# Yeperenye Pty Limited

ABN 42 009 629 298

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ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

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## DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

The directors submit herewith the annual financial report for the financial year.

The names of the directors of the company during or since the e	end of the	e financia	ıl year
D Masters			
O Cole			
D Burnett			
D Ross			
D Cloke			

None of the directors have any financial interest in the company in this and prior years.

### SHARE OPTIONS

No share options have been issued by the company.

# PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The company's principal activity in the course of the financial year was property owners and developers.

During the financial year there was no significant change in the nature of this activity.

# **REVIEW OF OPERATIONS**

**DIRECTORS' REPORT** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

#### **RESULTS**

The net amount of the company's profit for the financial year after income tax expense was \$1,598,369 (Prior year: \$1,732,694).

# CHANGES IN STATE OF AFFAIRS

During the financial year there was no significant change in the state of affairs of the company.

### SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

#### **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

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

### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

### **ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS**

The company's environmental obligations and waste discharge quotas are regulated under both Territory and Federal Law. All environmental performance obligations are monitored and subjected, from time to time, to Government Agency audits and site inspections. The company has a policy of at least complying, but in most cases exceeding its environmental performance obligations. No environmental breaches have been notified by any Government agency during the year.

#### DIVIDENDS

No dividends were paid or declared during the year ended 30 June 2005. A dividend of \$348,000 was paid during the year ended 30 June 2006. The directors are still to determine the quantum of a dividend to be recommended for approval at the next annual general meeting.

# INDEMNIFICATION OF OFFICERS & AUDITORS

During the financial year, the company paid a premium in respect of a contract insuring the Directors of the company (as named above), the company secretary and all executive officers of the company against a liability incurred as such a director, secretary or executive officer 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.

The company has not otherwise, during or since the financial year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify an officer or auditor of the company against a liability incurred as such an officer or auditor.

Signed in accord	ance v	with a resol	ution of the	e Directors.
D Masters - Dire	ctor			
Alice Springs,	51	1 may gain	5,53	2006

#### YEPERENYE PTY LTD ABN 42 009 629 298

### INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF VEPERENYE PTY LTD

#### Scope

## The financial report and director's responsibility

The financial report comprises the statement of financial performance, statement of financial position, statement of cashflows, accompanying notes to the financial statements, and the directors declaration for Yeperenye Pty Ltd, for the financial year ended 30 June 2006.

The directors are responsible for the preparation and true and fair presentation of the financial report and the information it contains. This includes responsibility for the maintenance of adequate accounting records and internal controls, that are designed to prevent and detect fraud and error, and for the accounting estimates inherent in the financial report.

#### Audit approach

We conducted an independent audit in order to express an opinion to the members. Our audit was conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards, in order to provide reasonable assurance as to whether the financial report is free of material misstatement. The nature of an audit is influenced by factors such as the use of professional judgment, selective testing, the inherent limitations of internal control, and the availability of persuasive rather than conclusive evidence. Therefore, an audit cannot guarantee that all material misstatements have been detected.

We performed procedures to assess whether in all material respects the financial report presents fairly, a view which is consistent with our understanding of the company's financial position, and of its performance as represented by the results of its operations and cash flows.

We formed our audit opinion on the basis of these procedures, which included:

- examining, on a test basis, information to provide evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial report, and
- assessing the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors.

While we considered the effectiveness of management's internal controls over financial reporting when determining the nature and extent of our procedures, our audit was not designed to provide assurance on internal controls.

#### Independence

In conducting our audit, we followed applicable independence requirements of Australian professional ethical pronouncements.

The audit opinion expressed in this report has been formed on the above basis.

#### **Audit Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial report of Yeperenye Pty Ltd is in accordance with:

- the Corporations Act 2001, including:
  - giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2006 and of } . its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
  - complying with Accounting Standards in Australia and the Corporations Regulations ii. 2001; and
  - other mandatory professional reporting requirements. (b)

PERKS AUDIT & ASSURANCE

73 Hartley Street Alice Springs NT 0870

PETER J HILL Partner

30 August 2006

# INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

	NOTE	2006 \$	2005 \$
Revenue	2	5,565,209	5,429,139
Marketing expenses Occupancy expenses Administration expenses Borrowing costs Property owner expenses Settlement	3	(120,486) (1,715,081) (558,096) (554,994) (656,636)	(114,508) (1,492,040) (510,366) (560,243) (562,923) (302,838)
Profit before income tax expense		1,959,916	1,886,221
Income tax expense	5	(361,547)	(153,527)
Net profit		1,598,369	1,732,694
Adjustment to accumulated depreciation due to change in accounting policy	29	-	1,257,988
Profit attributable to members of the entity	19	1,598,369	2,990,682

# BALANCE SHEET AT 30 JUNE 2006

	NOTE	2006 \$	2005 \$
CURRENT ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents  Trade and other receivables  Prepayments  Current tax assets  TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	6 7 8	1,156,804 75,296 127,259 - 1,359,359	1,568,521 42,648 78,446 1,689,615
NON-CURRENT ASSETS  Receivables Units in unlisted unit trusts Property, plant and equipment Deferred tax assets TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS  TOTAL ASSETS	9 10 11	200,000 41,333,177 41,533,177 42,892,536	21,457 - 39,545,000 26,198 39,592,655 41,282,270
CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other payables Provision for employee benefits Borrowings Income tax payable TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	12 13 15	847,920 5,166 - 126,076 979,162	433,170 - - 177,431 610,601
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Borrowings Deferred tax liabilities TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES  TOTAL LIABILITIES	13 16	7,975,000 - 7,975,000 8,954,162	7,975,000 8,664 7,983,664 8,594,265
NET ASSETS  EQUITY Contributed equity Reserves Retained profits TOTAL EQUITY	17 18 19	3,500,002 25,871,991 4,566,381 33,938,374	32,688,005 3,500,002 25,871,991 3,316,012 32,688,005

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

	Ordinary shares \$	Asset reval reserve \$	Sinking fund res \$	Retained earnings \$	Total \$
0004	3,500,002	22.093,935	33.649	291,681	25,919,267
Balance at 30 June 2004	3,300,002	3,778,056	-		3,778,056
Gain on revaluation of property	-	3,170,000	(33,649)	33,649	-, .
Transfer to/from reserves	-	-	(00,0 (0)	2,990,682	2,990,682
Profit for the year	-	_	-	-,,-	
Dividends Balance at 30 June 2005	3,500,002	25,871,991	-	3,316,012	32,688,005
Gain on revaluation of property	-	-	_	-	-
Transfer to/from reserves	-	-	-		
Profit for the year	-	_	-	1,598,369	1,598,369
Dividends	-	_		(348,000)	(348,000)
Balance at 30 June 2006	3,500,002	25,871,991	_	4,566,381	33,938,374

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

	NOTE	2006 \$ Inflows (Outflows)	2005 \$ Inflows (Outflows)
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers Interest received Payments to suppliers and employees Goods and services tax recovered (paid) Borrowing costs Income tax paid Net cash provided by operating activities	26	6,003,859 86,256 (3,380,852) (218,698) (515,758) (395,366) 1,579,441	5,828,326 47,102 (3,235,288) (123,614) (459,163) (284,612) 1,772,751
Cash flows from investing activities Loans repaid Loans advanced Payments for property, plant and equipment Payments for investments Net cash used in investing activities		21,457 (1,464,615) (200,000) (1,643,158)	8,650 (862,156) - (853,506)
Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from borrowings Repayment of borrowings Dividends Paid Net cash provided by /(used in) financing activities		(348,000) (348,000)	
Net increase /(decrease) in cash held  Cash at the beginning of the financial year	27	(411,717) 1,568,521	919,245
Cash at the end of the financial year	27	1,156,804	1,568,521

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

2005 2006 \$ \$

# 1. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### **Basis of Accounting**

The company is not a reporting entity because in the opinion of the directors there are unlikely to exist users of the financial report who are unable to command the preparation of reports tailored so as to satisfy specifically all of their information needs. Accordingly, this "special purpose financial report" has been prepared to satisfy the directors' reporting requirements.

The financial report has been prepared in accordance with the basis of accounting and disclosure requirements specified by all Accounting Standards and Urgent Issues Group Interpretations, except the pronouncements listed below. Accounting Standards include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ('A-IFRS'):

AASB 112 "Income Taxes"

AASB 132 "Financial Instruments: Presentation"

The financial report has been prepared on the basis of historical cost and except where stated, does not take into account changing money values or current valuations of noncurrent assets. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

# Significant Accounting Policies

Accounting policies are selected and applied in a manner which ensures that the resulting financial information satisfies the concepts of relevance and reliability, thereby ensuring that the substance of the underlying transactions or other events is reported.

The following significant accounting policies have been adopted in the preparation and presentation of the financial report:

### Borrowings

Bank loans and other loans are recorded at an amount equal to the net proceeds received. Interest expense is recognised on an accrual basis.

Ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings are deferred and amortised over the period of the borrowing.

### Capital Gains

No provision has been made for tax on capital gains which may arise in the event of sale of revalued assets as no decision has been made to sell any of these assets. The capital gains tax liability that would have arisen if the land, buildings, plant and equipment were sold at their carrying value at balance date is disclosed in note 10.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

2006	2005
\$	\$

#### **Comparative Figures**

Comparative figures are, where appropriate, reclassified so as to be comparable with the figures presented for the current financial year.

### **Debt and Equity Instruments**

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement.

#### **Employee Benefits**

Provision is made for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave, long service leave, and sick leave when it is probable that settlement will be required and they are capable of being measured reliably.

Provisions made in respect of employee benefits expected to be settled within 12 months, are measured at their nominal values using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement.

Provisions made in respect of employee benefits which are not expected to be settled within 12 months are measured as the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made by the company in respect of services provided by employees up to reporting date.

Contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are expensed when incurred.

#### Goods and Services Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except: where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority, it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or as part of an item of expense; or for receivables and payables which are recognised inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables.

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

## Impairment of assets

At each reporting date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

2006 2005

Recoverable amount 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 which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at fair value, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

#### Income Tax

Tax-effect accounting principles are not adopted in the financial statements for the current year although they were adopted in the previous year.

#### Investment property

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is measured at its fair value at the reporting date. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment property are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

#### **Leased Assets**

Operating lease payments are charged as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

#### **Payables**

Trade payables and other accounts payable are recognised when the company becomes obliged to make future payments resulting from the purchase of goods and services.

### Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings are measured at fair value. Fair value is determined on the basis of an independent valuation prepared by external valuation experts, based on discounted cash flows or capitalisation of net income (as appropriate). The fair values are recognised in the financial statements of the company, and are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to ensure that the carrying value of land and buildings is not materially different from their fair values.

Any revaluation increase arising on the revaluation of land and buildings is credited to the asset revaluation reserve, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease for the same asset previously recognised as an expense in profit or loss, in which case the increase is credited to the income statement to the extent of the decrease previously charged.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

2005 2006 \$ \$

A decrease in carrying amount arising on the revaluation of land and buildings is charged as an expense in profit or loss to the extent that it exceeds the balance, if any, held in the asset revaluation reserve relating to a previous revaluation of that asset.

Land and buildings are classified as investment properties and are not depreciated.

Plant and equipment, leasehold improvements and equipment under finance lease are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the item.

Depreciation is provided on plant and equipment. Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis so as to write off the net cost or other revalued amount of each asset over its expected useful life to its estimated residual value. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the period of the lease or estimated useful life, whichever is the shorter, using the straight line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method is reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period.

The following estimated useful lives are used in the calculation of depreciation: 5 - 10 years Plant and equipment

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation, the future sacrifice of economic benefits is probable, and the amount of the provision can be measured reliably.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognised as an asset if it is probable that recovery will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

#### Receivables

Trade receivables and other receivables are recorded at amounts due less any provision for doubtful debts.

### Revenue Recognition

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

Rent received in advance of the period to which it relates, is treated as a liability. Interest revenue is recognised on a time proportionate basis that takes into account the effective yield on the financial asset.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

2006	2005
\$	\$

### Sinking Fund Reserve

Tenants contribute between 8.5% and 10% of annual tenant related outgoings to fund major repairs and maintenance. These contributions are brought to account as revenue in the year collected and sinking fund expenses are expensed as incurred. The unspent contributions are transferred to a sinking fund reserve at each year end.

2	REVENUE Rent received Other revenue Interest received	5,406,822 72,131 86,256 5,565,209	5,350,323 31,714 47,102 5,429,139
3	BORROWING COSTS  Bill facility fees Interest paid - other persons	91,608 463,386 554,994	81,332 478,911 560,243
4	EXPENSES FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES  Expenses from ordinary activities include the following		
	Net increase (decrease) in provision for doubtful debts Rental expense on operating leases Depreciation of plant and equipment Settlement of prior years outgoings and rental dispute*	(14,500) 265,950 6,909	5,000 200,965 70,619 302,838

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

		2006 \$	2005 \$
5	INCOME TAX		
5	The income tax relating to ordinary activities is reconciled to the prima facie tax payable as follows:	3	
	Profit (loss) from ordinary activities	1,959,916	1,886,221
	Income Tax Expense	344,013	565,866
	Tax effect of permanent and other differences:		
	Additional allowable depreciation	(246,038)	(416,633)
	Non allowable expenses charged to sinking fund	-	4,294
	Reversal of tax-effect accounting adjustment	263,572	_
	Income tax expense attributable to operating profit	361,547	153,527
		011.010	381,511
	Provision for income tax expense	344,013	•
	Future income tax benefit	26,198	(14,303)
	Provision for deferred income tax	(8,664)	(213,682)
	Income tax expense	361,547	153,526
	Franking account balance	2,773,538	2,578,668
6	CASH ASSETS	1,156,804	1,315,823
	Cash at bank		252,698
	Yeperenye Pty Ltd Trust Account	1,156,804	1,568,521
7	CURRENT TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
,	Trade receivables	75,146	73,279
	Allowance for doubtful debts	(20,500)	(35,000)
	Pillowaline for education	54,646	38,279
	Other debtors	20,650	4,369
	Option Copicing	75,296	42,648
8	CURRENT TAX ASSETS		
	Income tax refund receivable		
9	NON-CURRENT RECEIVABLES		21,457
	Loan - Café La Piazza		

The loan was unsecured, bore interest at 10% (prior year: 10%) and was repayable over 5 years.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

# 10 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	Land At fair value \$	Buildings At fair value \$	Plant & equip At cost \$	Total \$
Gross Carrying Amount Balance at start of year Additions Net revaluation increments Balance at end of year	9,495,000	29,521,450 1,661,703 - 31,183,153	528,550 133,383 - 661,933	39,545,000 1,795,086 - 41,340,086
Accumulated Depreciation Balance at start of year Change of accounting policy (note 30) Charge for the year Net adjustments from revaluation increments Balance at end of year			(6,909) (6,909)	(6,909) (6,909)
Net Book Value Balance at start of year	9,495,000	29,521,450	528,550	39,545,000
Balance at end of year	9,495,000	31,183,153	655,024	41,333,177

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

		2006 \$	2005
10 (a)	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued) The company's buildings at 36-38 Hartley Street are situated on land which is part freehold and part leasehold. The company has a lease over the leasehold portion of the land until 30 June 2076.		
(b)	An independent valuation of land, buildings and improvements of the company was performed by R Rixon AAPI Certified Practising Valuer from the Australian Valuation Office to determine fair value of the land and buildings. The effective date of the valuation was 30 June 2005. The valuation was determined by reference to discounted cash flows and estimated current market value. The company has adopted a policy of revaluing its property, plant and equipment every three years.		
(c)	No tax on capital gains or deferred tax has been provided on the revaluation increments relating to the land and buildings.  Tax on capital gains that would be paid if freehold land and buildings and plant and equipment were sold at reporting date at their disclosed value.	5,707,758	5,574,019
(d)	Carrying amount of land and buildings had they been recognised under the cost model Land Buildings	3,726,864 19,287,463	3,726,864 17,625,760
11	DEFERRED TAX ASSETS Future income tax benefit		26,198
12	CURRENT TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES Trade payables Unearned revenue Goods & services tax payable PAYG withholding Superannuation payable	557,153 254,967 27,202 8,598 847,920	96,512 259,528 51,897 25,233 - 433,170

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

		2006 \$	2005 \$
13	BORROWINGS		
	Current		
	Bills payable		
	Non current Bills payable	7,975,000	7,975,000
	The above loan and bank bills are secured by a first registered mortgage over the company's land and buildings and first registered mortgage over lease No. 271240 and 271241.		
14	FINANCING FACILITIES		
	Secured fixed rate bill facility until 1 February 2006. Amount used	-	3,600,000
	Amount unused		3,600,000
	Secured fixed rate bill facility until 12 Jan 2007.		
	Amount used	-	500,000
	Amount unused		- 500,000
			500,000
	Secured floating rate bill facility until 28 February 2006.	_	3,875,000
	Amount used	**	460,000
	Amount unused .	_	4,335,000
	Secured bill facility until 28 February 2010		
	Amount used	· ·	~
	Amount unused	5,336,000	,
		5,336,000	
	Secured fixed rate bill facility until 31 May 2010.	7,975,000	<del></del>
	Amount used	7,973,000	
	Amount unused	7,975,000	
15	CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES		
13	Income tax payable	126,076	177,431
16	DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES		0.004
	Provision for deferred income tax		8,664

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

		2006 \$	2005 \$
17	CONTRIBUTED EQUITY		
• •	Issued and paid up capital		
	3,500,002 Ordinary shares	3,500,002	3,500,002
	There are 3,500,002 authorised ordinary shares.		
	All shares carry equal voting and dividend rights.		
	Authorised share capital 5,000,000 ordinary shares (prior year 5,000,000 ordinary shares)		
18	RESERVES		
	Asset revaluation reserve	25,871,991	25,871,991
	Sinking fund reserve	-	05.071.001
		25,871,991	25,871,991
	Movements in reserves		
	Asset revaluation reserve	25,871,991	22,093,935
	Balance at beginning of financial year	20,071,001	3,778,056
	Revaluation of land and buildings Balance at end of financial year	25,871,991	25,871,991
	balance at end of infancial year		
	Sinking fund reserve		
	Balance at beginning of financial year	-	33,649
	Movement in sinking fund		(33,649)
	Balance at end of financial year		
19	RETAINED PROFITS	0.040.040	201 691
	Balance at beginning of financial year	3,316,012 1,598,369	291,681 2,990,682
	Net profit after tax	1,096,309	2,990,002
	Adjustment to accumulated depreciation due to accounting policy change (Note 30)	-	-
	Transfer from reserves	**	33,649
	Dividends paid	(348,000)	-
	Balance at end of financial year	4,566,381	3,316,012
20	COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES		
	Not later than one year	284,329	264,048
	Later than one year but not later than 5 years	852,988	828,144
	Later than 5 years	1,705,977	1,932,336
		2,843,294	3,024,528

The annual lease charges increase in accordance with CPI and with a market review every fourth year. The commitment is an estimate based on anticipated future increases in the CPI.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

		2006 \$	2005. \$
	COMMITMENTS FOR EXPENDITURE Investment property Not longer than 1 year		
21	KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION  The key management personnel are the directors who are all named in the directors report.  Short term employee benefits  Post employment benefits	272,084	245,810
22	REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS  Amounts received, or due and receivable, by the auditors from the company:  Auditing the financial report	11,000	13,232

### 23 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The company operates in the property owners and developers industry wholly within Australia.

# 24 RELATED PARTY INFORMATION

The immediate and ultimate chief entity of the company is Yeperenye Nominees Pty Ltd as trustee for the Yeperenye Trust. Prior to 29 June 2005, the immediate and ultimate chief entity of the company was the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission.

# 25 ADDITIONAL COMPANY INFORMATION

The company is a private company incorporated in Australia.

The company's principal place of business is situated at 36 to 38 Hartley Street, Alice Springs, 0870.

The company's registered office is situated at 9 Parsons Street, Alice Springs, 0870.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

		2006 \$	2005 \$
26	RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPE	ERATING ACTIVITIE	S
20	TO OPERATING PROFIT AFTER INCOME TAX Operating profit (loss) after taxation	1,598,369	1,732,694
	Non cash items: Depreciation and amortisation Increase/(decrease) in provision for doubtful debts	6,909 (14,500)	70,619 5,000
	(Increase)/decrease in assets: Current receivables Prepayments Future income tax benefit Goods & Services Tax recoverable Increase/(decrease) in liabilities: Current payables Payroll provisions Provision for income tax Provision for deferred income tax Net cash provided by operating activities	(18,148) (48,813) 26,198 (51,897) 105,607 35,733 (51,353) (8,664)	251 29,477 (14,303) 25,395 40,400 96,899 (213,682) 1,772,750

# 27 RECONCILIATION OF CASH

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash includes cash on hand and in banks and investments in money market instruments, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Cash on hand and in banks is stated at nominal value. Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to the related items in the balance sheet as follows:

# 28 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

### (a) Credit Risk

There is no significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any group of counterparties having similar characteristics. There is no foreign exchange risk.

# (b) Net Fair Value

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the financial statements represents their respective net fair values.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

		2006 \$	2005 \$
29	CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY With effect from 1 July 2004, the company decided not to depreciate investment property. The change was made to more accurately value the company's property and to align with foreshadowed changes to accounting standards.		
	Adjustment recognised in the statement of financial performance for the current financial year:		1,257,988
	Adjustment to the opening balance of retained profits of the current financial year:		
	The amount by which the prior year profit before tax would have increased, if the new accounting policy had always applied:  Adjustment relating to financial years prior to those presented in the financial report:	_	
	With effect from 1 July 2005, the company decided not to provide for deferred income tax.		
	The change was made to because, given that the company does not intend to sell its properties no tax is likely to become payable on the revaluation increments and other temporary differences are not significant, the costs of compliance were considered to outweigh the benefits.		
	Adjustment recognised in the statement of financial performance for the current financial year:	17,534	
	Adjustment to the opening balance of retained profits of the current financial year:  The amount by which the prior year profit before tax would	_	
	have increased, if the new accounting policy had always applied:  Adjustment relating to financial years prior to those presented in the financial report:	_	210,451

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

### **26 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

### 2006

#### **Financial Assets**

Cash

Trade receivables
Loan receivables
Total financial assets

### Financial Liabilities

Trade payables
Bills payable
Total financial liabilities

### 2005 Financial Assets

Cash

Trade receivables Loan receivables Total financial assets

#### Financial Liabilities

Trade payables
Bills payable
Total financial liabilities

Ave.	Variable	Fixed Inter	rest rate	Non-	
Int. rate	Int. rate	Less than	1 to	Interest	Total
%	\$	1 year	5 years	Bearing	
				1,100	1,156,804
4.6	1,155,704				
	-	-	-	75,146	75,146
	_	-	-	-	
	1,155,704	-	- 1	76,246	1,231,950
_	-	-	-	557,151	557,151
6.1		7,975,000	-	-	7,975,000
	-	7,975,000	~	557,151	8,532,151

4.6	1,315,823		-	252,698	1,568,521
4.0	1,010,020	_	-	73,279	73,27
10.0			21,457	-	21,45
10.0	1,315,823		21,457	325,977	1,663,25
				96,512	96,51
-			500,000	30,012	7,975,00
6.3	3,875,000	3,600,000	500,000	96,512	8,071,51

# DIRECTORS' DECLARATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

The	Dire	ectors	deci	lare	that:

- (a) The financial statements and associated notes comply with Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements in Australia;
- (b) The financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the financial position and the performance of the company for the year; and
- (c) In the Directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

D Masters - Dir	ector		
Alice Springs.		ANC KOTO A TUTO	2006