

Appendix 4E

Preliminary final report Period ending 30 June 2006

Name of entity

HITEC ENERGY LIMITED

ABN	Half yearly (tick)	Preliminary final (tick)	Half year /financial year ended ('current period')
38 009 113 160	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	30 JUNE 2006

RESULTS FOR ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE MARKET

				\$A'000
Revenues from ordinary activities	up/down	501%	to	793
Profit (loss) from ordinary activities after tax (before amortisation of goodwill) attributable to members	up/down	90%	to	(465)
Profit (loss) from ordinary activities after tax attributable to members	up/down	90%	to	(465)
Net profit (loss) for the period attributable to members	up/down	90%	to	(465)
Dividends (distributions)		Amount per security	Franked amount per security	
Final dividend		N/A	N/A	
Interim dividend		N/A	N/A	
Previous corresponding period		N/A	N/A	

Earnings per security (EPS)	Current period	Previous corresponding period
Calculation of the following in accordance with AASB 1027: <i>Earnings per Share</i>		
(a) Basic EPS	(0.10)	(1.07)
(b) Diluted EPS (if materially different from (a))	(0.10)	(1.07)
(c) Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period used in the calculation of the Basic EPS	447,739,284	447,739,284

NTA backing	Current period	Previous corresponding period
Net tangible asset backing per ⁺ ordinary security	0.50 cents	0.61 cents

Income Statement

For the year ended 30 June 2006

	Note	2006 \$	2005 \$
Income			
Interest		44,999	63,755
Profit on sale of plant & equipment	4	683,947	-
Rent		53,075	68,075
Sundry income		10,752	-
		792,773	131,830
Expenditure			
Administration		326,580	449,475
Business Development		195,026	223,448
Depreciation	4	53,304	133,404
Employee benefits		665,491	707,066
Exploration		27,438	38,919
Loss on sale of furniture & equipment		26,442	-
Patenting		11,226	8,284
Research & development		17,033	67,018
Write-off of intangible assets			
Research & development		-	1,300,793
Exploration		-	1,518,030
Patents		-	607,809
		1,322,540	5,054,246
Loss before income tax		529,767	4,922,416
Income tax credit: current	11	64,364	111,434
		465,403	4,810,982
Loss for the year			
Basic loss per share (cents per share)	12	0.10	1.07
Diluted loss per share (cents per share)	12	0.10	1.07

This income statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Balance Sheet

As at 30 June 2006

	Note	2006 \$	2005 \$
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	2,522,557	624,916
Receivables	5	14,500	11,862
Prepayments		15,081	-
		<u>2,552,138</u>	<u>636,778</u>
Non-current assets			
Receivables	5	38,526	10,518
Plant & equipment	4	32,880	2,163,648
Investment	7	1	1
		<u>71,407</u>	<u>2,174,167</u>
Total assets		<u>2,623,545</u>	<u>2,810,945</u>
Current liabilities			
Creditors & accruals		307,850	70,636
Provision for employee benefits		28,848	12,108
		<u>336,698</u>	<u>82,744</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Provision for employee benefits		24,049	-
Total liabilities		<u>360,747</u>	<u>82,744</u>
Net assets		<u>2,262,798</u>	<u>2,728,201</u>
Shareholders funds			
Contributed equity	3	31,945,649	31,945,649
Reserves	2	59,000	59,000
Accumulated losses		(29,741,851)	(29,276,448)
Net equity		<u>2,262,798</u>	<u>2,728,201</u>

This balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2006

	Share Capital	Accumulated Losses	Option Reserve	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2004	31,945,649	(24,465,466)	59,000	7,539,183
Loss attributable to members of the company	-	(4,810,982)	-	(4,810,982)
Balance at 30 June 2005	31,945,649	(29,276,448)	59,000	2,728,201
Balance at 1 July 2005	31,945,649	(29,276,448)	59,000	2,728,201
Loss attributable to members of the company	-	(465,403)	-	(465,403)
Balance at 30 June 2006	31,945,649	(29,741,851)	59,000	2,262,798

This statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 30 June 2006

	2006	2005
Note	\$	\$
Net cash used in operations		
Payments to suppliers and employees	999,766	1,719,374
Interest received	(44,999)	(63,755)
Rentals received	(53,075)	(68,075)
Research & development grants received	(64,364)	(111,434)
	<u>837,328</u>	<u>1,476,110</u>
19		
Net cash from investing activities		
Proceeds from sale of plant & equipment	2,756,000	1,177
Purchase of plant & equipment	(21,031)	-
	<u>2,734,969</u>	<u>1,177</u>
	1,897,641	(1,474,933)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		
Cash at beginning of year	<u>624,916</u>	<u>2,099,849</u>
Cash at end of year	<u>2,522,557</u>	<u>624,916</u>
6		

This cash flow statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2006

Note 1 Statement of significant accounting policies

These are the financial statements of HiTec Energy Limited, a listed public company incorporated and domiciled in Australia, as an individual entity. They are the first financial statements to be prepared in accordance with AIFRS and are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Accounting Standards, the Corporations Act 2001, Urgent Issues Group Interpretations and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. They comply with Australian Accounting Standards, which include AIFRS, in their entirety and thus also comply with IFRS in their entirety. In accordance with the requirements of AASB 1: First-time Adoption of Australian equivalents to International Reporting Standards, adjustments resulting from the introduction of AIFRS have been applied retrospectively to 2005 comparative figures. A summary of the changes which resulted from the transition from Australian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles to AIFRS is provided in Note 2.

In order to assist in the understanding of the accounts, the following sub-notes explain the basis for preparation and the material accounting policies that have been adopted and consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified by revaluations where appropriate, and for which the fair value basis of accounting has been applied.

b) Comparative figures

Comparative figures have been amended to conform to the current year presentation basis where changes in disclosure have occurred.

c) Exploration expenditure

The company's policy with respect to exploration expenditure is to write off all costs as incurred. Accordingly, exploration expenditure of \$27,438 has been written off during the year. The decision to write off exploration expenditure as incurred does not indicate any change in the board's view of the intrinsic value of the mining leases held by the company. Rather, the decision was taken, as it is the most prudent treatment available under current accounting standards for such expenditure.

d) Research & development expenditure

The company's policy with respect to research & development expenditure is to write off all costs as incurred. Accordingly, research & development expenditure of \$17,033 has been written off during the year. The decision to write off research & development expenditure as incurred does not indicate any change in the board's view of the intrinsic value of the research & development undertaken by the company. Rather, the decision was taken, as it is the most prudent treatment available under current accounting standards for such expenditure.

e) Patenting expenditure

The company's policy with respect to patenting expenditure is to write off all costs as incurred. Accordingly, patenting expenditure of \$11,226 has been written off during the year. The decision to write off patenting expenditure as incurred does not indicate any change in the board's view of the intrinsic value of the patents held by the company. Rather, the decision was taken, as it is the most prudent treatment available under current accounting standards for such expenditure.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2006

f) Income taxation

The company adopts the balance sheet liability method of tax effect accounting whereby the income tax expense is based on the operating result from ordinary activities adjusted for any non-assessable or disallowed items. It is calculated using the tax rates that have been enacted, or are substantially enacted, by the balance date. Timing differences which arise due to the different accounting periods in which items of income and expense are included in the determination of accounting profit and taxable income are brought to account as either a deferred tax asset or a deferred tax liability at the rate of income tax applicable to the period in which the benefit will be received or the liability will become payable. Research and development tax concessions received are included as current tax credits in the year of receipt rather than as revenue, as has been the previous practice. The directors consider it prudent not to recognise the potential future income tax benefits that may arise from tax losses carried forward as an asset unless that future benefit, or part thereof, can be regarded as being virtually certain of realisation.

g) Plant & equipment

Plant & equipment is measured on the cost basis, less where applicable, accumulated depreciation and impairment loss. The depreciable amount of all fixed assets is depreciated over their useful lives, commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. The carrying amount is reviewed annually by directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows, which will be received from the assets' employment and subsequent disposal. Any expected net cash flows are discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

h) Depreciation

Fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives commencing from the time that the assets are held ready for use. The rates used for each class of depreciable asset are:

Case plant & equipment	5% (straight line basis)
Office furnishings	20% (reducing balance basis)
Mechanical equipment	20% (reducing balance basis)
Electronic equipment	40% (reducing balance basis)

i) Employee benefits

Provision is made for the company's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to balance date. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled, plus related on-costs. Employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made for those benefits. The balance of the provision is adjusted annually to reflect the change in liability between reporting dates.

j) Leases

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they occur.

k) Revenue

All revenue items are included in the Income Statement on an accruals basis.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2006

l) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of expense. Cash flows are presented in the cash flow statement on a gross basis, except for the GST components of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

m) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and deposits held with banks.

n) Financial instruments

Receivables, creditors and accruals are initially measured at cost then subsequently adjusted to the recoverable amount, in the case of receivables, or the payable amount, in the case of creditors and accruals, where the recoverable amount or payable amount are deemed to be lower or higher respectively than cost. Any realised or unrealised gain or loss arising as a result of restating a financial instrument is included in the Income Statement in the period in which it arises. The company has had no other dealings in financial instruments that would require additional accounting policy disclosure.

Note 2 First time adoption of AIFRS

The first time adoption of AIFRS has resulted in the creation of an option reserve in the amount of \$59,000 to reflect the deemed value of share options granted to directors at the date of granting utilising the Black-Scholes methodology. The creation of the reserve has had the effect of increasing accumulated losses at 30 June 2005 and 2006 by \$59,000. There are no other impacts from the first time adoption of AIFRS.

Note 3 Contributed equity

At the beginning and end of the financial years ending 30 June 2005 and 30 June 2006 the company had contributed equity of \$31,945,649 raised from the issue of 447,739,284 fully paid shares. Ordinary shares participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the company in proportion to the number of the shares held. At shareholders meetings, each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called; otherwise each shareholder has one vote on a show of hands.

Note 4 Plant & equipment

Cause plant - at cost	-	2,325,255
Accumulated depreciation	-	(220,448)
	-	<u>2,104,807</u>
Office furniture & equipment - at cost	190,572	376,057
Accumulated depreciation	(157,692)	(317,216)
	<u>32,880</u>	<u>58,841</u>
	<u>32,880</u>	<u>2,163,648</u>

The remaining Cause plant was sold during the year for \$2,750,000 realising a profit on sale of \$683,947. Certain office furniture fixtures were also sold for \$6,000, as a result of a move of office premises during the year, realising a loss on sale of \$26,442.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2006

	Cawse Plant \$	Office Furniture & Equipment \$	Total \$
Balance at 30 June 2005	2,104,807	58,841	2,163,648
Additions	-	21,031	21,031
Disposals	(2,066,053)	(32,442)	(2,098,495)
Depreciation expense	(38,754)	(14,550)	(53,304)
Balance at 30 June 2006	-	32,880	32,880

	2006 \$	2005 \$
Note 5 Receivables		
Current: Other receivables	14,500	11,862
Non-current: Performance bonds	38,526	10,518
	<u>53,026</u>	<u>22,380</u>

Note 6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand	119,903	111,584
Short term deposits	2,402,654	513,332
	<u>2,522,557</u>	<u>624,916</u>

Note 7 Investment

Investment in controlled entity at cost	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
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The company's wholly owned dormant subsidiary, SRDC NL, has not been consolidated in these financial statements on the basis of its immateriality.

Note 8 Auditor's remuneration

Remuneration of the auditor for:		
Auditing - y/e 30 June 2006	16,295	-
- y/e 30 June 2005	13,550	6,000
- y/e 30 June 2004		7,300
Other services	4,000	10,058
	<u>33,845</u>	<u>23,358</u>

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2006

Note 9 Key management personnel compensation

Details of the nature and amount of the emoluments of each of the directors as required by the Corporations Act 2001 are disclosed in the Remuneration Report which forms part of this Annual Report. For this company, the remuneration related disclosures required by AASB124 are identical to those required by the Corporations Act 2001, as there are no key management personnel other than the directors. However, the same information is repeated here to meet the disclosure requirements of AASB124. Compensation policy was developed and approved by the board to align director objectives with shareholder and business objectives. The directors believe that the remuneration policy is appropriate and effective in its ability to attract and retain the executives required to manage the company, as well as create goal congruence between directors, executives and shareholders.

All executives receive a base salary, part of which may be taken as superannuation, and from time to time, options under the Employee Option Incentive Scheme (EOIS). The board reviews executive packages annually by reference to the company's performance, executive performance and comparable information from industry sectors and other listed companies in similar industries. Executive directors and executives allocate superannuation guarantee contributions as required by law, and do not receive any other retirement benefits. From time to time, some individuals have chosen to sacrifice part of their salary to increase payments towards superannuation. All remuneration paid to directors is valued at the cost to the company and expensed.

Board policy is to remunerate directors at market rates for comparable companies for time, commitment and responsibilities. Independent external advice is sought when required. Neither directors' fees nor salaries are subject to performance based hurdles, as such remuneration practices are not considered appropriate at this stage in the company's development.

Details of the nature and amount of the emoluments of each director are:

2006	Salaries & Fees	Superannuation	Options	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
N Fussell	45,500	4,500	-	50,000
A Scott	263,233	11,767	-	275,000
MH Titley	22,940	2,060	-	25,000
DR Teplitzky	22,940	2,060	-	25,000
	354,613	20,387	-	375,000

2005	Salaries & Fees	Superannuation	Options	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
N Fussell	45,500	4,500	-	50,000
A Scott	265,096	9,904	-	275,000
MH Titley	23,000	2,000	-	25,000
DR Teplitzky	23,000	2,000	-	25,000
RPB Harris (retired 30/11/2004)	10,967	15,808	-	26,775
	367,563	34,212	-	401,775

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2006

The remuneration structure for directors seeks to emphasise payment for results through providing reward schemes such as the EOIS. Presently, Mr Scott holds current options in the amount of 1,500,000 with expiry date of 20/5/2007, and 1,500,000 with expiry date of 24/11/2008. From time to time, non-executive directors have also participated in the EOIS and Dr Teplitzky currently holds 1,000,000 options exercisable at 7.6¢, which expire on 14/11/2007. Options previously held by Messrs. Fussell, Titley and Harris have all expired. All options issued under the EOIS vest immediately, have a five year term and have an exercise price equal to the average of the closing price for the five days prior to issue.

The employment conditions of the sole executive director, Mr Alan Scott, were formalised in a letter of employment dated 20 May 2002. The company may terminate his employment, for reasons other than serious and wilful misconduct, by giving at least six months notice in writing or by the payment in lieu of notice of an amount equal to six months remuneration, each increasing by one month for every completed year of service. The contracts for service between the company and each director are on a continuing basis, the terms of which are not expected to change in the immediate future.

Note 10 Share based payments

During the year there have been no share based payments under the company's employee share scheme nor any exercise or forfeiture of previously issued options. However, 1,150,000 options previously issued to employees at an exercise price of 13.5¢ expired. At 30 June 2006, there were 4,000,000 options outstanding and exercisable under the employee share scheme each having an exercise price of 7.6 cents. (2005: 4,000,000 at 7.6 cents and 1,150,000 at 13.5 cents). The weighted average remaining contractual life of the options outstanding and exercisable is 26 months (2005: 38 months). Where an option holder ceases to be employed before the option held expires or is exercised, the option may chose to extinguish the option at the date employment ceased. All future options issue require approval by shareholders.

The impact of first time adoption of AIFRS in accounting for these options is set out in note 2 to these financial statements. The fair value, or calculated impact, at 30 June 2005 of the abovementioned outstanding options, was derived using Black-Sholes methodology from their exercise price of 7.6 cents, their average remaining contractual life of 38 months, the company share price average in the week prior to issue of 6.1 cents and estimates for expected share price volatility plus risk free rate of 38% and 5% respectively.

Note 11 Income tax

At 30 June 2006, the company has estimated carry forward tax losses of \$14,222,032 (2005: \$13,672,354 as returned) available to offset against future taxable income. The benefits of these losses will only be obtained if the company derives future assessable income of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit from the deduction for the losses to be realised, the company continues to comply with the conditions of deductibility imposed by tax legislation and no changes in tax legislation adversely affect the company in realising the benefit from deductions for the losses.

A prima facie income tax benefit of 158,950 (2005: 1,476,725), calculated at 30% (2005: 30%) of the operating loss for the year has not been brought to account in either year.

As disclosed in note 1(f), the current income tax credit in each financial year results from treating research and development tax concessions actually received in cash, as current tax credits, despite the fact that the company did not pay any income tax in respect to 2005 and 2006 financial years.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2006

Note 12 Earnings per share

Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in calculating basic loss per share	447,739,284	447,739,284
Weighted average number of options outstanding	-	-
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in calculating diluted loss per share	447,739,284	447,739,284

Options outstanding have been classified as potential ordinary shares, and thus included in the determination of diluted earnings per share, where their exercise price is lower than the year-end share price. 'Earnings' used in calculating basic and diluted loss per share is the loss for the year of \$465,403 (2005: \$ 4,810,982).

Note 13 Segment reporting

The company operates in one business segment, namely the commercialisation of mineral processing technologies wherever those technologies may have application. Whilst the company's principal and registered office, and its mining leases, are maintained in Australia, its business focus is worldwide, with a representative office maintained in China and patent assets currently held in Australia, China, United States, South Africa and India.

Note 14 Related parties

No director has entered into a material contract with the company since the end of the previous financial year and there were no material contracts involving directors' interests existing at year-end. There were no management or consulting fees paid during the year to any director related entities. The directors are the only related parties.

Note 15 Contingent liabilities

Legislative developments and judicial decisions regarding Native Title may have an impact on the exploration and production activities of Australian mining companies generally. A claim may exist over the area covered by the Company's mining leases, and it is not possible at this stage to quantify the effect (if any), which these developments may have on the operations of the Company.

Note 16 Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

There has not arisen in the interval between the end of financial year and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material or unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the directors of the company, to affect substantially:

- (a) the operation of the company;
- (b) the result of those operations; and
- (c) the state of affairs of the company in the financial year subsequent to 30 June 2006.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2006

Note 17 Lease commitments

The company has obligations to perform exploration expenditure work on mining tenements in accordance with the Department of Industry and Resources expenditure requirements. All expenditure commitments due at 30 June 2006 have been met, exempted or the shortfall in expenditure may lead to a fine of less than \$5,000. A Bank Guarantee facility for \$10,000 exists in respect of mining lease obligations.

Project	Tenement	Renewal Date	Area (Km ²)	Annual Expenditure commitment	Interest
Ant Hill	ML 46/238	05/11/06	8.0	\$80,100	100%
Sunday Hills	ML 46/237	05/11/06	7.3	\$73,000	100%
Port Hedland	G 45/265	05/06/07	0.5	-	100%

An office rental lease exists, which expires on 28 February 2009, but has an option exists to renew for an additional 3 years. Monthly rent is payable in advance. A Bank Guarantee facility for \$27,083, backed by a term deposit of equal amount exists in respect of the tenancy obligation. Annual commitments under the lease amount to \$31,117 (2005: \$57,900) for rent and \$6,000 (2005: \$12,300) for parking. The terms of the lease include an annual rental adjustment to the greater of Market Value or the rent for the preceding year increased by 5%, with parking rental to be the greater of Market Value or the rental paid in the preceding year. Minimum amounts payable under the lease, or its precedent lease, within 12 months are \$37,117 (2005: \$63,900), between 12 months and 5 years \$61,862 (2005: \$nil) and greater than 5 years \$nil (2005: \$nil).

Note 18 Financial risks

The net fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities approximate their carrying values, as disclosed in the balance sheet. The maximum exposure to credit risk at balance date is the carrying amount of financial assets (i.e., cash and receivables) as disclosed in balance sheet and notes to the financial statements. The company's exposure to interest rate risk, which is the risk that a financial instrument's value will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates and the effective weighted average interest rate on classes of financial assets and financial liabilities is as follows:

	Floating interest rate	Fixed interest rate maturing within 1 year	Non-interest bearing	Total
2006				
Financial assets & liabilities				
Cash and cash equivalents	118,929	2,402,654	974	2,522,557
Receivables - current	-	-	14,500	14,500
- non-current	11,090	27,436	-	38,526
Creditors & accruals	-	-	(307,850)	(307,850)
	130,019	2,430,090	(292,376)	2,267,733
Weighted average interest rate	2.88%	5.21%		

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2006

	Floating interest rate	Fixed interest rate maturing within 1 year	Non-interest bearing	Total
2005				
Financial assets & liabilities				
Cash and cash equivalents	111,384	513,332	200	624,916
Receivables - current	-	-	11,862	11,862
- non-current	10,518	-	-	10,518
Creditors & accruals	-	-	(70,636)	(70,636)
	121,902	513,332	(58,574)	576,660
 Weighted average interest rate	 2.35%	 5.29%		

	2006	2005
	\$	\$
Note 19 Reconciliation of net cash used in operating activities with loss after income tax		
Loss after income tax	465,403	4,810,982
<u>Items classified as investing/financing activities</u>		
Net gain on disposal of assets	657,505	-
<u>Non-cash items</u>		
Write-off of research & development expenditure	-	(1,300,793)
Write-off of exploration expenditure	-	(1,518,030)
Write-off of patenting costs	-	(607,809)
Depreciation	(53,304)	(133,404)
<u>Changes in assets and liabilities</u>		
Increase/(decrease) in receivables and prepayments	45,727	(36,760)
(Increase)/decrease in creditors and accruals	(237,214)	248,085
(Increase)/decrease in provisions	(40,789)	13,839
Net cash used in operations	837,328	1,476,110

Note 20 Effect of changes in accounting policy

No initial application of an issued and effective Australian Accounting Standard has had any significant effect on the current period or any prior period. Furthermore, no new Australian Accounting Standard, which has been issued but is not yet effective, is expected to have any significant effect on a future reporting period.

Compliance statement

- 1 This report has been prepared under accounting policies, which comply with accounting standards as defined in the Corporations Act or other standards acceptable to ASX.
- 2 This report, and the accounts upon which the report is based (if separate), use the same accounting policies.
- 3 This report does give a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.
- 4 This report is based on ⁺accounts to which one of the following applies.
- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | The ⁺ accounts have been audited. | <input type="checkbox"/> | The ⁺ accounts have been subject to review. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | The ⁺ accounts are in the process of being audited or subject to review. | <input type="checkbox"/> | The ⁺ accounts have <i>not</i> yet been audited or reviewed. |
- 5 The accounts are not the subject of any dispute or qualification.
- 6 The entity does not have a formally constituted audit committee.



Sign here:

..... Date:13/09/2006.....
(~~Director~~/Company Secretary)

Print name:GREG LEDGER.....