – 120 days	-	36,233
Total	17,929	36,679

NOTE 10: INVENTORIES

ATM inventory – at cost	861,818	450,188

NOTE 11: OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

Current

Prepayments	46,551	67,940
Deposits paid	52,750	53,988
	99,301	121,928

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

NOTE 12: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Leasehold Improvements $	ATMs $	Motor Vehicles $	Other $	Total $
Year ended 30 June 2013					
At 1 July 2012, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment	91,693	5,176,319	73,964	409,316	5,751,292
Additions	19,325	2,080,250	165,925	197,334	2,462,834
Disposals	(16,596)	(746,469)	(12,052)	(128,755)	(903,872)
Transfer to inventory	-	(258,287)	-	-	(258,287)
Depreciation charge for the year	(2,722)	(1,238,513)	(37,552)	(136,041)	(1,414,828)
At 30 June 2013, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment	91,700	5,013,300	190,285	341,854	5,637,139
At 30 June 2013					
Cost or fair value	113,701	7,250,991	270,705	483,502	8,118,899
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(22,001)	(2,237,691)	(80,420)	(141,648)	(2,481,760)
Net carrying amount	91,700	5,013,300	190,285	341,854	5,637,139

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

NOTE 12: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Leasehold Improvements $	ATMs $	Motor Vehicles $	Other $	Total $
Year ended 30 June 2012 Restated					
At 1 July 2011, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	92,373	3,173,413	84,724	447,920	3,798,430
Acquired through business combinations (net)	-	3,058,069	-	-	3,058,069
Disposals	-	(310,948)	-	-	(310,948)
Depreciation charge for the year	(680)	(744,215)	(10,760)	(38,604)	(794,259)
At 30 June 2012, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment	91,693	5,176,319	73,964	409,316	5,751,292
At 30 June 2012					
Cost or fair value	92,373	5,711,064	84,724	447,920	6,336,081
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(680)	(534,745)	(10,760)	(38,604)	(584,789)
Net carrying amount	91,693	5,176,319	73,964	409,316	5,751,292

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

NOTE 13: INVESTMENT ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

	30 June 2013 $	Restated 30 June 2012 $
Investments in jointly controlled entities	71,606	-
	71,606	-

Reconciliation of movements in investments accounted for using the equity method:		
Balance at being of period	-	-
Share of contributions for the period	108,479	-
Interest earned on loan to joint venture	6,630	
Share of loss for the period	(43,503)	-
Balance at end of period	71,606	-

Jointly controlled entities

Name of entity	Principal activity	Country of incorporation	Ownership interest 2013 %	Ownership interest 2012 %	Published fair value 2013 $	Published fair value 2012 $
MuzEze Pty Ltd	The establishment and operation of drive through ATMs at Muzz Buzz outlets in Australia	Australia	50%	-	54,240	-

	30 June 2013 $	Restated 30 June 2012 $
Summarised financial information of jointly controlled entities:		
Financial position:		
Non-current assets	108,479	-
	108,479	-
Current liabilities	-	-
Non-current liabilities	-	-
		-
Net assets	108,479	-
Contribution by Venturers	195,485	
Accumulated losses	(87,006)	
	108,479	
Group's share of jointly controlled entity's net assets	54,240	
Financial performance:		
Income	-	-
Expenses	(87,006)	-
Net loss of the Joint Venture	(87,006)	
Group's share of jointly controlled entity's loss	(43,503)	-
Capital commitments and contingent liabilities of jointly controlled	64,976	-
Share of capital commitments incurred jointly with other investors	108,479	-
Share of contingent liabilities incurred jointly with other investors	(43,503)	-

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

NOTE 14: INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND GOODWILL

	Patents and licenses	Identifiable Goodwill	Identifiable Intangible Assets	Total
	$	$	$	$
Gross carrying amount				
Balance at 1 July 2011	-	-	-	-
Additions - Ezeatm	4,490	2,093,250	1,338,029	3,435,769
Acquisitions through business combinations- iCash	-	2,652,549	8,136,972	10,789,521
Amortisation	-	-	(1,515,492)	(1,515,492)
Impairment losses charged to profit or loss	-	(4,745,799)	(820,177)	(5,565,976)
Balance at 30 June 2012 Restated	**4,490**	**-**	**7,139,332**	**7,143,822**
Accumulated amortisation and impairment				
Balance at 1 July 2012 Restated	**4,490**	**-**	**7,139,332**	**7,143,822**
Amortisation expense	-	-	(3,029,247)	(3,029,247)
Additions	9,116		-	9,116
Balance at 30 June 2013	**13,606**	**-**	**4,110,085**	**4,123,691**
Net book value				
As at 30 June 2012 Restated	**4,490**	**-**	**7,139,332**	**7,143,822**
As at 30 June 2013	**13,606**	**-**	**4,110,085**	**4,123,691**

The fair value of intangible assets is based on the discounted cash flows expected to be derived from the use and eventual sale of the assets. Where fair value cannot be reliably estimated, management has determined that costs incurred to date are the best estimates of fair value. In this instance, intangibles are still tested for impairment and assessed against the recognition criteria as set out in the Australian Accounting Standards to make sure that they are not overstated.

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

NOTE 14: INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND GOODWILL continued

The Group has identified two Cash Generating Units (CGU's) being the Ezeatm Business and the iCash business.

Ezeatm Business
This CGU consists of the Ezeatm business acquired in October 2011, including the identifiable client contracts and customer relationships acquired, together with the ongoing ATM operations of the Company, other than the iCash business purchased in January 2012. Goodwill of $2,093,250 arising from the acquisition of the Ezeatm business has been allocated to this CGU. Patents and licenses have also been allocated to this CGU.

The recoverable amount of the CGU has been determined based on value-in-use calculations which discount the estimated future cash flows expected to be generated from the CGU.

Estimated cash flows for the financial year following the balance date are based on internal budgets compiled by management and reflect expected levels of revenue, operating costs and replacement capital expenditure and take account of current and expected future business conditions and management's business plans.

The estimated cash flows have been projected for a further period of 4 years, taking account of management's assessment of revenue growth and associated expenditure. A zero long term growth has then been applied to determine the terminal value of the CGU. A nominal pre-tax discount rate of 15.2% (2012: 14.1%) has been applied to such future cash flows.

The resultant value-in-use calculated as at 30 June 2012 indicated a deficit to the carrying value of the CGU and as a result, the full amount of goodwill allocated to this CGU has been written off at that date. No further impairment of assets allocated to this CGU, including other intangible assets, was required.

At 30 June 2013, the value-in-use of this CGU supported the remaining carrying value of the assets allocated to the CGU and consequently no further impairment charge was made against these assets in the current year.

Patents and licences have been allocated to the Ezeatm cash generating network and there is no impairment for the year ended 30 June 2013.

iCash Business

This CGU consist of client contracts and business relationships acquired as part of the purchase of iCash in January 2012. Goodwill of $2,652,549 has been allocated to this CGU.

The recoverable amount of this CGU at balance date was determined based on the net present value of the acquired contracts that remained in existence at balance date, together with an estimate of the value of the renewal of such contracts based on the recent renewal success rate of contracts. Income derived from these contracts was based on the most reliable recent historical information available to management and the costs associated with generating current and future income was based upon budgeted costs. A rental charge for ATM's was included in the estimated cash flows and was based upon the type of machine installed and an assumption that a new ATM was installed for all contract renewals.

A real pre-tax discount rate of 11% (2012: 10.6%) was used in calculating the value of the present and future contracts.

The resultant recoverable amount as at 30 June 2012 was a deficit to the carrying value of the CGU. As a result, the full amount of goodwill allocated to this CGU has been written off at 30 June 2012 and a further impairment charge of $820,177 against other identifiable intangible assets was made.

At 30 June 2013, the recoverable amount of this CGU supported the remaining carrying value of the assets allocated to the CGU and consequently no further impairment charge was made against these assets in the current year.

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

NOTE 15: BUSINESS COMBINATION ACCOUNTING

Per AASB 3, Business Combinations, the Group has reassessed the value of the goodwill recognised on acquisition of ATM One Pty Ltd. Adjustments have been made to the provisional amounts recognized at the acquisition date and additional assets and liabilities have been recognized to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed as at the acquisition date during the measurement period.

The effect of these adjustments on the Group's statement of financial position and statement of comprehensive income is disclosed as follows:

30 June 2012	As previously restated at 31 December 2012	Restatement of the Ezeatm acquistion	Changes in accordance with AASB 3	Impairment of goodwill and intangibles	As restated
	$	$	$	$	$
Effect on statement of financial position					
Property Plant and Equipment	11,004,799	(2,608,283)	(2,645,224)		5,751,292
Goodwill	462,025	1,631,225		(2,093,250)	-
Intangible assets (site and deployer contracts and future contract income)	10,124,828		(2,160,829)	(820,177)	7,143,822
Deferred tax assets	451,184	-	(451,184)	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	(218,477)	-	218,477	-	-
Effect on statement of comprehensive income					
Bargain purchase on acquisition	1,753,984	-	(1,753,984)	-	-
Other income	149,015	-	(149,015)	-	-
Amortisation of intangible asset	(2,234,870)	(255,425)	974,803	-	(1,515,492)
Income tax expense	528,322	-	(719,577)	-	191,255

Acquisition of ATM One Pty Ltd

On 19 January 2012, Ezeatm Limited acquired 100% of the issued capital of the Australian ATM business of ATM One Pty Ltd from iCash Payment Systems Limited. The total cost of the combination was $13,322,632. As reported in the 31 December 2012 Half Year Report the Group had provisionally recognized the fair values of identifiable assets and liabilities of ATM One Pty Ltd based upon the best information available at that time. The Group subsequently obtained new information about facts and circumstances that existed at acquisition date and has consequently amended the purchase price allocations to reflect these. These adjustments were made during the measurement period as defined in AASB 3 Business Combinations.

The effect of these changes to the fair value of the net identifiable assets is as follows:

	As previously restated at 31 December 2012	Adjustment to purchase price allocations	Fair Value at acquisition date (as restate)
	$	$	$
Cash and cash equivalents	826,360	(325,222)	501,138
Trade debtors	62,880	(28,537)	34,343
Prepayments and sundry debtors	146,288	(133,117)	13,171
Inventory	-	592,240	592,240
Lease receivable	384,593	-	384,593
Property, Plant and Equipment	5,679,552	(2,620,935)	3,058,617
Identifiable intangible assets	12,359,698	(4,222,726)	8,136,972
Goodwill on acquisition	-	2,652,549	2,652,549
Trade creditors and accruals	(1,526,656)	74,885	(1,451,771)
Lease Payable	(599,220)	-	(599,220)
Deferred tax liability	(456,111)	456,111	-
Bargain purchase on acquisition	(1,753,984)	1,753,984	-
	15,123,400	(1,800,768)	13,322,632
Acquisition date fair value of consideration transferred:			
Cash consideration paid	15,123,400	(1,800,768)	13,322,632

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

NOTE 16: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Consolidated	Consolidated
	2013	2012
	$	$
Trade payables (i)	**2,704,865**	**2,586,925**

(i) Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30-60 day terms.

NOTE 17: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

	Consolidated	Restated Consolidated
	2013	2012
	$	$
Provision for FBT	-	(3,733)
Annual leave provision	68,956	61,527
	68,956	**57,794**

NOTE 18: ISSUED CAPITAL

65,000,000 Ordinary shares issued and fully paid (30 June 2012 : 65,000,000)	18,000,000	18,000,000
Less: Share issue costs	(732,393)	(732,393)
	17,267,607	17,267,607

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

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

Ordinary shares have no par value and the company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

	2013		2012	
	No.	$	No.	$
Movement in ordinary shares on issue				
Balance at beginning of financial year	65,000,000	17,267,607	100	100
Issued on 5 October 2011 upon initial public offering	-	-	17,500,000	3,500,000
Issued on 5 October 2011 to related parties in relation to facilitation of the initial public offering	-	-	2,500,000	500,000
Issued on 5 October 2011 as consideration for acquisition of Ezeatm ATM assets	-	-	19,999,900	3,999,900
Issued on 19 January 2012 in relation to funding for acquisition of ATM One and subsidiaries	-	-	25,000,000	10,000,000
Share issue costs	-	-	-	(732,393)
Balance at end of financial year	**65,000,000**	**17,267,607**	**65,000,000**	**17,267,607**

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

NOTE 18: ISSUED CAPITAL continued

Share Options

	Consolidated		Restated Consolidated	
	2013		2012	
	No.	$	No.	$
Movement in options over ordinary shares on issue				
Balance at beginning of financial year	4,000,000	-	-	-
Issued on 5 October to Directors	-	-	4,000,000	-
Expiry of unvested options	(2,000,000)			
Balance at end of financial year	**2,000,000**	**-**	**4,000,000**	**-**

The options reserve is used to record the value of equity benefits provided to employees and directors as part of there remuneration. The options on issue at 30 June 2012 have expired or are unlikely to vest given the Company's future strategy. A total of 2,000,000 options remain on issue at 30 June 2013. The options on issue at 30 June 2012 have expired or are unlikely to vest given the Company's future strategy.

NOTE 19: RETAINED EARNINGS AND RESERVES

Retained losses
Movements in retained losses were as follows:

	Consolidated	Restated Consolidated
	2013 $	2012 $
Balance at beginning of financial year	8,218,023	-
Net loss for the year	3,760,710	8,218,023
Balance at end of financial year	**11,978,733**	**8,218,023**

Option reserve

Movements in option reserves were as follows:

Balance at beginning of financial year	158,081	-
Share-based payments	-	158,081
Write off non vested options	(158,081)	-
Balance at end of financial year	**-**	**158,081**

NOTE 20 : SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

No share based payments were issued during the year ended 30 June 2013.

2 million options issued in the year ended 30 June 2012 have expired during the year ended 30 June 2013 as they have not and are unlikely to meeting the attached vesting conditions. The prior year expense $158,081 has been reversed in the statement of comprehensive income in the year ended 30 June 2013.

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

NOTE 21: BORROWINGS, COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Operating lease commitments – Group as lessee

The Group has entered into commercial leases on land and buildings occupied by the Group in Western Australia, New South Wales and in Queensland. These leases have an average life of 5 years with renewal options included in the contracts. There are no restrictions placed upon the lessee by entering into these leases.

Future minimum rentals payable as at 30 June are as follows:

	Consolidated	
	2013	2012
	$	$
Within one year	145,672	97,333
After one year but not more than five years	428,838	488,612
More than five years	-	12,000
	574,510	597,945

Finance lease and hire purchase commitments - Group as lessee

The Group has a master asset finance agreement with National Australia Bank which was used as part of the payment of the cash consideration in relation to the purchase of the iCash Australian ATM Operations (refer Note 18). The hire purchase agreement has a fixed interest rate and term of three years.

Future minimum lease payments under finance leases and hire purchase contracts together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments are as follows:

	Consolidated	
	2013	Restated 2012
	$	$
Current		
Hire Purchase : National Australia Bank	3,014,891	1,473,505
Less: Unexpired Interest	(190,912)	(195,444)
	2,823,979	1,278,061
Premium Funded Insurance Liability	-	57,541
Less: Unexpired Interest	-	(4,265)
	-	53,276
	2,823,979	1,331,337
Non-Current		
Hire Purchase : National Australia Bank	-	2,210,258
Less : Unexpired Interest	-	(117,947)
	-	2,092,311
	-	3,423,648
Other Borrowings		
Current		
Loans from Directors *1, *2	400,000	-
	400,000	-
Total Borrowings		
Current	3,223,979	1,331,337
Non-Current	-	2,092,311
Total	3,223,979	3,423,648

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

NOTE 21: BORROWING, COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES continued

*1 On 14 June 2013 the Company entered into a Loan Agreement with Worldpower Pty Ltd of which Mr Mark Jones is a director. Worldpower advanced the Company $350,000. The loan is repayable on or before 14 December 2013 and interest is payable based on the rate chargeable by National Australia Bank on a standard Hire Purchase Facility. At 30 June 2013 this interest rate was 7%.

*2 On 14 June 2013 the Company entered into a Loan Agreement with Parabolica Capital Pty Ltd as trustee for the Tabac Trust of which Mr Douglas Rose is a director. Parabolica advanced the Company $50,000. The loan is repayable on or before 14 December 2013 and interest is payable based on the rate chargeable by National Australia Bank on a standard Hire Purchase Facility. At 30 June 2013 this interest rate was 7%.

Capital commitments

There are no commitments contracted for at balance date but not recognised as liabilities at 30 June 2013 (2012:$Nil).

The Company has reviewed its contract with NeoICP and has received legal advice confirming there is no binding requirement to purchase any ATM's from NeoICP. Therefore no capital commitment has been disclosed in the current year or the prior year.

Guarantees

Ezeatm Limited has the following guarantees at 30 June 2013:

- It has guaranteed its obligations under the master asset finance agreement with National Australia Bank.
- It has guaranteed its commercial leases on land and buildings occupied in Western Australia, New South Wales and in Queensland.

NOTE 22: INTEREST IN JOINTLY CONTROLLED OPERATION

The Group has a 50% interest in the Muzeze joint venture, which was established during the year to install drive up ATMs at selected Muzz Buzz locations in Australia.

At 30 June 2012 Ezeatm Limited and Muzz Buzz had both incurred preliminary expenses associated with the joint venture but these have been accounted for separately by both parties.

Refer to Note 21 for details on capital commitments and guarantees. There were no impairment losses in the jointly controlled operation.

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

NOTE 23: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Capital risk management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of the Group consists of debt, cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to equity holders of the parent, comprising issued capital, reserves and retained earnings.

None of the Group's entities are subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

Operating cash flows are used to maintain and expand operations, as well as to make routine expenditures such as tax, dividends and general administrative outgoings.

Gearing levels are reviewed by the Board on a regular basis in line with its target gearing ratio, the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital.

	Consolidated	Consolidated Restated
	2013	2012
	$	$
(b) Categories of financial instruments		
Financial assets		
Loans and receivables	240,463	452,106
Cash and cash equivalents	443,911	1,547,950
Other financial assets	99,301	121,928
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	2,704,865	2,586,925
Borrowings	3,223,979	3,423,648

(c) Financial risk management objectives

The Group is exposed to market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow interest rate risk.

The Group does not seek to minimise the effect of these risks, by using derivative financial instruments to hedge these risk exposures. The Group does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

(d) Market risk

The Group's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in interest rate, foreign currency exchange rate prices and exchange rates. The Group does not enter into derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to these risks.

There has been no change to the Group's exposure to market risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risk from the previous period.

(i) Foreign currency risk management

The Group does not undertake any transactions denominated in foreign currencies, all contracts are AUD.

(ii) Interest rate risk sensitivity analysis

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk as it has cash at floating rate. Borrowings are at fixed rates.

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

NOTE 23: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS continued

The following tables summarise the sensitivity of the Company's financial assets to interest rate risk. Had the relevant variables, as illustrated in the tables, moved, with all other variables held constant, post tax loss and equity would have been affected as shown. The analysis has been performed on the same basis for 2013 and 2012, and represents management's judgement of a reasonably possible movement.

30 June 2013	**Carrying Amount $**	**Interest Rate Risk -1% Net Loss $**	**Equity $**	**Interest Rate Risk +1% Net Gain $**	**Equity $**
Financial assets					
Loans and receivables	240,463	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	443,911	(4,439)	(4,439)	4,439	4,439
Other financial assets	99,301	(993)	(993)	993	993
	783,675	(5,432)	(5,432)	5,432	5,432
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	2,704,865	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	3,223,979	(32,240)	(32,240)	32,240	32,240
	5,928,844	(32,240)	(32,240)	32,240	32,240

None of the Company's Loans and receivables and trade and other payable are interest bearing.

30 June 2012	**Carrying Amount $**	**Interest Rate Risk -1% Net Loss $**	**Equity $**	**Interest Rate Risk +1% Net Gain $**	**Equity $**
Financial assets					
Loans and receivables	452,106	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	1,547,950	(15,476)	(15,476)	15,476	15,476
Other financial assets	121,928	(1,212)	(1,212)	1,212	1,212
	2,121,984	(16,688)	(16,688)	16,688	16,688
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	2,586,925	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	3,423,648	(34,236)	(34,236)	34,236	34,236
	6,010,573	(34,236)	(34,236)	34,236	34,236

None of the Company's Loans and receivables and trade and other payable are interest bearing.

(iii) Equity price risk

The Group is not exposed to equity price risks arising from available-for-sale financial assets. At balance, the Group does not hold any available for sale equity investments.

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

NOTE 23: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS continued

(e) Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counter party will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Group's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded is spread amongst approved counterparties.

The Group does not have any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any group of counterparties having similar characteristics. The credit risk on liquid funds and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit rating agencies.

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements, net of any allowance for losses, represents the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account of the value of any collateral obtained.

(f) Liquidity risk management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the board of directors, who have built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Group's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The following table details the company's and the Group's expected contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities.

Consolidated

	Less than 1 year $	1 – 5 years $	5+ years $
2013			
Non-interest bearing	2,637,620	-	-
Fixed interest rate instruments	3,223,979	-	-
	5,861,599	-	-
2012			
Non-interest bearing	2,586,925	-	-
Fixed interest rate instruments	1,331,337	2,092,311	-
	3,918,262	2,092,311	-

NOTE 24: EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Subsequent to year end the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary ACN 096 946 548 Pty Ltd (formerly iCash Australia Pty Ltd) have commenced proceedings in the Supreme Court of Western Australia against Todd Zani and two companies associated with Mr Zani; Ezetax Pty Ltd and TZ Motorsport Pty Ltd. These amounts have been disclosed as related party payments refer Note 25.

As at 30 June 2013 the Company had breached its minimum financial charge cover covenant due to one off write offs of Property, Plant and Equipment (refer note 4 for details). The Company provided its Bankers with its Appendix 4E and the Group received confirmation that the bank will agree to take no immediate action in relation to its breach of debt covenant. The Company has subsequently updated the financial information lodged due to audit adjustments and has provided it to its bankers. However, despite the initial confirmation being received that the Bank will not be taking action at this time, the Bank also did not waive or give up its rights in relation to any breach of obligations

As announced 1 July 2013, the Company appointed Mr Douglas Rose as Managing Director.

As announced 14 August 2013, the Company held a general meeting on the 14th August 2013 to consider the removal of Messrs M Jones and D Rose and the appointment of Messrs T Zani, Z Soemya, D Bosio and M Fairclough. All resolutions were put to the meeting and no resolutions were passed at the meeting.

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

NOTE 25: DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES DISCLOSURES

(a) Details of Key Management Personnel

(i) Directors

Mark Jones	Chairman (non-executive)
Douglas Rose	Managing Director – appointed 1 March 2013
Chad Zani	Executive Director - Sales and Marketing – appointed 4 October 2012
Todd Zani	Resigned 31 May 2013
Zaffer Soemya	Retired 26 November 2012
Graham Anderson	Resigned 4 October 2011

(ii) Executives

Graham Anderson	Company Secretary

Key management personnel remuneration has been included in the Remuneration Report section of the Directors' Report.

(b) Option holdings of Key Management Personnel

	Balance at beginning of period	Granted as remune-ration	Options exercised	Net change Other #	Balance at end of period	Total	Vested and exer-cisable	Unvested
Directors								
Todd Zani	-	2,000,000	-	(2,000,000)	-	-	-	-
Chad Zani	-	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
Total	-	4,000,000	-	(2,000,000)	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	2,000,000

 # These options expired unvested during the year ended 30 June 2013.

(c) Shareholdings of Key Management Personnel

Ordinary shares held in Ezeatm Limited (number)

30 June 2013	Balance at beginning of period	Granted as remuneration	On Exercise of Options	Net Change Other	Balance at end of period
Directors					
Mark Jones	4,360,000	-	-	-	4,360,000
Douglas Rose	-			10,000	10,000
Chad Zani	4,560,000	-	-	-	4,560,000
Todd Zani	4,040,000	-	-	(4,040,000) *1	-
Zaffer Soemya	2,025,000	-	-	(2,025,000) *1	-
Executives					
Graham Anderson	695,000	-	-	-	695,000
	15,680,000	-	-	(6,055,000)	9,625,000

*1 Balance held on ceasing to be a director.

NOTE 25: DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES DISCLOSURES continued

Ordinary shares held in Ezeatm Limited (number)

30 June 2012	Balance at beginning of period	Granted as remuneration	On Exercise of Options	Net Change Other	Balance at end of period
Directors					
Mark Jones	-	1,000,000	-	3,360,000	4,360,000
Todd Zani	-	-	-	4,040,000	4,040,000
Chad Zani	-	-	-	4,560,000	4,560,000
Zaffer Soemya	-	-	-	2,025,000	2,025,000
Executives					
Graham Anderson	-	500,000	-	195,000	695,000
	-	1,500,000		14,180,000	15,680,000

All equity transactions with key management personnel other than those arising from the exercise of remuneration options have been entered into under terms and conditions no more favourable than those the Group would have adopted if dealing at arm's length.

(d) Loans to Key Management Personnel

There were no loans provided to key management personnel during the financial year (2012: $Nil).

(e) Other transactions and balances with Key Management Personnel

During the year ended 30 June 2013, the Group paid GDA Corporate $43,144 (2012: $32,175) for Company Secretarial Services provided. Mr Graham Anderson is a Director of GDA Corporate. These payments are made on normal commercial terms.

During the year ended 30 June 2013, the Group paid Ezetax Pty Ltd $381,316 (2012: $311,194) with respect to services and Rent and Outgoings of the Group's Head Office in Western Australia. Mr Todd Zani is the sole director of Ezetax Pty Ltd.

During the year ended 30 June 2013, the Group paid TZ Motorsport Pty Ltd $70,125 (2012: $29,860) for Advertising provided. Mr Todd Zani is the sole director of TZ Motorsport Pty Ltd. The Group also paid TZ Motorsports $11,000.

Additional amounts paid to Mr Zani in the sum of $32,331 (2012 $312,948). These amounts include amounts paid to Ezeatm Pty Ltd of which Mr Todd Zani and Mr Chad Zani are the sole directors $11,041 (2012:$ 308,922).

On 14 June 2013 the Company entered into a Loan Agreement with Worldpower Pty Ltd of which Mr Mark Jones is a director. Worldpower advanced the Company $350,000. The loan is repayable on or before 14 December 2013 and interest is payable based on the rate chargeable by National Australia Bank on a standard Hire Purchase Facility. At 30 June 2013 this interest rate was 7%.

*On 14 June 2013 the Company entered into a Loan Agreement with Parabolica Capital Pty Ltd as trustee for the Tabac Trust of which Mr Douglas Rose is a director. Parabolica advanced the Company $50,000. The loan is repayable on or before 14 December 2013 and interest is payable based on the rate chargeable by National Australia Bank on a standard Hire Purchase Facility. At 30 June 2013 this interest rate was 7%.

NOTE 26: RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Ezeatm Limited and the subsidiaries listed in the following table.

Name	*Country of Incorporation*	*% Equity Interest 2013*	*2012*
ATM One Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
ACN 096946548 Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
ACN 119019115 Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Australian Pubcash Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Transact Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Transact ATM Finance Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%

Ezeatm Limited is the ultimate Australian parent entity and ultimate parent of the Group.

The following table provides the total amount of transactions that were entered into with related parties for the relevant financial year (for information regarding outstanding balances at year-end, refer to note 18 and 20:

Related party		*Income from Related Parties* $	*Expenditure Related Parties* $	*Amounts Owed by Related parties* $	*Amounts Owed to Related parties* $
Consolidated					
Joint venture in which the parent is a venturer:					
Muzeze Pty Ltd	2013	6,630	-	6,630	-
	2012	-	-	-	-

Transactions with Key Management Personnel
Refer to Note 25 for details of transactions with key management personnel.

Associate
The Group does not have any associates.

Joint venture in which the entity is a venturer
The Group has a 50% interest in the assets, liabilities and output of the MuzEze joint venture (2012: 50%).

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties
Sales to and purchases from related parties are made in arm's length transactions both at normal market prices and on normal commercial terms.

Outstanding balances at year-end are unsecured, interest free and settlement occurs in cash.

No guarantees have been provided or received for any related party receivables or payables.

For the year ended 30 June 2013, the Group has not made any allowance for doubtful debts relating to amounts owed by related parties (2012: $nil). An impairment assessment is undertaken each financial year by examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates to determine whether there is objective evidence that a related party receivable is impaired. When such objective evidence exists, the Group recognises an allowance for the impairment loss.

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

NOTE 27: AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

The auditor of Ezeatm Limited is HLB Mann Judd.

	Consolidated 2013 $	Consolidated restated 2012 $
Amounts received or due and receivable by HLB Mann Judd for:		
An audit or review of the financial report of the entity and any other entity in the Group	126,500	33,870
Other services in relation to the entity and any other entity in the Group		
- tax compliance	-	-
- assurance related	-	-
	126,500	33,870
Amounts received or due and receivable by non HLB Mann Judd audit firms		
Other non audit services	22,274	-
	22,274	-
Amounts received or due and receivable by related practices of HLB Mann Judd audit firms		
Other non audit services	-	-

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

NOTE 28: PARENT ENTITY DISCLOSURES

Financial position

	30 June 2013 $	Restated 30 June 2012 $
Assets		
Current assets	1,646,232	3,777,727
Non-current assets	14,613,920	14,473,950
Total assets	16,260,152	18,251,677
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	8,112,902	2,841,113
Non-current liabilities	-	2,092,311
Total liabilities	8,112,902	4,933,424
Net assets	8,147,250	13,318,253
Equity		
Issued capital	17,267,607	17,267,607
Reserves	-	158,081
Retained earnings	(9,120,357)	(4,107,423)
Total equity	8,147,250	13,318,265
Financial performance		
(Loss) / Profit for the year	(5,012,934)	(4,107,423)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	(5,012,934)	(4,107,423)

Commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment by the parent entity

Plant and equipment		
Not longer than 1 year	-	-
Longer than 1 year and not longer than 5 years	-	-
Longer than 5 years	-	-

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

1. In the opinion of the directors of Ezeatm Limited (the 'Company'):

   (a) the accompanying financial statements and notes are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 including:

      i. giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2013 and of its performance for the year then ended; and

      ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001, professional reporting requirements and other mandatory requirements.

   (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

   (c) the financial statements and notes thereto are in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

2. This declaration has been made after receiving the declarations required to be made to the directors in accordance with Section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 for the financial year ended 30 June 2013.

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

MARK JONES
Chairman

Dated this 27 day of September, 2013

HLB Mann Judd

Accountants | Business and Financial Advisers

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Ezeatm Limited

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Ezeatm Limited ("the company"), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2013, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration for the consolidated entity. The consolidated entity comprises the company and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

Directors' responsibility for the financial report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In Note 1(c), the directors also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101: *Presentation of Financial Statements*, that the financial report complies with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance 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 company'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 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.

Our audit did not involve an analysis of the prudence of business decisions made by directors or management.

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

Independence

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

HLB Mann Judd (WA Partnership) ABN 22 193 232 714
Level 4, 130 Stirling Street Perth WA 6000. PO Box 8124 Perth BC 6849 Telephone +61 (08) 9227 7500. Fax +61 (08) 9227 7533.
Email: hlb@hlbwa.com.au. Website: http://www.hlb.com.au

HLB Mann Judd
Accountants | Business and Financial Advisers

Auditor's opinion

In our opinion:

(a) the financial report of Ezeatm Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
   (i) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2013 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
   (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*; and

(b) the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1(c).

Emphasis of Matter

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1(f) in the financial report which indicates that as at 30 June 2013, the consolidated entity has available cash and cash equivalents of $443,911 and recorded a loss after tax for the year to 30 June 2013 of $3,760,710. As at 30 June 2013, the consolidated entity also had a working capital deficit of $4,543,562 and had breached its minimum financial charges cover bank conditions. These matters, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1(f), indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern and, therefore, whether it will be able to realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities in the normal course of business.

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the remuneration report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2013. The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the remuneration report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the remuneration report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Auditor's opinion

In our opinion the remuneration report of Ezeatm Limited for the year ended 30 June 2013 complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

HLB Mann Judd

HLB Mann Judd
Chartered Accountants

M R W Ohm
Partner

Perth, Western Australia
27 September 2013

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The Board of Directors of EzeATM Limited (the "Company") is responsible for the governance of the Company. The Board guides and monitors the business and affairs of the Company on behalf of the shareholders by whom they are elected and to whom they are accountable.

The Company has based its corporate governance policies on the ASX Principles of Good Corporate Governance and Best Practice Recommendations ("ASX Guidelines"). the Company has made it a priority to adopt systems of control and accountability as the basis for the administration of corporate governance. Some of these policies and procedures are summarised in this report. Commensurate with the spirit of the ASX Guidelines, the Company has followed each Recommendation where the Board has considered the Recommendation to be appropriate. Where, after due consideration, the Company's corporate governance practices depart from the Recommendations, the Board has offered full disclosure of the nature of, and reason for, the adoption of its own practice.

The table below summarises the Company's compliance with the Corporate Governance Council's Recommendations.

	Recommendation	Comply Yes / No	Reference / Explanation
1.1	Companies should establish the functions reserved to the board and those delegated to senior executives and disclose those functions.	Yes	Page 68
1.2	Companies should disclose the process for evaluation the performance of senior executives.	Yes	Page 69
2.1	A majority of the Board should be independent directors.	No	Page 72
2.2	The chairperson should be an independent director.	Yes	Page 68
2.3	The roles of chairperson and chief executive officer should not be exercised by the same individual.	Yes	Page 68
2.4	The Board should establish a nomination committee.	No	Page 72
2.5	Companies should disclose the process for evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors.	Yes	Page 69
3.1	Establish a code of conduct to guide the directors, the chief executive officer (or equivalent), the chief financial officer (or equivalent) and any other key executives as to: - the practices necessary to maintain confidence in the Company's integrity; - the practices necessary to take into account their legal obligations and the reasonable expectations of their stakeholders; - the responsibility and accountability of individuals for reporting and investigating reports of unethical practices.	Yes	Page 70
3.2	Companies should establish a policy concerning diversity and disclose the policy or a summary of the policy. The policy should include requirements for the board to establish measureable objectives for achieving gender diversity for the board to assess annually both the objectives and progress in achieving them.	No	Page 72
3.3	Companies should disclose in each annual report the measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity for the Board in accordance with the diversity policy and progress to achieving them.	No	Page 72
3.4	Companies should disclose in each annual report the proportion of women employees in the whole organisation, women in senior executive positions and women on the board.	No	Page 72
4.1	The Board should establish an audit committee.	No	Page 72
4.2	Structure the audit committee so that it consists of: - only non-executive directors; - a majority of independent directors; - an independent chairperson, who is not chairperson of the Board; - at least three members.	No	Page 72
4.3	The audit committee should have a formal charter.	No	Page 72
5.1	Establish written policies and procedures designed to ensure compliance with ASX Listing Rule disclosure requirements and to ensure accountability at a senior executive level for that compliance and disclose those policies or a summary of those policies.	Yes	Page 70

	Recommendation	Comply Yes / No	Reference / Explanation
6.1	Design and disclose a communications strategy to promote effective communications with shareholders and encourage effective participation at general meetings and disclose their policy or a summary of that policy.	Yes	Website and Page 71
7.1	The Board or appropriate Board committee should establish policies on risk oversight and management.	Yes	Page 69
7.2	The Board should require management to design and implement the risk management and internal control system to manage the Company's material business risks and report to it on whether those risks are being managed effectively. The Board should disclose that management has reported to it as to the effectiveness of the Company's management of its material business risks.	Yes	Page 69
7.3	Disclose whether the Board has received assurance from the CEO and CFO that the declaration provided in accordance with CA section 295A is founded on a sound system of risk management and internal control and that the system is operating effectively in all material respects in relation to financial reporting risks.	Yes	Page 71
8.1	The Board should establish a remuneration committee.	No	Page 72
8.2	The remuneration committee should be structured so that it: - consists of a majority of independent directors - Is chaired by an independent chair - Has at least 3 directors	No	Page 72
8.3	Clearly distinguish the structure of non-executive directors' remuneration from that of executives.	Yes	Refer Remuneration report

The Company's corporate governance practices were in place throughout the year ended 30 June 2013.

Structure of the Board

The skills, experience and expertise relevant to the position of director held by each director in office at the date of the annual report is included in the Directors' Report. Directors of Ezeatm Limited are considered to be independent when they are independent of management and free from any business or other relationship that could materially interfere with – or could reasonably be perceived to materially interfere with – the exercise of their unfettered and independent judgment.

In the context of director independence, 'materiality' is considered from both the company and individual director perspective. The determination of materiality requires consideration of both quantitative and qualitative elements. An item is presumed to be quantitatively immaterial if it is equal to or less than 5% of the appropriate base amount. It is presumed to be material (unless there is qualitative evidence to the contrary) if it is equal to or greater than 10% of the appropriate base amount. Qualitative factors considered include whether a relationship is strategically important, the competitive landscape, the nature of the relationship and the contractual or other arrangements governing it and other factors that point to the actual ability of the director in question to shape the direction of the company's loyalty.

In accordance with the definition of independence above, and the materiality thresholds set, the following director of Ezeatm Limited is considered to be independent:

Name	Position
Mark Jones	Chairman, Non-Executive

There are procedures in place, agreed by the Board, to enable directors in the furtherance of their duties to seek independent professional advice at the company's expense.

Risk

The identification and effective management of risk is viewed as an essential part of the company's approach to creating long-term shareholder value.

In recognition of this, the Board determines the company's risk profile and is responsible for overseeing and approving risk management strategy and policies, internal compliance and internal control. In doing so, the Board has taken the view that it is crucial for all Board members to be a part of this process and as such has not established a separate risk management committee.

The Board oversees an annual assessment of the effectiveness of risk management and internal compliance and control. The tasks of undertaking and assessing risk management and internal control effectiveness are delegated to management, including responsibility for the day to day design and implementation of the company's risk management and internal control system. Management report to the Board on the company's key risks and the extent to which it believes these risks are being adequately managed.

Performance

The performance of the Board and key executives is reviewed regularly against both measurable and qualitative indicators. The performance criteria against which directors and executives are assessed are aligned with the financial and non-financial objectives of Ezeatm Limited. Directors whose performance is consistently unsatisfactory may be asked to retire.

Remuneration

It is the company's objective to provide maximum stakeholder benefit from the retention of a high quality Board and executive team by remunerating directors and key executives fairly and appropriately with reference to relevant employment market conditions. To assist in achieving this objective, the nature and amount of executive directors' and officers' emoluments to the company's financial and operational performance are linked.

The expected outcomes of the remuneration structure are:

- retention and motivation of key executives;
- attraction of high quality management to the company; and
- performance incentives that allow executives to share the success of Ezeatm Limited.

For a full discussion of the company's remuneration philosophy and framework and the remuneration received by directors and executives in the current period please refer to the remuneration report, which is contained within the Directors' Report.

There is no scheme to provide retirement benefits, other than statutory superannuation, to non-executive directors.

The Board is responsible for determining and reviewing compensation arrangements for the directors themselves and the executive team.

Committees of the Board

The Board considers that the Company is not currently of a size, nor are its affairs of such complexity to justify the formation of separate or special committees at this time including audit, remuneration or nomination committees preferring at this stage to manage the Company through the full board of Directors.

The Board as a whole is able to address the governance aspects of the full scope of the Company's activities and to ensure that it adheres to appropriate ethical standards.

The full Board currently holds meetings at such times as may be necessary to address any general or specific matters as required.

If the Group's activities increase in size, scope and nature, the appointment of separate or special committees will be reviewed by the Board and implemented if appropriate.

Conflicts of Interest

In accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and the Company's Constitution, Directors must keep the Board advised, on an ongoing basis, of any interest that could potentially conflict with those of the Company. Where the Board believes that a significant conflict exists the Director concerned does not receive the relevant board papers and is not present at the meeting whilst the item is considered.

Independent Professional Advice

The Board has determined that individual Directors have the right in connection with their duties and responsibilities as Directors, to seek independent professional advice at the Company's expense. The engagement of an outside adviser is subject to prior approval of the Chairman and this will not be withheld unreasonably. If appropriate, any advice so received will be made available to all Board members.

Ethical Standards

The Board acknowledges the need for continued maintenance of the highest standard of corporate governance practice and ethical conduct by all Directors and employees of the Company.

Code of Conduct for Directors

The Board has adopted a Code of Conduct for Directors to promote ethical and responsible decision making by the Directors.

Code of Conduct for Directors, Officers, Employees and Contractors

The Company has established a Code of Conduct (Code) which aims to develop a consistent understanding of, and approach to, the desired standards of conduct and behaviour of the directors, officers, employees and contractors (collectively, the Employees) in carrying out their roles for the Company. Through this Code, the Company seeks to encourage and develop a culture of professionalism, honesty and responsibility in order to maintain and enhance its reputation as a valued employer, business operator and "corporate citizen". The Code is designed to broadly outline the ways in which the Company wishes to conduct its business. The Code does not cover every possible situation that Employees may face, but is intended to provide Employees with a guide to taking a commonsense approach to any given situation, within an overall framework.

Dealings in Company Securities

The Company has established a Security Trading Policy that is provided to all Directors and employees on commencement.

The constitution permits directors to acquire shares or options in the Company. The Company's policy prohibits Directors from dealing in shares or options whilst in possession of price sensitive information not released to the public. Directors must notify the company secretary once they have bought or sold shares or options in the Company or exercised options over ordinary shares. In accordance with the provisions of the Corporations Act 2001 and the Listing Rules of the Australian Securities Exchange, the Company on behalf of the directors must advise the Australian Securities Exchange of any transactions conducted by them in shares and / or options in the Company.

Disclosure of Information Policy

The Disclosure of Information Policy requires all executives and Directors to inform the Managing Director or the Company Secretary when the Managing Director is not available, of any potentially material information as soon as practicable after they become aware of that information.

Information is material if it is likely that the information would influence investors who commonly acquire securities on ASX in deciding whether to buy, sell or hold the Company's securities.

Information is not material and need not be disclosed if:

a) A reasonable person would not expect the information to be disclosed or is material but due to a specific valid commercial reason is not to be disclosed; and
b) The information is confidential; and
c) One of the following applies:
   i. It would breach a law or regulation to disclose the information;
   ii. The information concerns an incomplete proposal or negotiation;
   iii. The information comprises matters of supposition or is insufficiently definite to warrant disclosure;
   iv. The information is generated for internal management purposes;
   v. The information is a trade secret;

The Managing Director is responsible for interpreting and monitoring the Company's disclosure policy and where necessary informing the Board. The company secretary is responsible for all communications with ASX.

Communication with Shareholders

The Company's communication strategy requires communication with shareholders and other stakeholders in an open, regular and timely manner so that the market has sufficient information to make informed investment decisions on the operations and results of the Company. The strategy provides for the use of systems that ensure a regular and timely release of information about the Company is provided to shareholders. Mechanisms employed include:

- Announcements lodged with ASX;
- ASX Quarterly Cash Flow Reports;
- Half Yearly Report;
- Periodic presentations to investors;
- Presentations at the Annual General Meeting/General Meetings; and
- Annual Report.

The Board encourages full participation of shareholders at the Annual General Meeting to ensure a high level of accountability and understanding of the Company's strategy and goals.

Integrity of Financial Reporting

The Company's Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer (or equivalent) report in writing to the Board that:

- the financial statements of the Company for each half and full year present a true and fair view, in all material aspects, of the Company's financial condition and operational results and are in accordance with accounting standards;
- the above statement is founded on a sound system of risk management and internal compliance and control which implements the policies adopted by the Board; and
- the Company's risk management and internal compliance and control framework is operating efficiently and effectively in all material respects.

Role of Auditor

The Company's practice is to invite the auditor to attend the annual general meeting and be available to answer shareholder questions about the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the auditor's report.

Compliance with ASX Corporate Governance Recommendations

During the Company's 2012/2013 financial year ("Reporting Period") the Company complied with the ASX Principles and Recommendations other than in relation to the matters specified below.

Principle No	Best Practice Recommendation	Reasons for Non-compliance
2.1	A majority of the board should be independent directors.	The Board comprises three directors, the independent Chairman, the Managing Director and Sales Director. Only the Chairman is independent. The Board considers that the Company is not currently of a size to justify the appointment of additional independent directors but will continue to review the composition of the Board as the Company grows.
2.4	A separate Nomination Committee has not been formed.	The Board considers that the Company is not currently of a size to justify the formation of a nomination committee. The Board as a whole undertakes the process of reviewing the skill base and experience of existing Directors to enable identification of attributes required in new Directors. Where appropriate independent consultants are engaged to identify possible new candidates for the Board.
3.2, 3.3 and 3.4	The Board has not yet adopted a policy concerning diversity on gender and has not disclosed a diversity policy.	The Board considers due to the size of the Company , the Board considers formally documenting the policy concerning gender diversity and the setting of measurable diversity objectives is not appropriate. The company has minimal full time employees and utilises external consultants and contractors to complement the full time workforce as and when required.
4.1,4.2, 4.3	A separate Audit Committee has not been formed.	The Board considers that the Company is not currently of a size, nor are its affairs of such complexity to justify the formation of an audit committee. The Board as a whole undertakes the selection and proper application of accounting policies, the identification and management of risk and the review of the operation of the internal control systems.
8.1, 8.2	There is no separate Remuneration Committee.	The Board considers that the Company is not currently of a size, nor are its affairs of such complexity to justify the formation of a remuneration committee. The Board as a whole is responsible for the remuneration arrangements for Directors and executives of the Company.

ASX Additional Information
The shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 27 September 2013:

1. TWENTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS

The names of the twenty largest holders of listed securities are listed below:

Ordinary Shares

Name	No of Ordinary Shares Held	Percentage of Issued Shares
Oakajee Corporation Limited	11,000,000	16.9%
Chad Zani	4,510,000	6.9%
Success Concept Investments Limited	4,500,000	6.9%
Todd Zani	3,750,000	5.8%
Hover Holdings Pty Ltd	3,500,000	5.4%
Asian Star Investments Ltd	3,500,000	5.4%
Dog Meat Pty Ltd	3,000,000	4.6%
Mr & Mrs G Thomas	2,850,000	4.4%
Meiktila Pty Ltd	1,335,000	2.1%
Mr & Mrs A Ognenis	1,250,000	1.9%
Dragon Asset Corporation Ltd	1,250,000	1.9%
Prosperity Finance Co Ltd	1,125,000	1.7%
Mr& Mrs S Schmedje	1,030,000	1.6%
Mr & Mrs Jonshagen	1,010,000	1.6%
Dog Meat Pty Ltd	1,000,000	1.5%
Mr & Mrs A Ognenis & Mr V Ognenis	1,000,000	1.5%
Goldcrest Corporation Pty LTd	950,000	1.5%
Pipe Link of Australia Pty Ltd	750,000	1.2%
Soemya Super Fund Pty Ltd	740,000	1.1%
Nefco Nominees Pty Ltd	532,005	0.8%
Total Top 20	48,582,005	74.7%
Others	16,417,995	25.3%
Total Ordinary Shares on Issue	65,000,000	100.00%

2. DISTRIBUTION OF EQUITY SECURITIES

(a) Analysis of security by size holding as at 27 September 2013:

	Ordinary Shares	
	Number of Security Holders	Number of Securities Held
1 – 1,000	8	344
1,001 – 5,000	19	59,700
5,001 – 10,000	204	2,010,831
10,001 – 100,000	90	3,319,771
100,001 – and over	66	59,609,354
	387	**65,000,000**

(b) Number of holders of unmarketable parcels – Ordinary shares

Unmarketable Parcels – 15

3. SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

The names of the substantial shareholders listed in the company's register at 27 September 2013 are:

Name	No of Shares Held	Held of Issued Ordinary Capital
Oakajee Corporation Limited	11,000,000	16.9%
Arthur Ognenis	6,044,342	9.3%
Chad Zani	4,574,000	7.0%
Success Concept Investment Pty Ltd	4,500,000	6.9%
Todd Zani	4,427,000	6.8%
Mark Jones	4,010,000	6.2%
Asian Star Investments Limited	3,500,000	5.4%

4. RESTRICTED SECURITIES

As at 27 September 2013, there are 22,500,000 shares subject to escrow restrictions.

5. VOTING RIGHTS

The voting rights of the ordinary shares are as follows:

Subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any shares or class of shares of the Company, each member of the Company is entitled to receive notice of, attend and vote at a general meeting. Resolutions of members will be decided by a show of hands unless a poll is demanded. On a show of hands each eligible voter present has one vote. However, where a person present at a general meeting represents personally or by proxy, attorney or representation more than one member, on a show of hands the person is entitled to one vote only despite the number of members the person represents.

On a poll each eligible member has one vote for each fully paid share held.

6. ON-MARKET BUY BACK

There is currently no on-market buy back program for any of Ezeatm Limited's listed securities.