

FULL YEAR REPORT

ASX Appendix 4E Preliminary Final Report Directors' Report Auditors' Independence Declaration Financial Report Audit Report

30 June 2014



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CORPORATE DIRECTORY

BOARD

Farooa Khan **Executive Chairman** Victor Ho **Executive Director** Yaqoob Khan Non-Executive Director

COMPANY SECRETARY

Victor Ho

PRINCIPAL & REGISTERED OFFICE

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STOCK EXCHANGE

Australian Securities Exchange Perth, Western Australia

ASX CODE

OEQ

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Results for Announcement to the Market

Current Reporting Period: Financial year ended 30 June 2014 Previous Corresponding Period: Financial year ended 30 June 2013

Balance Date: 30 June 2014

Orion Equities Limited (OEQ) Company:

Consolidated Entity: Orion and controlled entities (Orion)

OVERVIEW OF RESULTS FOR ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE MARKET

Consolidated Entity	2014 \$	2013 \$	% Change	Up/ Down
Total revenues	397,138	385,032	3%	Up
Total expenses	(1,187,306)	(3,440,167)	65%	Down
Loss before tax	(790,168)	(3,055,135)	74%	Down
Income tax expense	-	(57,300	100%	Down
Loss attributable to members of the Company	(790,168)	(3,112,435)	75%	Down
Basic and diluted loss per share (cents)	(4.67)	(17.47)	73%	Down
Pre-tax NTA backing per share	0.502	0.517	3%	Down
Post-tax NTA backing per share	0.502	0.517	3%	Down

BRIEF EXPLANATION OF RESULTS AND COMMENTARY ON RESULTS AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT INFORMATION

Revenues were up 3% from the previous year.

Expenses were down 65% from the previous year.

Orion bought back 1,908,861 shares on-market^{1 2} at a total cost of \$508,798 and at an average buyback cost (including brokerage) of \$0.266 per share during the financial year.

Please refer to the attached Directors' Report and Financial Report for further information on a review of Orion's operations and the financial position and performance of Orion and Company for the year ended 30 June 2014.

DIVIDENDS

The Directors have not declared a dividend in respect of the financial year ended 30 June 2014.

Refer to ASX Appendix 3C - Announcement of Buy-Back dated 5 August 2013

² Refer to ASX Appendix 3C - Announcement of Buy-Back dated 24 February 2014

Results for Announcement to the Market

ASSOCIATE ENTITY

The Company has accounted for the following share investment at the Balance Date as an investment in an Associate entity (on an equity accounting basis):

27.76% interest in ASX-listed Bentley Capital Limited (ACN 008 108 218) (BEL) (30 June 2013: 27.97%).

CONTROLLED ENTITIES

The Company did not gain or lose control over entities during the Current Reporting Period.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (AGM)

Pursuant to the ASX Listing Rules, the Company gives notice that its 2014 AGM is expected to be held in mid-late November 2014.

Date: 28 August 2014

For and on behalf of the Directors,

Victor Ho

Executive Director and Company Secretary

Telephone: (08) 9214 9797

Email: cosec@orionequities.com.au

The Directors present their report on Orion Equities Limited (Company or OEQ) and its controlled entities (the Consolidated Entity or Orion) for the year ended 30 June 2014 (Balance Date).

Orion Equities Limited is a public company limited by shares that was incorporated in New South Wales and has been listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) since November 1970 (ASX Code: OEQ).

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of Orion during the financial year were the management of its investments, including investments in listed and unlisted securities, real estate held for development and resale and an olive grove operation.

NET TANGIBLE ASSET BACKING (NTA)

Consolidated Entity	2014 \$	2013 \$
Net tangible assets (before tax)	7,989,712	9,213,682
Pre-Tax NTA Backing per share	0.502	0.517
Less deferred tax assets and tax liabilities	-	-
Net tangible assets (after tax)	7,989,712	9,213,682
Post-Tax NTA Backing per share	0.502	0.517
Based on total issued share capital	15,905,528	17,814,389

FINANCIAL POSITION

Consolidated Entity	2014 \$	2013 \$
Cash	601,690	1,695,628
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	918,362	720,085
Investments in listed Associate entity	3,892,016	4,079,810
Inventory	1,490,000	1,630,622
Receivables	136,941	73,414
Intangibles	575,437	650,433
Other assets	1,132,874	1,211,055
Deferred tax asset	98,600	94,688
Total Assets	8,845,920	10,155,735
Other payables and liabilities	(182,171)	(196,932)
Deferred tax liability	(98,600)	(94,688)
Net Assets	8,565,149	9,864,115
Issued capital	18,865,209	19,374,007
Reserves	227,806	227,806
Accumulated Losses	(10,527,866)	(9,737,698)
Total Equity	8,565,149	9,864,115

OPERATING RESULTS

Consolidated Entity	2014 \$	2013 \$
Total revenues	397,138	385,032
Total expenses	(1,187,306)	(3,440,167)
Loss before tax	(790,168)	(3,055,135)
Income tax expense	-	(57,300))
Loss attributable to members of the Company	(790,168)	(3,112,435)

LOSS PER SHARE

Consolidated Entity	2014	2013
Basic and diluted loss per share (cents)	(4.67)	(17.47)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in the calculation of basic and diluted loss per share	16,918,497	17,814,389

DIVIDENDS

The Directors have not declared a dividend in respect of the financial year ended 30 June 2014.

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

Securities on Issue

At the Balance Date and the date of this report, the Company had 15,905,528 shares on issue (30 June 2013: 17,814,389).

All such shares are listed on ASX. The Company does not have other securities on issue at the date of this report.

On-Market Share Buy-Back

On 5 August 2013, the Company announced its intention to conduct an on-market share buyback of up to 1,600,000 shares (Buy-Back).3 This represented ~9% of the pre Buy-Back and ~10% of the post Buy-Back total voting shares of the Company.

The Buy-Back ended on 28 February 2014 with the Company buying back a total of 1,600,000 shares at a total cost of \$425,464 and at an average buy-back cost (including brokerage) of \$0.266 per share.

³ Refer to ASX Appendix 3C - Announcement of Buy-Back dated 5 August 2013

Refer to the ASX Appendix 3F Final share Buy-Back Notice dated 28 February 2014

Additional 10% On-Market Share Buy-Back

At the Company's 2013 annual general meeting (AGM) on 28 November 2013, shareholders approved the Company buying back a further 1,600,000 shares (being 9.9% of the post Buy-Back completion share capital) under an on-market share buy-back (Additional Buy-Back), in addition to shares to be bought back under the Buy-Back.

The Additional Buy-Back commenced after the Buy-Back was concluded on 28 February 2014.

In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 7.33, the Company will not pay any more than 5% above the average of the market price for the Company's shares over the last 5 days on which sales in the shares were recorded prior to the buy-back occurring. The Additional Buy-Back is also subject to the Company's Share Trading Policy⁵.

During the financial year, the Company bought back 308,861 shares at a total cost of \$83,334 and at an average buy-back cost (including brokerage) of \$0.270 per share, under the Additional Buy-Back.

The Additional Buy-Back would bring the total number of shares to be acquired under both Buy-Backs (that is, including shares to be bought under the Buy-Back) to 3,200,000 shares, representing 17.96% of total shares on issue before the start of the Buy-Back.

The purposes of the Additional Buy-Back (and the Buy-Back (together, the Buy-Backs)) are twofold:

- To give shareholders who wish to do so an improved opportunity to realise their shares in light of low market liquidity.
- To increase the NTA backing per share of the remaining shares, for the benefit of shareholders who choose not to sell into the Buy-Backs. This will be achieved by the Company only buying back shares if it can do so at a discount to NTA per share.

The Company refers to the Notice of AGM and Explanatory Statement dated 23 October 2013 for further details in relation to the Additional Buy-Back.

(d) 'Small Holding' Share Sale Facility

The Company has initiated a 'Small Holding Share Sale Facility' in respect of small parcel shareholdings (also sometimes referred to as 'unmarketable parcels') valued at \$500 or less.

Based on the Company's last sale share price on the ASX of \$0.27, a small holding constitutes 1,851 or fewer shares. The Company's share register currently has ~340 (out of 594) shareholders holding a small holding and these holders hold, in aggregate, ~244,637 shares or ~1.538% of the Company's total issued share capital (of 15,905,528 shares).

The Company's constitution provides a mechanism by which the Board may, with the agreement of the relevant shareholder, aggregate small holdings and sell them on the shareholders' behalf thereby possibly achieving a higher price for the shares than would have been possible had they been sold as individual small parcels. This initiative allows for the full gross proceeds to be realised by shareholders of such small parcels without any associated brokerage or selling costs (which will be borne by the Company).

This initiative will benefit the Company in terms of savings in maintenance costs in relation to share registry fees and also printing, mail-out and postage costs. Furthermore, for some shareholders, the costs of selling their small holdings may result in a proportionally high transaction cost compared to the gross proceeds of sale.

Refer to the <u>Share Trading Policy</u> located at <u>www.orionequities.com.au</u>

The Company refers to its ASX market announcement entitled "Small Holding Share Sale Facility" dated 27 August 2014 for further details in relation to this capital management initiative.

Voluntary Winding Up Trigger

At the Company's 2013 AGM on 28 November 2013, shareholders approved a modification to the Company's Constitution to introduce a new "performance-based wind-up vote trigger" clause. The new clause provides a mechanism to give shareholders the opportunity to realise the value in the Company in the event that performance is more than 15% below a benchmark index for two consecutive financial years.

In summary if, in each of two consecutive financial years, the percentage change in the Orion consolidated group's 'Adjusted Net Assets' for a financial year is more than 15% lower (in absolute terms) than the percentage change in the ASX All Ordinaries Accumulation Index (Index) over that financial year, the Directors would be required to put a special resolution to the next AGM for shareholders to vote on whether the Company should be wound up.

That is, if the Orion group's performance is more than 15% below the performance of the Index for two consecutive financial years, shareholders will be able to vote on whether to wind up the

In summary, "Adjusted Net Assets" means the Orion consolidated group's assets net of liabilities (reflecting the parent entity interest excluding minority or non-controlling interests), adjusted by adding back any dividends or capital paid, returned or distributed to shareholders during the financial year (including the cost of share buy-backs, whether on-market or off-market) and deducting the proceeds of any capital raisings from share issues (where applicable).

The percentage change in the Orion group's adjusted net assets during each of 2012/2013 and 2013/14 were more than 15% below (in absolute terms) the percentage change in the performance of the Index over the same periods.

Therefore, the Directors will propose a voluntary winding up (special) resolution at the 2014 AGM.

To pass, any wind-up resolution would require a "For" vote by 75% of the Company's shareholders present in person or by proxy who vote on the resolution.

Under the Constitution, if the Company were wound up its assets would be sold and its liabilities discharged, with surplus funds being distributed to shareholders in proportion to their holdings.

The Company refers to the Notice of AGM and Explanatory Statement dated 23 October 2013 for further details in relation to the 'Voluntary Winding Up Trigger'.

Further details in relation to the voluntary winding up (special) resolution will be included in the Notice of AGM expected to be despatched to shareholders in October for the 2014 AGM to be held in mid-late November.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Portfolio Details as at 30 June 2014

Asset Weighting

Consolidated Entity	% of N	let Assets
	2014	2013
Australian equities	56%	49%
Agribusiness ⁶	20%	19%
Property held for development and resale	17%	15%
Net tax liabilities (current year and deferred tax assets/liabilities)	-	-
Net cash/other assets and provisions	7%	17%_
TOT.	AL 100%	100%

Major Holdings in Securities Portfolio

Equities	Fair Value \$'m		ASX Code	Industry Sector Exposures
Bentley Capital Limited	2.97	34.73%	BEL	Diversified Financials
Strike Resources Limited	0.67	7.79%	SRK	Materials
TOTAL	3.64	42.52%		

(b) Bentley Capital Limited (ASX Code: BEL)

Bentley Capital Limited (Bentley) is a listed investment company with a current exposure to Australian equities.

Orion holds 27.76% (20,513,783 shares) of Bentley's issued ordinary share capital with Queste Communications Ltd (the controlling company of Orion) holding 2.36% (1,740,625 shares) of Bentley's issued ordinary share capital (2013: Orion held 20,513,783 shares (27.97%) and Queste held 1,740,625 shares (2.40%)).

Bentley's asset weighting as at 30 June 2014 was 94.5% Australian equities (2013: 71.50%), 2.7% intangible assets (2013: 1.72%) and 2.8% net cash/other assets (2013: 26.78%).

Bentley had net assets of \$17.68 million as at 30 June 2014 (2013: \$18.27 million) and generated an after-tax net profit of \$0.797 million for the financial year (2013: \$0.34 million net loss).

Bentley has also returned \$0.734 million (via a capital return of one cent per share) and \$0.734 million fully franked interim dividend during the financial year (2013: \$1.467 million via two capital returns of one cent per share each).

Orion received \$0.205 million from the capital return and \$0.205 million fully franked dividend during the financial year (June 2013: \$0.410 million capital returns).

Subsequent to 30 June 2014, Bentley announced its intention to pay a fully-franked dividend of 0.95 cent per share. Orion's entitlement to such dividend would be ~\$194,881.

Agribusiness net assets include olive grove land, olive trees, water licence, buildings, plant and equipment.

Bentley has a long distribution track record, as illustrated below:

Rate per share	Nature	Orion's Entitlement	Payment Date
One cent	Dividend	\$205,138	21 March 2014
One cent	Return of capital	\$205,138	12 December 2013
One cent	Return of capital	\$205,138	18 April 2013
One cent	Return of capital	\$205,138	30 November 2012
One cent	Return of capital	\$205,138	19 April 2012
5.0 cents	Return of capital	\$1,025,689	14 October 2011
2.4 cents	Dividend (Special)	\$492,331	26 September 2011
One cent	Dividend	\$205,138	26 September 2011
One cent	Dividend	\$205,138	17 March 2011
One cent	Dividend	\$205,138	30 September 2010
One cent	Dividend	\$205,138	15 March 2010
One cent	Dividend	\$205,138	30 October 2009

Shareholders are advised to refer to the 30 June 2014 Full Year Report and monthly NTA disclosures lodged by Bentley for further information about the status and affairs of the company.

Information concerning Bentley may be viewed from its website: www.bel.com.au

Bentley's market announcements may also be viewed from the ASX website (www.asx.com.au) under ASX code "BEL".

(c) Strike Resources Limited (ASX Code: SRK)

Strike Resources Limited (Strike) is a resources company with iron ore exploration and development projects in Peru.

Orion holds 16,690,802 shares in Strike, being 11.48% of Strike's issued ordinary share capital (2013: 16,690,802 shares and 11.48%).

Information concerning Strike may be viewed from its website: www.strikeresources.com.au

Strike's market announcements may also be viewed from the ASX website (www.asx.com.au) under ASX code "SRK".

(d) Other Assets

Orion also owns:

- a 143 hectare commercial olive grove operation (with approximately 64,500, 15 year old olive tree plantings) located in Gingin, Western Australian; and
- a property held for redevelopment or sale but currently rented out located in Mandurah, Western Australia.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

There were no significant changes in the state of affairs of Orion that occurred during the financial year not otherwise disclosed in this Directors' Report or the financial statements.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Orion intends to continue its investment activities in future years. The results of these investment activities depend upon the performance of the underlying companies and securities in which Orion invests. The investments' performances depend on many economic factors and also industry and company specific issues. In the opinion of the Directors, it is not possible or appropriate to make a prediction on the future course of markets, the performance of Orion's investments or the forecast of the likely results of Orion's activities.

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

Orion notes the reporting requirements of both the Energy Efficiency Opportunities Act 2006 (EEOA) and the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007 (NGERA). The Energy Efficiency Opportunities Act 2006 requires affected companies to assess their energy usage, including the identification, investigation and evaluation of energy saving opportunities, and to report publicly on the assessments undertaken, including what action the company intends to take as a result. The National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007m, requires affected companies to report their annual greenhouse gas emissions and energy use.

Orion has determined that it does not operate a recognised facility requiring registration and reporting under the NGERA and, in any event, it would fall under the threshold of greenhouse gas emissions required for registration and reporting. Similarly, Orion's energy consumption would fall under the threshold required for registration and reporting under the EEOA.

Orion notes that it is not directly subject to the Clean Energy Act 2011 (Cth) (which has been repealed recently and which carbon pricing mechanism under the same ceases to have effect from 1 July 2014).

Orion is not otherwise subject to any particular or significant environmental regulation under either Commonwealth or State legislation. To the extent that any environmental regulations may have an incidental impact on Orion's operations, the Directors are not aware of any breach by Orion of those regulations.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Information concerning Directors in office during or since the financial year:

Information concerning Directors in office during or since the financial year:		
Farooq Khan	Executive Chairman	
Appointed	23 October 2006	
Qualifications	BJuris, LLB (Western Australia)	
Experience	Mr Khan is a qualified lawyer having previously practised principally in the field of corporate law. Mr Khan has extensive experience in the securities industry, capital markets and the executive management of ASX-listed companies. In particular, Mr Khan has guided the establishment and growth of a number of public listed companies in the investment, mining and financial services sectors. He has considerable experience in the fields of capital raisings, mergers and acquisitions and investments.	
Relevant interest in shares	2,000 shares (held directly) and 9,367,653 shares (held indirectly ⁷)	
Special Responsibilities	Chairman of the Board and the Investment Committee	
Other current directorships in listed entities	 Executive Chairman and Managing Director of Queste Communications Ltd (QUE) (since 10 March 1998) Executive Chairman of Bentley Capital Limited (BEL) (director since 2 December 2003) Alternate Director to Victor Ho, who is Non-Executive Director of Strike Resources Limited (SRK) (since 20 January 2014) 	
Former directorships in other listed entities in past 3 years	Alara Resources Limited (AUQ) (18 May 2007 to 31 August 2012)	
VI		
Victor P. H. Ho	Executive Director and Company Secretary	
Appointed	Executive Director since 4 July 2003; Company Secretary since 2 August 2000	
Qualifications	BCom, LLB (Western Australia), CTA	

Victor P. H. Ho	Executive Director and Company Secretary	
Appointed	Executive Director since 4 July 2003; Company Secretary since 2 August 2000	
Qualifications	BCom, LLB (Western Australia), CTA	
Experience	Mr Ho has been in company secretarial/executive roles with a number of public listed companies since 2000. Previously, Mr Ho had 9 years' experience in the taxation profession with the Australian Tax Office and in a specialist tax law firm. Mr Ho has extensive experience in the structuring and execution of commercial and corporate transactions, capital raisings, capital management matters, public company administration, corporations' law and stock exchange compliance and shareholder relations.	
Relevant interest in shares	None	
Special Responsibilities	Member of Investment Committee	
Other positions held in listed entities	 (1) Executive Director and Company Secretary of Queste Communications Ltd (QUE) (Director since 3 April 2013; Company Secretary since 30 August 2000) (2) Non-Executive Director of Strike Resources Limited (SRK) (since 24 January 2014) 	
	(3) Company Secretary of Bentley Capital Limited (BEL) (since 5 February 2004)	
	(4) Company Secretary of Alara Resources Limited (AUQ) (since 4 April 2007)	
Former directorships in other listed entities in past 3 years	None	

Held by Queste Communications Ltd (QUE); Farooq Khan (and an associated company) have a deemed relevant interest in the OEQ shares in which QUE has a relevant interest by reason of having >20% voting power in QUE; refer Farooq Khan's Initial Substantial Holder Notice dated 23 January 2014 and Change of Director's Interest Notice dated 24 January 2014

Yaqoob Khan	Non-Executive Director
Appointed	5 November 1999
Qualifications	BCom (Western Australia), Master of Science in Industrial Administration (Carnegie Mellon)
Experience	Mr Khan holds a Masters degree in Business and has worked as a senior executive responsible for product marketing, costing systems and production management. Mr Khan has been involved in the structuring and ASX listing of a number of public companies and in subsequent executive management. Mr Khan brings considerable international experience in corporate finance and the strategic analysis of listed investments.
Relevant interest in shares	None
Special Responsibilities	None
Other current directorships in listed entities	Non-Executive Director of Queste Communications Ltd (QUE) (since 10 March 1998)
Former directorships in other listed entities in past 3 years	None

DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

The following table sets out the numbers of meetings of the Company's Directors held during the financial year (including Directors' circulatory resolutions), and the numbers of meetings attended by each Director of the Company:

Name of Director	Meetings Attended	Maximum Possible Meetings
Farooq Khan	10	10
Victor Ho	11	11
Yaqoob Khan	10	10

Board Committees

During the financial year and as at the date of this Directors' Report, the Company did not have separate designated Audit or Remuneration Committees. In the opinion of the Directors, in view of the size of the Board and nature and scale of Orion's activities, matters typically dealt with by an Audit or Remuneration Committee are dealt with by the full Board.

REMUNERATION REPORT

This report details the nature and amount of remuneration for each Director and Company Executive (being a company secretary or senior manager) (Key Management Personnel) of Orion.

The information provided under headings (1) to (5) below has been audited as required under section 308(3)(c) of the Corporations Act 2001.

(1) **Remuneration Policy**

The Board determines the remuneration structure of all Key Management Personnel having regard to Orion's nature, scale and scope of operations and other relevant factors, including the frequency of Board meetings, length of service, particular experience and qualifications, market practice (including available data concerning remuneration paid by other listed companies in particular companies of comparable size and nature), the duties and accountability of Key Management Personnel and the objective of maintaining a balanced Board which has appropriate expertise and experience, at a reasonable cost to the Company.

Fixed Cash Short-Term Employment Benefits: The Key Management Personnel of the Company are paid a fixed amount per annum plus applicable employer superannuation contributions. The Non-Executive Directors of the Company are paid a maximum aggregate base remuneration fixed by the Company at a shareholders meeting, to be divided as the Board determines appropriate.

The Board has determined current Key Management Personnel remuneration during the year as follows:

- Mr Farooq Khan (Executive Chairman) a base salary of \$273,125 per annum inclusive of (a) employer superannuation contributions (9.25% of base salary during the financial year);
- Mr Victor Ho (Executive Director and Company Secretary) a base salary of \$81,937 per (b) annum inclusive of employer superannuation contributions;
- (c) Mr Yaqoob Khan (Non-Executive Director) - a base fee of \$25,000 per annum; and

Messrs Faroog Khan's and Victor Ho's annual base salaries described above have increased from 1 July 2014 to reflect the increase in the employer superannuation contribution rate from 9.25% to 9.5% for the 2014/2015 financial year.

Key Management Personnel can also opt to "salary sacrifice" their cash fees/salary and have them paid wholly or partly as further employer superannuation contributions or benefits exempt from fringe benefits tax.

Special Exertions and Reimbursements: Pursuant to the Company's Constitution, each Director is entitled to receive:

- Payment for the performance of extra services or the making of special exertions at the request of the Board and for the purposes of the Company.
- Reimbursement of all reasonable expenses (including travelling and accommodation (b) expenses) incurred by a Director for the purpose of attending meetings of the Company or the Board, on the business of the Company, or in carrying out duties as a Director.

Long Term Benefits: Key Management Personnel have no right to termination payments save for payment of accrued annual leave and long service leave (other than Non-Executive Directors).

Equity Based Benefits: The Company does not presently have any equity (shares or options) based remuneration arrangements for any personnel pursuant to any executive or employee share or option plan or otherwise.

Post-Employment Benefits: The Company does not presently provide retirement benefits to Key Management Personnel.

REMUNERATION REPORT

Performance Related Benefits/Variable Remuneration: The Company does not presently provide short- or long-term incentive/performance based benefits related to the Company's performance to Key Management Personnel, including payment of cash bonuses. The current remuneration of Key Management Personnel is fixed, is not dependent on the satisfaction of a performance condition and is unrelated to the Company's performance.

Service Agreements: The Company does not presently have formal service agreements or employment contracts with any Key Management Personnel.

Financial Performance of Company: There is no relationship between the Company's current remuneration policy and the Company's performance.

The Board does not believe that it is appropriate at this time to implement an equity-based benefit scheme or a performance related/variable component to Key Management Personnel remuneration or remuneration generally linked to the Company's performance but reserves the right to implement these remuneration measures if appropriate in the future (subject to prior shareholder approval where applicable).

In considering the Company's performance and its effects on shareholder wealth, Directors have had regard to the data set out below for the latest financial year and the previous four financial years.

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Profit/(Loss) Before Income Tax (\$)	(790,168)	(3,055,135)	(4,953,167)	(2,676,008)	418,966
Basic Earnings/(Loss) per Share (cents)	(4.67)	(17.47)	(27.94)	(15.50)	6.30
Dividends Paid (\$)	-	-	-	-	-
VWAP Share Price on ASX for financial year (\$)	0.255	0.207	0.212	0.329	0.439
Closing Bid Share Price at 30 June (\$)	0.260	0.190	0.210	0.300	0.380

(2) Shares held by Key Management Personnel

The number of ordinary shares in the Company during the 2014 reporting period held by Key Management Personnel, including their related parties are set below:

Key Management Personnel	Balance at 30 June 2013	Additions	Received as part of remuneration	Disposals	Balance at 30 June 2014
Executive Directors:				-	
Farooq Khan	2,000	-	-	-	2,000
Victor Ho	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Executive Director:					
Yaqoob Khan	-	-	-	-	

Note: The disclosures of shareholdings above are in accordance with the accounting standards which require disclosure of shares held directly, indirectly or beneficially by each key management person, a close member of the family of that person, or an entity over which either of these persons have, directly or indirectly, control, joint control or significant influence (as defined under Accounting Standard AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures).

REMUNERATION REPORT

(3) **Details of Remuneration of Key Management Personnel**

Details of the nature and amount of each element of remuneration of each Key Management Personnel paid or payable by the Company during the financial year are as follows:

2014 Key Management Personnel	Performance related	Short-term Cash, salary and commissions	Benefits Non-cash benefit	Post- Employment Benefits	Other Long-term Benefits Long service leave	Equity Based Shares and Options	Total
	%	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Executive Directo	rs:						
Faroog Khan	_	213,942	-	23,125	36,058	-	273,125
Victor Ho	-	75,000	-	6,937	-	-	81,937
Non-Executive Di	rector:						
Yaqoob Khan	-	35,000	-	-	-	-	35,000

2013	_	Short-term E	Benefits	Post- Employment Benefits	Other Long-term Benefits	Equity Based	
Key Management Personnel	Performance related	Cash, salary and commissions	Non-cash benefit	Superannuation	Long service leave	Shares and Options	Total
	%	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Executive Directors	:						
Farooq Khan	-	229,106	-	16,470	26,924	-	272,500
Victor Ho	-	75,000	-	6,750	-	-	81,750
William Johnson*	-	39,580	-	3,535	41,998	-	85,113
Non-Executive Dire	ctor:						
Yaqoob Khan	-	25,000	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	25,000

William Johnson transitioned from Executive Director to Non-Executive Director on 25 March 2013 and resigned as a Director on 3 May 2013.

Victor Ho is also Company Secretary of the Company.

(4) **Other KMP Transactions**

On 1 June 2014, Orion subsidiary, Silver Sands Developments Pty Ltd (SSD) entered into a fixed term standard form residential tenancy agreement with Director, Faroog Khan, to rent out the Property Held for Development or Resale. The lease is for a term of 12 months with the monthly rental being \$3,683.

Other Benefits Provided to Key Management Personnel (5)

No Key Management Personnel has during or since the end of the 30 June 2014 financial year, received or become entitled to receive a benefit, other than a remuneration benefit as disclosed above, by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related entity with the Director or with a firm of which he is a member, or with a Company in which he has a substantial interest.

(6) Voting and Comments on Remuneration Report at 2013 AGM

At the Company's most recent (2013) AGM, a resolution to adopt the prior year (2013) Remuneration Report was put to the vote and 83% of "yes" votes were cast by shareholders for adoption of the Remuneration Report. No comments were made on the Remuneration Report that was considered at the AGM.

This concludes the audited remuneration report.

DIRECTORS' AND OFFICERS' INSURANCE

The Company insures Directors and Officers against liability they may incur in respect of any wrongful acts or omissions made by them in such capacity (to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001) (D&O Policy). Details of the amount of the premium paid in respect of the insurance policies are not disclosed as such disclosure is prohibited under the terms of the contract.

DIRECTORS' DEEDS

In addition to the rights of indemnity provided under the Company's Constitution (to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act), the Company has also entered into a deed with each of the Directors to regulate certain matters between the Company and each Director, both during the time the Director holds office and after the Director ceases to be an officer of the Company, including the following matters:

- The Company's obligation to indemnify a Director for liabilities or legal costs incurred as an officer of the Company (to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act); and
- Subject to the terms of the deed and the Corporations Act, the Company may advance monies (b) to the Director to meet any costs or expenses of the Director incurred in circumstances relating to the indemnities provided under the deed and prior to the outcome of any legal proceedings brought against the Director.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF CONSOLIDATED ENTITY

No person has applied for leave of a court to bring proceedings on behalf of Orion or intervene in any proceedings to which Orion is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of Orion for all or any part of such proceedings. Orion was not a party to any such proceedings during and since the financial year.

AUDITOR

Details of the amounts paid or payable by the Company to the auditor (BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd), for audit and non-audit services provided during the financial year are set out below:

Audit & Review Fees	Non-Audit Services	Total
\$	\$	\$
35,572	3,909	39,481

The Board is satisfied that the provision of non-audit services by the auditor during the year is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001. The Board is satisfied that the nature of the non-audit services disclosed above did not compromise the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, including reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or decision making capacity for the Company, acting as advocate for the Company or jointly sharing economic risk and rewards.

BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd continues in office in accordance with section 327B of the Corporations Act 2001.

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

A copy of the Auditor's Independence Declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 forms part of this Directors Report and is set out on page 18. This relates to the Audit Report, where the Auditors state that they have issued an independence declaration.

EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE DATE

The Directors are not aware of any matters or circumstances at the date of this Directors' Report, other than those referred to in this Directors' Report (in particular, in the Review of Operations) or the financial statements or notes thereto (in particular Note 27), that have significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations, the results of operations or the state of affairs of the Company in subsequent financial years.

Signed for and on behalf of the Directors in accordance with a resolution of the Board,

Faroog Khan Chairman

28 August 2014

Victor Ho

Executive Director and Company Secretary



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38 Station Street Subiaco, WA 6008 PO Box 700 West Perth WA 6872 Australia

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY CHRIS BURTON TO THE DIRECTORS OF ORION EQUITIES LIMITED

As lead auditor of Orion Equities Limited for the year ended 30 June 2014, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- 1. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- 2. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Orion Equities Limited and the entities it controlled during the period.

Chris Burton

C Boto

Director

BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd

Perth, 28 August 2014

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the year ended 30 June 2014

Tor the year chaca 30 June 2014	т		
		2014	2013
	Note	\$	\$
Revenue	3	88,971	147,260
Other			
Share of Net Profit of Associate		222,481	-
Other Revenue		12,619	1,530
TOTAL REVENUE		324,071	148,790
EXPENSES	3		
Net Loss on Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss		(51,722)	(1,477,167)
Share of Net Loss of Associate		-	(94,167)
Cost of Goods Sold in relation to Olive Oil Operations		(11,209)	(52,867)
Olive Oil Operation Expenses		(183,073)	(483,071)
Loss on Property held for Development or Resale		-	(150,000)
Land Operation Expenses		(7,690)	(15,583)
Personnel Expenses		(561,868)	(630,290)
Occupancy Expenses		(65,767)	(58,706)
Corporate Expenses		(24,152)	(24,481)
Communication Expenses		(5,061)	(7,979)
			(1,030)
Finance Expenses		(1,936)	•
Administration Expenses		(90,906)	(97,972)
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX		(679,313)	(2,944,523)
Income Tax Expense	4	-	(57,300)
LOSS FOR THE YEAR FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		(679,313)	(3,001,823)
Loss for the Year from Discontinued Operations	5	(110,855)	(110,612)
LOSS FOR THE YEAR		(790,168)	(3,112,435)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Revaluation of Assets, Net of Tax		-	(133,699)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR		(790,168)	(3,246,134)
		(11, 11,	(4) 44) 44)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year is attributable to:			
Continuing operations		(679,313)	(3,135,522)
Discontinuing operations		(110,855)	(110,612)
		(790,168)	(3,246,134)
Basic Loss per Share (cents) from continuing operations	6	(4.02)	(16.85)
Basic Loss per Share (cents) from discontinuing operations		(0.66)	(0.62)
Basic Loss per Share (cents) attributable to the ordinary		(4.67)	(17.47)
equity holders of the Company		· ,	

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 30 June 2014

	Note	2014	2013
CURRENT ASSETS		\$	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	601,690	1,695,628
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	8	918,362	720,085
Trade and Other Receivables	9	136,941	40,591
Inventories	10	-	140,622
Other Current Assets	11	4,892	3,428
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		1,661,885	2,600,354
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and Other Receivables	9	-	32,823
Property held for Development or Resale	10	1,490,000	1,490,000
Investment in Associate Entity	12	3,892,016	4,079,810
Property, Plant and Equipment	13	1,062,482	1,142,127
Olive Trees	14	65,500	65,500
Intangible Assets	15	575,437	650,433
Deferred Tax Asset	18	98,600	94,688
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS		7,184,035	7,555,381
TOTAL ASSETS		8,845,920	10,155,735
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and Other Payables	16	143,569	127,389
Provisions	17	38,602	69,543
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		182,171	196,932
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deferred Tax Liability	18	98,600	94,688
TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		98,600	94,688
TOTAL LIABILITIES		280,771	291,620
NET ASSETS		8,565,149	9,864,115
EQUITY			
Issued Capital	19	18,865,209	19,374,007
Reserves	20	227,806	227,806
Accumulated Losses	20	(10,527,866)	(9,737,698)
TOTAL EQUITY		8,565,149	9,864,115
101112 220111		5,555,147	7,007,110

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 30 June 2014

Note	ssued Capital	Reserves	Accumulated Losses	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
BALANCE AT 1 JULY 2012	19,374,007	361,505	(6,625,263)	13,110,249
Loss for the Year	-	-	(3,112,435)	(3,112,435)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	(133,699)	-	(133,699)
Total Comprehensive Loss for the Year	-	(133,699)	(3,112,435)	(3,246,134)
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE 2013	19,374,007	227,806	(9,737,698)	9,864,115
BALANCE AT 1 JULY 2013	19,374,007	227,806	(9,737,698)	9,864,115
Loss for the Year	-	-	(790,168)	(790,168)
Other Comprehensive Income Total Comprehensive Loss for the Year		<u> </u>	(790,168)	(790,168)
.o.a. comprehensive 2000 for the Teal			(,,0,,00)	(770,100)
Share Buy-Back 19	(508,798)	-	-	(508,798)
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE 2014	18,865,209	227,806	(10,527,866)	8,565,149

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended 30 June 2014

	Note	2014	2013
CACUELOWE FROM ORFRATING ACTIVITIES		\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		150.040	220.002
Receipts from Customers Dividends Received		152,049 205,138	332,203 13
Interest Received		51,433	52,895
Payments to Suppliers and Employees		(714,158)	(982,294)
Interest Paid		(303)	(208)
Sale of Financial Assets at Fair Value		(303)	1,624,132
Purchase of Financial Assets at Fair Value		(250,000)	1,024,102
Net Cash (Used) in/Provided by Continuing Operations		(555,841)	1,026,741
Net dust (Gsea) III/ Hovided by Continuing Operations		(000,011)	1,020,7 11
Net Cash Used in Discontinued Operations	5	(216,799)	(102,579)
NET CASH (USED IN)/PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(772,640)	924,162
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Return of Capital Received	19	205,138	410,277
Purchase of Plant and Equipment	13	(17,638)	(3,842)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		187,500	406,435
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Share Buy-Back	19	(508,798)	-
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(508,798)	-
			_
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH HELD		(1,093,938)	1,330,597
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Financial Year		1,695,628	365,031
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF FINANCIAL YEAR	7	601,690	1,695,628

for the year ended 30 June 2014

SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

The financial report includes the financial statements for the Consolidated Entity consisting of Orion Equities Limited and its subsidiaries. Orion Equities Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated in New South Wales, Australia and whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX).

1.1. **Basis of preparation**

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, Urgent Issues Group Interpretations and the Corporations Act 2001, as appropriate for for-profit entities.

Compliance with IFRS

The consolidated financial statements of the Consolidated Entity, Orion Equities Limited, also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

Reporting Basis and Conventions

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs modified by the revaluation of selected non-current assets, and financial assets and financial liabilities for which the fair value basis of accounting has been applied.

1.2. **Principles of Consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of the subsidiaries of Orion Equities Limited as at 30 June 2014 and the results of its subsidiaries for the year then ended. Orion Equities Limited and its subsidiaries are referred to in this financial report as the Consolidated Entity.

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Consolidated Entity has control. The Consolidated Entity controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases. Information on the controlled entities is contained in Note 2(b) to the financial statements.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

All controlled entities have a June financial year-end. All inter-company balances and transactions between entities in the Consolidated Entity, including any unrealised profits or losses, have been eliminated on consolidation.

Changes in Ownership Interests

When the Consolidated Entity ceases to have 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 becomes the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Consolidated Entity has 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.

If the ownership interest in an associate is reduced but significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate.

Investments in Associates

Associates are all entities over which the Consolidated Entity has significant influence but not control or joint control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates in the consolidated financial statements are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, after initially being recognised at cost. Under this method, the Consolidated Entity's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of associates are recognised in the consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, and its share of post-acquisition movements in reserves is recognised in other comprehensive income. cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. (Refer Note

Dividends receivable from associates are recognised in the Company's Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, while in the Statement of Financial Position they reduce the carrying amount of the investment. When the Consolidated Entity's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured long-term receivables, the Consolidated Entity does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Consolidated Entity and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Consolidated Entity's interest 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 Consolidated Entity. All associated entities have a June financial year-end.

Segment Reporting

Operating segments are presented using the 'management approach', where the information presented is on the same basis as the internal reports provided to the Chief Operating Decision Makers (CODM). The CODM is responsible for the allocation of resources to operating segments and assessing their performance.

for the year ended 30 June 2014

1.5 **Revenue Recognition**

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Consolidated Entity and the revenue can be reliably measured. All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST) except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of Goods and Disposal of Assets

Revenue from the sale of goods and disposal of other assets is recognised when the Consolidated Entity has passed control of the goods or other assets to the buyer.

Contributions of Assets

Revenue arising from the contribution of assets is recognised when the Consolidated Entity gains control of the asset or the right to receive the contribution.

Interest Revenue

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

Dividend Revenue

Dividend revenue is recognised when the right to receive a dividend has been established. The Consolidated Entity brings dividend revenue to account on the applicable exdividend entitlement date.

Other Revenues

Other revenues are recognised on a receipts basis.

Income Tax

The income tax expense or revenue for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the notional income tax rate for each taxing jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements, and to unused tax losses (if applicable).

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to apply when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates which are enacted or substantively enacted for each taxing jurisdiction. The relevant tax rates are applied to the cumulative amounts of deductible and taxable temporary differences to measure the deferred tax asset or liability. An exception is made for certain temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of an asset or a liability. No deferred tax asset or liability is recognised in relation to these temporary differences if they arose in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction did not affect either accounting profit or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses. The amount of deferred tax assets benefits brought to account or which may be realised in the future, is based on the assumption that no adverse change will occur in income taxation

legislation and the anticipation that the Consolidated Entity will derive sufficient future assessable income to enable the benefit to be realised and comply with the conditions of deductibility imposed by the law.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in controlled entities where the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax balances attributable to amounts recognised directly in other comprehensive income or equity are also recognised directly in other comprehensive income or equity.

Tax consolidation legislation

The Consolidated Entity implemented the tax consolidation legislation as of 29 June 2004. The head entity, Orion Equities Limited, and the controlled entities in the tax consolidated group continue to account for their own current and deferred tax amounts. These tax amounts are measured as if each entity in the tax consolidated group continues to be a stand-alone taxpayer in its own right.

In addition to its own current and deferred tax amounts, the Company also recognises the current tax liabilities (or assets) and the deferred tax assets (as appropriate) arising from unused tax losses and unused tax credits assumed from controlled entities in the tax consolidated group.

Assets or liabilities arising under tax funding agreements within the tax consolidated entities are recognised as amounts receivable from or payable to other entities in the group.

Any differences between the amounts assumed and amounts receivable or payable under the tax funding agreement are recognised as a contribution to (or distribution from) wholly-owned tax consolidated entities.

1.7. Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the Statement of Financial Position are shown inclusive of GST. Cash flows are presented in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

for the year ended 30 June 2014

18 **Employee Benefits**

Short-term obligations

Provision is made for the Consolidated Entity's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the 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 from the Balance Date have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. Employer superannuation contributions are made Consolidated Entity in accordance with statutory obligations and are charged as an expense when incurred.

Other long-term employee benefit obligations

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 reporting date. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts (if any) are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the Statement of Financial Position.

1.10. Receivables

Trade and other receivables are recorded at amounts due less any provision for doubtful debts. An estimate for doubtful debts is made when collection of the full amount is no longer probable. Bad debts are written off when considered non-recoverable.

1.11. Investments and Other Financial Assets and Liabilities

Financial instruments are initially measured at cost on trade date, which includes transaction costs, when the related contractual rights or obligations exist. Subsequent to initial recognition these instruments are measured as set out

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term or if so designated by management and within the requirements of AASB 139: Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments. Realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of these assets are included in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income in the period in which they arise.

Available for sale financial assets

Available for sale financial assets, comprising principally marketable equity securities, are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any other category. Realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of these assets are recognised in equity in the period in which they arise.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities are recognised at amortised cost, comprising original debt less principal payments and amortisation.

Fair value is determined based on current bid prices for all quoted investments. Valuation techniques are applied to determine the fair value for all unlisted securities, including recent arm's length transactions, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models.

At each reporting date, the Consolidated Entity assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

The Consolidated Entity's investment portfolio (comprising listed and unlisted securities) is accounted for as "financial assets at fair value through profit and loss".

1.12. Fair value Estimation

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes. The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives, and trading and available-for-sale securities) is based on quoted market prices at the Balance Date. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Consolidated Entity is the current bid price; the appropriate quoted market price for financial liabilities is the current ask

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques, including but not limited to recent arm's length transactions, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models. Consolidated Entity may use a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each Balance Date. Other techniques, such as estimated discounted cash flows, are used to determine fair value for other financial instruments.

The nominal value less estimated credit adjustments of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Consolidated Entity for similar financial instruments.

The Consolidated Entity's investment portfolio (comprising listed and unlisted securities) is accounted for as "financial assets at fair value through profit and loss" and is carried at fair value based on the quoted last bid prices at the reporting date (refer Note 8).

for the year ended 30 June 2014

1.13. Property held for Resale

Property held for development and sale is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes the cost of acquisition, development, borrowing costs and holding costs until completion of development. Finance costs and holding charges incurred after development are expensed. Profits are brought to account on the signing of an unconditional contract of sale.

1.14. Property, Plant and Equipment

All plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Freehold Land is not depreciated. Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation of land and buildings are recognised, net of tax, in other comprehensive income and accumulated in reserves in equity. To the extent that the increase reverses a decrease previously recognised in profit or loss, the increase is first recognised in profit or loss. Decreases that reverse previous increases of the same asset are first recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of the remaining surplus attributable to the asset; all other decreases are charged to profit or loss. It is shown at fair value, based on periodic valuations by external, independent valuers.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by Directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the asset's employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present value in determining the recoverable amount.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Consolidated Entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable

Class of Fixed Asset	Rate	Method
Buildings	7.5%	Diminishing Value
Plant and Equipment	5-75%	Diminishing Value
Leasehold Improvements	7.5-15%	Diminishing Value

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each Balance Date. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the profit or loss. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation reserve relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

1.15. Impairment of Assets

At each reporting date, the Consolidated Entity reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the profit or loss. Impairment testing is performed annually for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Consolidated Entity estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.16. Payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Consolidated Entity prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

1.17. Provisions

Provisions for legal claims, service warranties and make good obligations are made where the Consolidated Entity has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

1.18. 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 business, are included in the cost of the acquisition as part of the purchase consideration.

1.19. Earnings Per Share

Basic Earnings per share

Is determined by dividing the operating result after income tax by the weighted average number of ordinary shares on issue during the financial period.

Diluted Earnings per share

Adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share by taking into account amounts unpaid on ordinary shares and any reduction in earnings per share that will probably arise from the exercise of options outstanding during the financial period.

for the year ended 30 June 2014

1.20. Inventories

Raw materials and stores, work in progress and finished goods

Raw materials and stores, work in progress and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. They include the transfer from equity of any gains or losses on qualifying cash flow hedges relating to purchases of raw materials. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on the basis of weighted average costs. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Land held for resale/capitalisation of borrowing costs

Land held for resale is stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost is assigned by specific identification and includes the cost of acquisition, and development and borrowing costs during development. When development is completed borrowing costs and other holding charges are expensed as incurred.

Borrowing costs included in the cost of land held for resale are those costs that would have been avoided if the expenditure on the acquisition and development of the land had not been made. Borrowing costs incurred while active development is interrupted for extended periods are recognised as expenses.

1.21. Leases

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the Group as lessee are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

1.22. Biological Assets

Biological assets are initially, and subsequent to initial recognition, measured at their fair value less any estimated point-of-sale costs. Gains or losses arising on initial or subsequent recognition are accounted for via the profit or loss for the period in which the gain or loss arises. Agricultural produce harvested from the biological assets is measured at its fair value less estimated point-of-sale costs at the point of harvest.

1.23. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination are initially measured at its purchase price as its fair value at the acquisition date. The revaluation method states that after the initial recognition, an intangible asset shall be carried at a revalued amount, being its fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and any subsequent accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of revaluations under AASB 138: Intangible Assets, fair value is determined by reference to an active market. Revaluations shall be made with such regularity that at the end of the reporting period the carrying amount of the asset does not differ materially from its fair value.

1.24. Comparative Figures

Certain comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial

1.25. Critical accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires Directors to make judgements and estimates and form assumptions that affect how certain assets, liabilities, revenue, expenses and equity are reported. At each reporting period, the Directors evaluate their judgements and estimates based on historical experience and on other various factors they believe to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of the carrying values of assets and liabilities (that are not readily apparent from other sources, such as independent valuations). Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions.

Non-current assets estimated at fair value

The Consolidated Entity carries its freehold land and intangible assets (water licence) at fair value, with changes in the fair values recognised in equity. It also carries inventory (land held for development and resale) and olive trees at fair value, with changes in the fair value recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. Independent valuations are obtained for these non-current assets every two years.

Estimation of useful lives of assets

The Consolidated Entity determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment and finite life intangible assets. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations, market, economic, legal environment or some other event. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold will be written off or written down.

Indefinite life of intangible assets

The Consolidated Entity tests annually or more frequently, if events or changes in circumstances indicate impairment and whether the indefinite life of intangible assets has suffered any impairment, in accordance with Note 1.15.

for the year ended 30 June 2014

1.26. Summary of Accounting Standards Issued but not yet Effective

The following new Accounting Standards and Interpretations (which have been released but not yet adopted) have no material impact on the Consolidated Entity's financial statements or the associated notes therein.

AASB reference	Title and Affected Standard(s)	Nature of Change	Application date
AASB 9 (issued December 2009 and amended December 2010)	Financial Instruments	Amends the requirements for classification and measurement of financial assets. The available-for-sale and held-to-maturity categories of financial assets in AASB 139 have been eliminated. Under AASB 9, there are three categories of financial assets: • Amortised cost • Fair value through profit or loss • Fair value through other comprehensive income.	1 July 2017
		AASB 9 requires that gains or losses on financial liabilities measured at fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that the effects of changes in the liability's credit risk are recognised in other comprehensive income.	
IFRS 15 (issued June 2015)	Revenue from contracts with customers	An entity will recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised good or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. This means that revenue will be recognised when control of goods or services is transferred, rather than on transfer of risks and rewards as is currently the case under IAS 18 Revenue.	Annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2017
AASB 2012-6 (issued September 2012)	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Mandatory Effective Date of AASB 9 and Transition Disclosures	Defers the effective date of AASB 9 to 1 January 2015. Entities are no longer required to restate comparatives on first time adoption. Instead, additional disclosures on the effects of transition are required.	1 July 2015
AASB 2013-5 (issued August 2013)	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards -Investment Entities	The amendment defines an 'investment entity' and requires a parent that is an investment entity to measure its investments in particular subsidiaries at fair value through profit or loss in its consolidated and separate financial statements.	1 July 2014
		The amendment prescribes three criteria that must be met in order for an entity to be defined as an investment entity, as well as four 'typical characteristics' to consider in assessing the criteria.	
		The amendment also introduces disclosure requirements for investment entities into AASB 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities and amends AASB 127 Separate Financial Statements.	
AASB 2013-3 (issued June 2013)	Amendments to AASB 136 – Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets	Clarifies the disclosure requirements for cash-generating units (CGUs) with significant amounts of goodwill and intangibles with indefinite useful lives and also adds additional disclosures when recoverable amount is determined based on fair value less costs to sell.	1 July 2014

for the year ended 30 June 2014

2. PARENT ENTITY INFORMATION

The following information provided relates to the Company, Orion Equities Limited, as at 30 June 2014. The information presented below has been prepared using accounting policies outlined in

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Current Assets	1,509,312	2,397,743
Non Current Assets	6,792,950	7,034,571
TOTAL ASSETS	8,302,262	9,432,314
Current Liabilities	129,402	119,336
Non Current Liabilities	633,959	662,805
TOTAL LIABILITIES	763,361	782,141
TOTAL LIABILITIES	703,301	702,141
NET ASSETS	7,538,901	8,650,173
Issued Capital	18,865,209	19,374,007
Accumulated Losses	(11,326,308)	(10,723,834)
EQUITY	7,538,901	8,650,173
	-	
Loss for the Year	(602,474)	(2,941,769)
Other Comprehensive Income		-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR	(602,474)	(2,941,769)
(a) Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash at Bank	584,226	1,659,372
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss		
Listed Investments at Fair Value	668,482	720,085
Unlisted Investments at Fair Value	249,880	-
	918,362	720,085

(b) Non Current Assets

(i) Loans to Subsidiaries

The balances below represent outstanding amounts owed by subsidiary companies, Silver Sands Developments Pty Ltd, Koorian Olives Pty Ltd and CXM Pty Ltd, at the reporting date.

A provision for impairment has been recognised where the balance of the loan exceeds the net assets of the relevant subsidiary company. No interest is charged on outstanding balances.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2014

2. PARENT ENTITY INFORI	MATION (continued)		2014	2013
(i) Loans to Subs	diaries (continued)		\$	\$
Opening Bala	nce		9,390,385	9,509,746
Loans Adva	nced		113,786	55,639
Loans Repa	d		(67,517)	(175,000)
Closing Balan	ce	=	9,436,654	9,390,385
Provision for Ir	npairment			
Opening Balo	nce		(5,377,996)	(4,365,442)
Additional Ir	mpairment		(250,819)	(1,012,554)
Closing Balan	ce	=	(5,628,815)	(5,377,996)
(ii) Investments in	Wholly Owned Subsidiaries			
Shares in Con	trolled Entities - at cost	-	300	300
Details of per Controlled En	centage of Ordinary Shares he	eld in	Ownership	
		Incorporated	2014 %	2013 %
	Controlled Entities	Incorporated	,-	, -
	evelopments Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Koorian Olive: (formerly Do	s Pty Ltd Indaragan Estate Pty Ltd)	Australia	100	100
CXM Pty Ltd	, ,	Australia	100	100
Margaret Rive	er Wine Corporation Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100

(c) Ultimate Parent Company

ASX listed entity Queste Communications Ltd (ASX: QUE) is deemed to have control of the Consolidated Entity as it holds 58.90% (9,367,653 shares) (2013: 52.58% and 9,367,653 shares) of the Company's total issued share capital.

Australia

(d) Transactions with Related Parties

Margaret River Olive Oil Company Pty Ltd

During the financial year there were transactions between the Company, QUE and Associate Entity, Bentley Capital Limited (ASX Code: BEL), pursuant to shared office and administration arrangements. There were no outstanding amounts at the reporting date. The following related party transactions also occurred during the financial year:

	2014	2013
Bentley Capital Limited	\$	\$
Dividend Received	205,138	-
Return of Capital Received	205,137	410,277
(e) Lease Commitments (Refer Note 24)		
Not longer than one year	73,333	48,582

for the year ended 30 June 2014

3. LOSS FOR THE YEAR

The Consolidated Entity's Operating Loss before Income Tax includes the following items of revenue and expense:

	2014	2013
(a) Revenue	\$	\$
Revenue from Sale of Olive Oil	5,298	34,725
Rental Revenue	44,200	44,438
Dividend Revenue	-	13
Interest Revenue	39,473	68,084
	88,971	147,260
Other		
Share of Net Profit of Associate	222,481	-
Other Revenue	12,619	1,530
	324,071	148,790
(b) Expenses		
Net Loss on Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Los	ss 51,722	1,477,167
Share of Net Loss of Associate	-	94,167
Olive Oil Operations		
Cost of Goods Sold	11,209	52,867
Impairment and Depreciation of Olive Grove Assets	64,602	334,657
Net Loss on disposal of brand, equipment and inventory	66,196	-
Other Expenses	52,275	148,414
Land Operations		
Loss on Revaluation of Land	-	150,000
Other Expenses	7,690	15,583
Salaries, Fees and Employee Benefits	561,868	630,290
Occupancy Expenses	65,767	58,706
Finance Expenses	1,936	1,030
Communications	5,061	7,979
Corporate Expenses		
ASX Fees	15,616	15,252
Share Registry	6,529	7,135
Other Corporate Expenses	2,007	2,094
Administration Expenses		
Professional Fees	19,673	16,856
Realisation Cost of Investment Portfolio Written Back	-	(15,355)
Depreciation	3,347	3,444
Other Administration Expenses	67,886	93,027
	1,003,384	3,093,313

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2014

4. INCOME TAX EXPENSE	Note	2014	2013
		\$	\$
The components of Tax Expense comprise:			
Current Tax		-	-
Deferred Tax	18	-	57,300
		-	57,300
Income tax expense is attributable to:			
Loss from continuing operations		-	57,300
Loss from discontinuing operations		-	-
		-	57,300
The prima facie tax on Operating Profit before Incoreconciled to the income tax as follows:	ome Tax is		
Prima facie tax payable on Operating Profit before Income Tax at 30% (2013: 30%)		(237,050)	(916,541)
Adjust tax effect of:			
Other Assessable Income		87,916	(8,118)
Non-Deductible Expenses		7,995	531,574
Share of Net Loss of Associate		(66,744)	28,250
Current Year Tax Losses not brought to account		207,883	422,135
Income tax attributable to entity		-	57,300
Deferred Tax recognised directly in Other Comprehensive I	ncome		
Revaluations of Land and Intangible Assets		-	57,300
Unrecognised Deferred Tax balances			
Unrecognised Deferred Tax Asset - Revenue Losses		2,340,374	2,127,008

The above deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the above items because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Consolidated Entity can utilise the benefits. Revenue and capital tax losses are subject to relevant statutory tests.

Tax Consolidation

The Consolidated Entity has elected to consolidate for tax purposes and has entered into a tax sharing and funding agreement with its subsidiaries in respect of such arrangements.

for the year ended 30 June 2014

5. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

On 30 June 2014, the Consolidated Entity sold a segment of the olive oil operations as a going concern. The brand, equipment and oil inventory relating to the segment were sold for a total of \$101,993 in cash.

	2014	2013
The Operating Loss from this discontinued operations are:	\$	\$
Revenue from Sale of Olive Oil	191,213	236,242
Olive Oil Operation Expenses		
Cost of Goods Sold	(222,435)	(273,396)
Impairment and Depreciation of Olive Oil Assets	(2,924)	(27,028)
Other Expenses	(76,709)	(46,430)
Loss for the Year from Discontinued Operations	(110,855)	(110,612)
The carrying amount of assets in this discontinued operations are summarised as follows:		
Current Assets		
Inventories	69,557	113,648
Plant and Equipment	23,637	17,469
Non-Current Assets		
Intangibles	74,996	74,996
Total Assets	168,190	206,113
The Cash Flows generated from the discontinued operations are as follows:		
Operating Activates		
Receipts from Customers	82,345	217,247
Payments to Suppliers and Employees	(299,144)	(319,826)
Net Cash Used in Discontinued Operations	(216,799)	(102,579)
-		

6. LOSS PER SHARE

The following represents the loss and weighted average number of	2014	2013
shares used in the loss per share calculations:	\$	\$
Loss after Income Tax from Continuing Operations	(679,313)	(3,001,823)
Loss after Income Tax from Discontinuing Operations	(110,855)	(110,612)
Loss after tax attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the		
Company	(790,168)	(3,112,435)
-		

Number of Shares 16,918,497 17,814,389

Weighted Average Number of Ordinary Shares

The Consolidated Entity has no securities outstanding which have the potential to convert to ordinary shares and dilute the basic loss per share.

for the year ended 30 June 2014

6. LOSS PER SHARE (continued)	2014 cents	2013 cents
Basic Loss per Share	Cents	Certis
From continuing operations attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company	(4.02)	(16.85)
From discontinued operations	(0.66)	(0.62)
Total basic loss per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of	(0.00)	(0.02)
the Company	(4.67)	(17.47)
= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =		
7. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Reconciliation of Cash		
Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the Statement of		
Cash Flows is reconciled to the related items in the Statement of	2014	2013
Financial Position as follows:	\$	\$
Cash at Bank and in Hand	401 400	205 429
Short-Term Deposits	601,690	295,628 1,400,000
	601,690	1,695,628
Reconciliation of Operating Loss after Income Tax to Net Cash used in Operating Activities	,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Loss after Income Tax	(790,168)	(3,112,435)
Add Non-Cash Items:		
Depreciation	70,873	221,880
Write Off of Fixed Assets	2,773	16,954
Net Loss on Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	51,722	3,101,298
Loss on Land held for Development or Resale	-	150,000
Loss on Revaluation of Land	-	101,296
Impairment of Brand Name	-	25,000
Share of Net (Profit)/Loss of Associate	(222,481)	94,167
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	(250,000)	-
Trade and Other Receivables	(63,527)	219,501
Inventories	140,622	136,973
Other Non Current Assets from Discontinued Operations	98,632	-
Other Current Assets	(1,464)	6
Investments accounted for using the Equity Method	205,138	-
Trade and Other Payables	16,180	(56,241)
Provisions	(30,940)	(31,537)
Deferred Tax	-	57,300
Pick Evpocure	(772,640)	924,162

Risk Exposure

The Consolidated Entity's exposure to interest rate risk is discussed in Note 22. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of each class of cash and cash equivalents mentioned above.

for the year ended 30 June 2014

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Current		
Listed Investments at Fair Value	668,482	720,085
Unlisted Investments at Fair Value	249,880	-
	918,362	720,085
Risk Exposure		
The Consolidated Entity's exposure to price risk is discussed in Note 22.		
9. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Current		
Trade Receivables	129,235	18,995
GST Receivable	5,273	5,830
Other Receivables	2,433	15,766
	136,941	40,591
Non Current		
Bonds and Guarantees	-	32,823

Risk Exposure

The Consolidated Entity's exposure to credit and interest rate risks is discussed in Note 22.

Impaired Trade Receivables

None of the Consolidated Entity's receivables are past due and impaired.

10. INVENTORIES	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Current		
Bulk Oil - at cost	-	57,717
Packaged Oil - at cost	-	82,905
	-	140,622
Non Current		
Property held for Development or Resale	3,797,339	3,797,339
Written down	(2,307,339)	(2,307,339)
	1,490,000	1,490,000

Property held for development or resale was last valued by an independent qualified valuer (an Associate Member of the Australian Property Institute) as at 30 June 2013. The Directors have maintained this carrying value as at 30 June 2014 and is of the view that the property is not impaired.

11. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Prepayments	4,892	3,428

for the year ended 30 June 2014

12. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATE ENTITY

	Ownersh	nip Interest	2014	2013
	2014	2013	\$	\$
Bentley Capital Limited	27.76%	27.97%	3,892,016	4,079,810
De consilient de Comminue Ausseur		=		
Reconciliation of Carrying Amount:			4.070.010	4 50 4 05 4
Opening Balance			4,079,810	4,584,254
Share of Net Profit/(Loss) after tax			222,481	(94,167)
Dividend Received			(205,138)	- (410.077)
Return of Capital Received		-	(205,137) 3,892,016	(410,277)
Carrying amount on Investment in Associate Entity		=	3,892,010	4,079,810
Fair Value of Listed Investment in Associate		=	2,974,499	2,974,498
Net Asset Value of Investment		_	4,906,943	5,109,592
		=		
Summarised statement of profit or loss and other co	omprehens	sive income		
Revenue			2,091,248	942,214
Expenses			(1,298,338)	(1,278,926)
Profit/(Loss) before income tax		-	792,910	(336,712)
Income tax expense			3,698	-
Profit/(Loss) after income tax		-	796,608	(336,712)
Other comprehensive income			-	-
Total comprehensive income		=	796,608	(336,712)
Summarised statement of financial position		_		
Current assets			17,384,218	18,121,343
Non-current assets			878,452	465,099
Total assets		-	18,262,670	18,586,442
.5.6.		-		.5/555/1.12
Current liabilities			206,914	210,376
Non-current liabilities			379,448	107,950
Total liabilities		=	586,362	318,326
Net Assets		=	17,676,308	18,268,116
Loggo Commitments				
Lease Commitments Not longer than one year			73,333	48,582
		=		

for the year ended 30 June 2014

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

2014	Freehold Land	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Improve- ments	Total
At Cost	867,889	117,875	1,312,988	578	2,299,330
Revaluation	(101,296)	(50,209)	(1,084,992)	(351)	(1,236,848)
	766,593	67,666	227,996	227	1,062,482
2013					
At Cost	861,214	117,875	1,383,773	22,129	2,384,991
Accumulated Depreciation	(101,296)	(44,723)	(1,077,364)	(19,481)	(1,242,864)
	759,918	73,152	306,409	2,648	1,142,127
_					_
Movements in Carrying Amounts					
AT 1 JULY 2012	999,901	79,083	534,927	3,190	1,617,101
Revaluation	(239,983)	-	-	-	(239,983)
Additions	-	-	3,842	-	3,842
Write-Offs	-	-	(16,954)	-	(16,954)
Depreciation expense	-	(5,931)	(215,406)	(542)	(221,879)
AT 30 JUNE 2013	759,918	73,152	306,409	2,648	1,142,127
-					
AT 1 JULY 2013	759,918	73,152	306,409	2,648	1,142,127
Additions	6,675	-	10,963	-	17,638
Disposal/Write-Offs	-	-	(24,009)	(2,401)	(26,410)
Depreciation expense	-	(5,486)	(65,366)	(20)	(70,872)
AT 30 JUNE 2014	766,593	67,666	227,997	227	1,062,483

Land was valued by an independent qualified valuer (an Associate Member of the Australian Property Institute) as at 30 June 2013. The Directors have maintained this carrying value as at 30 June 2014 and is of the view that the Land is not impaired.

14. OLIVE TREES	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Olive Trees - at cost	300,000	300,000
Impairment	(234,500)	(234,500)
	65,500	65,500

There are approximately 64,500 15 year old olive trees on the 143 hectare Olive Grove located in Gingin, Western Australia. The fair value of the trees is at the Directors' valuation having regard to, amongst other matters, replacement cost and the trees commercial production qualities.

for the year ended 30 June 2014

Water	Brand	
Licence	Name	Total
\$	\$	\$
250,000	-	250,000
325,437	-	325,437
575,437	-	575,437
250,000	99,996	349,996
325,437	(25,000)	300,437
575,437	74,996	650,433
627,750	99,996	727,746
(52,313)	-	(52,313)
-	(25,000)	(25,000)
575,437	74,996	650,433
575,437	74,996	650,433
-	-	-
-	(74,996)	(74,996)
575,437	-	575,437
	Licence \$ 250,000 325,437 575,437 250,000 325,437 575,437 627,750 (52,313) - 575,437 575,437	Licence Name \$ \$ 250,000

The Water Licence pertaining to the Olive Grove property in Gingin, Western Australia was valued by an independent qualified valuer (an Associate Member of the Australian Property Institute) as at 30 June 2013. The Directors have maintained this carrying value as at 30 June 2014 and is of the view that the Water Licence is not impaired.

The Brand Name pertains to the ultra premium Dandaragan Estate Olive Oil brand. The Company sold the brand name, equipment and oil inventory as a going concern on 30 June 2014 (Refer Note 5).

16. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Current		
Trade Payables	31,953	24,760
Other Payables and Accrued Expenses	83,314	74,327
Dividend Payable	28,302	28,302
	143,569	127,389

Risk Exposure

The Consolidated Entity's exposure to risks arising from current payables is set out in Note 22.

for the year ended 30 June 2014

2014	2013
\$	\$
15,044	17,139
23,558	52,404
38,602	69,543
	\$ 15,044 23,558

Amounts not expected to be settled within 12 months

The provision for annual leave and long service leave is presented as current since the Consolidated Entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for any of these employee benefits. Long service leave covers all unconditional entitlements where employees have completed the required period of service and also where employees are entitled to pro-rata payments in certain circumstances.

Based on past experience, the employees have never taken the full amount of long service leave or require payment within the next 12 months. The following amounts reflect leave that is not expected to be taken or paid within the next 12 months:

		2014	2013
		\$	\$
Leave obligations expected to be settled after 12 months	_	23,558	84,038
	_		
18. DEFERRED TAX		2014	2013
		\$	\$
Deferred Tax Assets - Non Current			
Employee Benefits and Accruals		22,838	35,439
Fair Value Losses		75,762	59,249
	_	98,600	94,688
Deferred Tax Liabilities - Non Current	=		
Fair Value Gains		97,631	90,131
Other		969	4,557
	_ _	98,600	94,688
	Employee	Fair Value	
(a) Movements - Deferred Tax Assets	Benefits	Losses	Total
(a) Movements Belefied tax 7.55ets	\$	\$	\$
AT 1 JULY 2012	48,606	303,479	352,085
Credited/(charged) to Profit and Loss	(13,167)	(244,230)	(257,397)
AT 30 JUNE 2013	35,439	59,249	94,688
AT 1 JULY 2013	35,439	59,249	94,688
Credited/(charged) to Profit and Loss	(12,601)	16,513	3,912
AT 30 JUNE 2014	22,838	75,762	98,600
55 55.12 2511		.0,.02	,0,000

for the year ended 30 June 2014

18. DEFERRED TAX (continued)

	Gains	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$
	352,085	-	352,085
	(204,654)	4,557	(200,097)
	(57,300)	-	(57,300)
•	90,131	4,557	94,688
	90.131	4.557	94,688
	•	•	3,912
	97,631	969	98,600
:			
2014	2013	2014	2013
Number	Number	\$	\$
15,905,528			Ψ
13,703,320	17,814,389	18,865,209	19,374,007
lssue	=		·
	Number	Issue Price	19,374,007
	=		·
	Number of Shares 17,814,389	Issue Price	19,374,007 \$ 19,374,007
	Number of Shares	Issue Price	19,374,007
	Number of Shares 17,814,389	Issue Price	19,374,007 \$ 19,374,007
	Number of Shares 17,814,389 17,814,389	Issue Price	\$ 19,374,007 19,374,007
		\$ 352,085 (204,654) (57,300) 90,131 90,131 7,500 97,631	\$ \$ 352,085 - (204,654) 4,557 (57,300) - 90,131 4,557 7,500 (3,588) 97,631 969

Fair Value

(a) Ordinary Shares

AT 30 JUNE 2014

Fully paid ordinary shares carry one vote per share and the right to dividends. There was no movement in fully paid ordinary shares during the financial year.

15,905,528

(b) Share Buy-Back

On 5 August 2013, the Company announced its intention to conduct an on-market share buyback of up to 1,600,000 shares (Buy-Back).

On 28 November 2013, shareholders approved the Company buying back a further 1,600,000 shares under an on-market share buy-back (Additional Buy-Back), in addition to shares to be bought back under the previous Buy-Back. The Additional Buy-Back commenced on 24 February 2014 after the completion of the previous Buy-Back.

18,865,209

for the year ended 30 June 2014

19. ISSUED CAPITAL (continued)

(b) Share Buy-Back (continued)

During the financial year, the Company bought back a total of 1,908,861 shares (under the Buy-Back and Additional Buy-Back) at a total cost of \$508,798 and at an average buy-back cost (including brokerage) of \$0.266 per share.

(c) Capital Risk Management

The Company's objectives when managing its capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain a capital structure balancing the interests of all shareholders.

The Board will consider capital management initiatives as is appropriate and in the best interests of the Company and shareholders from time to time, including undertaking capital raisings, share buy-backs, capital reductions and the payment of dividends.

20. RESERVES	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Asset Revaluation Reserve		
Revaluations of Intangible Assets	325,437	325,437
Less: Deferred Tax on Revaluations	(97,631)	(97,631)
	227,806	227,806

The Asset Revaluation Reserve relates to the revaluation of the Olive Grove Land (Refer Note 13) and the Water Licence (Refer Note 15), as assessed by an independent qualified valuer (a Certified Practising Valuer and Associate Member of the Australian Property Institute) as at 30 June 2013.

There has been no movement this financial year.

21. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the "Chief Operating Decision Maker". The "Chief Operating Decision Maker", who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Directors.

The Board has considered the business and geographical perspectives of the operating results and determined that the Consolidated Entity operates only within Australia, with the main segments being Investments and Olive Oil. Corporate items are mainly comprised of corporate assets, office expenses and income tax assets and liabilities.

for the year ended 30 June 2014

21. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

I. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)	Investments	Olive Oil	Corporate	Total
2014	\$	\$	\$	\$
Segment Revenues				
Revenue	83,673	196,511	-	280,184
Other	222,481	-	12,619	235,100
Total Segment Revenues	306,154	196,511	12,619	515,284
Personnel Expenses	-	5,257	561,868	567,125
Finance Expenses	-	995	2,137	3,132
Administration Expenses	51,722	81,954	82,539	216,215
Depreciation Expense	-	67,526	3,347	70,873
Other Expenses	7,245	340,619	100,243	448,107
Total Segment Profit/(Loss)	247,187	(299,840)	(737,515)	(790,168)
Segment Assets				
Cash	-	11,488	590,202	601,690
Financial Assets	918,362	-	-	918,362
Property held for Development or Resale	1,490,000	-	-	1,490,000
Investment in Associate	3,892,016	-	-	3,892,016
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	1,051,969	10,513	1,062,482
Intangible Assets	-	575,437	-	575,437
Other Assets		199,788	106,144	305,932
Total Segment Assets	6,300,378	1,838,682	706,859	8,845,919
Segment Liabilities	-	126,844	153,928	280,772
2013				
Segment Revenues				
Revenue	(132,362)	279,622	1,530	148,790
Other	-	-	-	-
Total Segment Revenues	(132,362)	279,622	1,530	148,790
Personnel Expenses	-	21,945	630,290	652,235
Finance Expenses	-	1,453	1,030	2,483
Administration Expenses	(11,854)	185,659	-	173,805
Depreciation Expense	-	218,436	3,445	221,881
Other Expenses	1,733,986	108,445	200,478	2,042,909
Total Segment Profit/(Loss)	(1,854,494)	(256,316)	(833,713)	(2,944,523)

for the year ended 30 June 2014

21. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

	Investments	Olive Oil	Corporate	Total
Segment Assets	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash	1,400,000	-	295,628	1,695,628
Financial Assets	720,085	-	-	720,085
Property held for Development or Resale	1,490,000	-	-	1,490,000
Investment in Associate	4,079,810	-	-	4,079,810
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	1,127,366	14,761	1,142,127
Intangible Assets	-	650,433	-	650,433
Other Assets	94,688	230,456	52,508	377,652
Total Segment Assets	7,784,583	2,008,255	362,897	10,155,735
Segment Liabilities	21,643	121,504	148,473	291,620

22. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Consolidated Entity's financial instruments consist of deposits with banks, accounts receivable and payable, investments in listed securities, and other unlisted securities. The principal activity of the Consolidated Entity is the management of its investments (Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit and Loss) (Refer Note 8). The Consolidated Entity's investments are subject to market (which includes interest rate and price risk), credit and liquidity risks.

The Board of Directors is responsible for the overall internal control framework (which includes risk management) but no cost-effective internal control system will preclude all errors and irregularities. The system is based, in part, on the appointment of suitably qualified management personnel. The effectiveness of the system is continually reviewed by management and at least annually by the Board.

The financial receivables and payables of the Consolidated Entity in the table below are due or payable within 30 days. The financial investments are held for trading and are realised at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

The Consolidated Entity holds the following financial instruments:

		2014	2013
Financial Assets	Note	\$	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	601,690	1,695,628
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	8	918,362	720,085
Trade and Other Receivables	9	136,941	40,591
		1,656,993	2,456,304
Financial Liabilities			
Trade and Other Payables	16	(143,569)	(127,389)
		(143,569)	(127,389)
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS		1,513,424	2,328,915

for the year ended 30 June 2014

22. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(a) Market Risk

(i) Price Risk

The Consolidated Entity is exposed to equity securities price risk. This arises from investments held by the Consolidated Entity and classified in the Statement of Financial Position at fair value through profit or loss. The Consolidated Entity is not exposed to commodity price risk, save where this has an indirect impact via market risk and equity securities price risk.

The value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or its issuer or factors affecting all instruments in the market. By its nature as an investment company, the Consolidated Entity will always be subject to market risk as it invests its capital in securities that are not risk free - the market price of these securities can and will fluctuate. The Consolidated Entity does not manage this risk through entering into derivative contracts, futures, options or swaps.

Equity price risk is minimised through ensuring that investment activities are undertaken in accordance with Board established mandate limits and investment strategies.

The Consolidated Entity has performed a sensitivity analysis on its exposure to market price risk at balance date. The analysis demonstrates the effect on the current year results and equity which could result from a change in these risks. The ASX All Ordinaries Accumulation Index was utilised as the benchmark for the unlisted and listed share investments which are financial assets available-for-sale or at fair value through profit or loss.

			Impact or	Other
	Impact on Po	st-Tax Profit	Components	of Equity
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$	\$	\$	\$
ASX All Ordinaries Accumulation Inde	×			
Increase 15%	452,703	583,986	452,703	583,986
Decrease 15%	(452,703)	(583,986)	(452,703)	(583,986)

(a) Market Risk (continued)

(ii) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Consolidated Entity's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relate primarily to investments held in interest bearing instruments. The weighted average interest rate for the year for the table below is 3.35% (2013: 4.50%). The revenue exposure is immaterial in terms of the possible impact on profit or loss or total equity.

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Cash at Bank and in hand	601,690	295,628
Short-Term Deposits	-	1,400,000
	601,690	1,695,628

for the year ended 30 June 2014

22. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(b) Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty under a financial instrument will default (in whole or in part) on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Consolidated Entity. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks and financial institutions, including outstanding receivables and committed transactions. Concentrations of credit risk are minimised primarily by undertaking appropriate due diligence on potential investments, carrying out all market transactions through approved brokers, settling non-market transactions with the involvement of suitably qualified legal and accounting personnel (both internal and external), and obtaining sufficient collateral or other security (where appropriate) as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Consolidated Entity's business activities do not necessitate the requirement for collateral as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

The credit quality of the financial assets are neither past due nor impaired and can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (if available with Standard & Poor's) or to historical information about counterparty default rates. The maximum exposure to credit risk at reporting date is the carrying amount of the financial assets as summarised below:

	2014	2013
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	\$
AA-	599,369	1,693,029
A-	1,623	1,665
	600,992	1,694,694
Trade Receivables (due within 30 days)		
No external credit rating available	136,941	40,591

The Consolidated Entity measures credit risk on a fair value basis. The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements, net any provision for losses, represents the Consolidated Entity's maximum exposure to credit risk.

(c) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Consolidated Entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Consolidated Entity has no borrowings. The Consolidated Entity's non-cash investments can be realised to meet trade and other payables arising in the normal course of business. The financial liabilities disclosed in the above table have a maturity obligation of not more than 30 days.

(d) Fair Value Hierarchy

AASB 13 requires disclosure of fair value measurements by level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

- (i) Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- (ii) Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices); and
- (iii) Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

for the year ended 30 June 2014

22. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

2014	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss:	\$	\$	\$	\$
Listed Investments at Fair Value	668,482	-	-	668,482
Unlisted Investments at Fair Value	-	249,880	-	249,880
Land at Independent Valuation	-	-	766,593	766,593
Intangible Assets	-	-	575,437	575,437
Olive Trees	-	-	65,500	65,500
	668,482	249,880	1,407,530	2,325,892
2013				
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss:				
Listed Investments at Fair Value	720,085	-	-	720,085
Land at Independent Valuation	-	-	759,918	759,918
Intangible Assets	-	-	650,433	650,433
Olive Trees	-	-	65,500	65,500
	720,085	-	1,475,851	2,195,936

There have been no transfers between the levels of the fair value hierarchy during the financial year.

(e) Valuation Techniques

The fair value of the listed investment traded in active markets is based on closing bid prices at the end of the reporting period. These investments are included in level 1.

The fair value of any assets that are not traded in an active market are determined using certain valuation techniques. The valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available, or independent valuation and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2. If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

The fair value of the unlisted investment (in a managed fund) is valued at the audited unit price published by the investment manager and as such this financial instrument is included in level 2.

At level 3, the land and intangible assets (water licence) were valued by an independent qualified valuer (an Associate Member of the Australian Property Institute) as at 30 June 2013 (which values have been maintained by the Directors as at 30 June 2014). These assets have been valued based on similar assets, location and market conditions or Direct Comparison or Comparative Sales Approach. The land value per hectare based on rural land sold in the general location provided a rate which included ground water licence. A 4% change would increase or decrease the land and intangible asset's fair value change by \$34,000 and \$26,000 respectively. There has been no unusual circumstances that may affect the value of the property.

for the year ended 30 June 2014

22. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(e) Valuation Techniques (continued)

At level 3 the olive trees' value was assessed as at 30 June 2014 by the Directors. The fair value of the trees is at the Directors' valuation having regard to, amongst other matters, replacement cost and the trees commercial production qualities. The significant unobservable input is the replacement cost of 15 year old fruiting trees. There are no age limits to the commercial viability of an olive grove. A 1% change in the minimum replacement cost would result in an increase or decrease by \$3,500. There has been no unusual circumstances that may affect the value of the property.

(f) Level 3 Assets		Intangible	Olive	
	Land	Assets	Trees	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
AT 1 JULY 2012	999,901	727,746	65,500	1,793,147
Losses recognised in other comprehensive income	(239,983)	(25,000)	-	(264,983)
Impairment recognised in Asset Revaluation Reserve	-	(52,313)	-	(52,313)
AT 30 JUNE 2013	759,918	650,433	65,500	1,475,851
Disposal	-	(74,996)	-	(74,996)
AT 30 JUNE 2014	759,918	575,437	65,500	1,400,855

(g) Fair Values of Other Financial Instruments

	2014	2013
Financial Assets	\$	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	601,690	1,695,628
Trade and Other Receivables	136,941	40,591
	738,631	1,736,219
Financial Liabilities	-	
Trade and Other Payables	(143,569)	(127,389)
	(143,569)	(127,389)

Due to their short-term nature, the carrying amounts of cash, current receivables and current payables is assumed to approximate their fair value.

for the year ended 30 June 2014

23. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES (KMP)

Refer to the Remuneration Report contained in the Directors' Report for details of the remuneration paid or payable to each member of the Consolidated Entity's KMP for the year ended 30 June 2014.

The total remuneration paid to KMP of the Consolidated Entity during the year is as follows:

	2014	2013
Directors	\$	\$
Short-term employment benefits	354,004	395,441
Other Long-term Employment Benefits	36,058	68,922
	390,062	464,363

During the year, Orion subsidiary, Silver Sands Developments Pty Ltd (SSD) received \$44,200 rental income from Director, Farooq Khan, pursuant to a standard form residential tenancy agreement in respect of the Property Held for Development or Resale.

24. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

During the year the following fees were paid for services provided by the auditor of the parent entity, its related practices and by non-related audit firms:

	2014	2013
BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd	\$	\$
Audit and Review of Financial Statements	35,572	38,378
Taxation Services	3,909	7,086
	39,481	45,464

The Consolidated Entity may engage BDO on assignments additional to their statutory audit duties where their expertise and experience with the Consolidated Entity are important. These assignments principally relate to taxation advice in relation to the tax notes to the financial statements.

25. COMMITMENTS	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Not longer than one year	73,333	48,582

On or about 21 July 2014, the Company entered into a new non-cancellable operating lease agreement for office accommodation. The lease commitment is the Company's share of the lease costs and includes all outgoings (inclusive of GST). The lease is for a one year term expiring on or about 23 July 2015, with an option to renew to 30 January 2017.

for the year ended 30 June 2014

26. CONTINGENCIES

(a) Directors' Deeds

The Company has entered into Deeds of Indemnity with each of its Directors indemnifying them against liability incurred in discharging their duties as Directors/Officers of the Consolidated Entity. At the end of the financial period, no claims have been made under any such indemnities and accordingly, it is not possible to quantify the potential financial obligation of the Consolidated Entity under these indemnities.

(b) Tenement Royalties

The Consolidated Entity is entitled to receive a royalty of 2% of gross revenues (exclusive of GST) from any commercial exploitation of any minerals from various Australian tenements - EL47/1328 and PL47/1170 (the Paulsens East Project tenements currently held by Strike Resources Limited (Strike) (ASX: SRK).

27. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Associate entity, Bentley Capital Limited (ASX: BEL), has announced its intention to pay a (a) fully-franked dividend of 0.95 cent per share in September 2014. The Company's entitlement to such dividend would be \$194,881.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since the end of the financial year that 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 years.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The Directors of the Company declare that:

- The financial statements, comprising the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, and accompanying notes as set out on pages 19 to 49 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:
 - comply with Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting; and
 - (b) give a true and fair view of the Company's and Consolidated Entity's financial position as at 30 June 2014 and of their performance for the year ended on that date;
- In the Directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to (2)pay its debts as and when they become due and payable;
- (3)The Directors have been given the declarations required by section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 by the Executive Chairman (the person who, in the opinion of the Directors, performs the Chief Executive Officer function) and Company Secretary (the person who, in the opinion of the Directors, performs the Chief Financial Officer function); and
- (4) The Company has included in the notes to the Financial Statements an explicit and unreserved statement of compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors made pursuant to section 295(5) of the Corporations Act 2001.

Farooq Khan Chairman

28 August 2014

Victor Ho

Executive Director and Company Secretary



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Orion Equities Limited

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Orion Equities Limited, which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2014, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other 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 of the consolidated entity comprising 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 gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In Note 1, the directors also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements, that the financial statements comply 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 about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's 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 of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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



Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001. We confirm that the independence declaration required by the Corporations Act 2001, which has been given to the directors of Orion Equities Limited, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

Opinion

In our opinion:

- (a) the financial report of Orion Equities Limited is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2014 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.

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2014. 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Orion Equities Limited for the year ended 30 June 2014 complies with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd

BDO

Chris Burton

Director

Perth, 28 August 2014

SECURITIES INFORMATION as at 30 June 2014

DISTRIBUTION OF FULLY PAID ORDINARY SHARES

Spread of Holdings	Number of Holders	Number of Shares	% of Total Issue Capital
1 - 1000	258	131,148	0.822%
1,001 - 5000	198	463,910	2.906%
5,001 - 10,000	48	361,501	2.265%
10,001 - 100,000	77	2,452,9400	15.726%
100,001 and over	16	12,496,790	78.282%
Total	600	15,905,528	100.00%

TOP TWENTY ORDINARY, FULLY PAID SHAREHOLDERS

RANK	SHAREHOLDER		TOTAL SHARES	% ISSUED CAPITAL
1*	QUESTE COMMUNICATIONS LTD		9,367,653	58.681
2*	CELLANTE SECURITIES PTY LIMITED CLEOD PTY LTD - CELLANTE SUPER FUND A/C	417,038 506,000		5 700
		Sub-total	923,038	5.782
3	DR STEVEN RODWELL		315,946	1.979
4	REDSUMMER PTY LTD		225,000	1.409
5	MR STEPHEN JAMES LAMBERT & MRS RUTH LYNETTE LAMBERT & MR SIMON LEE LAMBERT		200,000	1.253
6	MS HOON CHOO TAN		197,538	1.237
7	MRS PENELOPE MARGARET SIEMON		181,355	1.136
8	MR SEAN DENNEHY		177,500	1.112
9	MR JOHN STEPHEN CALVERT		165,097	1.034
10	MR BRUCE SIEMON		163,351	1.023
11	VIKAND CONSULTING PTY LTD		144,798	0.907
12	MR ANTHONY NEALE KILLER & MS SANDRA MARIE KILLER		120,000	0.752
13	MCGUIRE FAMILY HOLDINGS PTYLTD		106,300	0.666
14	ZELWER SUPERANNUATION PTY LTD		105,488	0.661
15	MR JOHN CHENG-HSIANG YANG & MRS PEGA PING MOK		103,726	0.650
16	MRS CAROLINE ANN PICKERING		100,000	0.626
17	MS MORAG BARRETT		94,013	0.589
18	MR DAMIAN BOWDLER		85,900	0.538
19	MR KEVIN LEDGER & MRS ROBIN LEDGER		85,000	0.532
20	GIBSON KILLER PTY LTD		80,000	0.501
	TOTAL		12,941,703	81%

Substantial shareholders of the Company