

The NSX logo is positioned in the top right corner. It features the letters 'NSX' in a bold, white, sans-serif font. The 'X' is stylized with two parallel diagonal lines extending from its right side. The background of the entire cover is a low-angle, upward-looking photograph of a modern building's glass and steel facade, with various lines and reflections creating a sense of depth and architectural complexity.

NSX

Annual Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2013

NSX LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES



N S X L I M I T E D A N D C O N T R O L L E D E N T I T I E S



Annual Report



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

ABN 33 089 447 058

Corporate Directory

DIRECTORS

Ann Bowering
Michael Cox (Chairman)
Thomas Price

SENIOR EXECUTIVES

Emlyn Scott
Chief Executive Officer

Ann Bowering
Chief Executive Officer
SIM Venture Securities Exchange

Ian Craig
Companies Manager

Scott Evans
General Manager & Company Secretary

COMPANY SECRETARY

Scott Evans

PRINCIPAL REGISTERED OFFICE

Level 2, 117 Scott Street
Newcastle NSW 2300.
Telephone: (02) 4929 6377
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WEBSITES

www.nsva.com.au
www.simvse.com.au

BANKERS

National Australia Bank
Level 1, 101 Hannell Street
Wickham NSW 2293
www.nab.com.au

Westpac Banking Corporation
45 Hunter Street
Newcastle NSW 2300
www.westpac.com.au

SOLICITORS

Baker & McKenzie
AMP Centre
50 Bridge Street,
Sydney NSW 1223
www.bakernet.com

AUDITORS

Lawler Partners
763 Hunter Street
Newcastle West NSW 2302
www.lawlerpartners.com.au

SHARE REGISTRY

Boardroom Pty Ltd
Level 7, 207 Kent Street
Sydney NSW 2000
Telephone: 1300 737 760
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Correspondence to:
GPO BOX 3993
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www.boardroomlimited.com.au

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Chairman's Report

Dear Fellow Shareholder,

On behalf of the Board I am pleased to present you with the Annual Report for NSX Limited for the Financial Year ended 30 June 2013.

The past year has been an important year in that many of the internal changes implemented by the Management Team have been completed; the current year should be the year that the commercial benefits from those changes become more apparent.

National Stock Exchange of Australia (NSXA)

The core value proposition for the National Stock Exchange of Australia (NSXA) is its positioning as a licensed financial infrastructure offering a full service equities exchange. NSXA is the second largest of only three licensed listing markets currently operating in Australia; the third being SIM VSE, which is also controlled by the NSX group.

The NSXA Australian Market License enables the exchange to have the capacity to list all equity and corporate debt securities. As at 30 June 2013, there were 123 securities on the official list which included Fully Paid and Partly Paid Ordinary Shares, Debt Securities, Preference Securities, Company Issued Options and Property Trusts

For the past four years, NSXA has been focused on ensuring that the exchange infrastructure platform is of a globally integrative and competitive standard. Given the considerable challenges presented by the embedded connectivity, networks, market structure and regulation in Australia this has had to be a well-planned and carefully implemented project. NSXA is now nearing the completion of the Infrastructure Development Plan. Though much of this development has taken place behind the scenes, the work forms the building blocks that will enable NSXA to compete as a recognised market, and add significant value to the NSXA listing proposition.

Building on the release of FIX 4.4 in 2012, as part of the readiness for retail electronic trading, NSXA has completed improvements to the internal infrastructure architecture in line with the production systems, and enhanced data feeds so that data vendors now receive more detailed information for existing messages. The financial year 2013 was also the first full year of operation of Delivery Verses Payment (DVP) systems in the market, which commenced on 4 June 2012.

In addition, NSXA has worked closely with ASIC over the last twelve months in the development of rules and regulations of the market. NSXA currently has several rule changes before the regulator and pending approval. These changes centre on increasing the efficiency of the market for both Issuers, Participants and investors.

In terms of distribution, NSXA continued to expand its network through the addition of nine new Participants in the period 30 June 2012 to the date of this report. This brings the total number of participating brokers to 28, in comparison to 19 in 2012 and 18 in 2011. The growth is significant to NSXA as brokers provide execution services on the exchange and are a source of capital and deal flow.

Increasing the NSXA distribution network to include electronic access for all investors has been a key component of the Infrastructure Development Plan. In the absence of any alternative, NSX has supported an initiative to build a new multi-market friendly (ASX, NSXA and SIMVSE) online broker in Australia. The project has been beneficial in forging the technology and regulatory development required for any subsequent online broker electing to join NSXA, and both SIM VSE and NSXA eagerly await the commencement of trading by the new Participant, OpenMarkets, which is expected to launch in September 2013.

Nominated Advisers help Issuers with listing requirements and are a source of deal flow for the exchanges. Nominated Advisers approved by NSXA increased by five to a total of 32.

SIM Venture Securities Exchange (SIM VSE)

SIM VSE is the Cleantech and Innovation exchange of Asia and is a Joint Venture between NSX and Financial and Energy Exchange Limited. Companies from across the world can list their equity securities and raise capital through the security and convenience of a regulated market. Located in the Asian time zone, SIM VSE is strategically positioned to engage and capture opportunities for investment and commercialisation within Asia.

SIM VSE was founded to drive investment into Innovation and Cleantech through the creation of a global hub for investment, not only because it makes sound economic sense, but because in order to ensure a more sustainable future, it is essential that we promote and cultivate fresh ideas, innovative thinking and sustainable practices that balance environmental, societal and economic decisions.

Defining the market by using the thematic of Innovation and Cleantech, we are building a network of advisors, investors, analysts, promoters and media partners who understand the industries and technologies, and who believe in the opportunities of the future. Much like the success of the NASDAQ market 20 years ago, SIM VSE presents an opportunity for a burgeoning sector to access a new market of investment when traditional means have become prohibitive.

Our focus to date, with SIM VSE, has been to take a basic exchange platform, and invest in the development of key infrastructure such as electronic matching and trade execution, the implementation of Delivery Versus Payment or DvP, and most recently the addition of electronic retail connectivity.

One of the biggest challenges facing growth companies in the Innovation and Cleantech sector is identifying a market place where they can access capital for growth, where they have an opportunity to be seen, and to create and foster a profile of their achievements to investors. This is where SIM VSE has a uniquely tailored proposition. SIM VSE's admission criteria recognises that companies looking for capital to grow are at an earlier stage than those looking for a financial exit, and the strategic partnership with market leading digital news producer, Financial News Network, means that SIM VSE companies have access to top tier corporate communications.

Since the launch of SIM VSE in December 2011, there have been eight new brokers as Participants of the exchange.

This brings the total number of Participants on SIM VSE to eleven. There are three companies listed on the exchange; Greentech Flagship, Telezon and Ultimate Power and Energy. Each of these companies are case studies of innovative technologies.

Over the next twelve months SIM VSE is expected to continue to pursue strategic partnerships that enable listed companies to leverage the market infrastructure for their upmost benefit. The focus will be on building the Official List of companies, and to extend SIM VSE's presence in the domestic and international capital markets.

The Joint Venture partners of SIM VSE are committed to changing the way Innovation and Cleantech companies are funded and believe that the exchange will play a pivotal role in this new future.

Financial Results of the Group

NSX's statutory result after tax improved 29.3% on the previous year, reporting an operating loss of \$1.96million compared to a loss of \$2.77million in 2012.

Operating revenue increased 19.0%. A key driver of this was the renegotiation of the Settlement Services Agreement with CHES, which enabled NSX take control of this revenue stream. Also contributing to the positive year-on-year change was the benefit derived from the application of a more competitive pricing strategy.

After several years of cost minimisation, NSX is operating from a lean cost base. In 2013 expenses decreased 16.6%, reflecting the finalisation of all outstanding legal matters and the absence of one-off settlement payments to former senior executives.

These results show the restructure of the NSX cost base is now complete, allowing the principally fixed cost business to build steadily back to a breakeven position. The investment in infrastructure development is in the final stages, meaning that the market has the capacity to grow with agility. This is important in an evolving market structure as it will mean NSX is well placed to take advantage of strategic opportunities as they present.

Further information on the results can be found in the body of this report.

Recognising the support of stakeholder's

Without Participants, Nominated Advisers, Issuers and their investors neither the NSXA nor SIM VSE would exist and I thank them for their support of the markets.

I would like to thank our major shareholder, Financial and Energy Exchange Limited, for their continued support, not only in terms of financial support but also in strategic advice and market presence. We expect that following the grant of their license to operate a Derivative Exchange in April 2013, the relationship will continue to yield benefits for the NSX Group.

I must thank NSX's employees, led by our CEO Emlyn Scott, who whilst maintaining the day to day operational demands of running two stock exchanges have been able to develop and implement the key strategic changes needed to enable our business to grow.

I look forward to your attendance at the Annual General Meeting and would like to thank our shareholders for their continuing support and interest.



Michael Cox

Chairman

NSX Limited

29 August 2013



Markets Information

LISTING, TRADING AND SETTLEMENT

About Us

NSX operates two Australian Market Licencees. The National Stock Exchange of Australia (NSXA) is able to accommodate many different types of equity, equity related, and debt securities on its markets. Its rules, systems, processes and pricing are specifically suited to the SME and growth sector. The SIM Venture Securities Exchange (SIMVSE) specifically targets cleantech and innovation companies and their securities.

Listing

The markets do not have a one size fits all approach to the market trading of listed securities.

They can offer the conventional listing model that is standard across exchanges, but although this model suits the vast majority of listing companies there are some that have differing requirements.

The three common listing models across the exchanges are:

1. **Conventional** – standard market trading model chosen by the majority of companies with no investor or trading time restrictions. Any investor can invest in any company at any time during business hours in this type of trading model. The vast majority of our listed companies choose this trading model as it represents the standard and best known form of stock trading.
2. **Closed market** – investors are restricted to a particular group specified by the listed company. This model is popular with companies with a restricted membership type ownership base.
3. **Trading Windows** – trading occurs only twice a year for six weeks after semi and annual reporting. This restriction in trading times has the advantages of focusing liquidity around periods where news occurs and away from quiet periods. Trading windows is currently restricted to property-based managed investment schemes.

Trading

The NSX and SIMVSE operate their own trader workstation terminal as well as electronic feeds for those wishing to use their own terminals to trade or for information vendors. The service is called NETS and is based on one of the most technologically advanced trading platforms in the world. NSX sources its technology from NASDAQ OMX.

The NETS trading engine compares buying and selling orders entered into the system and automatically executes trades in strict time/price priority whenever two orders match. Orders are entered on NETS trader workstations in stockbrokers' offices or via online trading screens which may be located anywhere, and are then routed to network processors in the NSX's datacentre.

Trading hours are between 10.00am and 4.15pm Australian Eastern Standard Time ("AEST"), Monday to Friday.

Settlement

Both NSX and SIMVSE can accommodate securities that are either electronically settled or certificated securities. All securities registered for settlement electronically are settled on a T+3 basis. Certificated securities are settled on a T+5 basis.

For the purposes of electronic settlement, NSXA and SIMVSE have established a Settlement Facilitation Service agreement between NSX, SIMVSE and ASX Settlement Pty Ltd to utilise the CHES system. This agreement recognises the NSX and SIMVSE as an Australian Market Licencee pursuant to ASX Settlement Operating Rule 4.1A and allows NSX and SIMVSE to be a recipient of the Facilitation Service provided by ASX. NSX is also a Recognised Market Operator under ASX Settlement Operating Rules and as such complies with the conditions set out in ASX Settlement Rule 4.3.13. Further, NSX is registered as a General Settlement Participant and therefore can act as a settlement agent on behalf of NSX and SIMVSE registered Participants.

NSXA AND SIMVSE LISTING HISTORY OF SECURITIES

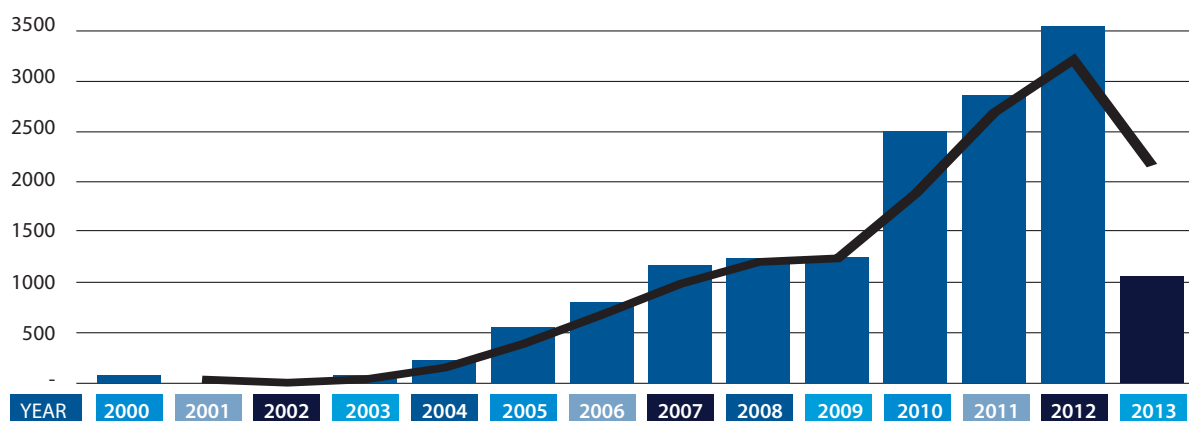
as at 30 June	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Fully Paid Ordinary	91	96	79	69	64
Partly Paid Ordinary	1	1	1	1	1
Debt Securities	29	40	47	50	46
Preference Securities	1	2	2	1	5
Company issued options	13	12	8	5	5
Property Trusts	1	-	1	2	2
Total Listed Securities	136	151	138	128	123
Delisted securities	9	13	18	40	14

Note: the increase in delisted securities in 2012 is due to the one time migration of BSX securities to NSXA and expiry of debt securities.

NSXA & SIMVSE TRADING STATISTICS

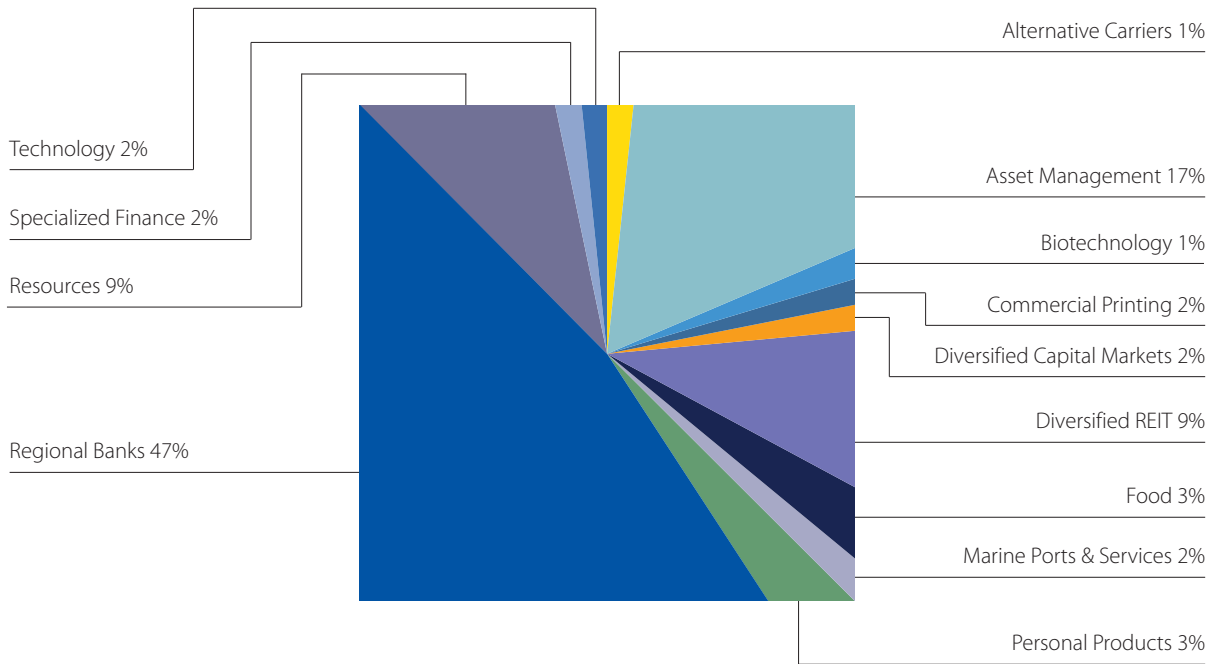
as at 30 June	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Listed Securities (no.)	136	151	138	128	123
Market Capitalisation (\$'mil)	1,250	2,517	2,857	3,552	1,058
Volume Traded ('000 shares)	22,635	31,315	247,718	282,999	301,891
Value Traded (\$'000)	8,248	9,943	152,207	265,426	55,348
Trades (no.)	900	1,269	2,578	3,472	1,711
Average Volume per trade ('000 shares)	25.2	24.7	96.1	81.5	176.4
Average value per trade (\$'000)	9.2	7.8	59.0	76.4	32.3
Average Price per Share (\$)	0.36	0.32	0.61	0.94	0.18
Announcements (no.)	2,135	3,225	4,257	4,569	5,759

MARKET CAPITALISATION (\$m)



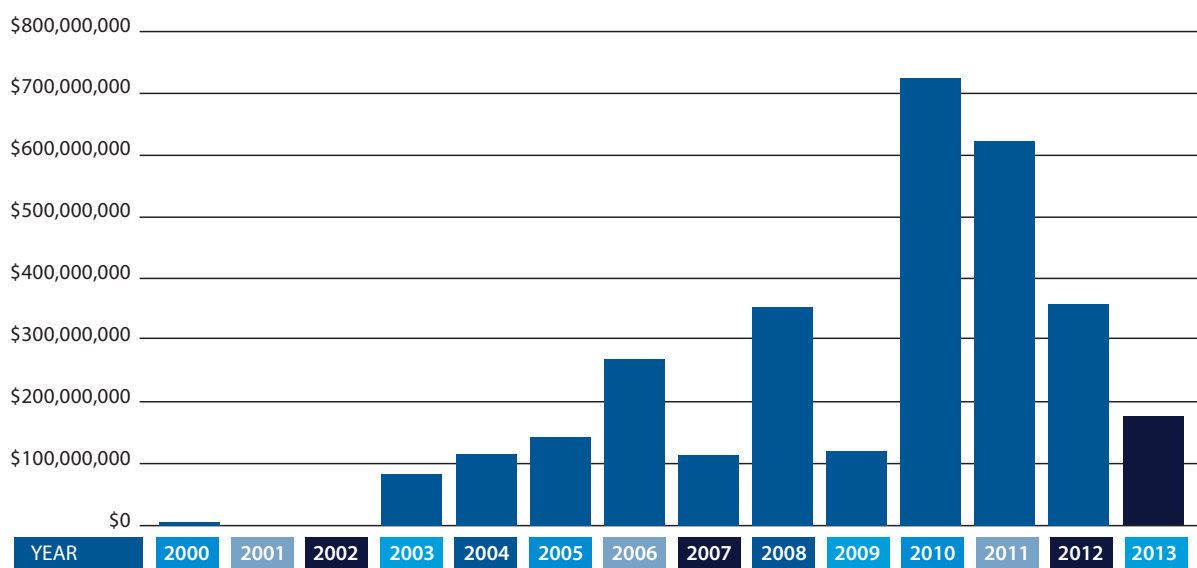
The solid line represents a two year moving average for the market capitalisation value. The value for 2013 represents the market capitalisation of all securities listed on the NSX and SIMVSE as at 30 June 2013.

NSX ISSUERS BY INDUSTRY



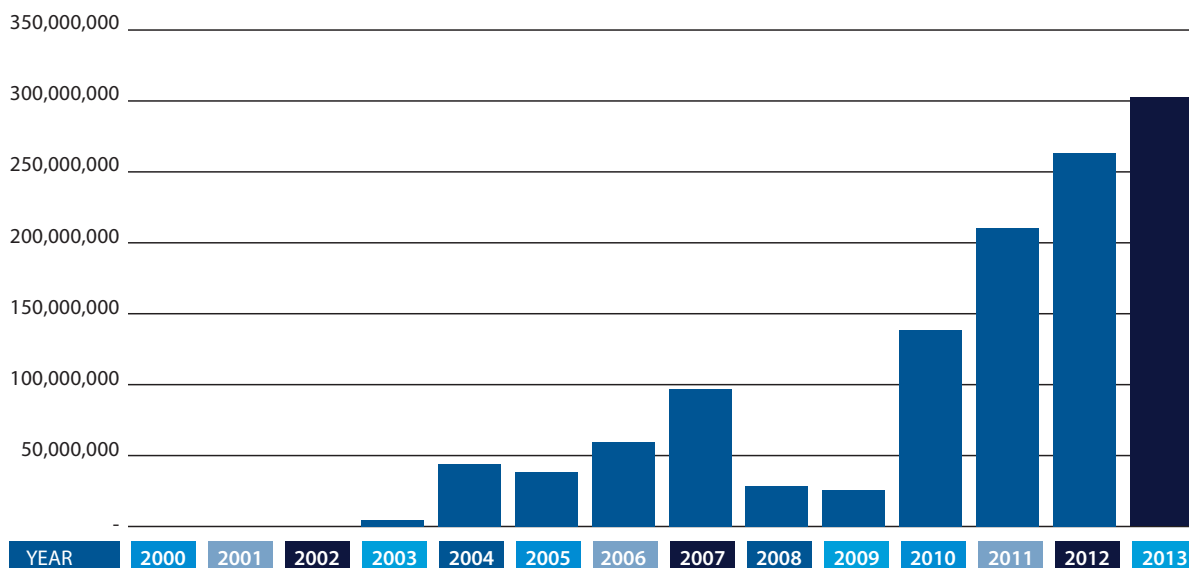
The industry groups used follow the GICS classification of industry by Issuer.

PRIMARY AND SECONDARY CAPITAL RAISED (\$)



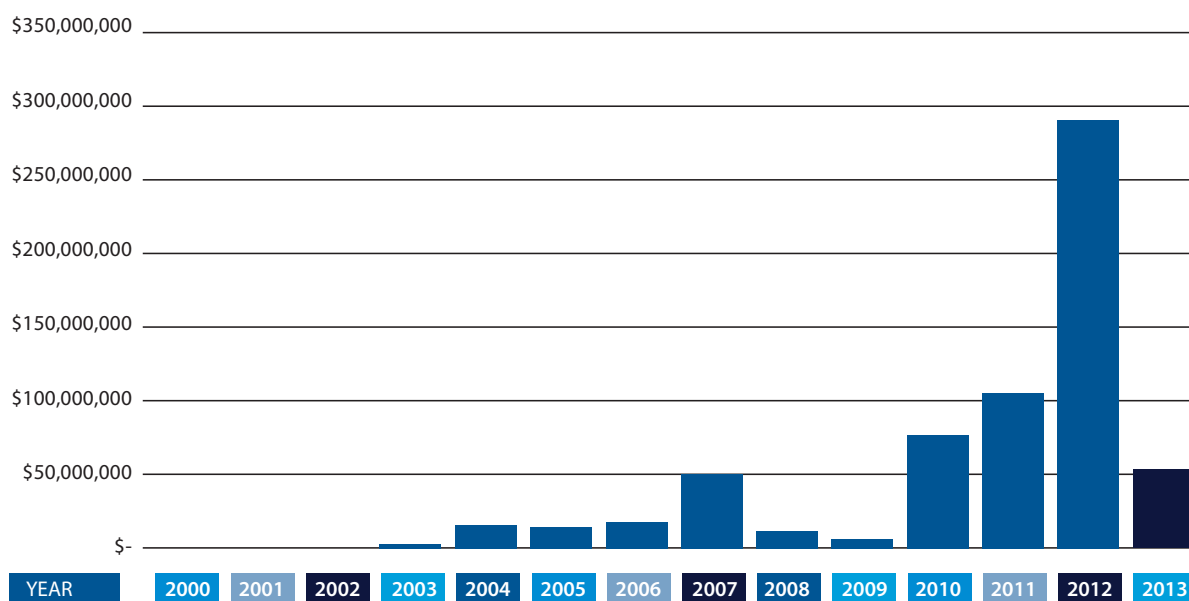
The dark line for 2012 represents actual capital raised during the calendar year 2013 both as primary capital (that is at the time of float) and secondary capital (that is additional capital raised by Issuers).

TOTAL SHARES TRADED (SHARES)



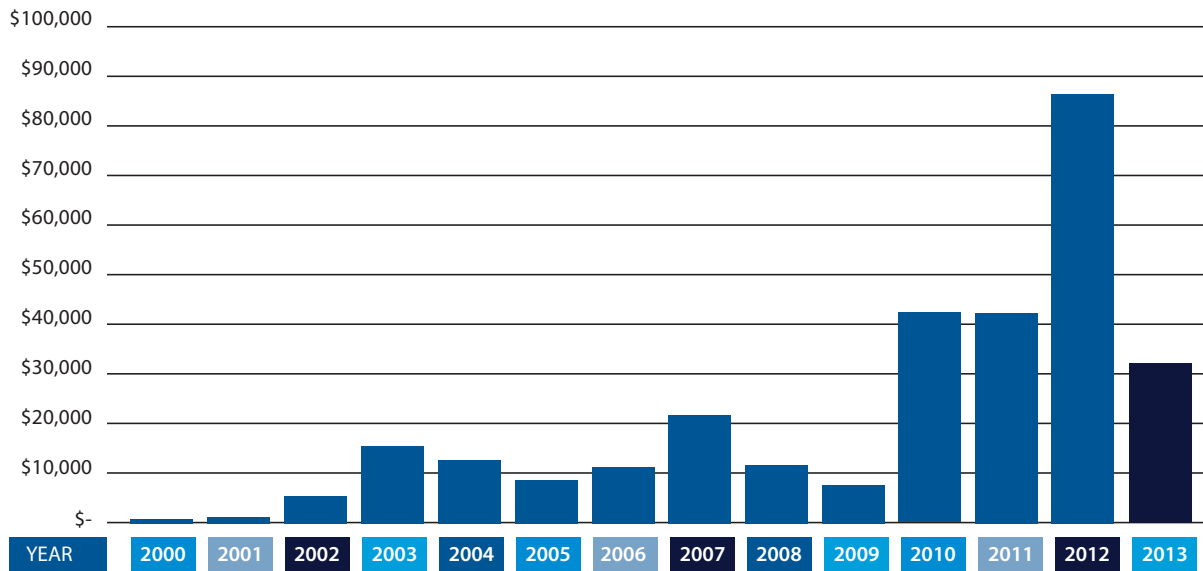
The dark line for 2013 total shares traded represents an annualised estimate of the total number of trades for the calendar year 2013.

VALUE OF SHARES TRADED (\$)



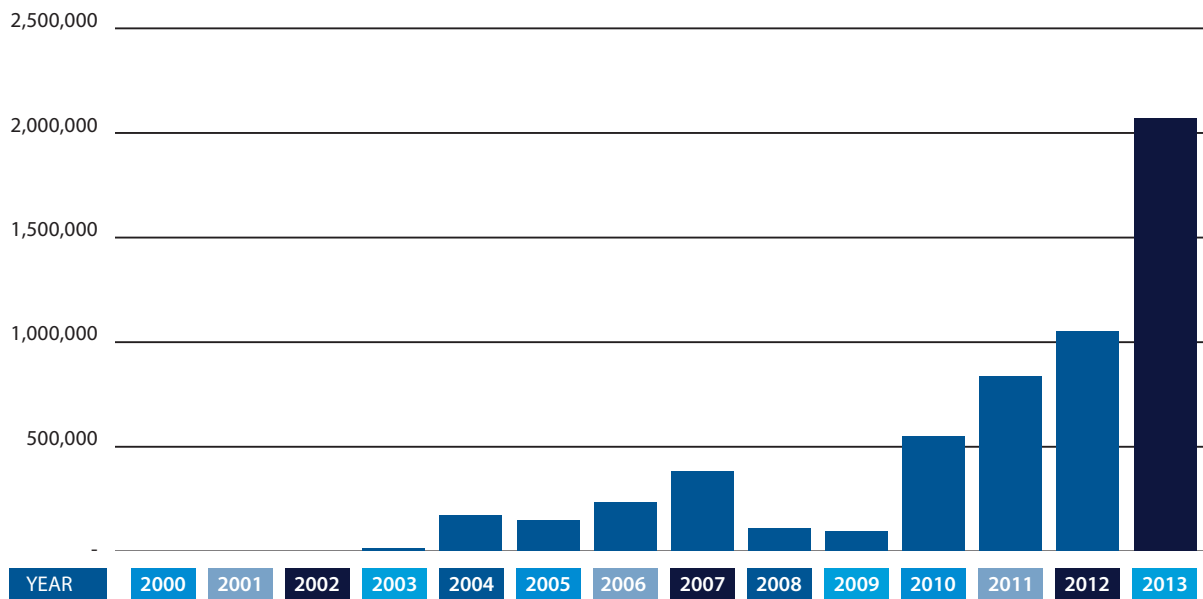
The dark line for 2013 total value of shares traded represents an annualised estimate of the total value of shares traded for the calendar year 2013.

VALUE OF SHARES TRADED PER TRADE (\$)



The dark line represents the average value of shares traded per trade in dollars as at 30 June 2013.

AVERAGE VOLUME OF SHARES TRADED PER DAY (SHARES)

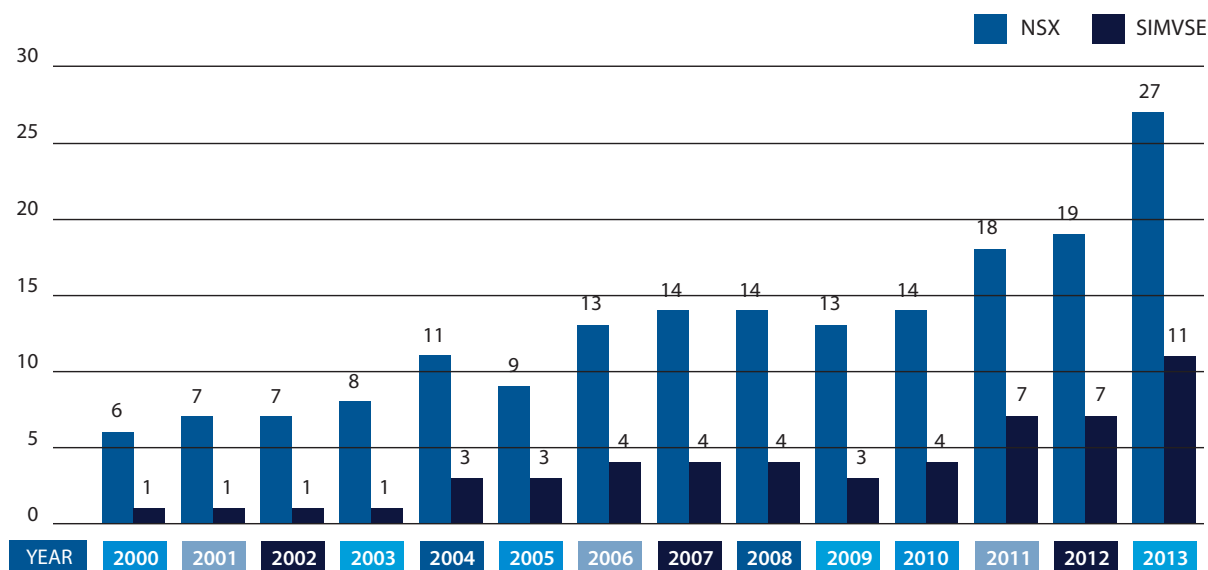


The dark line represents the average volume of shares traded per trade in number of shares as at 30 June 2013.

ABOUT PARTICIPANTS

NSXA and SIMVSE permit licensed organisations to apply to become Participants. Once a member of a licenced market these organisations can call themselves stockbrokers according to the Corporations Act. Participants offer services such as raising capital, trade execution, underwriting, research, investment advice, settlement and corporate advisory services. Participant services for each new listing includes assisting the listing applicant to obtain sufficient spread of shareholders and working capital requirements. Membership of a licenced stock exchange imposes a higher standard of compliance on Participants.

NSX BROKERS (#)



LIST OF BROKER PARTICIPANTS ON NSXA

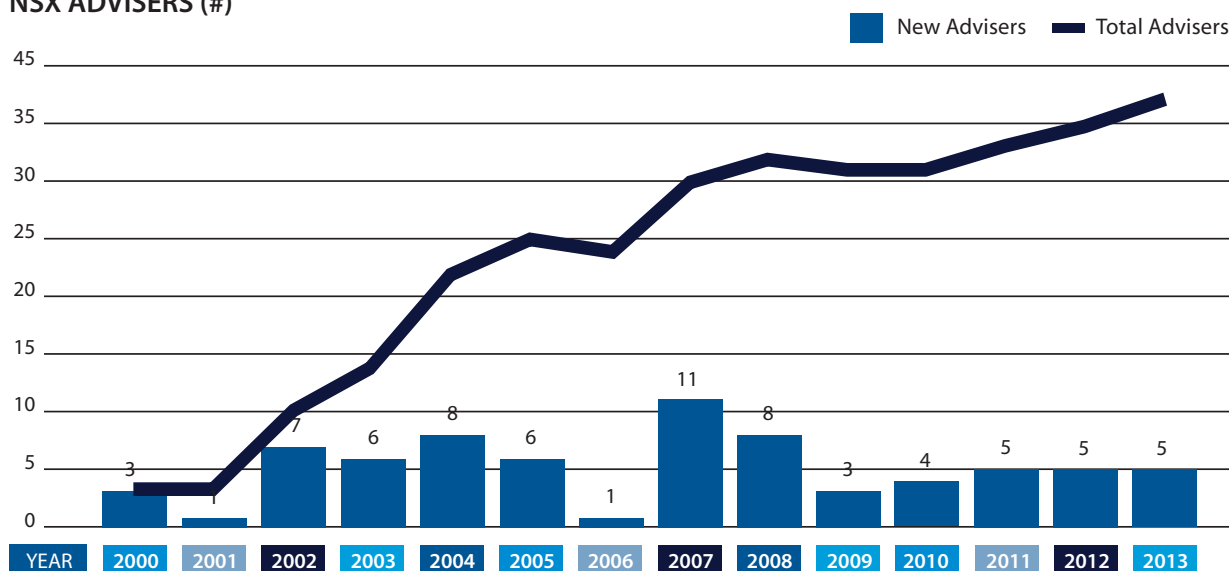
Participants (as at the date of this report)	
Affinity Wealth Services (NSXA, SIMVSE)	New York Securities (NSXA)
Alpha Broking (NSXA)	OpenMarkets Australia Limited (NSXA, SIMVSE)
Aureus Capital Pty Ltd (NSXA)	Ord Minnett Limited (NSXA)
Baillieu Holst (NSXA, SIMVSE)	Paterson Securities Limited (NSXA, SIMVSE)
Bell Potter Securities Limited (NSXA)	Phillip Capital (NSXA, SIMVSE)
Burrell Stockbroking Limited (NSXA)	Pritchard & Partners Pty Limited (NSXA)
Canaccord Genuity (Australia) Pty Ltd (NSXA)	RBS Morgans Limited (NSXA, SIMVSE)
Centre Capital Securities Limited (NSXA)	Shaw Stockbroking (NSXA, SIMVSE)
CPS Capital (NSXA)	Strategem Investment Services Pty Ltd (NSXA)
Dayton Way Financial Pty Ltd (NSXA, SIMVSE)	Taylor Collison Limited (NSXA, SIMVSE)
DJ Carmichael Stockbrokers (NSXA)	Triple C Consulting Pty Ltd (NSXA)
Dolphin Partners (NSXA, SIMVSE)	Veritas Securities (NSXA, SIMVSE)
Leyland Private Asset Management (NSXA)	Vertical Capital Markets (NSXA)
Macquarie Equities Limited (NSXA)	

ABOUT NOMINATED ADVISERS ON NSXA

NSX permits organisations to apply to become Nominated Advisers to NSXA. By becoming a Nominated Adviser these organisations facilitate the listing process onto NSXA by ensuring and confirming to NSXA:

1. that in relation to any application for admission to the official list of the NSXA market by an issuer:
 - (a) the directors of the issuer have received advice and guidance (from the nominated adviser or other appropriate professional adviser) as to the nature of their responsibilities and obligations to ensure compliance with NSXA rules;
 - (b) to the best of the knowledge and belief of the nominated adviser, all relevant requirements of NSXA rules have been complied with; and
2. that it will be available at all times to advise and guide the directors of the issuer as to their responsibilities and obligations to ensure compliance by the issuer on an ongoing basis with NSXA's rules.

NSX ADVISERS (#)



LIST OF NOMINATED ADVISERS ON NSXA

Nominated Advisers (as at the date of this report)	
Addisons Lawyers	Hopgood Ganim Lawyers
Allens Arthur Robinson	IQ3 Corp Limited
Australian Securities Company (International) Pty Ltd	Macpherson + Kelley Lawyers
Burrell Stockbroking	Managers & Directors
BGS Capital Markets	The MBA Partnership
Clayton Utz	McCullough Robertson Lawyers
Collins Street Group Pty Ltd	Minter Ellison – Gold Coast
Connell Lawyers	Nexia Australia

Nominated Advisors (Cont'd) (as at the date of this report)

Crowe Horwath Corporate Finance	Norton Rose Fullbright Lawyers
Curwoods Lawyers	Oakhill Hamilton Pty Ltd
Dixon Advisory	Pritchard & Partners Corporate Finance
DLA Piper	PricewaterhouseCoopers Australia
Connell Lawyers	Southasia Advisory
Crowe Horwath Corporate Finance	Steinepreis Paganin
Dixon Advisory	Taylor Collison Limited
DLA Piper	Walker Wayland Services Pty Limited
Glenrock Capital	Wellington Capital Limited
Hall Chadwick - Sydney Partnership	Whittens Lawyers & Consultants
Non Executive Management Pty Ltd	

Advisers may have additional responsibilities to their clients in addition to those responsibilities stated above.

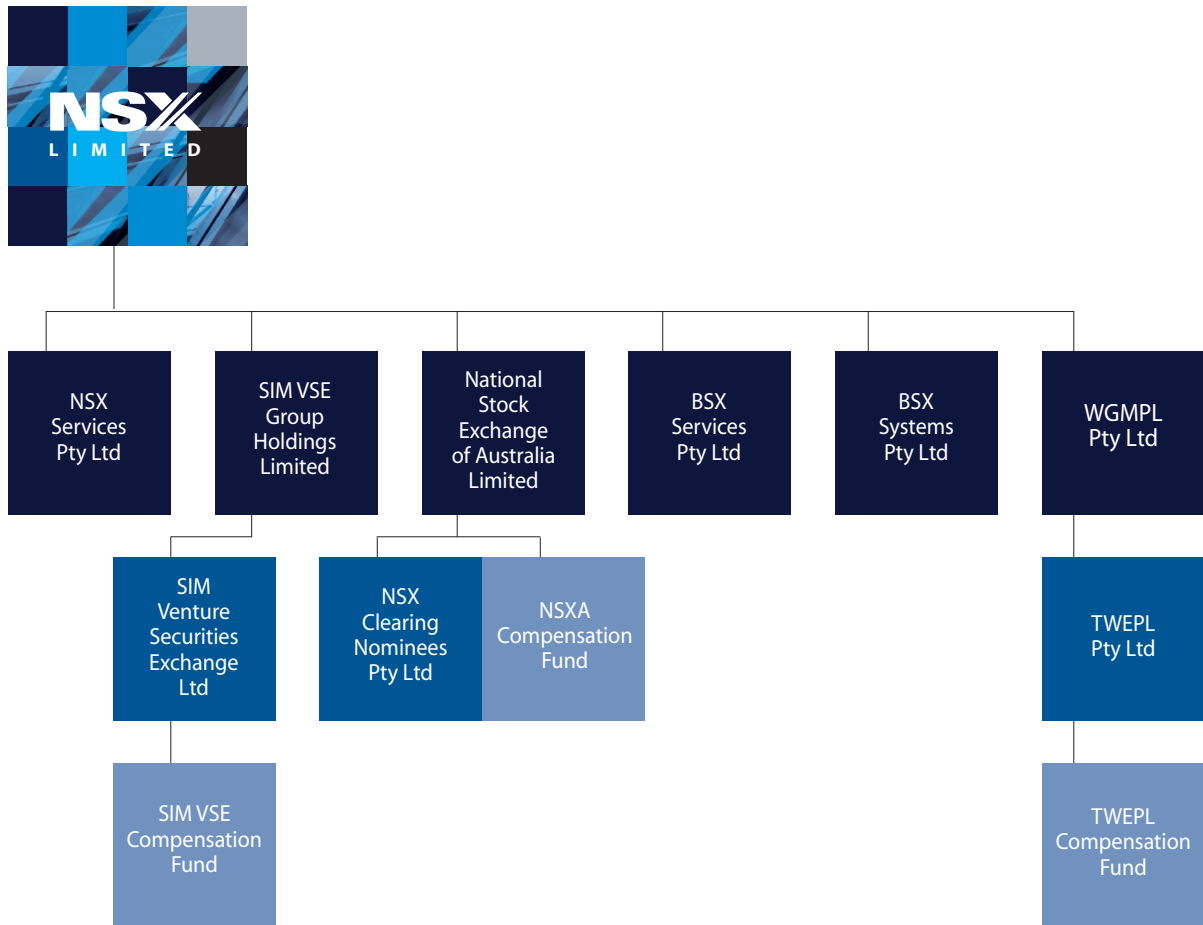
TECHNOLOGY

The trading system for equities markets is supplied by NASDAQ OMX group. The system integrates the trading of both the NSX and SIMVSE markets on the one trading platform. The system has the ability to expand to other trading classes and markets as required. NSX hosts the South Pacific Stock Exchange trading facility on its platform.

NSXA and SIMVSE are Recognised Market Operators in the ASX Settlement CHES system for the settlement of equity trades. Equity trades are settled via the batch Deliver versus Payment mechanism. NSX also allows the settlement of nominated securities by certificates rather than through CHES.

NSX GROUP CORPORATE STRUCTURE

The NSX group structure below depicts the corporate entities that are responsible for the operation of the Stock Exchanges and their respective compensation funds arrangements.

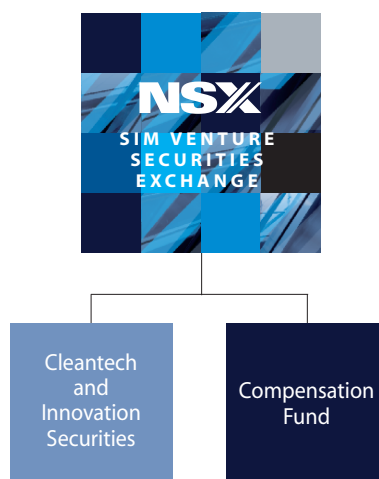


MARKET STRUCTURES

The National Stock Exchange of Australia is able to accommodate many different types of equity and equity related securities on its markets. SIMVSE specifically targets cleantech and innovation companies and their securities.



SIMVSE is Asia’s Cleantech and Innovation Exchange. Much like NASDAQ was to the Tech sector in the 1990’s, SIMVSE is creating a hub for investment into the cleantech and innovation sectors. Companies from all over the world, in the form of primary and secondary listings, and from industries such as renewable energy, life sciences, innovators and new technologies will list on SIMVSE to access Asian capital for growth.





Financial Markets Supervision

NSX financial exchanges (NSXA and SIMVSE) are supervised by the Australian Securities & Investments Commission (“ASIC”) and are subject to an annual review as required by section 794C of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Under the Australian Market Licence, Market Licencee’s primary obligations are to conduct a fair, orderly and transparent market. It is an obligation placed on the directors of each Licencee to ensure that the Licencee has sufficient resources to meet its obligations.

As part of this role, each Licencee reviews the trading activity and disclosure of its Listed Issuers as well as the operations of its Participants. For listed issuers, this means adherence to the continuous disclosure regime and also periodic disclosure as required by the Listing Rules so as to maintain an informed market. For Participants, this means adherence to the Business Rules; adherence to high standards in trading and settlement of transactions; monthly submission of Surplus Liquid Funds reports; and annual reviews by NSX of Participant operations. From 1 August 2010 this also means adherence to ASIC Market Integrity Rules.

The following outlines some of the committees and structures operating within the NSX Group that supervise the markets.

LISTING & ADMISSIONS COMMITTEE

The Listing & Admissions Committee operates under a charter from the Board of the National Stock Exchange of Australia Limited and SIM Venture Securities Exchange Limited.

The role of the Listing & Applications Committee is to review applications for listing by Issuers, Participant brokers and Nominated Advisers. Only if the information provided by companies is acceptable as being sufficient to ensure an informed market in the relevant securities will a recommendation for acceptance of admissions to the Official List be made.

COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE

The Compliance Committee operates under a charter from the Board of the National Stock Exchange of Australia Limited and SIM Venture Securities Exchange Limited.

The role of the Committee is as follows:

- Recommend waivers from Listing Rules;
- Review and Monitor Participant obligations in accordance with the NSX Business Rules; and
- Make recommendations to the Board concerning Participant obligations, breaches of the Business Rules and disciplinary action, including suspension and removal of Participant recognition.
- Adjudicate on appeals.

Also in operation is an independent Compliance Officer whose responsibilities are to Chair the Compliance Committee, report to the Board on Compliance matters and report to ASIC on Compliance matters as required.

EXCHANGE EXAMINING ACCOUNTANT

The external Exchange Examining Accountant (“EEA”) operates under a service agreement from the National Stock Exchange of Australia Limited and SIM Venture Securities Exchange (SIMVSE) to provide reviews of Participant Surplus Liquid Funds.

Participants are required to submit monthly Surplus Liquid Funds reports to the EEA showing, amongst other things, how they are meeting their capital adequacy requirements. Participants failing to meet business rule requirements are referred to the Compliance Committee.

COMPENSATION ARRANGEMENTS

The Market Licencees maintain investor confidence in the integrity of the markets by regulating the conduct of market participants and monitoring market activity for any irregularities. The NSXA and SIMVSE Fidelity Funds and Compensation arrangements provide a mechanism whereby retail clients of Participants, on either exchange, may claim recompense for losses under certain circumstances.

From 11th March 2004 the Fidelity Funds operates under Part 7.5 of the *Corporations Act 2001* for the purpose of covering Division 3 losses specified by section 885C, but excluding losses under section 885D.

Information about the Compensation Arrangements and Fidelity Funds for NSXA and SIMVSE is available from the appropriate websites. A Market Licencee is obliged to maintain this arrangement for six months after a Market Licencee ceases to hold an Australian Markets Licence.

COMPLAINT HANDLING

The NSX takes pride in providing the highest degree of market integrity. With this in mind, we welcome all efforts by the public to ensure that we maintain excellence in regulation.

Examples of situations where a complaint may be filed with the NSXA and SIMVSE are:

- Disclosure practices of NSXA and SIMVSE listed companies;
- Poor execution of an order by a Participant of NSXA and SIMVSE;
- Possible violations of operating rules by any Participant of NSXA and SIMVSE;
- Listing or Business rules of NSXA and SIMVSE;
- Possible insider trading or market manipulation;
- Compensation arrangements; and
- Complaints about NSX and SIMVSE Products and Services.

Information about making complaints is available from the NSX and SIMVSE websites as well as a form for lodging a complaint. All complaints must be made in writing.



Corporate Governance

NSX Board has put in place measures to strengthen its Corporate Governance regime with the overall aim of meeting the ASX Corporate Governance Council Guidelines and best practice recommendations on a continual basis.

BOARD CHARTER

The Board charter sets out the role, composition and responsibilities of the Board of NSX Limited ("NSX") within the governance structure of NSX and its wholly owned entities ("the NSX Group"). The conduct of the Board is also governed by the Constitution of NSX. The charter covers areas such as:

- Board Responsibilities;
- Term of membership of the Board;
- The role of the Chairman;
- Separation of functions between Chairman and Chief Executive Officer;
- Restriction on activities of Chief Executive Officer and Chairman;
- The role of the Company Secretary;
- Scope of activities of the Board; and
- Reporting by the Board.

CODE OF ETHICS AND CONDUCT

The NSX is committed to conducting its business in a way that is open and accountable to shareholders and the wider marketplace. We believe our corporate governance practices as a public company are of a high standard. The Code of Ethics and Conduct applies to both directors and employees of NSX.

The objective of the Code is to ensure that:

- (a) high standards of corporate and individual behaviour are observed by all NSX directors and employees in the context of their employment and activities with NSX;
- (b) directors and employees are aware of their responsibilities to NSX under their contract of employment; and
- (c) all persons dealing with NSX whether it be directors, employees, shareholders, suppliers, customers or competitors can be guided by the stated values and policies of NSX.

The code covers such areas as:

- NSX's responsibilities to shareholders;
- Care and Diligence;
- Conflicts of Interest;
- Confidentiality;
- Fair Dealing;
- Use of Company Assets;
- Dealing Rules;
- Privacy;
- Monitoring and reporting of the Code.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

In March 2003, the ASX Corporate Governance Council published the 'Principles of Good Corporate Governance and Best Practice Recommendations'. This publication is the basis for the NSX's own corporate governance statement as a listed entity.

During the year the NSX reviewed its existing policies and codified new policies in line with the published corporate governance guidelines. However, the NSX does not believe in a one size fits all approach and consequently has responded to the guidelines appropriately with respect to the size of its business.

The statement document is structured along the same lines as the Council's guidelines, with sections dealing in turn with each of the Council's eight corporate governance principles as follows:

1. Lay solid foundations for management and oversight;
2. Structure the board to add value;
3. Promote ethical and responsible decision-making;
4. Safeguard integrity in financial reporting;
5. Make timely and balanced disclosure;
6. Respect the rights of shareholders;
7. Recognise and manage risk;
8. Remunerate fairly and responsibly.

Summaries of the various codes, policies and charters are available on request from the NSX.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMPLIANCE SUMMARY

ASX Listing Rule 4.10.3 requires companies to include a statement in their annual report that outlines the extent to which it has followed the ASX Corporate Governance Council's "Principles of Good Corporate Governance" (Principles) and the "Best Practice Recommendations" (Recommendations) (together referred to as the Guidelines).

For convenience, the measures adopted to ensure compliance with the Guidelines are presented in a tabular format below. In most cases, NSX has adopted the Guidelines per se, however where this has not been possible NSX has highlighted the steps taken to ensure compliance with the intent or 'spirit' of the Guidelines on an "if not, why not basis". The table has been up dated incorporating the Corporate Governance Council's Principles (Revised Principles, 2nd Edition) that were effective from 1 January 2010.

The following table summarises NSX compliance with ASX Corporate Governance Council's guidelines. Shaded sections are Guidance Principles, while white sections are NSX's responses.

Principle	Compliance	References
Principle 1	Lay solid foundations for management and oversight.	
Recommendation 1.1	Formalise and disclose the functions reserved to the board and those delegated to senior executives and disclose those functions.	
NSX Response	The NSX Board Charter makes it clear that the roles of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer are to be separate and distinct.	NSX Board Charter NSX Corporate Governance Statement
Recommendation 1.2	Companies should disclose the process for evaluating the performance of senior executives.	
NSX Response	The Board, as Remuneration Committee, has nomination (of Board members) and remuneration duties (of directors and senior employees). It performs this function by having reviews of salary levels, short term and long term incentive programs as and when required	NSX Board Charter NSX Corporate Governance Statement NSX Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter NSX Annual report Remuneration Report

Principle	Compliance	References
Recommendation 1.3	Companies should provide information indicated in the Corporate Governance Guide to reporting on Principle 1.	
NSX Response	<p>The Board Charter and Corporate Governance statements are published in the NSX website (www.nsx.com.au)</p> <p>The Board has not performed a review of the performance of Board members or of senior executives during the period.</p>	<p>NSX Board Charter</p> <p>NSX Corporate Governance Statement</p> <p>NSX Annual Report</p> <p>Remuneration Report</p>
Principle 2	Structure the board to have an effective composition, size and commitment to adequately discharge its responsibilities and duties.	
Recommendation 2.1	A majority of the board should be independent directors.	
NSX Response	<p>The NSX Board consists of 3 directors, including the Chairman - Michael Cox, Executive Director Ann Bowering and Non-Executive Director Thomas Price.</p> <p>Applying the independence test outlined in the Principles, the NSX considers that the only independent director is Michael Cox. Thus, there is not a majority of directors that are independent.</p> <p>The Board is cognisant off the need for independence and so has in place policies to mitigate for the lack of independence. The independence of the Board is supported by adherence by the Board to various policy documents. These documents require that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) new directors inform the Board of any perceived bias or conflicts of interest before their appointment, (b) serving directors bring any potential conflicts of interests to the notice of the Board prior to the commencement of each meeting, (c) any conflicted director will absent him or herself from voting on that particular matter; and (d) Non-executive Directors can hold independent meetings before scheduled full board meetings in the absence of management; and (e) Has established external committees to oversee listing and compliance of listed entities that are regulated by NSX. <p>The Board is of the view that this is the best arrangement to grow the business of the NSX in the current development cycle of the Company.</p>	<p>NSX Code of Ethics and Conduct</p> <p>NSX Corporate Governance Statement</p> <p>NSX Conflicts of Interest Policy</p> <p>Procedures for the maintenance of the conflicts of interest register</p> <p>Procedures for appointment of new directors or senior officers to NSX</p>
Recommendation 2.2	The chairperson should be an independent director.	
NSX Response	The Chairperson is considered an independent director.	Board Charter

Principle	Compliance	References
Recommendation 2.3	The roles of chairperson and Chief Executive Officer should not be exercised by the same individual.	
NSX Response	The NSX Board Charter makes it clear that the roles of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer are to be separate and distinct. These positions are separated.	Board Charter
Recommendation 2.4	The board should establish a nomination committee.	
NSX Response	<p>The Board has established a Remuneration and Nomination Committee but it is inactive. The Board oversees this role currently.</p> <p>When active, the Chair of the Committee is able to draw on external professional expertise as required and other independent board members as required.</p> <p>The selection of new board members is guided by the Procedures for appointment of new directors and senior officers to NSX. This document requires a formal process to be followed when recruiting new directors which involves among other things, ASIC database checks, police checks and notification of appointment to ASIC as per section 792B of the Corporations Act.</p> <p>The Charter and related documents are published on the NSX website.</p> <p>The Board is of the view that this is the best arrangement to grow the business of the NSX in the current development cycle of the Company.</p>	<p>Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter</p> <p>Procedures for the provision of services by Director's and related parties.</p> <p>Procedures for the maintenance of the conflicts of interest register</p> <p>Procedures for appointment of new directors or senior officers to NSX</p> <p>Procedures for Board Charter</p> <p>Corporations Act (s792B)</p>
Recommendation 2.5	Companies should disclose the process for evaluating the performance of the Board, its committees and individual directors.	
NSX Response	The process for evaluating performance is disclosed on the NSX website as part of the corporate governance documents made available there.	<p>Board Charter</p> <p>Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter</p> <p>NSX Annual Report</p> <p>Remuneration Report</p>
Recommendation 2.6	Provide the information indicated in Guide to reporting on Principle 2.	
	(i) The skills, experience and expertise relevant to the position of director held by each director in office at the date of the annual report.	
NSX Response	The skills experience and expertise relevant to the position of director held by each director in office at the date of the annual report is outlined in the statutory financial report.	NSX Annual Report

Principle	Compliance	References
	(ii) The names of the directors considered by the Board to constitute independent directors and the company's materiality thresholds.	
NSX Response	<p>There is one independent director, Michael Cox.</p> <p>The Board has adopted AASB standard 1031 to determine levels of materiality. A relationship is presumed immaterial when it generates less than 5%, and presumed material when it generates more than 10%, of revenue over a 12 month period in the absence of evidence or convincing argument to the contrary; or</p> <p>The Director is related to a substantial (5% or more) shareholder of the Company.</p> <p>The Board may decide other relevant factors as appropriate from time to time.</p> <p>The Board is of the view that this is the best arrangement to grow the business of the NSX in the current development cycle of the Company.</p>	NSX Board Charter
	(iii) A statement as to whether there is a procedure agreed by the Board of Directors to take independent professional advice at the expense of the company.	
NSX Response	<p>There is a procedure for directors to take independent professional advice at the expense of the company, following confirmation by the Chairperson and/or the full board.</p>	<p>NSX Constitution</p> <p>NSX Board Minutes</p> <p>NSX Board Charter</p>
	(iv) A Statement as to the mix of skills and diversity for which the Board of directors is looking to achieve in membership of the Board.	
NSX Response	<p>At the present time the Board is not seeking to appoint additional directors.</p> <p>The skills and experience of each director is reported in the statutory financial Report. The relevant Charters and Procedures mentioned in this table are posted on the NSX website (www.nsx.com.au). There is an agreed procedure for directors to take external advice. The period of office is provided in the Statutory Financial Report.</p>	<p>NSX Board Charter</p> <p>NSX Annual Report</p>
	(iv) The term of office held by each director in office at the date of the annual report.	
NSX Response	<p>The appointment and resignation dates of each director is disclosed in the statutory financial report.</p>	NSX Annual Report

Principle	Compliance	References
	(v) The names of members of the nomination committee and their attendance at meetings of the committee.	
NSX Response	The composition and attendance of meetings is disclosed in the statutory financial report. As the Committee is represented by the Board then Board minutes are taken as evidence of attendance of meetings.	NSX Annual Report – Board Meetings
	(vi) Description of the procedure for the selection and appointment of directors.	
NSX Response	As outlined in the Procedures for appointment of new directors or senior officers to NSX, this involves the Board carrying out formal ASIC and police checks in addition to reviewing the skill and experience backgrounds of the applicant to ensure that the board continues to be properly resourced to serve the interests of NSX shareholders.	Procedures for appointment of new directors or senior officers to NSX
Principle 3	<p>Promote ethical and responsible decision making.</p> <p>Companies should establish a code of conduct and disclose the code or a summary of the code as to:</p> <p>3.1.1 The practices necessary to maintain confidence in the company's integrity;</p> <p>3.1.2 The practices necessary to take into account their legal obligations and the reasonable expectations of their stakeholders;</p> <p>3.1.3 The responsibility and accountability of individuals for reporting and investigating reports of unethical practices.</p>	
NSX Response	<p>NSX has in place a number of procedures and policy documents to guide the directors and Chief Executive Officer in making ethical and responsible decisions.</p> <p>The NSX Code of Ethics and Conduct requires that all directors and employees uphold high standards honesty, fairness and equity in all aspects of their employment and or association with NSX.</p> <p>Additionally, the Procedures for dealing in securities sets out the rules relating to dealings by employees and directors in financial products traded on NSX markets. The Procedures restate the Corporations Act prohibition on insider trading, improper use of inside information and the prohibition on making gains by improper use of position.</p> <p>The Procedures also place prohibitions on employees and directors in dealing with NSX shares at certain times of the year.</p> <p>Each individual must abide by these policies and procedures in order to contribute to the high standard of integrity expected by the NSX.</p> <p>NSX declares on its website the conflicts of interest each director and Senior Officers have as well as those entities either Advisers, Participants or Listed Issuers that have been declared as review parties due to some association with either a Director or a Senior Officer which may put either party in direct conflict.</p>	<p>Procedures for appointment of new directors or senior officers to NSX</p> <p>Procedures for dealing in securities by Directors, Officers and Employees of NSX</p> <p>NSX Code of Ethics and Conduct</p> <p>NSX Conflicts of Interest Policy</p> <p>Procedures for dealing in securities by Directors, Officers and Employee of NSX</p> <p>NSX Disclosures of Conflicts of Interest and review Parties</p>

Principle	Compliance	References								
Recommendation 3.2	Companies should establish a policy concerning diversity and disclose the policy or a summary of that policy. The policy should include requirements for the board to establish measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity for the board to assess annually both the objectives and progress in achieving them.									
NSX Response	Currently NSX has a written diversity policy which is published on the NSX website. The Board considers that the Company is well diversified both in Director and employee representation.	NSX Board Charter NSX Diversity Policy								
Recommendation 3.3	Companies should disclose in each annual report the measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity set by the Board in accordance with the diversity policy and progress towards achieving them.									
NSX Response	The Board has established the following gender targets <table border="1" data-bbox="466 947 1104 1500"> <thead> <tr> <th>Target</th> <th>By When</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(1) at Board level at least one of the next 2 appointments desirably should be female with appropriate skills and attributes.</td> <td>(1) when it is appropriate to expand or refresh the Board.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(2) at Executive level at least one of the next 2 executive appointments desirably should be female with appropriate skills and attributes.</td> <td>(2) when it is appropriate to expand or refresh the executive team.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(2) generally subject to the qualifying note under this item 2(c), not less than 33% of new appointments should be male and not less than 33% of new appointments should be female.</td> <td>(3) generally by 30 June each year.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Target	By When	(1) at Board level at least one of the next 2 appointments desirably should be female with appropriate skills and attributes.	(1) when it is appropriate to expand or refresh the Board.	(2) at Executive level at least one of the next 2 executive appointments desirably should be female with appropriate skills and attributes.	(2) when it is appropriate to expand or refresh the executive team.	(2) generally subject to the qualifying note under this item 2(c), not less than 33% of new appointments should be male and not less than 33% of new appointments should be female.	(3) generally by 30 June each year.	NSX Diversity Policy NSX Annual report
Target	By When									
(1) at Board level at least one of the next 2 appointments desirably should be female with appropriate skills and attributes.	(1) when it is appropriate to expand or refresh the Board.									
(2) at Executive level at least one of the next 2 executive appointments desirably should be female with appropriate skills and attributes.	(2) when it is appropriate to expand or refresh the executive team.									
(2) generally subject to the qualifying note under this item 2(c), not less than 33% of new appointments should be male and not less than 33% of new appointments should be female.	(3) generally by 30 June each year.									
Recommendation 3.4	Companies should disclose in each annual report the proportion of women employees in the whole organisation, women in senior executive positions and women on the board.									
NSX Response	33% of Directors are women. 25% of senior executives are women. 50% of all employees are women.	NSX Annual report								
Recommendation 3.5	Companies should provide the information indicated in the Guide to reporting on Principle 3.									
NSX Response	Refer to 3.4 above.	NSX Annual report								

Principle	Compliance	References
Principle 4	Independently verify and safeguard the integrity in financial reporting.	
Recommendation 4.1	The board should establish an audit committee.	
NSX Response	<p>NSX accepts the importance of safe guarding the integrity of its financial reporting systems. The Board sees that this obligation requires conduct at two levels.</p> <p>First, it requires the Board members to take steps to maintain the integrity of its reporting systems that is with respect to being properly resourced to produce relevant reports. Secondly, this requirement obligates NSX to adopt strategies to verify and safeguard the integrity of those financial reports.</p> <p>The Board has established an Audit & Risk Committee but it is currently inactive. The Board overseas this function.</p> <p>In addition, the Board considers that the Board is of sufficient size and possesses sufficient technical accounting and commercial expertise to ensure NSX carries out its reporting obligations.</p> <p>The integrity of NSX financial reporting is promoted by the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That at least one director has significant accounting experience and expertise; 2. NSX is not so large as to warrant resources beyond that of the existing board being utilised; 3. The NSX Board engages with its auditors on a regular basis; 4. As NSX continues to develop the sophistication of its markets and business structure the board will reassess its position in relation to its reporting safe guards. <p>The Board is of the view that this is the best arrangement to grow the business of the NSX in the current development cycle of the Company.</p>	<p>Board Charter</p> <p>Audit & Risk Committee Charter</p>
Recommendation 4.2	Structure the audit committee so that it consists of: only non-executive directors, a majority of independent directors, an independent chairperson, who is not chairperson of the board, at least three members.	
NSX Response	<p>The Committee does not currently have three members. The Chair of the Committee is able to draw on external professional expertise as required and other independent board members as required.</p> <p>The Board currently oversees this function. The Board is of the view that this is the best arrangement to grow the business of the NSX in the current development cycle of the Company.</p>	<p>Audit & Risk Committee Charter</p>

Principle	Compliance	References
Recommendation 4.3	The Audit Committee should have a formal charter.	
NSX Response	The Audit Committee has a formal charter.	Audit & Risk Committee Charter
Recommendation 4.4	Companies should provide the information indicated in the Guide to reporting on Principle 4.	
NSX Response	NSX director details are provided in the Annual Report as are the meeting attendance records except when the Board oversees this function.	Annual report
Principle 5	Companies should promote timely and balanced disclosure.	
Recommendation 5.1	Companies should establish written policies and procedures designed to ensure compliance with ASX Listing Rule disclosure requirements and to ensure accountability at a senior executive level for compliance with these obligations.	
NSX Response	The Compliance Plan is designed to ensure that company announcements are made in timely manner, are factual, do not omit material information and are expressed in a clear and objective manner. The plan provides a 'road map' of NSX compliance with its disclosure obligations.	Compliance Plan
Recommendation 5.2	Provide the information indicated in Guide to reporting on Principle 5.	
NSX Response	NSX provides on its web site a summary of the policies and procedures designed by NSX to guide NSX compliance with the above mentioned ASX Listing Rule disclosure requirements.	Website

Principle	Compliance	References
Principle 6	Respect the rights of shareholders.	
Recommendation 6.1	Companies should design a communications policy for promoting effective communication with shareholders and encouraging their participation at general meetings and disclose their policy or a summary of that policy.	
NSX Response	<p>The NSX Shareholder Communications Policy states that the NSX is committed to timely and accurate disclosure of information to shareholders. As outlined in the Policy NSX carries out its obligations to inform its shareholders by doing to following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. maintaining and regularly updating its web site; 2. making available electronic copies of annual reports to shareholders; 3. operating a free email newsletter service where shareholders and members of the public can subscribe by entering in their email address and also RSS feed syndications; 4. accepting nominations for the board of NSX that are made to the Company Secretary in accordance with the NSX constitution; 5. strictly applying the Procedures for the Dealing in Securities by Directors and Employees; and 6. NSX sends information to shareholders each year where those shareholders have provided an email address. NSX also publishes information on its website (www.nsx.com.au) in a dedicated shareholders area. 	NSX Shareholder Communications Policy
Recommendation 6.2	Companies should provide the information indicated in the Guide to reporting on Principle 6.	
NSX Response	Application information is provided on the NSX website.	Board Policy
Principle 7	Recognise and manage risk.	
Recommendation 7.1	Companies should establish policies for the oversight and management of material business risks and disclose a summary of those policies.	
NSX Response	As stated in the NSX Corporate Governance Statement, NSX Compliance Officer has responsibility for reviewing the compliance framework and policies within NSX, while the Board assesses risk policies and framework associated with the NSX.	NSX Corporate Governance Statement Board Charter Compliance Plan NSX Risk Framework

Principle	Compliance	References
Recommendation 7.2	The board should require management to design and implement risk management and internal control system to manage the company's material business risks and report to it whether those risks are being managed effectively. The board should disclose that management has reported to it as to the effectiveness of the company's management of its material business risks.	
NSX Response	Management reports to the Board on its operations. This includes any analysis of risks facing the business.	NSX Corporate Governance Statement Board Charter Compliance Plan NSX Risk Framework
Recommendation 7.3	The board should disclose whether it has received assurance from the Managing Director (or equivalent) and the Chief Financial Officer (or equivalent) that the declaration provided in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act, is founded on a sound system of risk management and internal control and that the system is operating effectively in all material respects in relation to financial reporting risks.	
NSX Response	NSX has adopted a policy of requiring the Chief Executive Officer and General Manager to state to the Board in writing to the best of their knowledge that the integrity of the financial statements is founded on a sound system of risk management and internal compliance and control which operates efficiently and effectively in all material respects. The Board is also cognisant that material changes are required to be disclosed to the market with respect to Listing Rule 3.1.	NSX Corporate Governance Statement
Recommendation 7.4	Provide the information indicated in Guide to reporting on Principle 7.	
NSX Response	NSX takes its risk obligations responsibility seriously and has put in place appropriate means of risk and compliance management applicable to the size of its markets and business. On a periodic basis, the Board assesses compliance and risks associated with operating the NSX businesses.	Corporate Governance Statement
Principle 8	Remunerate fairly and responsibly.	
Recommendation 8.1	The Board should establish a Remuneration & Nomination Committee.	
NSX Response	The Board has established a Remuneration and Nomination Committee.	Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter

Principle	Compliance	References
Recommendation 8.2	The remuneration committee should be structured so that it consists of a majority of independent directors, is chaired by an independent chair and has at least three members.	
NSX Response	The committee consists of the current Board members. The Board is of the view that this is the best arrangement to grow the business of the NSX in the current development cycle of the Company.	Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter
Recommendation 8.3	Companies should clearly distinguish the structure of non-executive directors' remuneration from that of executives.	
NSX Response	Non-executive director's remuneration is determined by the Board. This is a fixed retainer with no performance criteria. Non-executive directors do not participate in the Employee Incentive Scheme. Non-executive directors do not receive bonuses or options. Other than superannuation non-executive directors are not provided with retirement benefits. Based on recommendations of the Remuneration Committee the executive remuneration is reviewed and approved by the Board.	Board Policy
Recommendation 8.4	Companies should provide the information indicated in the Guide to reporting on Principle 8.	
NSX Response	See Note 22 and remuneration report contained within this document.	Annual report

TRADING POLICY

NSX is concerned with minimising conflicts of interest within its business. Conflicts which arise through dealing in securities listed on NSX Markets can potentially affect objective decision making within the group. The Trading Rules are designed to assist in preventing breaches of the insider trading provisions of the Corporations Act. Ultimately, it is the responsibility of the employee or director to ensure that none of his or her dealings could constitute insider trading.

NSX employees and directors may have in their possession sensitive commercial information which could materially affect the value of financial products traded on NSX markets or on other markets (where such products are related to products traded on NSX markets), including NSX Limited securities.

The suggestion of insider trading by an employee or director would do great harm to the employee/director and also to NSX irrespective of whether insider trading actually occurs or is proven. The *Corporations Act 2001* prohibits insider trading in relation to financial products. The provisions are wide ranging and breaches are serious offences.

The procedures cover the following areas:

- Insider Trading Prohibition;
- Other relevant Corporations Act provisions;
- Dealing in Shares issued by NSX Limited and its controlled entities;
- Prohibition on Dealing in Financial Products issued over NSX Shares by Third Parties;
- Dealing in listed financial products traded on NSX's markets and other markets unrelated to NSX shares; and
- Related Parties & Relevant Interests.

These documents are published on the NSX shareholder website (www.nsx.com.au)

AUDIT RISK COMMITTEE

NSX Limited Board has established an Audit and Risk Committee as part of its Corporate Governance Policy. The Committee structure is currently inactive as the NSX Board oversees these functions. The Board is of the view that this is the best arrangement to grow the business of the NSX in the current development cycle of the Company.

The primary function of the Committee is to assist the Board of Directors of the NSX Limited to carry out the following:

- monitor the integrity of the NSX Group's statutory financial reports and statements;
- monitor management's framework to identify and manage enterprise risk and internal control for the NSX Group;
- monitor compliance, in conjunction with the NSX Compliance Committee, with laws and regulations and code of conduct for the NSX Group; and
- monitor the performance and independence of the external auditor.

When considering the financial reports and statements of the NSX Group, the Committee relies on the Board of each NSX Group controlled entity to review and consider their respective financial statements, risk management processes, internal controls and compliance systems. The Committee receives confirmation of these matters through the annual reports of the respective entity boards to the NSX Board.

REMUNERATION AND NOMINATION COMMITTEE

NSX Limited Board of Directors has established a Remuneration and Nomination Committee as part of its Corporate Governance Policy. The Committee structure is currently inactive as the NSX Board oversees this function. The Board is of the view that this is the best arrangement to grow the business of the NSX in the current development cycle of the Company.

The Committee's primary functions are to:

- review director competence standards;
- review Board succession plans;
- evaluate the Board's performance;
- make recommendations for the appointment and removal of directors to the Board; and
- make recommendations to the Board on, executive remuneration and incentive policies, the remuneration packages of senior management, recruitment, retention and termination policies

for senior management, incentive schemes, and remuneration for directors.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST – DECLARED CONFLICTS AND REVIEW PARTIES

As part of the requirements of its corporate governance arrangements and as a part of the obligations for holding two Australian Market licences able to operate Stock Exchanges in Australia, NSX has a number of policies and procedures to help manage conflicts of interests that its officers and employees may face in the course of their day to day activities.

Further, NSX has obligations to disclose potential or actual conflicts of interest. Disclosure is in two forms (1) the conflicts of interest that officers and staff may have to manage on a day to day basis and (2) conflicts that NSX, its officers and its staff may have when the NSX supervises third parties known as Review Parties.

A commercial conflict of interest is a situation where an employee interest and NSX interest(s) are in conflict and the employee gives preference to the employee's interest usually for a financial gain or other benefit, ahead of the interest(s) of NSX. For example a director or employee is involved with a supplier to NSX, a Nominated Adviser, a Participant of NSX or a listed Issuer on NSX and by the Director or employee actions that Participant or Issuer derives a benefit that they would not have ordinarily obtained.

Further, where NSX supervises competitors who are Participants of the NSXA or SIMVSE markets, then there is potential for conflict if the NSX makes a decision, unfairly, that is to the detriment of that competitor. Also, there may be a regulatory conflict where NSX's commercial interests or those commercial interests of the parties that Directors and Staff are involved with potentially override the regulatory obligations of the NSX as a holder of Australian Market Licences.

Table of Declared Conflicts

Director or Officer	Relationship to NSX	Nature of potential or actual Conflict
Brian Price	Director of SIMVSE Director of substantial shareholder of NSX and SIMVSE	Substantial shareholder of Openmarkets Online Trading Pty Ltd which owns Openmarkets Australia Limited (formerly Cameron Stockbrokers Limited) a Participant of NSXA and SIMVSE. Ownership percentage 19.92% through Ironmountain Pty Ltd. Director of 52.394% shareholder of NSX Limited. Director of 38% shareholder (FEX) of SIMVSE. Iron Mountain Pty Ltd owns 16.94% of Telezon Limited an Issuer listed on SIMVSE
Tom Price	Director of NSX Director of SIMVSE Director of substantial shareholder of NSX and SIMVSE	Director of 50.803% shareholder of NSX Limited. Director of 38% shareholder (FEX) of SIMVSE.
Michael Cox	Director of NSX Director of SIMVSE	None
Ann Bowering	Director NSX Limited Chief Executive Officer SIMVSE Director of SIMVSE	Executive Officer of 52.394% shareholder (FEX) of NSX Limited Executive Officer of 38% shareholder (FEX) of SIMVSE
Emlyn Scott	Chief Executive Officer NSX	Substantial shareholder of Openmarkets Online Trading Pty Ltd which owns Openmarkets Australia Limited (formerly Cameron Stockbrokers Limited) a Participant of NSXA and SIMVSE. Ownership percentage 20.89% through Serpentine Pty Ltd and Beaupride Pty Ltd.

NSX makes this information available on its website.

Financial Statements



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

ABN 33 089 447 058

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Director's Report

Your directors present their report on the company and its controlled entities for the financial year ended 30 June 2013.

DIRECTORS

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

Ann Bowering	Appointed 25 May 2009
Thomas Price	Appointed 17 November 2009
Michael Cox	Appointed 23 November 2009
Bruce McNab (alternate to Ann Bowering)	Appointed 1 June 2011

Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Scott Evans, General Manager (appointed 24 September 2001) & Company Secretary B.Ec (hons), GAICD, SA Fin, (appointed 7 March 2006). He previously worked for the Australian Securities Exchange as National Manager, Information Products and for Reuters PLC as Historical Database Manager Asia/Pacific. Mr Evans has extensive experience in the finance industry, in managing companies and reviewing NSX listed entities compliance with the listing rules. Mr Evans is responsible for surveillance, compliance, trading, settlement and market operations.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Economic Entity during the financial year were the operation of two stock exchanges (National Stock Exchange of Australia Limited and SIM Venture Securities Exchange Ltd).

OPERATING RESULTS

The net loss of the Economic Entity for the financial year after providing for income tax amounted to \$1,961,995 (2012: loss of \$2,773,288).

An analysis of the factors contributing to this result is provided in the Review of Operations section (below).

DIVIDENDS PAID OR RECOMMENDED

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend. No dividends have been paid or declared during or since the end of the financial year.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

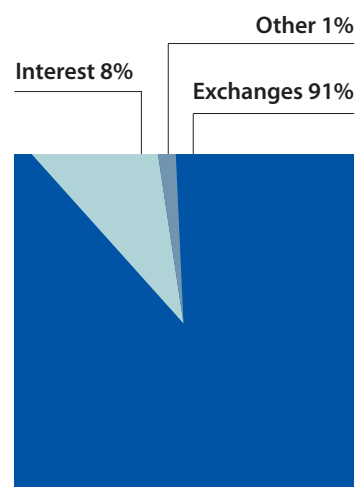
REVENUE

Out of total revenue, receipts associated with the operation of the stock exchanges business accounts for 91% of all revenue earned.

Gross revenue has increased by 28.8% due to new listings on the market, an annual fee increase, the full financial year effect of the revenue from Issuers migrating from the Bendigo Stock Exchange and an increase in settlement fees charged where NSX acts as an agent for annual billing of CHESSE fees to Issuers.

Interest received declined by 37.2% due to lower interest rates received on smaller cash balances held within the NSX Group.

Other revenue has increased by 221.5% due to the fee paid by Envex to NSX for cancellation of NSX options on the sale of the Waterexchange.



Changes in Revenue Categories from 30 June 2013 vs. 30 June 2012 (Table 1)

30 June Revenue Category	Notes	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000	Change %
Exchange Revenue	1	1,065.2	827.0	28.8
Interest Received		98.7	157.0	-37.2
Other Revenue	2	10.2	3.2	221.5
Total Revenue		1,174.1	987.2	18.9

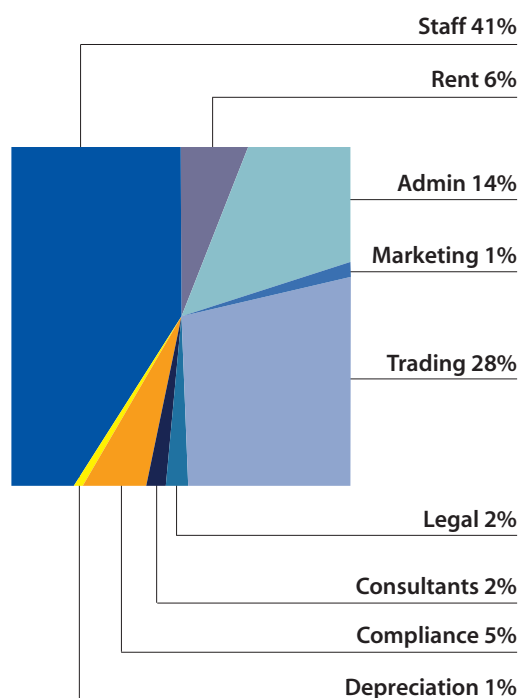
EXPENSES

Gross Operating expenses decreased by 16.6% from \$3.7million to \$3.1million. The following is an explanation of major movements within each expense category that lead to the above result.

Employee benefits expense decreased by 10.1% as there were no one off payments or re-categorisation of expenses as occurred in the previous year.

Consultancy expenses includes contractor payments, external advisers and payments to Financial and Energy Exchange for the services of Ann Bowering as CEO of the SIMVSE Joint Venture. This expense decreased by 27.1% due to the full year effect of ceasing the NSX representation on the Gold Coast, Queensland.

Compliance expense includes any activities associated with the external committees for the Exchanges such as the Listing and Admission Committee and the Compliance Committee. It also includes any other compliance related expenses not classified elsewhere in the accounts. This expense decreased by 34.6% due to decreased regulatory activities of both Exchanges. This expense category tends to increase or decrease depending on the amount of listing applications by issuers, applications for participant broker status, compliance and surveillance activity required of the Listing Admission and Compliance Committees.



Legal and professional expenses includes any payments to outside legal and professional representation. This expense decreased by 82.4% due to a lesser requirement for legal advice during the year. There are no known current or pending legal actions.

Market trading expenses encompasses any costs associated with running the trading and settlement activities of the exchanges, including trading systems, websites, fees to regulators and key service provider costs that can be identified as contributing to the operation of the markets. This expense decreased by 1.5% during the year due to identified savings in communications expense for the trading systems and winding down of one off development works. This expense also includes fees associated with NSX participation in the ASX Settlement Facilitation Service as well as ASIC annual fees for the Stock Exchanges' Market Licences.

Marketing and promotion includes any costs associated with external promotion of the Exchanges such as sales activities at exhibitor conferences. Expenditure has increased by 3.9% due to the payment to a third party for the publication of profiles on NSX listed companies.

Occupancy expense includes any expense related to the three offices maintained by NSX in Sydney, Melbourne and Newcastle during the year. It also includes any allocation by FEX for office space utilised by the SIMVSE Joint Venture. This expense has increased by 46.6% due to the full financial year effect of maintaining a serviced office in Sydney, expiry of contracted discounts and a cost allocation by FEX for office space during the year.

General administration and other expenses have decreased by 17.8% due to the removal of the costs associated with the discontinued operations in the previous year as well as other identified savings in telecommunications charges and other expenses.

The table of expenses summarises the movements in major expense categories relative to the previous comparable period's expenses.

CONSOLIDATED SUMMARY

The operating loss for the Group was \$1.96million for the period (29.3% decrease on the previous period's operating loss). Factors leading to this result are explained in the revenue and expense analysis sections above. The Group maintains a cash balance of \$2.4million at the end of the period. Of the cash held, \$2.2million is held in trust as part of the Stock Exchange's market compensation arrangements and guarantees leaving \$0.2million as working capital for the NSX Group as at 30 June. The remaining funding due from Financial and Energy Exchange for the SIMVSE joint venture is \$0.99million.

Earnings per share (EPS) increased from (2.80) cents per share to (1.97) cents per share or an improvement of 29.7%. NSX issued 3,384,641 new shares during the year as part of the one for eight Entitlement Offer raising \$676,928.20.

30 June Summary	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000	Change %
Revenue	1,174	987	19.0
Expenses excluding impairments	3,136	3,761	-16.6
Operating loss	(1,962)	(2,774)	-29.3
Expenses including impairments	3,136	3,761	-16.6
Net loss after tax	(1,962)	(2,774)	-29.3

Key Statistics	2013	2012	Change %
Earnings per share (cents)	(1.97)	(2.80)	29.7
Net tangible asset backing (cents)	2.4	3.9	-38.5
Share price at end of period (cents)	16.0	11.0	45.5
Shares on Issue at end of period (mil)	102.4	99.0	3.5
Market capitalisation (\$'mil)	16.4	10.9	50.5
Cash at bank (\$'000)	2,431	3,398	-28.5
Cash held for statutory purposes (\$'000)	2,200	2,200	0.0
Working Capital (\$'000)	231	1,198	-80.7
SIMVSE Capital Due from FEX (\$'000)	990	1,090	-9.2

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS

Michael Cox	Non-Executive Director, Chairman
Qualifications	BSc (USyd), LLB(UTS), Cert Acc, Dip Gem, Dip DT, FIPA, MAICD, FGAA
Appointed	23 November 2009
Directorships held in other listed entities:	NIL
Interest in Shares and Options:	2,609 Fully paid ordinary shares 700,000 Partly paid shares paid to 1 cent

EXPERIENCE

Mr Cox had 10 years of experience in the securities industry prior to acting as corporate consultant and professional director. Mr Cox was formerly a director of other public companies including Benitec Ltd, Queensland Opals NL, Australian Environmental Resources NL and is a director of a number of private and public unlisted companies.

Mr Cox was CEO of the NSX at the time it listed on the ASX and merged with the Bendigo Stock Exchange. Mr Cox is a partner in Solidus Financial Services – public accountants.

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS (CONT)

Thomas Price	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications	B.Arts (Macquarie)
Appointed	17 November 2009
Directorships held in other listed entities:	NIL
Interest in Shares and Options:	42,899,826 Fully paid ordinary shares (Director of Financial and Energy Exchange Limited)

EXPERIENCE

Tom Price is an Executive Director of the Financial & Energy Exchange Limited (FEX), a Director of the Australian Market licensed interest rate and currency swap market operator, Mercari Pty Ltd, and a Strategy Advisor on the environmental product development joint venture between FEX, Macquarie Capital Group and Climate Exchange plc (Envex).

In his role at FEX, Tom is responsible for the overall implementation of operational technology and regulatory infrastructure for business development including the proposed energy, commodity and environmental derivative markets. He works closely with NASDAQ OMX on technology issues and is also responsible for overall market connectivity infrastructure for the FEX group.

Previously, Tom was an Australian based Derivative Asset Manager and Consultant with over 15 years experience in derivative transactions, derivatives trading and option pricing.

Ann Bowering	Executive Director, Chief Executive Officer of SIM Venture Securities Exchange Ltd
Qualifications	B.Comm Acc & Fin, CA
Appointed	25 May 2009
Directorships held in other listed entities:	NIL
Interest in Shares and Options:	NIL

EXPERIENCE

Ann Bowering has considerable experience in the Australian capital markets and a strong management background. Her career has consistently focused on the opportunities and economic activities of the Energy and Resources sector and, in more recent times, the emerging Cleantech and Sustainability sector.

A Chartered Accountant, having worked with KPMG Melbourne, Sydney and Houston, Ann has a suite of professional and personal competencies that are highly complementary to the role of director of NSX Limited. At KPMG Ann worked on more than 30 unique transactions totalling over \$12 billion of capital raisings, and merger and acquisition transactions for clients such as AGL, Bluescope Steel, Tabcorp and Lend Lease. She was a leader of the firm's Risk Management practice.

As a member of the executive team of the Financial and Energy Exchange, Ann is responsible for finance, regulatory and compliance and equity markets, all of which have allowed her to create influential relationships in the financial exchange market globally. Ann is a director of Australian Cleantech Marketplace Pty. Limited.

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS (CONT'D)

Bruce McNab	Alternate Director to Ann Bowering
Qualifications	Council of Legal Education Diploma – RMIT Admitted as a Barrister and Solicitor of the Supreme Court of Victoria (Australian Legal Practitioner)
Appointed	1 June 2011
Directorships held in other listed entities:	NIL
Interest in Shares and Options:	NIL

EXPERIENCE

Bruce McNab is an Australian Legal Practitioner with 30 years experience practising in commercial, property and finance law, primarily as a partner with Garland Hawthorn Brahe Solicitors. In addition he has had a five year career in management as Commercial Manager for Cleanevent International with responsibilities in the USA, UK, Europe and the Middle East and with Bellwater Thailand in Asia. Bruce is currently practising with Aldgate Lawyers in Melbourne.

Bruce's commercial legal practice has involved a range of Corporations Law matters involving shareholders rights and entitlements and corporate governance issues. This, combined with the perspective that his relevant business management experience provides, gives him valuable insight into the current issues and challenges facing NSX.

MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

During the financial year, 12 (2012: 14) Meetings of Directors were held. Attendances by each director during the year were as follows:

	Directors' Meetings		Special Meetings	
	Eligible to attend	Number attended	Eligible to attend	Number attended
Michael Cox	12	12	1	1
Thomas Price	12	12	1	1
Ann Bowering	12	11	1	1
Bruce McNab (alternate to A Bowering)	-	-	-	-

Special meetings encompass Annual General Meetings and any other General Meetings of shareholders.

MEETINGS OF AUDIT & RISK COMMITTEE

The NSX has in place an Audit Committee. Due to the size of the organisation the functions of the Audit committee are performed by the entire Board. The Board has two accounting qualified Board members.

MEETINGS OF REMUNERATION AND NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The NSX has in place a Remuneration and Nomination Committee. Due to the size of the organisation the functions of this committee are performed by the entire Board.

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS' EMOLUMENTS

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

The remuneration for each director and each of the top five key executive officers of the Economic Entity receiving the highest remuneration, and the remuneration policy during the year is disclosed in Note 22 of the financial statements. Additional section 300A disclosures are tabled below.

As a listed company, NSX is obligated to disclose specific information in relation to the remuneration of its directors and staff. For convenience a table has been included (page 44), which identifies each obligation and NSX's response to each of these requirements.

Director Remuneration

Approved by shareholders at the AGM of 20 December 2004, the remuneration pool for non-executive directors is \$200,000 per annum inclusive of any superannuation guarantee remittances. Non-executive Chairman and Director fees are comprised of a fixed component being \$87,400 and \$43,700 respectively inclusive of superannuation. Executive director fees for service are by mutual agreement with the Board. Disclosures for director fees and allowances actually paid during the financial year are provided in Note 22.

Chairman of Directors – Michael Cox

For performance of the roles of Chairman and Director Mr Cox is paid a stipend of \$87,400 inclusive of superannuation.

The actual remuneration paid to Mr Cox for the year ended 30 June 2013 is provided in Note 22. Related Party transactions with Mr Cox are disclosed in Note 19.

Short Term Incentive Plan

No short term incentive scheme had been approved by the Board or shareholders.

Long Term Incentive Plan

No long term incentive scheme had been approved by the Board or shareholders.

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED) (CONT'D)**Non-Executive Director – Thomas Price**

There is no employment or service agreement agreed to by the Board for Mr Price. Mr Price's director stipend as a director is \$43,700 per annum.

The actual remuneration paid to Mr Price for the year ended 30 June 2013 is provided in Note 22. Related Party transactions with Mr Price are disclosed in Note 19.

Short Term Incentive Plan

No short term incentive scheme had been approved by the Board or shareholders.

Long Term Incentive Plan

No long term incentive scheme had been approved by the Board or shareholders.

Executive Director – Ann Bowering

There is no employment or service agreement agreed to by the Board for Ms Bowering. Ms Bowering stipend as an executive director is \$43,700 inclusive of superannuation per annum.

During the year Ann Bowering was an employee of Financial and Energy Exchange Ltd (FEX). In return for the services provided by Ann Bowering as Chief Executive of SIM Venture Securities Exchange Ltd up to 30 June 2013 the SIMVSE JV paid to FEX \$176,253 inclusive of GST.

Actual remuneration paid to Ms Bowering for the year ended 30 June 2013 is provided in Note 22. The fees charged for Ms Bowering services by FEX are disclosed in the related parties Note 19 (under Tom Price).

Short Term Incentive Plan

No short term incentive scheme had been approved by the Board or shareholders.

Long Term Incentive Plan

No long term incentive scheme had been approved by the Board or shareholders.

Alternate Director – Bruce McNab

In line with the NSX Limited constitution no remuneration was paid by the Company to Alternate Directors. Alternate Directors are allowed reimbursement for expenses in relation to performing their duties.

Actual allowances fees paid to Mr McNab for the year ended 30 June 2012 is provided in Note 19 and Note 22.

Short Term Incentive Plan

No short term incentive scheme had been approved by the Board or shareholders.

Long Term Incentive Plan

No long term incentive scheme had been approved by the Board or shareholders.

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED) (CONT'D)**Chief Executive Officer – Emlyn Scott**

An employment agreement exists between NSX and Emlyn Scott commencing on 3 October 2011. The agreement for a total remuneration package of \$218,000 per annum inclusive of superannuation, 20 days annual leave without leave loading, accrue long service leave according to the provisions of the Long Service leave Act 1995 (NSW), and personal leave of 10 days per annum. No director stipend is payable as the Chief Executive Officer is not a director.

The employment contract with Mr Scott can be terminated by Mr Scott providing one month's written notice. The NSX can terminate the contract by written notice and payment of 6 months' base salary in lieu of notice.

Actual remuneration paid to Mr Scott during the period is provided in Note 22. During the period Mr Scott became a substantial shareholder of Openmarkets Online Trading Pty Ltd which is the parent of Openmarkets Australia Limited ("Openmarkets") a participant of NSXA and SIMVSE markets. Related party disclosures for Mr Scott in relation to Openmarkets are disclosed in the related parties Note 19. Openmarkets is declared as a review party by NSX in order to put in place a framework for managing the conflict of interest that could potentially arise. More information concerning review parties and the framework for the management of conflicts of interest is available from the NSX website.

Short Term Incentive Plan

No short term incentive scheme had been approved by the Board or shareholders.

Long Term Incentive Plan

No long term incentive scheme had been approved by the Board or shareholders.

Section 300A Corporations Act**COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 300A CORPORATIONS ACT 2001 (CTH) – ANNUAL DIRECTORS REPORT**

Section	Obligation	Discussion
300A(1)(a)(i)	A discussion of Board policy for determining, or in relation to, the nature and amount (or value, as appropriate) of remuneration of directors, secretaries and senior managers of the company;	<p>e annual report outlines Board policy with respect to the nature and amount of director, secretaries and senior manager remuneration.</p> <p>Under the Board Charter, the NSX Board retains ultimate responsibility for the remuneration of directors, executives, senior management, and employees. It is the policy of the Board that remuneration be intended to create and enhance shareholder wealth. This involves ensuring that individual remuneration is set by reference to a calculus of factors including: market remuneration levels, the nature of the role and duties performed, the skill set of the individual and the significance of their role within the NSX corporate group. Currently, the policy is that remuneration is reviewed annually to ensure continued support of the commercial and regulatory interests of the exchange and its shareholders.</p>

COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 300A CORPORATIONS ACT 2001 (CTH) – ANNUAL DIRECTORS REPORT (CONT'D)

Section	Obligation	Discussion
300A(1)(a)(ii)	If consolidated financial statements are required – Board policy in relation to the nature and amount (or value, as appropriate) of remuneration of other group executives for the consolidated entity;	The Board policy with respect to NSX entity directors, secretaries and senior managers also applies to subsidiary entities.
300A(1)(b)	A discussion of the relationship between such policy and the company's performance;	This policy ensures that Directors and management are paid without prejudice to the interests of a particular business of the company. This is because Directors and senior management are expected to be able to contribute to each cash generating unit in a positive manner thereby enhancing the performance of each of the cash generating units.
300A(1)(ba)	if an element of the remuneration of a member of the key management personnel for the company, or if consolidated financial statements are required, for the consolidated entity is dependent on the satisfaction of a performance condition:	Not Applicable
	(i) a detailed summary of the performance condition; and	Not Applicable
	(ii) an explanation of why the performance condition was chosen; and	Not Applicable
	(iii) a summary of the methods used in assessing whether the performance condition is satisfied and an explanation of why those methods were chosen; and	Not Applicable
	(iv) if the performance condition involves a comparison with factors external to the company:	Not Applicable
	(A) a summary of the factors to be used in making the comparison; and	Not Applicable
	(B) if any of the factors relates to the performance of another company, of 2 or more other companies or of an index in which the securities of a company or companies are included--the identity of that company, of each of those companies or of the index; and	Not Applicable

COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 300A CORPORATIONS ACT 2001 (CTH) – ANNUAL DIRECTORS REPORT (CONT'D)

Section	Obligation	Discussion
300A(1)(c)	The prescribed details in relation to the remuneration of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) each director of the company; and (ii) each of the 5 names company executives who received the highest remuneration for that year; and if consolidated financial statements are required – each of the 5 named relevant group executives who received the highest remuneration for that year; 	The annual report contains details of the remuneration of each director and each of the top 5 highest grossing key management executives and directors for this reporting period. Refer Note 22 for more detailed information.
300A(1)(d)	If an element of the remuneration of a persons referred to in paragraph (c) consists of securities of a body and that element is not dependent on the satisfaction of a performance condition – an explanation of why that element of the remuneration is not dependent on the satisfaction of a performance condition;	Securities were not a component for remunerating directors during this reporting period. Two executives participate in the executive share scheme. The executives must be employed (unless made redundant) at 5pm on 1 July each year in order for the shares issued under the scheme are to vest. Alternatively the Board may issue cash in lieu of shares if they determine it is in the best interest of the Company to do so. Refer Note 22 for detailed information on the share scheme and actual amounts paid to each executive during the year.
300A(1)(e)	For each person referred to in paragraph (c).	Refer to Note 22
300A(1)(f)	Such other matters related to the policy or policies referred to in paragraph (a) as are prescribed by the regulations; and	Not Applicable
300A(1)(g)	if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) at the company's most recent AGM, comments were made on the remuneration report that was considered at that AGM; and (ii) when a resolution that the remuneration report for the last financial year be adopted was put to the vote at the company's most recent AGM, at least 25% of the votes cast were against adoption of that report; 	<p>There were no comments made, at the last AGM, concerning the remuneration report.</p> <p>At the last AGM votes cast were less than 25% against the remuneration report.</p>

COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 300A CORPORATIONS ACT 2001 (CTH) – ANNUAL DIRECTORS REPORT (CONT'D)

Section	Obligation	Discussion
	(iii) an explanation of the board's proposed action in response or, if the board does not propose any action, the board's reasons for inaction; and	The Board has engaged with its major shareholder concerning the remuneration report and believes it currently has in place a suitable remuneration policy. The Board reviews its policy whenever necessary and at least annually.
300A(1)(h)	<p>if a remuneration consultant made a remuneration recommendation in relation to any of the key management personnel for the company or, if consolidated financial statements are required, for the consolidated entity, for the financial year:</p> <p>(i) the name of the consultant; and</p> <p>(ii) a statement that the consultant made such a recommendation; and</p> <p>(iii) if the consultant provided any other kind of advice to the company or entity for the financial year--a statement that the consultant provided that other kind or those other kinds of advice; and</p> <p>(iv) the amount and nature of the consideration payable for the remuneration recommendation; and</p> <p>(v) the amount and nature of the consideration payable for any other kind of advice referred to in subparagraph (iii); and</p> <p>(vi) information about the arrangements the company made to ensure that the making of the remuneration recommendation would be free from undue influence by the member or members of the key management personnel to whom the recommendation relates; and</p>	<p>Section Not applicable</p> <p>Not applicable</p>

COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 300A CORPORATIONS ACT 2001 (CTH) – ANNUAL DIRECTORS REPORT (CONT'D)

Section	Obligation	Discussion
	<p>(vii) a statement about whether the board is satisfied that the remuneration recommendation was made free from undue influence by the member or members of the key management personnel to whom the recommendation relates; and</p> <p>(viii) if the board is satisfied that the remuneration recommendation was made free from undue influence by the member or members of the key management personnel to whom the recommendation relates--the board's reasons for being satisfied of this.</p>	Not applicable
300A(1AA)	<p>Without limiting paragraph (1)(b), the discussion under that paragraph of the company's performance must specifically deal with:</p> <p>(a) the company's earnings; and</p> <p>(b) the consequences of the company's performance on shareholder wealth; in the financial year to which the report relates and in the previous 4 financial years.</p>	The Directors' Report and accompanying financial and remuneration reports provide details of these issues.
300A(1AA)	<p>In determining, for the purposes of subsection (1AA), the consequences of the company's performance on shareholder wealth in a financial year, have regard to:</p> <p>(a) dividends paid by the company to its shareholders during that year; and</p> <p>(b) changes in the price at which shares in the company are traded between the beginning and the end of that year; and</p>	<p>a) No dividends have been paid by the company to date.</p> <p>(b) The company has been a listed entity since 13 January 2005 over which time the share price of the company has fluctuated between a high of \$1.10 and a low of \$0.095. As at 30 June 2013 the share price was \$0.16. As at 8 August 2013 the share price was \$0.11. There have been no bonus payments made nor are there any employee incentive schemes based on share price movements.</p>

COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 300A CORPORATIONS ACT 2001 (CTH) – ANNUAL DIRECTORS REPORT (CONT'D)

Section	Obligation	Discussion
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (c) any return of capital by the company to its shareholders during that year that involves: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the cancellation of shares in the company; and (ii) a payment to the holders of those shares that exceeds the price at which shares in that class are being traded at the time when the shares are cancelled; and (d) any other relevant matter. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Not applicable (ii) Not applicable (d) Not applicable
300A(1A)	The material referred to in subsection (1) must be included in the directors' report under the heading "Remuneration report".	A remuneration report segment is included in the Directors Report. Refer to discussion above and also to Note 22.

FINANCIAL POSITION

The net assets of the Economic Entity have decreased from \$3,542,522 as at 30 June 2012 to \$2,357,455 as at 30 June 2013..

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN STATE OF AFFAIRS

There were no significant changes in the Economic Entity's state of affairs occurred during the financial year.

POST BALANCE DATE EVENTS**Funding Guarantee Deed**

The NSX Limited 1 for 8 Entitlement Offer was undersubscribed. The NSX Board deemed that the funds raised from the entitlement Offer were not sufficient for the funding of the operations of the Company. Consequently, NSX Limited negotiated and entered into a Funding Guarantee Deed (Guarantee) with Financial and Energy Exchange Limited (FEX) on 29 July 2013. The Guarantee allows for FEX to fund the operations of the Company as and when NSX needs to draw on those funds. There are no conversion terms within the agreement but repayment is dependent on the Company's ability to pay and subject to ASX listing rules (7.1), shareholder approval and the Corporations Act.

As at the date of this report NSX had yet to activate the facility.

There are no other matters or circumstances that have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Economic Entity, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Economic Entity in future financial years.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Likely developments in the operations of the Economic Entity and the expected results of those operations in future financial years have not been included in this report as the inclusion of such information is likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Economic Entity.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND CARBON TAX

The Economic Entity's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or State. The directors are not aware of any significant material environmental issues arising from the operations of the economic entity during the year. The Company has not performed a detailed impact study of the effect of the Carbon Tax on its business. However the Company expects that suppliers of services would seek to pass on cost increases related to the Carbon Tax onto their customers in the normal course of business. NSX is a price taker for the services it receives from suppliers.

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

The Board of Directors is satisfied that the provision of non-audit services during the year is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the *Corporations Act 2001*. The directors are satisfied that the services disclosed below did not compromise the external auditor's independence for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services are reviewed and approved by the board of directors prior to commencement to ensure they do not adversely affect the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and
- the nature of the services provided do not compromise the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia and CPA Australia's APES 110: Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants.

The following fees for non-audit services were paid/payable to the external auditors during the year ended 30 June 2013:

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Tax Advice - FBT	1,100	1,600
Tax Services - Employee Share Plan Advice	-	-
Tax Services - Income Tax	5,000	14,000
Total	6,100	15,600

AUDITORS INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out at page 50.

INDEMNIFYING OFFICERS OR AUDITORS

The Economic Entity has paid a premium to indemnify the directors and officers of the economic entity against liability incurred in their capacity as directors and officers.

OPTIONS

At the date of this report, the unissued ordinary shares of NSX Limited under option are as follows:

Grant Date	Date of Expiry	Exercise Price	Number under Option
15-Oct-2006	15-Oct-2016	0.50	413,971
15-Oct-2007	15-Oct-2017	0.50	323,412
			737,383

During the year ended 30 June 2013, no ordinary shares of NSX Limited were issued on the exercise of options and no options lapsed.

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF COMPANY

No person has applied for leave of Court in accordance with section 237 of the *Corporations Act 2001* to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company or intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the company for all or any part of those proceedings.

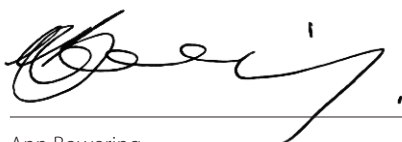
The Company was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

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



Michael Cox

Director



Ann Bowering

Director

Dated 29 August 2013

Newcastle

NSX Limited
ABN 33 089 447 058

**Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations
Act 2001 to the Directors of NSX Limited**

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2013, there have been:

- (i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.



LAWLER PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants

Newcastle

Dated: 29 August 2013



BOB BELL
Partner



Statement of Comprehensive Income

		CONSOLIDATED	
	NOTE	2013 \$	2012 \$
Revenue	2	1,174,087	987,283
Employee benefits expense		(1,292,577)	(1,438,153)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairments	3	(18,145)	(46,556)
Consultancy fees		(160,470)	(220,230)
Compliance expenses		(53,733)	(82,135)
Legal expenses		(67,336)	(383,103)
Market trading expenses		(870,865)	(883,659)
Marketing and promotion		(38,114)	(36,670)
Occupancy expenses		(191,345)	(130,490)
Administration expenses		(420,647)	(460,355)
Other Expenses		(22,850)	(79,220)
Loss before income tax		(1,961,995)	(2,773,288)
Income tax expense	5	-	-
Loss after tax attributable to members from continuing operations		(1,961,995)	(2,773,288)
Discontinued Operations			
Profit/(loss) after tax from discontinued operations	6	-	-
Loss for the Year		(1,961,995)	(2,773,288)
Loss Attributable to:			
Non controlling equity interest	30	(267,035)	(245,214)
Members of the parent entity		(1,694,960)	(2,528,074)
		(1,961,995)	(2,773,288)
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Non controlling equity interest	30	(267,035)	(245,214)
Members of the parent entity		(1,694,960)	(2,528,074)
		(1,961,995)	(2,773,288)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Comprehensive Income (Cont)

		CONSOLIDATED	
	NOTE	2013 \$	2012 \$
Earnings per share			
<i>Basic earnings per share</i>			
Earnings from continuing operations	32	(1.97)	(2.80)
<i>Diluted earnings per share</i>			
Earnings from continuing operations	32	(1.97)	(2.80)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.



Statement of Financial Position

		CONSOLIDATED	
	NOTE	2013 \$	2012 \$
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	230,978	1,197,999
Trade and other receivables	9	138,007	136,883
Financial assets	10	2,200,000	2,200,000
Other current assets	11	267,835	247,567
Total current assets		2,836,820	3,782,449
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	12	15,980	31,420
Other Financial Investments	13	250,000	-
Total non current assets		265,980	31,420
TOTAL ASSETS		3,102,800	3,813,869
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	15	550,993	105,967
Short-term provisions	16	146,709	125,087
Total current liabilities		697,702	231,054
Non-current liabilities			
Other long-term provisions	16	47,643	40,293
Total non-current liabilities		47,643	40,293
TOTAL LIABILITIES		745,345	271,347
NET ASSETS		2,357,455	3,542,522
EQUITY			
Issued capital	17	36,018,761	35,341,833
Retained earnings		(35,113,570)	(33,418,610)
Non-controlling interest		1,452,264	1,619,299
TOTAL EQUITY		2,357,455	3,542,522
Net Tangible Assets per share:			
NTA (Cents per share)		2.37	3.58

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.



Statement of Changes in Equity

	CONSOLIDATED			
	Issued Capital \$	Non- Controlling Interests \$	Retained Earnings \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2012	35,341,833	1,619,299	(33,418,610)	3,542,522
Loss for the year	-	-	(1,694,960)	(1,694,960)
Shares issued	676,928	-	-	676,928
Share issues by subsidiaries	-	100,000	-	100,000
Non-cash share based payments	-	-	-	-
Loss attributable to non-controlling interest	-	(267,035)	-	(267,035)
Establishment of non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-
Outside Equity Interest	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2013	36,018,761	1,452,264	(35,113,570)	2,357,455
Balance at 1 July 2011	35,341,833	454,513	(30,890,536)	4,905,810
Loss for the year	-	-	(2,528,074)	(2,528,074)
Share issues by subsidiaries	-	1,410,000	-	1,410,000
Non-cash share based payments	-	-	-	-
Loss attributable to non-controlling interest	-	(245,214)	-	(245,214)
Establishment of non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-
Outside Equity Interest	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2012	35,341,833	1,619,299	(33,418,610)	3,542,522

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.



Statement of Cash Flows

		CONSOLIDATED	
	NOTE	2013 \$	2012 \$
Cash from operating activities:			
Receipts from customers		1,072,525	1,011,330
Payments to suppliers and employees		(2,912,429)	(4,126,493)
Interest received		98,661	157,063
Finance Costs		-	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	20(a)	(1,741,243)	(2,958,100)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		-	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(2,706)	(2,380)
Acquisition of intangibles		-	-
Net loans from/(to) related parties		-	-
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(2,706)	(2,380)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from issue of shares by parent		676,928	-
Costs of issue of shares by parent		-	-
Proceeds from issue of shares by subsidiary		100,000	1,410,000
Proceeds from borrowings		-	-
Repayment of borrowings		-	-
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		776,928	1,410,000
Net increase (decreases) in cash held		(967,021)	(1,550,480)
Cash at beginning of financial year		3,397,999	4,948,479
Cash at end of financial year	20(c)	2,430,978	3,397,999

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.



Notes to the Financial Statements

This financial report includes the consolidated financial statements and notes of NSX Limited and controlled entities ('Economic Entity'). The separate financial statements of the parent entity, NSX Limited, have not been presented within this financial report as permitted by the *Corporations Act 2001*.

NOTE 1 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial report is a general purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

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

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

(a) Principals of Consolidation

A controlled entity is an entity where NSX Limited has the power to control the financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from its activities. A list of controlled entities is contained in Note 14 to the financial statements. All controlled entities have a June financial year-end. All inter-company balances and transactions between entities in the economic entity, including any unrealised profits or losses, have been eliminated on consolidation. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with those policies applied by the parent entity.

Business Combinations

Business combinations occur where an acquirer obtains control over one or more businesses and results in the consolidation of its assets and liabilities.

A business combination is accounted for by applying the acquisition method, unless it is a combination involving entities or businesses under common control. The acquisition method requires that for each business combination one of the combining entities must be identified as the acquirer (i.e. parent entity). The business combination will be accounted for as at the acquisition date, which is the date that control over the acquiree is obtained by the parent entity. At this date, the parent shall recognise, in the consolidated accounts, and subject to certain limited exceptions, the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. In addition, contingent liabilities of the acquiree will be recognised where a present obligation has been incurred and its fair value can be reliably measured.

The acquisition may result in the recognition of goodwill (refer to Note 1(d)) or a gain from a bargain purchase. The method adopted for the measurement of goodwill will impact on the measurement of any non-controlling interest to be recognised in the acquiree where less than 100% ownership interest is held in the acquiree.

The acquisition date fair value of the consideration transferred for a business combination plus the acquisition date fair value of any previously held equity interest shall form the cost of the investment in the separate financial statements. Consideration may comprise the sum of the assets transferred by the acquirer, liabilities incurred by the acquirer to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the acquirer.

NOTE 1 (CONT'D)**(a) Principals of Consolidation (Cont'd)**

Fair value uplifts in the value of pre-existing equity holdings are taken to the statement of comprehensive income. Where changes in the value of such equity holdings had previously been recognised in other comprehensive income, such amounts are recycled to profit or loss.

Included in the measurement of consideration transferred is any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Any obligation incurred relating to contingent consideration is classified as either a financial liability or equity instrument, depending upon the nature of the arrangement. Rights to refunds of consideration previously paid are recognised as a receivable. Subsequent to initial recognition, contingent consideration classified as equity is not remeasured and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or a liability is remeasured each reporting period to fair value through the statement of comprehensive income unless the change in value can be identified as existing at acquisition date.

All transaction costs incurred in relation to the business combination are expensed to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(b) Income Tax**Current Income Tax expense**

The charge for current income tax expense is based on the profit for the year adjusted for any non-assessable or disallowed items. It is calculated using the tax rates that have been enacted or are substantially enacted by the Statement of Financial Position date.

Deferred income tax assets

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future tax profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

Accounting for deferred tax

Deferred tax is accounted for using the Statement of Financial Position liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. No deferred income tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

NOTE 1 (CONT'D)**(b) Income Tax (Cont'd)****Deferred tax calculation**

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or liability is settled. Deferred tax is credited in the statement of financial position except where it relates to items that may be credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is adjusted directly against equity.

The economic entity is a tax consolidation group. At the time of signing these accounts there are no formal tax sharing agreements in place.

Tax Consolidation

NSX Limited and its wholly-owned Australian subsidiaries have formed an income tax consolidated group under tax consolidation legislation. Each entity in the Group recognises its own current and deferred tax assets and liabilities. Such taxes are measured using the 'stand-alone taxpayer' approach to allocation. Current tax liabilities (assets) and deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and tax credits in the subsidiaries are immediately transferred to the head entity.

(c) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis less depreciation and impairment losses. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than the estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognised either in profit or loss or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses relate to a revalued asset. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present (refer to note 1(g) for details of impairment).

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from those assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows which will be received from the assets employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

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 Economic Entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of financial performance during the financial period in which they are incurred.

NOTE 1 (CONT'D)**Depreciation**

The depreciable amounts of all fixed assets are depreciated on a diminishing value basis over their useful lives to the Economic Entity commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

Depreciation rates

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Plant and Equipment	20 - 40%

(d) Intangibles**Goodwill**

Goodwill and goodwill on consolidation are initially recorded at the amount by which the purchase price for a business or for an ownership interest in a controlled entity exceeds the fair value attributed to its net assets at date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

(e) Leases**Finance leases**

Leases of fixed assets where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset, but not the legal ownership, that are transferred to the Economic Entity are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases are capitalised by recording an asset and a liability at the lower of the amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

Leased assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of their estimated useful lives or the lease term.

Operating leases

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

Lease incentives

Lease incentives under operating leases are recognised as a liability and amortised on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease term.

NOTE 1 (CONT'D)**(f) Financial Instruments****Recognition and initial measurements**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the company commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (ie trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified 'at fair value through profit or loss', in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Finance instruments are subsequently measured at either of fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, or cost. Fair value represents the amount for which an asset could be exchanged for or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Amortised cost is calculated as:

- a) the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition;
- b) less principal repayments;
- c) plus or minus the cumulative amortisation of the difference, if any, between the amount initially recognised and the maturity amount calculated using the *effective interest method*; and
- d) less any reduction for impairment.

The *effective interest method* is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying value with a consequential recognition of an income or expense in profit or loss.

The Economic Entity does not designate any interests in subsidiaries, associates or joint venture entities as being subject to the requirements of accounting standards specifically applicable to financial instruments.

NOTE 1 (CONT'D)**(f) Financial Instruments (Cont'd)****Financial assets at fair value**

Financial assets are classified at "fair value through profit or loss" when they are either held for trading for the purpose of short-term profit taking, derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or when they are designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a group of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in carrying value being included in profit or loss.

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.

Held-to-maturity investments

These investments have fixed maturities, and it is the Economic Entity's intention to hold these investments to maturity. Any held-to-maturity investments held by the Economic Entity are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets include any financial assets not included in the above categories or designated as such by management. Available-for-sale financial assets are reflected at fair value. Unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Financial liabilities

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

Fair value

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

Impairment

At each reporting date, the Economic Entity assess whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. In the case of available-for-sale financial instruments, a prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether impairment has arisen. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

NOTE 1 (CONT'D)**(f) Financial Instruments (Cont'd)****Derecognition**

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expire or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying value of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

(g) Impairment of Assets

At each reporting date, the Economic 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 statement of comprehensive income.

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 Economic Entity estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

(h) Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the company's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to balance date. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled, plus related on-costs. Employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may satisfy vesting requirements. Those cash flows are discounted using market yields on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cash flows.

Contributions are made by the Economic Entity to an employee superannuation fund and are charged as expenses when incurred.

NOTE 1 (CONT'D)**(i) Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured. Provisions are measured using the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

(j) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

(k) Revenue and other income

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

Listings revenue includes revenue from annual listing fees, initial listing fees and secondary capital raisings. Initial and secondary capital raising fees are recognised when the listing or subsequent event has taken place. Annual listing fees are recognised evenly over the year.

Revenue from the rendering of other services is recognised upon the delivery of the service to the customers.

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

(l) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the Statement of Financial Position are shown inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are presented in the cash flow statement on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

(m) Comparative Figures

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

NOTE 1 (CONT'D)**(n) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements**

The directors evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial report based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Economic Entity.

Key Estimates – Impairment

The Economic Entity assesses impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions and events specific to the Economic Entity that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Recoverable amounts of relevant assets are reassessed using value-in-use calculations which incorporate various key assumptions. Refer to Note 13 for details of these assumptions.

Key Estimates – Equity Settled Compensation

In determining the amount of the share-based payments under the Group's equity-settled share-based payment employee share scheme, the Directors have determined that the probability of employees under the Employee Share Scheme meeting the vesting conditions is 100%. This estimate is based on discussions with the employees involved and analysis of historical employment records.

Estimation of useful lives

The Economic Entity determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment and definite life intangible assets. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations 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.

Long service leave provision

As discussed in Note 1, the liability for long service leave is recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

(o) New Accounting Standards, Interpretations and Amendments Adopted by the Group

The AASB has issued new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods and which the Group has decided not to early adopt. A discussion of those future requirements and their impact on the Group is as follows:

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Group's annual financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2012. However, the following amendments to accounting standards as a result of the annual Improvements to AASB come into effect during the period. The listed amendments did not have any impact on the accounting policies, financial position or performance of the Group:

NOTE 1 (CONT'D)

Standard Name	Impact
AASB 2011-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income	The adoption of this standard has not change the reported financial position and performance of the entity.
AASB 112 Income Taxes	There has been no impact on the reported financial position and performance.

(p) New accounting standards for application in future periods

The AASB has issued new and amended accounting standards and interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods and which the Group has elected not to early adopt. A discussion of those future requirements and their impact

Standard Name	Effective date for entity	Requirements
AASB 9 Financial Instruments and amending standards AASB 2010-7 / AASB 2012-6	30 June 2016	Changes to the classification and measurement requirements for financial assets and financial liabilities. New rules relating to derecognition of financial instruments. No impacts expected for the entity.
AASB 1053 - Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards and amending standards AASB 2010-2, AASB 2011-11, AASB 2012-1, AASB 2012-7 and AASB 2012-11	30 June 2014	This standard allows certain entities to reduce disclosures. Entity does not apply reduced disclosure therefore no impacts.
AASB 2011-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Trans-Tasman convergence – Reduced Disclosure Requirements	30 June 2014	Highlights the disclosures not required in AASB 1054 for entities applying the RDR. Entity does not apply reduced disclosure therefore no impacts.

NOTE 1 (CONT'D)

Standard Name	Effective date for entity	Requirements
AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements / AASB 11 Joint Arrangements / AASB 12 Disclosures of Interests in Other Entities, AASB 127 Separate Financial Statements, AASB 128 Investments in Associates and AASB 2012-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Transition Guidance and Other Amendments	30 June 2014	<p>AASB 10 includes a new definition of control, which is used to determine which entities are consolidated, and describes consolidation procedures. The Standard provides additional guidance to assist in the determination of control where this is difficult to assess.</p> <p>AASB 11 focuses on the rights and obligations of a joint venture arrangement, rather than its legal form (as is currently the case). IFRS 11 requires equity accounting for joint ventures, eliminating proportionate consolidation as an accounting choice.</p> <p>AASB 12 includes disclosure requirements for all forms of interests in other entities, including joint arrangements, associates, special purpose vehicles and other off balance sheet vehicles.</p> <p>No impacts expected for the entity.</p>
AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement. AASB 2011-8 - Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 13 [AASB 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 2009-11, 2010-7, 101, 102, 108, 110, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 128, 131, 132, 133, 134, 136, 138, 139, 140, 141, 1004, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 2, 4, 12, 13, 14, 17, 19, 131 & 132]	30 June 2014	<p>AASB 13 provides a precise definition of fair value and a single source of fair value measurement and disclosure requirements for use across Accounting Standards but does not change when fair value is required or permitted.</p> <p>There are a number of additional disclosure requirements, however no changes in the measurement and recognition of balances in the financial position or performance of the entity.</p>
AASB 2011-4 - Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards to Remove Individual Key Management Personnel Disclosure Requirements [AASB 124]	30 June 2014	<p>Remove individual key management personnel disclosure requirements (i.e. components of remuneration) for disclosing entities.</p> <p>There are a number of disclosure impacts expected for the entity.</p>

NOTE 1 (CONT'D)

Standard Name	Effective date for entity	Requirements
AASB 2011-6 - Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Extending Relief from Consolidation, the Equity Method and Proportionate Consolidation - Reduced Disclosure Requirements [AASB 127, AASB 128 & AASB 131]	30 June 2014	This Standard extends the relief from consolidation, the equity method and proportionate consolidation by removing the requirement for the consolidated financial statements prepared by the ultimate or any intermediate parent entity to be IFRS compliant, provided that the parent entity, investor or venturer and the ultimate or intermediate parent entity comply with Australian Accounting Standards or Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements.
AASB 2011-7 - Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Consolidation and Joint Arrangements Standards [AASB 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 2009-11, 101, 107, 112, 118, 121, 124, 132, 133, 136, 138, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 5, 9, 16 & 17]	30 June 2014	This standard provides many consequential changes due to the release of the new consolidation and joint venture standards.
AASB 119 Employee Benefits (September 2011) AASB 2011-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 119 (September 2011) and AASB 2011-11 Amendments to AASB 119 (September 2011) arising from Reduced Disclosure Requirements	30 June 2014	The main changes in this standard relate to the accounting for defined benefit plans and are as follows: - elimination of the option to defer the recognition of gains and losses (the 'corridor method'); - requiring re-measurements to be presented in other comprehensive income; and - enhancing the disclosure requirements. No impacts expected for the entity.
AASB 2010-10 - Further Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Removal of Fixed Dates for First-time Adopters [AASB 2009-11 & AASB 2010-7]	30 June 2014	Makes amendments to AASB 1. No impacts expected for the entity.
AASB 2012-2 - Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Disclosures - Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities [AASB 132 & AASB 7]	30 June 2014	Requires the inclusion of information about the effect or potential effect of netting arrangements. No impacts expected for the entity.

NOTE 1 (CONT'D)

Standard Name	Effective date for entity	Requirements
AASB 2012-4 - Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Government Loans [AASB 1]	30 June 2014	Adds exception to retrospective application of Australian Accounting Standards for first time adopters. No impacts expected for the entity.
AASB 2012-5 - Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Annual Improvements 2009-2011 Cycle [AASB 1, AASB 101, AASB 116, AASB 132 & AASB 134 and Interpretation 2]	30 June 2014	AASB 1 - this standard clarifies that an entity can apply AASB 1 more than once. AASB 101 - clarifies that a third statement of financial position is required when the opening statement of financial position is materially affected by any adjustments. AASB 116 - clarifies the classification of servicing equipment. AASB 132 and Interpretation 2 - Clarifies that income tax relating to distributions to holders of an equity instrument and to transaction costs of an equity transaction shall be accounted for in accordance with AASB 112 Income Taxes AASB 134 - provides clarification about segment reporting. No impacts expected for the entity.
AASB 2011-12 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Interpretation 20	30 June 2014	Allows transitional provisions for stripping costs in accordance with Interpretation 20. No impacts expected for the entity.
AASB 2012-9 Amendment to AASB 1048 arising from the Withdrawal of Australian Interpretation 1039	30 June 2014	Removes reference to withdrawn Interpretation 1039. No impacts expected for the entity.
AASB 1055 - Budgetary Reporting AASB 2013-1 Amendments to AASB 1049 - Relocation of Budgetary Reporting Requirements	30 June 2015	This standard specifies the nature of budgetary disclosures and circumstances for inclusion in the financial statements. No impacts expected for the entity.

NOTE 1 (CONT'D)

Standard Name	Effective date for entity	Requirements
AASB 2012-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities [AASB 132]	30 June 2015	This standard adds application guidance to AASB 132 to assist with applying some of the offset criteria of the standard. No impacts expected for the entity.

There are no other standards that are not yet effective and that are expected to have a material impact on the entity in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

(q) Equity Settled Compensation

The Group operates equity-settled share-based payment employee schemes. The fair value of the equity to which employees become entitled is measured at the grant date and recognised as an expense over the vesting period, with corresponding increase to an equity account. The fair value of the shares is ascertained as either the last traded price if available or the market bid price on the grant date. The number of shares expected to vest is reviewed and adjusted at each reporting date such that the amount recognised for services received as a consideration for the equity instruments granted shall be based on the number of equity instruments that eventually vest.

(r) Removal of Parent Entity Financial Statements

The Group has applied amendments to the *Corporations Act 2001* that removes the requirement for the Group to lodge parent entity financial statements. Parent entity financial statements have been replaced by specific parent entity disclosures in Note 31.

(s) Discontinued Operations

A discontinued operation is a component of the Economic Entity that has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale and that represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, is part of a single coordinated plan to dispose of such a line of business or area of operations, is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale.

The results of discontinued operations are presented separately on the face of the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The disclosures for discontinued operations in prior years relate to all operations that have been discontinued by the reporting date for the last period presented. Where operations previously presented as discontinued are now regarded as continuing operations, prior period disclosures are correspondingly re-presented.

NOTE 2 REVENUE**OPERATING ACTIVITIES***Operating Activities*

Trading & listing fees (exchanges)

Interest received - other persons

Other revenue

Total Revenue

NOTE

CONSOLIDATED

	2013 \$	2012 \$
	1,065,221	827,047
	98,661	157,062
	10,205	3,174
	1,174,087	987,283
	1,174,087	987,283
	1,174,087	987,283

(a) Reconciliation of Revenue

Revenue from continuing operations

Total Revenue**NOTE 3 PROFIT FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES****(a) Expenses***Depreciation of non-current assets*

Plant and equipment

Discontinued plant and equipment

	18,145	46,556
	-	-
	18,145	46,556

NOTE 4 AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

Auditing and reviewing the financial report

Taxation services

	65,000	77,500
	6,100	15,600
	71,100	93,100

NOTE 5 INCOME TAX EXPENSE

(a) The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax as follows:

Prima facie tax payable on profit from ordinary activities before income tax at 30% (2012 30%)

Add:

Tax Effect Of:

Tax losses not recognised in the accounts

Income tax attributable to entity

Tax losses not brought to account, the benefits will only be realised if the conditions for deductibility set out in Note 1(b) occur

CONSOLIDATED

2013 \$	2012 \$
(588,599)	(831,986)
588,599	831,986
-	-
10,912,919	10,324,320

NOTE 6 DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

Discontinued Operations 2013

There were no discontinued operations during 2013.

Discontinued Operations 2012

There were no discontinued operations during 2012.

NOTE 7: DIVIDENDS

Balance of franking account at period end adjusted for franking credits arising from payment for provision of income tax

86,495	86,495
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NOTE 8 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash on hand

Cash at bank

200	200
230,778	1,197,799
230,978	1,197,999

CONSOLIDATED

NOTE 9 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

CURRENT

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Trade receivables	28,244	27,587
Deposits	9,534	8,967
Sundry Debtors	-	-
Receivable from controlled entities	-	100
Other receivables	100,229	100,229
	138,007	136,883

NOTE 10 FINANCIAL ASSETS

CURRENT

Commercial bills - at amortised cost	1,000,000	1,000,000
Term deposits	1,200,000	1,200,000
	2,200,000	2,200,000

NOTE 11 OTHER ASSETS

CURRENT

Prepayments	267,835	247,566
	267,835	247,566

NOTE 12 PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**

Plant and equipment - at cost
Less accumulated depreciation
Less asset write off
Disposal of subsidiaries
Total plant and equipment

CONSOLIDATED	
2013	2012
\$	\$
705,274	702,569
(689,294)	(671,149)
-	-
-	-
15,980	31,420

(a) Movements on carrying amounts

	Plant and Equipment \$	Total \$
Balance at the beginning of year	31,420	31,420
Additions	2,705	2,705
Depreciation and amortisation	(18,145)	(18,145)
Asset write off	-	-
Disposal of subsidiaries	-	-
Carrying amount at end of year	<u>15,980</u>	<u>15,980</u>

NOTE 13 OTHER FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

Investment - Finance TV Pty Ltd (Shares)

CONSOLIDATED	
2013 \$	2012 \$
250,000	-
-	-
250,000	-

Investment in Finance TV Pty Ltd (T/A Financial News Network)

On 23 May 2013, the Company made an investment in Finance TV Pty Ltd trading as Financial News Network (www.finnewsnetwork.com.au). The investment is for \$250,000 in return for 10% of the issued capital of the company. The investment is to be paid in two tranches the first \$100,000 was paid on 23 May 2013 and the second of \$150,000 is due in December 2013.

(b) Impairment Disclosures

Intangible assets, other than goodwill have finite useful lives. The current amortisation charges in respect of intangible assets are included under depreciation and amortisation expense per the statement of comprehensive income. Goodwill has an infinite life and current impairments are included as a separate line item per the statement of comprehensive income.

Goodwill is initially recorded at the amount by which the purchase price for a business or for an ownership interest in a controlled entity exceeds the fair value of the net assets acquired. Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Goodwill is not amortised, but is tested annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. Goodwill is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

At each reporting date, the Economic Entity reviews the carrying values of its 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 statement of comprehensive income. Impairment testing is performed annually for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives or more often if required. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Economic Entity estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

NOTE 13(b) Impairment Disclosures (Cont'd)**Carrying Value**

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units (business operations) which are based on the Economic Entity's reporting segments.

	30 June 2013 \$	30 June 2012 \$
<i>Cash Generating Unit</i>		
Stock Exchanges	-	-

The recoverable amount of each cash-generating unit above is determined as the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value-in-use calculations. Value-in-use is calculated based on the present value of cash flow projections over a 5-year period. The cash flows are discounted using the weighted average cost of capital applicable to each cash generating unit. The fair value less costs to sell method was considered but because fair value cannot be reliably determined at this time the value-in-use method has been employed for determining the carrying value.

Key Assumptions

The key areas that management rely on in the budgets are the sensitivity to changes in listings of securities on the stock exchanges.

The following numerical assumptions were used in the value-in-use calculations for each cash generating unit:

	Revenue Growth Rate %	Expenditure Growth Rate%	Discount Rate % 30 June 2013	Discount Rate % 30 June 2012
<i>Cash Generating Unit</i>				
Stock Exchanges	10.00	4.00	10.00	10.00

For comparisons of revenue, expenses and operating results for the above cash generating units please refer to Note 25 Segment Reporting.

Management has based the value-in-use calculations on budgets produced for each reporting segment over a 5 year period. These budgets use historical weighted average growth rates to project revenue. Costs are calculated taking into account historical margins as well as estimated weighted average inflation rates over the period which are consistent with inflation rates applicable to the locations in which the segments operate. Discount rates are pre-tax and are adjusted to incorporate risks associated with a particular segment.

NOTE 14 CONTROLLED ENTITIES

Name	Country of Incorporation	Percentage Owned 2013	Percentage Owned 2012
Parent Entity			
NSX Limited	Australia		
Subsidiaries of NSX Limited:			
BSX Services Pty Limited	Australia	100%	100%
BSX Systems Pty Limited	Australia	100%	100%
National Environment Registry Pty Ltd	Australia	0%	100%
National Stock Exchange of Australia Limited	Australia	100%	100%
NSX Services Pty Limited	Australia	100%	100%
Settlement & Registry Services Pty Ltd	Australia	0%	100%
SIM VSE Group Holdings Limited	Australia	66.5%	68.2%
TWEPL Pty Ltd	Australia	31%	31%
WGMPL Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Subsidiaries of National Stock Exchange of Australia Limited:			
NSX Clearing Nominees Pty Limited	Australia	100%	100%
Subsidiaries of SIM VSE Group Holdings Limited			
SIM Venture Securities Exchange Limited	Australia	100%	100%
Subsidiaries of WGMPL Pty Ltd			
TWEPL Pty Ltd	Australia	69%	69%

Changes During 2012/2013

As part of the SIMVSE Share Purchase Agreement, Financial and Energy Exchange contributed additional capital to the SIMVSE Joint Venture arrangements. This resulted in the receipt of \$1,410,000 in working capital to the joint venture and the issuance of 8,627,095 shares in SIM VSE Group Holdings Ltd during the period.

NOTE 15 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES**CURRENT***Unsecured liabilities*

Trade payables

Sundry Payables

Contingent liability Financial Investment

Interest received in advance

CONSOLIDATED	
2013	2012
\$	\$
336,396	24,196
61,597	81,630
150,000	-
3,000	141
550,993	105,967

On 23 May 2013, the Company made an investment in Finance TV Pty Ltd trading as Financial News Network (www.finnewsnetwork.com.au). The investment is for \$250,000 in return for 10% of the issued capital of the company. The investment is to be paid in two tranches the first \$100,000 was paid on 23 May 2013 and the second of \$150,000 is due in December 2013 giving rise to the contingent liability.

NOTE 16 PROVISIONS**(a) Movements on carrying amounts**

Opening balance at 1 July 2011

Additional provisions

Amounts used

Balance at 30 June 2012

Opening balance at 1 July 2012

Additional provisions

Amounts used

Balance at 30 June 2013

	Employee Entitlements	Total
	\$	\$
	115,300	115,300
	87,148	87,148
	(37,069)	(37,069)
	165,379	165,379
Opening balance at 1 July 2012	165,379	165,379
Additional provisions	83,554	83,554
Amounts used	(54,581)	(54,581)
Balance at 30 June 2013	194,352	194,352

(b) Analysis of total provisions

Current

Non-current

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Current	146,709	125,086
Non-current	47,643	40,293
Total	194,352	165,379

NOTE 17: ISSUED CAPITAL NSX LIMITED

102,444,197 (2012:99,059,556) fully paid ordinary shares
1,500,000 (2012:1,500,00) ordinary shares paid to 1 cent

(a) Reconciliation of movements of fully paid ordinary shares

At beginning of period
1:8 Entitlement Offer - 30 April 2013
At Reporting Date

CONSOLIDATED	
2013 \$	2012 \$
36,003,761	35,326,833
15,000	15,000
36,018,761	35,341,833

At beginning of period
1:8 Entitlement Offer - 30 April 2013
At Reporting Date

35,326,833	35,326,833
676,928	-
36,003,761	35,326,833

2013 No.	2012 No.
99,059,556	99,059,556
3,384,641	-
102,444,197	99,059,556

Ordinary shares participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Economic Entity in proportion to the number of shares held. At shareholders meetings each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, otherwise each shareholder has one vote on a show of hands.

The partly paid shares are only callable at the option of the holder or on liquidation. They can be voted in proportion to the amount that is paid up.

(b) Capital Management

The Economic Entity's objective in managing capital is to continue to provide shareholders with attractive investment returns and ensure that the group can fund its operations and continue as a going concern.

The Economic Entity's capital consists of shareholders equity plus net debt. The movement in equity is shown in the Statement of Changes in Equity. At 30 June 2013 net debt was \$Nil (2012: \$Nil).

There are no externally imposed capital requirements.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Economic Entity may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

NOTE 18 CAPITAL AND LEASING COMMITMENTS**(a) Operating Lease Commitments**

Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements.

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2013 \$	2012 \$
Payable - minimum lease payments		
not later than 12 months	107,064	107,064
between 12 months and 5 years	321,192	428,256
	428,256	535,320

Office Leases

During the year offices were maintained by the Company at Newcastle (117 Scott Street), Melbourne (415 Riversdale Road) and Sydney (102 Gloucester Street and then at 50 Bridge Street).

Newcastle

The property lease for the Newcastle premises is a non-cancellable lease with a three-year term with options for 2 additional three year terms, with rent payable monthly in advance. The lease commenced in August 2008. The current lease will expire in August 2014 and NSX will consider taking up the option of another 3-year term.

Melbourne

Offices have been occupied at Suite 1.2, 415 Riversdale Road, Hawthorn East Vic 3123. The lease may be terminated at any time with 3 months' notice.

Sydney

Serviced offices are maintained at Level 34, 50 Bridge Street which are leased through Regis until October 2013 and provide office accommodation for the CEO.

Technology Leases

NSX Limited has an agreement with NASDAQ OMX to provide technology related services to enable the Economic Entity to operate a market for trading securities. The lease commenced on 31 July 2006 for a period of 10 years, with rental paid quarterly in advance. The amount of the lease agreement is subject to confidentiality clauses and cannot be disclosed.

New leases

Other than that stated above, no other new leases have been entered into during the period.

NOTE 19 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

(a) Director Related Entities**Ultimate parent entity: NSX Limited.**

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2013 \$	2012 \$
Mr Michael Cox as a director of Solidus Financial Services	-	(63,000)
Ms Ann Bowering	-	-
Mr Thomas Price as Director of Financial and Energy Exchange Limited - Services invoiced by FEX for A Bowering's fees, allocation of office rent, SIMVSE website and other overheads.	(279,194)	(461,013)
Mr Peter Koller - as expense reimbursement as an alternate director for T Price	-	(11,550)
Mr Bruce McNab - fees paid to Algate Lawyers for representation on various matters	-	(12,652)
Mr Bruce McNab - for reimbursement of expenses as an alternate director for A Bowering.	-	(11,400)
Mr Emlyn Scott - substantial shareholder Openmarkets	-	-

All figures are inclusive of GST.

(b) Beneficial Holdings

The direct, indirect and beneficial holdings of directors and their director related entities in the share and share options of the Economic Entity as at 30 June 2013 were:

Ordinary Shares:	53,677,914	2012: 50,325,305) fully paid ordinary shares
Partly Paid Shares:	700,000	(2012: 700,000) partly paid shares to 1 cent
Share Options	Nil	(2012: Nil)

NOTE 20 CASH FLOW INFORMATION

(a) Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with Profit after Income Tax

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2013 \$	2012 \$
Net income/(loss) for the period	(1,961,995)	(2,773,288)
<i>Cash flows excluded from profit attributable to operating activities</i>		
<i>Non-cash flows in profit</i>		
Depreciation and amortisation	18,145	46,556
Write-downs of assets	-	-
Disposal of subsidiaries assets	-	-
Non-cash Share Based Payment	-	-
Net gain on disposal of asset	-	-
<i>Changes in assets and liabilities, net of effects of purchase of subsidiaries</i>		
(Increase)/decrease in trade and term receivables	(557)	93,958
Increase/(decrease) in other assets	(270,835)	(87,831)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables and accruals	445,027	(287,575)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	28,972	50,080
Cashflow from Operations	(1,741,243)	(2,958,100)

NSX Limited and controlled entities are a consolidated group.

NOTE 20 (CONT'D)**(b) Credit Standby Arrangement and Loan Facilities**

The company has commercial credit card facilities with a limit of \$33,000 in any one calendar month. At 30 June 2013, \$4,072 of this facility was used (2012: \$8,129). Interest rates are variable.

(c) Reconciliation of cash

Cash at end of the financial year as shown in the cash flow statement is reconciled to items in the balance sheet as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents

Held to maturity (amortised cost)

CONSOLIDATED	
2013 \$	2012 \$
230,978	1,197,999
2,200,000	2,200,000
2,430,978	3,397,999

(d) Non-cash Financing and Investing Activities

No subsidiaries were acquired during the year by issuance of equity.

NOTE 21 ACQUISITION/DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

No subsidiaries were acquired during the period.

NOTE 22 DIRECTOR & KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL**(a) Director and Key Management Personnel**

Names and positions held of directors & key management personnel in office at any time during the financial year are:

Director and Key Management	Position	Appointed
Michael Cox	Director, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer	23 November 2009
Thomas Price	Executive-Director	17 November 2009
Ann Bowering	Non-executive Director	25 May 2009
Bruce McNab	Alternate to Ann Bowering	1 June 2011
Emlyn Scott	Chief Executive Officer	3 October 2011
Scott Evans	General Manager and Company Secretary	24 September 2001
Ian Craig	Companies Manager	7 July 2003

(b) Director and Key Management Personnel Compensation

Remuneration for 2013		Short term benefits			Post employment benefits		Equity settled share-based Payments		Total
2013	Notes	Cash & Salary \$'000	Commissions & Deferred Income \$'000	Non cash Benefits \$'000	Super-annuation \$'000	Other \$'000	Shares/ /Units \$'000	Options/ Rights \$'000	\$'000
Michael Cox	1	80	-	-	7	-	-	-	87
Ann Bowering	1	40	-	-	4	-	-	-	44
Thomas Price	1	40	-	-	4	-	-	-	44
Emlyn Scott	2	202	-	-	16	-	-	-	218
Scott Evans	4	170	48	-	15	-	-	-	233
Ian Craig	3,4	120	70	-	13	-	-	-	203
		652	118	-	59	-	-	-	829

Notes to 2013 Remuneration Report:

- (1) Amounts for M Cox, A Bowering and T Price are for director fees paid during the year.
- (2) Amounts paid to Emlyn Scott as per employment agreement for services as Chief Executive Officer.

NOTE 22(b) (Cont'd)

- (3) Includes accrued commission for June 2013 paid in July 2013 to I Craig. I Craig receives payments as part of a commission scheme with a minimum amount payable of \$28,000 for the financial year. The commission scheme is based on new applications for Companies, Nominated Advisers and Participant Brokers on both exchanges. The commission pool is calculated by reference to 20% of application money paid (and not refundable) for new applications. The pool excludes annual fees paid by all Participants. The condition to be met to earn the commission payment is that applications are received and the applicants are either approved and have paid the full fee or if applicants are not approved then only the non-refundable part of the application fee goes into the commission pool. This method of commission was chosen to focus key staff performance on revenue generation activities. No other staff member is entitled to participate in this scheme.
- (4) I Craig and S Evans are entitled to share based payments equivalent to 176,471 shares and 205,882 shares respectively in a financial year. The purpose of converting salary payments to shares is that the Company expects this will provide a key incentive for staff to provide value to the Company by the staff being able to share in the uplift of the Company's share price and at the same time enable the Company to prudently manage its cash reserves.

The Board negotiated with I Craig and S Evans to convert their share entitlement into the equivalent value of cash. The amount payable to I Craig and S Evans were \$41,470.69 and \$48,382.27 respectively and is declared in the commissions and deferred income column.

Remuneration for 2012		Short term benefits			Post employment benefits		Equity settled share-based Payments		Total
2012	Notes	Cash & Salary \$'000	Commissions & Allowances \$'000	Non cash Benefits \$'000	Super-annuation \$'000	Other \$'000	Shares/ /Units \$'000	Options/ Rights \$'000	\$'000
Michael Cox	1, 2	80	-	-	7	-	-	-	87
Ann Bowering	2	40	-	-	4	-	-	-	44
Thomas Price	2	40	-	-	4	-	-	-	44
Peter Koller	3	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	11
Bruce McNab	3	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	11
Emlyn Scott	4	148	-	-	13	-	-	-	161
Scott Evans	6	169	48	-	15	-	-	-	232
Ian Craig	5, 6	120	70	-	13	-	-	-	203
		597	140	-	56	-	-	-	793

Notes to 2012 Remuneration Report:

- Payments to M Cox for services as Chief Executive Officer are declared in Note 19 Related Parties as amounts paid to Solidus Financial Services.
- Amounts for M Cox, A Bowering and T Price are for director fees paid during the year.
- Alternate directors received expense reimbursement for services whilst acting as alternate directors.
- Amounts paid to Emlyn Scott as per employment agreement for services as Chief Executive Officer between 3 October 2011 30 June 2012. In a full financial year E Scott's salary package is \$218,000.
- Includes accrued commission for June 2012 paid in July 2012 to I Craig. I Craig receives payments as part of a commission scheme with a minimum amount payable of \$28,000 for the financial year. The commission scheme is based on new applications for Companies, Nominated Advisers and Participant Brokers on both exchanges. The commission pool is calculated by reference to 20% of application money paid (and not refundable) for new applications. The pool excludes annual fees paid by all Participants. The condition to be met to earn the commission payment is that applications are received and the applicants are either approved and have paid the full fee or if applicants are not approved then only the non-refundable part of the application fee goes into the commission pool. This method of commission was chosen to focus key staff performance on revenue generation activities. No other staff member is entitled to participate in this scheme.

NOTE 22(b) (Cont'd)

- (6) I Craig and S Evans are entitled to share based payments equivalent to 176,471 shares and 205,882 shares respectively in a financial year. The purpose of converting salary payments to shares is that the Company expects this will provide a key incentive for staff to provide value to the Company by the staff being able to share in the uplift of the Company's share price and at the same time enable the Company to prudently manage its cash reserves.

Due to the announced takeover by FEX Equity Markets Pty Ltd (Bidder), it would have been a breach of a condition precedent of the Bidders statement if the Board issued shares while the takeover bid was open. Consequently the Board negotiated with I Craig and S Evans to convert their share entitlement into the equivalent value of cash. The equivalent value was deemed to be \$0.235 or the price offered by the Bidder for NSX Limited shares. The amount payable to I Craig and S Evans were \$41,470.69 and \$48,382.27 respectively and is declared in the commissions and allowances column.

(c) Compensation Options

No options were issued during the year.

(d) Shares Issued on Exercise of Remuneration Options

There were no shares issued on the exercise of remuneration options during the financial year please refer to Note 22(e).

(e) Options and Rights Holdings

Number of Options Held by Director and Key Management Personnel.

	Balance 1/07/2012 No.	Granted as Remuneration No.	Options Exercised No.	Net Change Other No.	Balance 30/06/2013 No.	Total Exercisable No.
Michael Cox	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thomas Price	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ann Bowering	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peter Koller	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bruce McNab	-	-	-	-	-	-
Emlyn Scott	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scott Evans	161,706	-	-	-	161,706	-
Ian Craig	161,706	-	-	-	161,706	-
	323,412	-	-	-	323,412	-

Note: Options for I Craig and S Evans still outstanding have an exercise price of 50 cents and expiry date of 15 October 2017. The options can be exercised at any time at the discretion of the holder.

(f) Shareholdings

Number of Ordinary Fully Paid Shares held by Director & Key Management Personnel.

2013	NOTES	Balance 1/07/2012 No.	Received as Remuneration No.	Options Exercised No.	Net Change Other No.	Balance 30/06/2013 No.
Thomas Price	1, 2	50,325,305	-	-	3,000,000	53,325,305
Michael Cox		2,609	-	-	-	2,609
Ann Bowering		-	-	-	-	-
Emlyn Scott		-	-	-	-	-
Scott Evans	3	20,000	-	-	5,000	25,000
Ian Craig		-	-	-	-	-
		50,347,914	-	-	3,005,000	53,352,914

Notes:

- (1) Net change other refers to shares purchased or sold on market during the financial year or as shares subscribed to as part of the 1:8 Entitlement Offer.
- (2) As a director of Financial and Energy Exchange Limited with respect to shares obtained by FEX Equity Markets Pty Ltd on market.
- (3) Refers to shares subscribed to by Scott Evans as part of the 1:8 Entitlement Offer.

2012	NOTES	Balance 1/07/2011 No.	Received as Remuneration No.	Options Exercised No.	Net Change Other No.	Balance 30/06/2012 No.
Thomas Price	1, 2	24,901,650	-	-	25,423,655	50,325,305
Michael Cox		2,609	-	-	-	2,609
Ann Bowering		-	-	-	-	-
Peter Koller		-	-	-	-	-
Bruce McNab		-	-	-	-	-
Emlyn Scott		-	-	-	-	-
Scott Evans	3	191,628	-	-	(171,628)	20,000
Ian Craig	3	161,628	-	-	(161,628)	-
		25,257,515	-	-	25,090,399	50,347,914

Notes:

- (1) Net change other refers to shares purchased or sold on market during the financial year or.
- (2) As a director of Financial and Energy Exchange Limited with respect to shares obtained by FEX Equity Markets Pty Ltd on market.
- (3) Refers to shares accepted into the offer by employees as part of the FEX EM takeover offer.

(g) Remuneration Practices

The Board's policy for determining the nature and amount of compensation of key directors and key management for the Economic Entity is as follows:

The Directors' are allowed to claim reimbursement for expenses incurred when acting on behalf of the NSX. Directors' are allowed to claim remuneration approved by the Board of Directors as a member of the NSX Audit & Risk Committee, Remuneration & Nomination Committee, Compliance Committee or Listing & Admissions Committee. Approved by shareholders at the AGM of 20 December 2004, the remuneration pool for non-executive directors is \$200,000 per annum inclusive of Superannuation. Director's fees are comprised of a fixed component only and exclude any performance components.

Disclosures for director fees paid during the financial year are provided in Note 22(b).

Director Remuneration

Approved by shareholders at the AGM of 20 December 2004, the remuneration pool for non-executive directors is \$200,000 per annum inclusive of any superannuation guarantee remittances. Non-executive Chairman and Director fees are comprised of a fixed component being \$87,400 and \$43,700 respectively inclusive of superannuation. Executive director fees for service are by mutual agreement with the Board. Disclosures for director fees and allowances actually paid during the financial year are provided in Note 22.

Short Term Incentive Plan

No short term incentive scheme had been approved by the Board or shareholders.

Long Term Incentive Plan

No long term incentive scheme had been approved by the Board or shareholders.

NOTE 23 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Estimates of the maximum amounts of contingent liabilities that may become payable:

Compensation Arrangements

ASX Settlement Performance Bond

CONSOLIDATED	
2013	2012
\$	\$
1,800,000	1,800,000
500,000	500,000
2,300,000	2,300,000

Compensation Arrangements

As part of the National Stock Exchange of Australia Limited's Australian Financial Markets Licence, NSX operates Investor Compensation Arrangements in accordance with Part 7.5 Division 3 of the *Corporations Act 2001*. The NSX is required to have in place minimum cover of \$800,000 to compensate investors. Of this amount a minimum of \$100,000 is sourced from the NSX Fidelity Fund and the remaining \$700,000 is in the form of a cash deposit provided by NSX Limited and Westpac Bank has issued a letter of credit for this amount.

As part of the SIM Venture Securities Exchange Limited's (SIM VSE) Australian Financial Markets Licence, SIM VSE operates Investor Compensation Arrangements in accordance with Part 7.5 Division 3 of the *Corporations Act 2001*. SIM VSE is required to have in place minimum cover of \$1,000,000 to compensate investors. NSX Limited has cash as a term deposit of \$1,000,000 with National Australia Bank Limited supporting SIM VSE's compensation arrangements.

ASX Settlement Performance Bond

National Stock Exchange of Australia acts as a settlement agent on behalf of several NSX and SIMVSE broker participants. Consequently NSX is registered with ASX Settlement as a General Participant for the purpose of ASX Settlement Operating Rules to effect CHESS settlements. ASX Settlement Operating Rule 4.9.1 requires General Participants to post a Settlement Performance Bond to the value of \$500,000. ASX Settlement can make a demand under Operating Rule 4.9.5 if ASX Settlement is satisfied that a Participant has contravened a provision of the rules and as a result of that contravention, ASX settlement has suffered or incurred any losses, damages, costs or expenses.

NSX has established a bank guarantee (National Australia Bank Limited) backed by a term deposit of \$500,000 to satisfy the requirements of the Settlement Performance Bond.

NOTE 24 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**(a) Financial Risk Management**

The Economic Entity's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, short-term investments, accounts receivable and payable, and loans to and from subsidiaries.

The main purpose for non-derivative financial instruments is to raise finance for group operations.

The Economic Entity does not have any derivative financial instruments at the end of the financial year.

NOTE 24 (CONT'D)

(b) Interest Rate Risk

The economic entity's exposure to interest rate risk, which is the risk that a financial instruments value will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates and the effective weighted average interest rates on classes of financial assets and financial liabilities, is as follows:

	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate		Floating Interest Rate		Maturing within 1 Year		Non-interest Bearing		Total	
	2013 %	2012 %	2013 \$	2012 \$	2013 \$	2012 \$	2013 \$	2012 \$	2013 \$	2012 \$
Financial Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	-	3.47	230,778	1,197,799	700,000	700,000	200	200	930,978	1,897,999
Commercial bills	-	5.00	-	-	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000	1,500,000
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,778	36,554	37,778	36,554
Total Financial Assets	-	-	230,778	1,197,799	2,200,000	2,200,000	37,978	36,754	2,468,756	3,434,553
Financial Liabilities										
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	550,993	105,967	550,993	105,967
Finance lease liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	550,993	105,967	550,993	105,967

(c) Credit Risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding the value of any collateral or other security, at balance date to recognised financial assets, is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position and notes to the financial statements.

The economic entity does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single receivable or group of receivables under financial instruments entered into by the economic entity.

(d) Net Fair Value

The net fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities approximates their carrying values as disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position and notes to the financial statements.

The aggregate net fair values and carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities are disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position and in the notes to the financial statements.

NOTE 24 (CONT'D)**(e) Sensitivity analysis**

The Economic Entity has performed a sensitivity analysis relating to its exposure to interest rate risk. This sensitivity analysis demonstrates the effect on the current year results and equity which could result from a change in this risk. As the Economic Entity does not trade in commodities, is not involved in foreign exchange transactions and has minimal trade receivables. It has determined it is not exposed to any other market rate fluctuations.

(f) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the economic entity is unable to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

The economic entity has a zero level of gearing and manages liquidity risk by closely monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets.

(g) Interest rate sensitivity analysis

	Carrying Amount	Interest Rate Risk			
		- 0.25%		0.5%	
2013	\$	Profit	Equity	Profit	Equity
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Assets					
Cash	230,778	(577)	(577)	1,154	1,154
Commercial Bills	2,200,000	(5,500)	(5,500)	11,000	11,000
Increase / Decrease	2,430,778	(6,077)	(6,077)	12,154	12,154

NOTE 25 SEGMENT REPORTING**Primary reporting - Business segments****Major Customers**

The Group has a number of customers to which it provides both products and services. During the period the NSX Group had no major customers that contributed more than 5.0% (2012: no major customers that contributed more than 5.0%) of total revenue.

NOTE 25 (CONT'D)

(a) Segment Performance

	Stock Exchanges \$'000	Unallocated Items \$'000	Total \$'000
12 Months Ended 30 June 2013			
Revenue			
External sales - services	1,065	-	1,065
Interest revenue	36	63	99
Other	-	10	10
Total segment revenue	1,101	73	1,174
Total group revenue			1,174
Results			
Segment net profit before tax	(1,419)	(543)	(1,962)
Other Items			
Depreciation and amortisation	18	-	18
12 Months Ended 30 June 2012			
Revenue			
External sales - services	827	-	827
Interest revenue	58	99	157
Other	-	3	3
Total segment revenue	885	102	987
Total group revenue			987
Results			
Segment net profit before tax	(1,931)	(842)	(2,773)
Other Items			
Depreciation and amortisation	47	-	47

NOTE 25 (CONT'D)

(b) Segment Assets

	Stock Exchanges \$'000	Unallocated Items \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 30 June 2013			
Segment Assets	1,300	1,803	3,103
Segment asset increases for the period			
- Acquisitions	3	-	3
As at 30 June 2012			
Segment Assets	1,730	2,084	3,814
Segment asset increases for the period			
- Acquisitions	2	-	2

(c) Segment Liabilities

	Stock Exchanges \$'000	Unallocated Items \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 30 June 2013			
Segment Liabilities	134	611	745
As at 30 June 2012			
Segment Liabilities	121	150	271

NOTE 25 (CONT'D)**(d) Accounting Policies**

Segment revenues and expenses are those directly attributable to the segments and include any joint revenue and expenses where a reasonable basis of allocation exists. Segment assets include all assets used by a segment and consist principally of cash, receivables, intangibles, property, plant and equipment, net of allowances and accumulated depreciation and amortisation. While most such assets can be directly attributed to individual segments, the carrying amount of certain assets used jointly by two or more segments is allocated to the segments on a reasonable basis. Segment liabilities consist principally of payables, employee benefits, accrued expenses, provisions and borrowings. Segment assets and liabilities do not include deferred income taxes.

(e) Intersegment Transfers

Segment revenues, expenses and results include transfers between segments. The prices charged on intersegment transactions are the same as those charged for similar goods to parties outside of the Economic Entity at an arm's length. These transfers are eliminated on consolidation.

(f) Business and Geographic Segments**Business segments**

The Economic Entity has the following business segments:

- The Stock Exchanges segment primarily includes the activities of the National Stock Exchange of Australia as well as SIM Venture Securities Exchange both of which provide a facility for enterprises to raise capital, list, trade and settle securities.

Geographic segments

The Economic Entity's business segments are located in Australia.

NOTE 26 FINANCIAL MARKET FIDELITY FUNDS AND COMPENSATION ARRANGEMENTS

As at 30 June 2013 the National Stock Exchange of Australia Limited Fidelity Fund had a balance of \$496,571 (2012: \$475,597). The National Stock Exchange of Australia Limited is the trustee of the fund and the assets of the fund can only be used for the purposes prescribed in the *Corporations Act 2001*. The Board of National Stock Exchange of Australia Limited has waived the contribution fees for Participants.

As at 30 June 2013 the SIM Venture Securities Exchange Limited Fidelity Fund had a balance of \$48,729 (2012: \$47,499). The SIM Venture Securities Exchange Limited is the trustee of the fund and the assets of the fund can only be used for the purposes prescribed in the *Corporations Act 2001*. The Board of SIM Venture Securities Exchange Limited has waived the contribution fees for Participants.

NOTE 27 RELIANCE ON TECHNOLOGY AND SYSTEMS

The ability of the National Stock Exchange of Australia Limited to conduct its operations is heavily reliant upon the capacity and reliability of the trading systems which are licensed to the economic entity by NASDAQ OMX Group and the ASX Settlement CHES settlement systems, which are licensed to the Economic Entity by the Australian Securities Exchange Limited.

The ability of the SIM Venture Securities Exchange Limited to conduct its operations is heavily reliant upon the capacity and reliability of the trading systems which are licensed to the economic entity by NASDAQ OMX Group and the ASX Settlement CHES settlement systems, which are licensed to the Economic Entity by the Australian Securities Exchange Limited.

A significant and sustained failure of those systems would have a materially detrimental effect on the economic entity's short-term results, which in turn could undermine the longer term confidence in the Economic Entity.

NOTE 28 EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

There are no matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Economic Entity, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Economic Entity in future financial years.

NOTE 29 COMPANY DETAILS

The registered office and principal place of business is:

NSX Limited

Level 2,

117 Scott Street

Newcastle NSW 2300

NOTE 30 ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

There is currently an association between Financial and Energy Exchange Limited (FEX) and NSX Limited for the venture with SIM Group Holdings Limited for the operation of an Australian Market Licence; SIM Venture Securities Exchange Limited (SIM VSE). At 30 June 2013, NSX owns 66.5% of the venture and FEX owns 33.5%. FEX will move to 50% ownership of the venture on payment to the venture of \$0.99million. The venture entity is consolidated in the accounts and is shown as non-controlling interest. The following table is provided as information on the financial performance of the venture.

	SIM VSE JV	
	30 June 2013	30 June 2012
Non-controlling Interest		
Share Capital \$	2,032,832	1,899,663
Current Year profit/(loss)	(267,035)	(245,214)

NOTE 31 PARENT ENTITY DISCLOSURES

	PARENT	
	2013 \$	2012 \$
Results of Parent		
Loss for the period	(877,859)	1,329,804
Loss attributable to non controlling equity interest	-	-
Profit from sale of discontinued operations	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the period	(877,859)	1,329,804
Financial position at year end		
Current assets	2,418,786	2,484,328
Total assets	6,073,306	6,075,848
Current liabilities	378,233	179,845
Total liabilities	378,233	179,845
Total Equity of parent entity		
Share Capital	36,018,762	35,341,833
Retained losses	(30,323,689)	(29,445,830)
Total equity	5,695,073	5,896,003

The parent entity has no contingencies or any capital commitments for property, plant and equipment. The parent entity has in place agreements with subsidiary entities for the provision of services to maintain the operations of the Stock Exchanges. The parent entity has not entered into a deed of cross guarantee.

CONSOLIDATED

NOTE 32 EARNINGS PER SHARE

(a) Reconciliation of Earnings to Loss

	Note	2013 \$	2012 \$
Loss for the period		(1,961,995)	(2,773,288)
Earnings used to calculate basic and diluted EPS		(1,961,995)	(2,773,288)

(b) Weighted average number of ordinary shares (diluted and basic):

Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share and net tangible assets		99,623,662	99,059,556
Weighted average number of ordinary used in calculating dilutive EPS		99,623,662	99,059,556

(c) Basic and diluted earnings per share (cents)

Earnings per share			
<i>Basic earnings per share</i>			
earnings from continuing operations		(1.97)	(2.80)
Total	32(a)(b)	(1.97)	(2.80)
<i>Diluted earnings per share</i>			
earnings from continuing operations		(1.97)	(2.80)
Total	32(a)(b)	(1.97)	(2.80)

NOTE 33 GOING CONCERN

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which contemplates the realisation of assets and the payment of liabilities in the ordinary course of business. Should the company be unable to continue as a going concern, it may be unable to realise the carrying value of its assets and to meet its liabilities as they become due.

The company has incurred losses of \$1,961,995 for the year ended 30 June 2013. In addition to this the company's current cash burn rate indicates that the company may not have sufficient working capital to meet its operational obligations for the coming 12 months.

The Directors have noted that the ongoing ability of the Company to remain a going concern is dependent upon an increase in the level of working capital within the Company. The Directors have instigated and are investigating the following strategies in an attempt to increase the level of working capital:

- Execution of a Funding Guarantee Deed with Financial and Energy Exchange, on 29 July 2013, to providing minimum working capital of \$220,000 per month (as required);
- Continuing to leverage the remaining contribution due from FEX for the SIM VSE Joint venture;
- Investigate share placement's to private investors; and/or
- Instigation of the Company's wind-down procedures, which would see the cash deposits held in trust being realised and all liabilities extinguished. At the completion to the wind-down procedures, the Directors believe excess cash would exist over expected cost of wind-down.

Given the above, the accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis which contemplates the realisation of assets and the payment of liabilities in the ordinary course of business. The Directors have adopted this basis of preparation having regard for their assessment, which is based on information available as at the date of this report. Should the above strategies be unsuccessful, there is significant uncertainty whether the Company will be able to continue as a going concern.



Directors' Declaration

The directors of the company declare that:

1. The financial statements and notes, as set in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of changes in equity, Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:
 - (a) comply with Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
 - (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2013 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the company and economic entity.
2. The Chief Executive Officer and General Manager have each declared that:
 - (a) the financial records of the company for the financial year have been properly maintained in accordance with section 286 of the *Corporations Act 2001*;
 - (b) the financial statements and notes for the financial year comply with the Accounting Standards; and
 - (c) the financial statements and notes for the financial year give a true and fair view.
3. In the directors opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

Michael Cox

Director

Ann Bowering

Director

Dated 29 August 2013

Newcastle

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NSX LIMITED

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of NSX Limited and its controlled entities (the Economic Entity), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2013, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the directors' declaration 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 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 (IFRS).

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

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 NSX Limited, would be in the same terms if provided to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NSX LIMITED

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion:

- a. the financial report of NSX Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - i. giving a true and fair view of the Economic Entity's financial position as at 30 June 2013 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*; and
- b. the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1.

Emphasis of Matter

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 33 in the financial report, which indicates that the company incurred a net loss of \$1,961,995 during the year ended 30 June 2013 and, as of that date, the company's current liabilities exceeded its available working capital. A number of strategies to ensure the Economic Entity remains a going concern have been developed by the Directors, as set forth in Note 33.

Should the Economic Entity not be able to achieve these strategies or receive the required level of financial support, there exists a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Economic Entity's ability to discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the remuneration report included in pages 40 to 42 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2013. The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the remuneration report in accordance with s 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the remuneration report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Auditor's Opinion

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



LAWLER PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants
Newcastle
Dated: 29 August 2013



BOB BELL
Partner



Additional Information for Listed Public Companies

The following additional information is required by the Australian Securities Exchange Ltd in respect of listed public companies.

1 SHAREHOLDING

(a) Distribution of Shareholders as at 15 August 2013

Category (size of holding)

1 – 1,000
 1,001 – 5,000
 5,001 – 10,000
 10,001 – 100,000
 100,001 – and over

	Number	
	Ordinary	Partly Paid
1 – 1,000	31	-
1,001 – 5,000	106	-
5,001 – 10,000	58	-
10,001 – 100,000	85	-
100,001 – and over	24	3
	304	3

(b) Marketable Parcels as at 15 August 2013

The number of holders holding less than a marketable parcel (UMP) is 115 (at a market price of 11 cents). UMP Number of securities is 227,630. UMP as a percentage of shares on issue is 0.22%.

(c) Substantial Shareholders as at 15 August 2013

The names of the substantial shareholders listed in the holding company's register as at 15 August 2013 are:

1 FEX EQUITY MARKETS PTY LTD
 2 FINANCIAL & ENERGY EXCHANGE LTD
 3 VITRON WERKBUND SUD AUSTRALASIA PTY LTD
 4 NEW EQUITY WORLD PTY LTD
 5 ASTERIA T & I PTY LTD
 6 AUSTRALIAN MINING GROUP LTD

	Number of fully paid ordinary shares held	Percentage of shares held to issued capital
1	27,423,655	26.8
2	12,621,278	12.3
3	11,700,000	11.4
4	11,270,520	11.0
5	7,500,000	7.3
6	7,432,500	7.3
	77,947,953	76.1

(d) Voting Rights

Ordinary shares – Each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, otherwise each member present at a meeting or by proxy has one vote on a show of hands.

Partly Paid shares – Each partly paid share is entitled to one vote on a prorata basis dependent on the amount that is already paid when a poll is called, otherwise each member present at a meeting or by proxy has one vote on a show of hands. The call on the partly paid shares is at the discretion of the holder.

(e) 20 Largest Shareholders – Ordinary Shares – as at 27 August 2012

	Number of fully paid ordinary shares held	Percentage of shares held to issued capital
1 FEX EQUITY MARKETS PTY LTD	27,423,655	26.8
2 FINANCIAL & ENERGY EXCHANGE LTD	12,621,278	12.3
3 VITRON WERKBUND SUD AUSTRALASIA PTY LTD	11,700,000	11.4
4 NEW EQUITY WORLD PTY LTD	11,270,520	11.0
5 ASTERIA T & I PTY LTD	7,500,000	7.3
6 AUSTRALIAN MINING GROUP LTD	7,432,500	7.3
7 RENERGY PTY LTD	4,788,665	4.7
8 DEMPSEY RESOURCES PTY LTD	4,000,000	3.9
9 WSE INVESTMENT FUND NO 2 PTY LTD	2,672,067	2.6
10 LIN LANG INTERNATIONAL TRADING PTY LTD	2,220,000	2.2
11 IRON MOUNTAIN PTY LIMITED	1,930,372	1.9
12 MS LIJUN LI	1,220,948	1.2
13 MR QIZHONG WANG & MS RONG LI	865,565	0.8
14 MR JOHN JOSEPH RYAN	690,000	0.7
15 MR DAVID ANTHONY	638,000	0.6
16 MISS EVELIN ZHANG	492,000	0.5
17 THE GENUINE SNAKE OIL COMPANY PTY LTD	299,700	0.3
18 COLBERN FIDUCIARY NOMINEES PTY LTD	230,762	0.2
19 MS MELISSA ANN LAWRENCE 2	40,000	0.2
20 SLAPDASH PTY LTD	207,870	0.2
	98,443,902	96.1

2 COMPANY SECRETARY

The name of the company secretary is Mr Scott Francis Evans B.Ec(hons), GAICD, SA Fin.

3 REGISTERED OFFICE

The address of the principal registered office and place of business in Australia is:
 Level 2,
 117 Scott Street
 Newcastle NSW 2300

4 REGISTERS OF SECURITIES ARE HELD AT THE FOLLOWING ADDRESSES

New South Wales: Boardroom Pty Ltd
Level 7, 207 Kent Street
Sydney NSW 2000
www.boardroomlimited.com.au

5 UNQUOTED SECURITIES

Partly Paid Shares

A total of 1,500,000 partly paid shares are on issue paid to 1 cent. They have one outstanding call of 99 cents each. The date of the final call is at the security holder's discretion.

Options over Unissued Shares

A total of 737,383 options are on issue.

Option Expiring 15 Oct 2016 exercise price \$0.50	413,971
Option Expiring 15 Oct 2017 exercise price \$0.50	323,412

6 VOTING RIGHTS – ORDINARY SHARES

Each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, otherwise each member present at a meetings or by proxy has one vote on a show of hands.

7 ON-MARKET BUY BACK

There is no current on market buy back.

8 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The NSX Limited Annual General Meeting will be held at 3.30pm (AEST) on Thursday, 21 November 2013, at the FEX Marketsite, Ground Floor, 7 Bridge Street, Sydney NSW 2300.

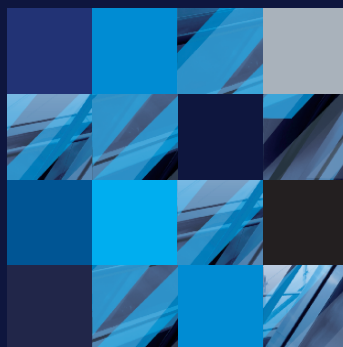
9 SOURCES OF INFORMATION FOR SHAREHOLDERS

Amendments to the Corporations Act have allowed changes to the way NSX delivers the Annual Report to shareholders each year. NSX sends to shareholders a letter asking shareholders to nominate how they wish to receive the Annual Report. NSX will send you a hardcopy Annual Report, free of charge, only if you elect to receive it. Alternatively NSX will provide details to shareholders on how to access the Annual Report in electronic form from the NSX website when NSX sends you the Notice of Meeting for the Annual General Meeting. This report is located at: http://www.nsx.com.au/about/nsx_reports. Shareholders can access NSX documents and corporate information from the NSX website (www.nsx.com.au) from the Shareholders link.

FOR YOUR NOTES

FOR YOUR NOTES





NSX

NSX Limited and Controlled Entities

ABN 33 089 447 058

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