

APPENDIX 4E

1. Details of the reporting period

Current period: 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012

Prior corresponding period: 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011

2. Results for announcement to the market

Results year ending	30 June 2012 \$ '000	30 June 2011 \$ '000	Change %
Operating revenue	106,913	94,213	13.5%
*Net operating profit	4,268	4,301	(0.8)%
Net profit for the period attributable to members	6,237	3,590	73.7%

* Net operating profit excludes extraordinary Key Man insurance receipt in 2012 and impairment of intangible software in 2011

Dividends	Cents per share	Franked amount per share	Conduit foreign income amount per share
Current period			
Special dividend	1.0	nil	nil
Final dividend	1.0	0.5	0.5
Interim dividend	1.0	nil	1.0
Prior corresponding period			
Final dividend	1.0	nil	1.0
Interim dividend	1.0	nil	0.49
Record date for determining entitlements to the final and special dividend	14 September 2012		
Payment date of final and special dividend	5 October 2012		

Refer to attached market announcement for commentary and review of operating results.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2012 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect:

- The Group's operations in future financial years, or
- The results of those operations in future financial years, or
- The Group's state of affairs in future financial years.

3. Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

Refer to the 2012 Financial Report.

APPENDIX 4E

4. Consolidated statement of financial position

Refer to the 2012 Financial Report.

5. Consolidated statement of changes in equity

Refer to the 2012 Financial Report.

6. Consolidated cash flow statement

Refer to the 2012 Financial Report.

7. Details of individual and total dividends and payment dates

Refer to section 2 above and also to note 19 to the financial statements.

8. Details of dividend reinvestment plan

Not applicable.

9. Statement of retained earnings showing movements

Refer to the 2012 Financial Report.

10. Net tangible assets per ordinary share

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2012	30 June 2011
	cents	cents
Per ordinary share	15.8	12.1

11. Control gain or lost over entities in the financial year

Name of entities where control was gained in the financial year:

Not applicable.

Name of entities where control was lost in the financial year:

Not applicable.

12. Details of joint ventures entities and associated entities

Not applicable.

13. Details of any other significant information

Refer to attached market announcement.

14. Accounting standards used in compiling reports by foreign entities

Not applicable.

APPENDIX 4E

15. Commentary on results for the period

Refer to attached market announcement and to the Review of Operations included in the attached 2012 Financial Report.

16. Audited report

The report is based on audited accounts. The audit opinion is unqualified.

17. Statement if Financial Report is audited

The 2012 Financial Report has been audited and is not subject to disputes or qualifications.

18. Other information

For more detailed information on the consolidated entity's financial performance and financial position, refer to the notes to the 2012 Financial Report.



FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended
30 June 2012

RUNGE LIMITED

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CORPORATE DIRECTORY

Directors

Allan Brackin

Chairman (appointed 30 November 2011)

David Meldrum

Managing Director (appointed 7 July 2011, resigned as Managing Director 28 August 2012)

Christian Larsen

Executive Director

Richard Mathews

Non-executive Director (appointed 8 February 2012, appointed Managing Director 28 August 2012)

Dr Ian Runge

Non-executive Director

Ross Walker

Non-executive Director

Vince Gauci

Chairman (resigned 20 October 2011)

Neil Hatherly

Non-executive Director (resigned 20 October 2011)

Group General Counsel and Company Secretary

Ken Lewis

Registered Office

Level 12, 333 Ann Street
Brisbane QLD 4000

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Auditor

BDO East Coast Partnership (formerly PKF East Coast Practice)

Level 18, 300 Queen Street
Brisbane QLD 4000

Share Registry

Computershare Investor Services Pty Limited
117 Victoria Street
West End QLD 4101

Stock Exchange Listing

The company is listed on the Australian Securities Exchange Limited (ASX: RUL)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your Directors present their report on Runge Limited and its subsidiaries for the year ended 30 June 2012 (referred to hereafter as the "Group").

1. Directors

The Directors of Runge Limited at any time during or since the end of the period were:

Non-executive

Allan Brackin – *Chairman* – appointed 30 November 2011

Dr Ian Runge

Ross Walker

Richard Mathews – appointed 8 February 2012, appointed Managing Director 28 August 2012

Vince Gauci – *Chairman* – resigned 20 October 2011

Neil Hatherly – resigned 20 October 2011

Executive

David Meldrum – appointed 7 July 2011, resigned as Managing Director 28 August 2012

Christian Larsen

2. Principal Activities

The Group's principal activities during the financial year consisted of:

- a) Technical, advisory and training services to the resources industry;
- b) Software licensing, consulting, implementation and maintenance; and
- c) Laboratory gas testing.

There were no significant changes in the nature of the Group's principal activities during the financial year.

3. Dividends

Dividends paid during the financial year were as follows:

	Date of payment	Cents per share	Total amount \$ '000
2011 Full year dividend ordinary share unfranked	6 October 2011	1.0	1,241
2012 Interim dividend ordinary share unfranked	5 April 2012	1.0	1,241
Total			2,482

In addition to the above dividends, since the end of financial year the directors have declared the payment of a final ordinary dividend of \$1,240,800, 50% franked (1.0 cent per share) and payment of a special unfranked dividend of \$1,240,800 (1.0 cent per share) both with a record date of 15 September 2012 to be paid on 5 October 2012.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

4. Review and Results of Operations

In the year ended 30 June 2012 net revenue increased by 16% to \$99.3 million (2011: \$86.0 million). The growth in operating revenue was underpinned by strong demand for the company's consulting services and software products.

Profit after income tax increased by 72% to \$6.2 million (2011: \$3.6 million) resulting in basic earnings per share of 5.0 cents per share (2011: 2.9 cents per share).

Consulting

Runge Limited provides consulting services in the form of mining advisory, software implementations and training courses.

Revenue from consulting services grew by 12% to \$76.7 million in the year (2011: \$68.7 million), with all operating regions reporting increased levels of activity and demand.

Technology

Revenue from the licensing and maintenance of technology products increased by 10% to \$20.7 million (2011: \$18.8 million). Licence sales totaled \$10.9 million (2011: \$9.9 million).

Other

Laboratory gas testing services undertaken by GeoGAS continued to expand throughout the year with revenue increasing 53% to \$8.9 million (2011: \$5.8 million). The growth was facilitated by the refit of testing facilities in the Mackay laboratory in the beginning of the year. A new laboratory was opened in Brisbane in March 2012.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses increased by 15% during the year to \$92.6 million (2011: \$80.4 million).

Employee benefits expense totaled \$62.7 million (2011: \$53.2 million) due to an increase in full time equivalent staff to 454 at 30 June 2012 (2011: 416) and continuous competition for mining professionals in Australia.

Financial Position

The net cash position of the Group increased by 87% to \$7.1 million (2011: \$3.8 million). The debt facilities were renewed in September 2011 for three years and are now shown as non-current liabilities.

Net assets of the group increased by 8% to \$48.3 million (2011: \$44.7 million).

5. Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

There was no matter or circumstance during the financial year that has significantly affected the state of affairs of the Group.

6. Litigation

The Group has successfully defended the litigation against a controlled entity, Runge, Inc doing business as Pincock Allen and Holt (PAH) in the United States.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

7. Matters Subsequent to the End of the Financial Year

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2012 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect:

- a) The Group's operations in future financial years; or
- b) The results of those operations in future financial years; or
- c) The Group's state of affairs in future financial years.

8. Likely Developments and Expected Results of Operations

This financial report does not include information on all developments in the Group or on the expected results of operations for the forthcoming year because the Directors believe that such disclosure would result in unreasonable prejudice to the Group.

9. Information on Current Directors and Company Secretary

Directors	Experience	Special responsibilities
Allan Brackin	Chairman, Non-executive Director. Joined the Board in November 2011. Allan was formerly Director and Chief Executive Officer of Volante Group Limited, and prior to this, co-founder of Applied Micro Systems (AMS), Netbridge Systems Integration, Prion Technology Distribution, Quadriga Consulting Group and Affinity Recruitment. Qualifications: Bachelor of Applied Science Other listed company directorships in last three years: Director of GBST Holdings Limited since 2005.	<i>Chairman Member – HR and Remuneration Committee</i>
David Meldrum	Joined the Board in July 2011 as Managing Director, employed by Runge Limited for 5 years. Resigned as Managing Director 28 August 2012. Qualifications: Bachelor of Mining Engineering (Hons), Fellow FINSIA, Member of AusIMM and AICD. Other listed company directorships in last three years: None.	<i>Managing Director Member – HR and Remuneration Committee</i>
Christian Larsen	Executive Director. Joined the Board in January 1996, employed by Runge Limited for 24 years. Qualifications: B.E. (Mining Engineering), MBA, FAICD, PE. Other listed company directorships in last three years: None.	<i>Executive Director Member – IP and Technology Committee</i>
Dr Ian Runge	Non-executive Director, company founder. Director since December 1986. Qualifications: M.E.(Mining Engineering), Ph D. (Economics), FAusIMM, FAICD. Other listed company directorships in last three years: None.	<i>Non-executive Director Member and Chairman of IP and Technology Committee and Member – Audit and Risk Committee</i>

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Directors	Experience	Special responsibilities
Ross Walker	<p>Non-executive Director. Joined the Board in March 2007. Joined Johnston Rorke in 1985, Managing Partner in 1995 - 2008. Predominantly involved in corporate finance, auditing, valuations, capital raisings and mergers and acquisitions for the past 20 years.</p> <p>Qualifications: Bachelor of Commerce, FCA</p> <p>Other listed company directorships in last three years: None.</p>	<p><i>Non – executive Director</i></p> <p><i>Member and Chairman – Audit and Risk Committee</i></p> <p><i>Member – HR and Remuneration Committee</i></p>
Richard Mathews	<p>Non-executive Director. Joined the Board in February 2012. Appointed Managing Director 28 August 2012.</p> <p>Richard is also the Non-Executive Chairman and former Chief Executive Officer of eServGlobal Limited. He has more than 20 years' of management experience in telecommunications, software and investment. He is a founding partner of MHB Holdings Pty Ltd.</p> <p>Richard was formerly CEO of Mincom, Australia's largest enterprise software company. Richard has also held the role of Senior Vice President, International at J D Edwards and Director of TransLink Transport Authority.</p> <p>Qualifications: Bachelor of Commerce, Bachelor of Science, ACA</p> <p>Other listed company directorships in last three years: None.</p>	<p><i>Non-executive Director</i></p> <p><i>Member and Chairman – HR and Remuneration Committee and Member – IP and Technology Committee</i></p>

DIRECTORS' REPORT

9. Information on Current Directors and Company Secretary (Continued)

All Directors are members of the Nominations Committee.

Ken Lewis, LLB (Group General Counsel) is Company Secretary. Commercial Lawyer with private practice and corporate experience. Joined Runge Limited in 2008. Qualifications: LLB, Solicitor of the Supreme Court of Queensland and the High Court of Australia.

10. Meetings of Directors

The number of meetings of the company's Board of Directors and of each Board committee held during the year ended 30 June 2012 and the number of meetings attended by each Director were:

	Full meetings of Directors		Audit & Risk Committee		HR & Remuneration Committee		IP & Technology Committee	
	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held
Vince Gauci	10	10	1	1	5	5	-	-
Dr Ian Runge	15	18	4	4	-	-	1	1
Allan Brackin	6	6	-	-	3	3	-	-
Richard Mathews	5	5	-	-	2	2	1	1
Christian Larsen	15	18	-	-	-	-	1	1
Ross Walker	16	18	4	4	-	-	-	-
Neil Hatherly	10	10	-	-	4	5	-	-
David Meldrum	16	18	-	-	8	8	-	-

11. Insurance of Officers

The company has indemnified the directors and executives of the company for costs incurred, in their capacity as a director or executive, for which they may be personally liable, except where there is a lack of good faith.

During the financial year, the company paid insurance premiums to insure the Directors and Officers of the company against certain risks associated with their activities as officers of the company. The terms of that policy prohibit disclosure of the nature of liability covered, the limit of such liability and the premium paid.

12. Remuneration Report - Audited

The remuneration report is set out under the following main headings:

- A. Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration;
- B. Details of remuneration;
- C. Share-based compensation; and
- D. Service agreements.

Remuneration and compensation have the same meaning in this report.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

12. Remuneration Report - Audited (Continued)

12A. Principles Used to Determine the Nature and Amount of Remuneration

This report discusses the Group's policies in regard to compensation of key management personnel. Key management personnel have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group. Key management personnel comprise the Directors of the Company and executives.

The Board has established an HR and Remuneration Committee to assist with remuneration and incentive policies enabling the Group to attract and retain executives and Directors who will create value for shareholders and support the Group's mission. The HR and Remuneration Committee obtains independent advice on the appropriateness of compensation packages given trends in comparative companies. In the 2012 financial year the Committee has not used a remuneration consultant. The Corporate Governance Statement provides further information on the role of this Committee.

The compensation structures explained below are designed to attract suitably qualified candidates, reward the achievement of strategic, operational objectives and achieve the broader outcome of creation of value for shareholders. The compensation structures take into account:

- The capability and experience of the key management personnel;
- Their ability to control the relevant segment's performance; and
- The segment or Group performance, including:
 - the segment or Group earnings and quality of delivery to customers; and
 - the growth in share price and achievement of consistent returns to shareholders.

Compensation packages include a mix of fixed and short-term and long-term performance-based incentives.

In addition to their salaries, the Group also provides non-cash benefits to its key management personnel and contributes to a defined contribution superannuation plan on their behalf.

Fixed Compensation

Fixed compensation is calculated on a total cost basis and includes salary, allowances, non-cash benefits, employer contributions to superannuation funds and any fringe benefits tax charges related to employee benefits, including motor vehicles.

Compensation levels are reviewed annually based on evaluation of the individual, segment and overall Group's performance. A senior executive's compensation is also reviewed on promotion.

Performance Linked Compensation

Performance linked compensation includes both short-term and long-term incentives and is designed to reward key management personnel for meeting and exceeding their key performance indicators (KPIs). The short-term incentive (STI) is an 'at risk' bonus provided in the form of cash, while the long-term incentive (LTI) is provided as options over ordinary shares of the Company under the rules of the Employee Share Option Plan (ESOP) (see note 26 to the financial statements). The current long-term performance incentive structure was implemented in the 2008 year and amended in 2010 and 2012 years.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

12. Remuneration Report - Audited (Continued)

12A. Principles Used to Determine the Nature and Amount of Remuneration (Continued)

The table below sets out the performance based compensation paid to key management personnel together with earnings for the same period. Performance based compensation consists of STI cash bonus and LTI share-based payments.

Year ended 30 June	Performance based compensation			Net profit \$'000	Dividends \$'000	Share price \$
	STI \$'000	LTI \$'000	Total \$'000			
2008	330	8	338	5,943	7,447	1.13
2009	-	91	91	7,918	4,343	0.52
2010	55	115	170	2,288	4,343	0.40
2011	75	-	75	3,590	1,241	0.37
2012	56	68	124	6,237	2,482	0.35

Short-term Incentive Bonus

The Board sets KPIs for the Managing Director and then delegates to the Managing Director to set the remaining KPIs for senior executives. The KPIs generally include measures relating to the Group, relevant segment and the individual. These measures are chosen to directly align the individual's reward to the performance and strategy of the Group and include financial, people, customer, strategy and risk objectives.

The financial performance objectives include 'earnings before interest, tax and amortisation' (EBITA) compared to budgeted amounts. The non-financial measures vary with the position and responsibility and include, but are not limited to, measures such as achieving strategic outcomes, staff development and customer satisfaction.

At the end of the financial year the Managing Director assesses the actual performance of the Group, the segment and individuals against their KPIs. A percentage of the pre-determined amount is awarded to key management personnel based on the results of such assessments.

Cash bonuses are paid, provided for or forfeited in the year to which they relate.

Long-term Incentive

Options were issued in 2008, 2010, 2011 and 2012 under the Employee Share Option Plan (ESOP) to key management personnel at the discretion of the Board.

The rules allow the Board to set a timetable for vesting of options in order to reward the longer term performance by setting performance hurdles which must be met for the option holder to be entitled to exercise the options.

The vesting of options issued in 2008 is subject to the following performance hurdles:

- a) The key management personnel continuing to be employed by the Group.
- b) Absolute – Total Shareholder Return (TSR) increase as follows:
 - i) Options vesting on 30 August 2009 – 20% TSR from the Grant Date;
 - ii) Options vesting on 30 August 2010 – 44% TSR from the Grant Date; and
 - iii) Options vesting on 30 August 2011 – 72% TSR from the Grant Date.
- c) Relative – better performance, (TSR), than half of twenty of Group's industry peers set by the Board.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

12. Remuneration Report - Audited (Continued)

12A. Principles Used to Determine the Nature and Amount of Remuneration (Continued)

The measures above were chosen as they provide the Board with an objective means of measuring the Group's performance against its peer group.

Key management personnel also received options issued to all employees vesting in set dates subject to continuing employment condition.

The options issued in 2010 and 2011 include vesting conditions related to Earnings per Share growth, EBITA margin and TSR peer comparison. The performance hurdles for each condition are as follows:

Vesting Condition	Hurdle	% of Options which vest if vesting condition satisfied
EPS average annual growth from the year preceding grant to the year following grant above average annual Australian CPI increase in the corresponding period.	Less than 4%	0%
	4% or more, but less than 8%	20% plus an additional 5% for each 1% increment
	8% or more	40%
EBITA margin in the year following grant	Less than 15%	0%
	15% or more but less than 20%	20% plus an additional 4% for each 1% increment
	20% or more	40%
TSR growth above peer comparison group	Less than 50th percentile	0%
	50 th percentile or higher but lower than 75 th percentile	10% plus, from 51 st to 75 th percentile, 0.4% for every 1 percentile
	75 th percentile or higher	20%

The options issued in 2012 vest in accordance with the following table if the Company's average annual earnings per share (EPS) growth (**Average EPS Growth**) over the performance period comprising the 2012, 2013 and 2014 financial years (**Performance Period**), is at least 10 percentage points above the Average Australian Consumer Price Index (CPI) Increase for the corresponding period.

EPS Vesting Condition	
Average EPS Growth over the Performance Period above Average Australian CPI Increase in the corresponding period	% of Options which vest
Less than 10 percentage points	0%
10 percentage points or more, but less than 20 percentage points	50% plus an additional 5% for each 1% increment
20 percentage points or more	100%

The Board has a policy that restricts Directors and executives of the Group from entering into financial contracts secured by shares and other securities of the Company. This policy requires the approval of the Chairman of the Board for any financial arrangements or facilities related to company shares held by the Directors and executives.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

12. Remuneration Report - Audited (Continued)

12A. Principles Used to Determine the Nature and Amount of Remuneration (Continued)

Non-executive Directors

Fees and payments to Non-executive Directors reflect the demands which are made on, and the responsibilities of the Directors. Non-executive Directors' fees and payments are reviewed periodically by the Board and are determined within an aggregate Directors' fee pool limit, which is periodically recommended for approval by shareholders. The pool currently stands at \$500,000 (2011: \$500,000).

Non-executive Directors' base remuneration was last reviewed with effect from 1 March 2008. Both the Chairman's and Non-executive Directors' remuneration is inclusive of committee fees. An allowance was paid to the Chairman of the Audit and Risk Committee and to the Chairman of the HR and Remuneration Committee from 1 January 2010 to 30 September 2011. From 1 October 2011 no allowances have been paid for Chairmanship of committees in excess of payments to Directors as Directors.

12B. Details of Remuneration

Directors

Chairman (Non-executive)

Allan Brackin (appointed 30 November 2011)
Vince Gauci (resigned 20 October 2011)

Executive Directors

David Meldrum, Managing Director (appointed 7 July 2011, previously Acting Chief Executive Officer, resigned as Managing Director on 28 August 2012)
Christian Larsen, Executive Director

Non-executive Directors

Dr Ian Runge
Ross Walker
Richard Mathews (appointed 8 February 2012, appointed as Managing Director on 28 August 2012)
Neil Hatherly (resigned 20 October 2011)

Other Key Management Personnel

In addition to executive Directors mentioned above, the following persons were the executives who had the greatest authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling all activities of the Group, directly or indirectly, during the financial year:

Name	Position
Michael Kochanowski	Chief Financial Officer (commenced in this role 23 February 2012, previously Group Financial Controller)
Ken Lewis	Group General Counsel and Company Secretary
Kieran Wallis	Chief Operating Officer (commenced in this role 31 October 2011, previously Chief Financial Officer)
Scott Henderson	Chief Technology Officer (resigned 5 August 2011)
Peter Olsen	Executive General Manager – Global Development (resigned 31 October 2011)

Details of remuneration of each Director of Runge Limited and each of the other key management personnel of the Group are set out in the following tables.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

12. Remuneration Report - Audited (Continued)

12B. Details of Remuneration (Continued)

	Short-term benefits			Post - employment benefits		Share-based payment	Total	Proportion of remuneration performance related	Value of options as proportion of remuneration
	Cash salary and fees	STI cash bonus	Non – monetary benefits	Super-annuation	Termination benefits	Options			
2012	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	%
Directors									
A Brackin	64,218	-	-	5,782	-	-	70,000	-	-
D Meldrum	361,661	-	84,900	38,836	-	37,671	523,068	7.2	7.2
C Larsen	388,499	-	-	15,199	-	19,318	423,016	4.6	4.6
V Gauci	36,229	-	3,191	3,261	-	1,759	44,440	4.0	4.0
Dr I Runge	80,000	-	-	-	-	-	80,000	-	-
R Walker	83,750	-	-	-	-	-	83,750	-	-
R Mathews	30,580	-	-	2,752	-	-	33,332	-	-
N Hatherly	47,500	-	-	-	-	-	47,500	-	-
	1,092,437	-	88,091	65,830	-	58,748	1,305,106	4.5	4.5
Other Key Management Personnel									
K Wallis	311,667	-	8,876	27,885	-	10,985	359,412	3.1	3.1
K Lewis	317,481	55,872	8,876	23,353	-	14,257	419,839	16.7	3.4
M Kochanowski*	168,519	-	33,472	18,055	-	6,467	226,513	2.85	2.85
S Henderson	31,423	-	(2,843)	3,848	76,667	(12,118)	96,977	(12.5)	(12.5)
P Olsen	162,929	-	10,962	12,534	-	(10,582)	175,843	(6.0)	(12.5)
	992,019	55,872	59,343	85,675	76,667	9,009	1,278,585	5.0	0.6
Total	2,084,456	55,872	147,434	151,505	76,667	67,757	2,583,691	4.4	2.3
*Represents payments for full year									
2011									
Directors									
A Kinnane**	290,737	-	8,459	50,000	469,630	(19,493)	799,333	(2.4)	(2.4)
C Larsen	355,168	-	-	15,199	-	5,044	375,411	1.3	1.3
V Gauci	119,266	-	8,459	10,734	-	-	138,459	-	-
Dr I Runge	80,000	-	-	-	-	-	80,000	-	-
R Walker	95,000	-	-	-	-	-	95,000	-	-
N Hatherly	95,000	-	-	-	-	-	95,000	-	-
	1,035,171	-	16,918	75,933	469,630	(14,449)	1,583,203	(1.0)	(1.0)
Other Key Management Personnel									
D Meldrum	288,061	-	32,489	63,638	-	5,038	389,226	1.3	1.3
K Wallis	180,664	-	5,614	16,260	-	4,514	207,052	2.2	2.2
J Sloman***	13,246	-	-	3,800	85,297	(11,986)	90,357	(13.3)	(13.3)
K Lewis	275,229	75,000	8,459	31,197	-	3,035	392,920	19.9	0.8
P Olsen	317,872	-	25,724	30,275	-	10,582	384,453	2.8	2.8
S Henderson	207,232	-	31,227	20,351	-	3,122	261,932	1.2	1.2
	1,282,304	75,000	103,513	165,521	85,297	14,305	1,725,940	5.2	0.8
Total	2,317,475	75,000	120,431	241,454	554,927	(144)	3,309,143	2.3	0.0

** Resigned 31 March 2011

*** Resigned 7 July 2010

DIRECTORS' REPORT

12. Remuneration Report - Audited (Continued)

12C. Bonuses and share-based compensation benefits

All options refer to options over ordinary shares of Runge Limited, which are exercised on a one-for-one basis under the ESOP Plan.

The assessed fair value at grant date of options granted to the individuals is allocated equally over the period from grant date to vesting date, based on an estimate of the number of options likely to vest, and the amount is included in the remuneration tables above. Fair values at grant date are determined using Black-Scholes option pricing, Trinominal Lattice and Hoadley's Hybrid models that take into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk-free interest rate for the term of the option. Model inputs for options granted during the year are disclosed in note 26 in the financial report.

Details of options over ordinary shares in the company provided as remuneration to each director and each of the key management personnel and the Group are set out below. When exercisable, each option is convertible into one ordinary share of Runge Limited. Further information on the options is set out in note 26 to the financial statements. No options were exercised during the year.

	Number of options granted during the year	Value of options at grant date* \$	Number of options vested and expired during the year	Number of options lapsed during the year	Value at lapse date** \$
D Meldrum	665,000	78,970	-	202,749	-
C Larsen	150,000	17,700	-	202,749	-
V Gauci	-	-	-	102,000	-
Dr I Runge	-	-	-	-	-
R Walker	-	-	-	-	-
N Hatherly	-	-	-	-	-
K Wallis	150,000	17,700	-	-	-
K Lewis	150,000	17,700	-	136,116	-
P Olsen	-	-	-	568,000	-
S Henderson	-	-	-	254,116	-
M Kochanowski	50,000	5,900	-	-	-

* The value at grant date calculated in accordance with AASB 2 *Share-based Payment* of options granted during the year as part of remuneration.

** The value at lapse date of options that were granted as part of remuneration and that lapsed during the year because a vesting condition was not satisfied. The value is determined at the time of lapsing, but assuming the condition was satisfied. The value of options which lapsed during the 2012 financial year is calculated using the closing share price on the lapse date with the exercise price subtracted. As the exercise price was greater than the share price on the lapse date for all options, the options were valued at zero.

The assessed fair value at grant date of options granted to the individuals is allocated equally over the period from grant date to vesting date, based on an estimate of the number of options likely to vest, and the amount is included in the remuneration tables above.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

12. Remuneration Report - Audited (Continued)

12C. Bonuses and share-based compensation benefits (Continued)

Details of remuneration: Bonuses and share-based compensation benefits

The terms and conditions of each grant of options issued in 2012 are as follows:

Options granted to D Meldrum

Term/Condition	
Value at option grant date	\$0.119
Exercise price	\$0.40
Expiry date	30/09/2015
Vesting and exercise date	1/09/2014

Options granted to D Meldrum, C Larsen, K Lewis, K Wallis, M Kochanowski

Term/Condition	
Value at option grant date	\$0.118
Exercise price	\$0.35
Expiry date	31/08/2016
Vesting and exercise date	1/09/2014

None of the options granted during the year have been vested or forfeited.

All cash bonuses for Key Management Personnel and Executive Directors were forfeited except for K Lewis whose short term incentive was 100% paid in cash and 0% was forfeited.

No options issued during the year to Key Management Personnel and Executive Directors have vested in the 2012 financial year. Options issued during the year may vest in the year ending 30 June 2015.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

12. Remuneration Report - Audited (Continued)

12D. Service Agreements

Details of contracts with Directors and Executives of the Group are set out below.

	Terms of agreement	Base salary including superannuation	Termination benefit
D Meldrum	Unlimited in term	\$471,000	12 months base salary
C Larsen	Unlimited in term	\$388,500	3 months base salary
Dr I Runge	Unlimited in term	\$80,000	Nil
R Walker	Unlimited in term	\$80,000	Nil
A Brackin	Unlimited in term	\$120,000	Nil
R Mathews	Unlimited in term	\$80,000	Nil
K Wallis	Unlimited in term	\$360,000	6 months base salary
K Lewis	Unlimited in term	\$341,613	1 month base salary
M Kochanowski	Unlimited in term	\$239,800	3 months base salary

The key management personnel are also entitled to receive on termination of employment their statutory entitlements of accrued annual and long service leave, together with any superannuation benefits. Compensation levels are reviewed each year to meet the principles of the compensation policy.

D. Meldrum is entitled to a short term incentive up to 30% of his fixed remuneration, based upon qualitative and quantitative factors.

12E. Voting on Remuneration Report

At the last Annual General Meeting (AGM), adoption of the Remuneration Report Resolution was not carried (by 61.7% of the votes cast).

The Directors believe that the base remuneration of the Board and executives reflects market compensation for these roles.

Short Term Incentives (STI) for Directors and Key Management for the FY2012 financial year was limited to one employee and amounted to \$56,000 (FY2011: \$75,000).

Long Term Incentives (LTI) for Directors and Key Management for the FY2012 year amounted to \$67,000 (FY2011: \$0).

The Board has and will continue to work with its shareholders so as to fully understand their issues with last years Remuneration Report with the objective of addressing them prior to this year AGM.

Remuneration Report - END

13. Environmental Legislation

Runge Limited and its controlled entities are not subject to any particular and significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

14. Shares Under Option

Unissued ordinary shares of Runge Limited under option at the date of this report are as follows:

Date options granted	Expiry date	Issue price of shares	Number under option
14/12/2010	30/09/2014	\$0.57	1,345,000
30/11/2011	30/09/2015	\$0.35	500,000
29/05/2012	31/08/2016	\$0.40	2,374,000
			4,219,000

No option holder has any right under the options to participate in any other share issue of the company or any other entity. No shares were issued under the issue of any options in 2012 and 2011.

15. Auditor

BDO East Coast Partnership (formerly PKF East Coast Practice) continues in office in accordance with section 327 of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

There were no non-audit services provided by BDO East Coast Partnership in the 2012 financial year.

16. Auditor's Independence Declaration

In accordance with Section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, a copy of the auditor's independence declaration is enclosed on page 16.

17. Directors' Interests

The relevant interest of each director in the shares and options issued by the Company, as notified by the directors to the ASX in accordance with section 205G(1) of the *Corporations Act 2001*, at the date of this report is as follows:

	Runge Limited	
	Ordinary shares	Options over ordinary shares
A Brackin	300,000	-
D Meldrum	5,884,176	1,035,749
C Larsen	4,634,375	520,749
Dr I Runge	16,283,211	-
R Walker	600,000	-
R Mathews	6,202,874	-

18. Rounding of Amounts

The Company is of a kind referred to in ASIC Class Order 98/100 dated 10 July 1998 and in accordance with that Class Order amounts in the financial report and Directors' report have been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise stated.

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



Allan Brackin

Chairman

Brisbane

Dated: 28 August 2012

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY ALBERT LOOTS TO THE DIRECTORS OF RUNGE LIMITED

As lead auditor of Runge Limited for the year ended 30 June 2012, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

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



A S Loots
Partner

BDO East Coast Partnership

Brisbane, 28 August 2012

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

	Notes	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Revenue from continuing operations			
Services		85,588	74,467
Licence sales		10,895	9,940
Software maintenance		9,826	8,832
Other revenue		604	974
Revenue		106,913	94,213
Rechargeable expenses		(7,563)	(8,168)
Net Revenue		99,350	86,045
Other income – insurance proceeds		1,969	-
Expenses			
Amortisation	12	(2,510)	(2,548)
Depreciation	11	(2,762)	(2,025)
Employee benefits		(62,723)	(53,222)
Employment costs		(3,316)	(2,623)
Foreign exchange loss		(81)	(1,350)
Impairment of developed software	12	-	(1,016)
Office expenses		(4,673)	(4,183)
Professional services		(2,889)	(1,971)
Rent		(6,904)	(6,218)
Travel expenses		(3,000)	(2,631)
Other expenses		(3,700)	(2,570)
		(92,558)	(80,357)
Profit before finance costs and income tax		8,761	5,688
Finance income		148	148
Finance costs		(661)	(719)
Net finance costs		(513)	(571)
Profit before income tax	3	8,248	5,117
Income tax expense	4	(2,011)	(1,527)
Profit		6,237	3,590

The above consolidated statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

	Notes	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Profit		6,237	3,590
Other comprehensive income			
Foreign currency translation differences		(172)	(1,325)
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(103)	(1,498)
Income tax attributable to financial assets		31	449
Other comprehensive income / (loss)		(244)	(2,374)
Total comprehensive income		5,993	1,216
Earnings per share			
Basic earnings per share (cents)	25	5.0	2.9
Diluted earnings per share (cents)	25	5.0	2.9

The above consolidated statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2012

	Notes	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	12,141	9,344
Trade and other receivables	7	22,959	20,351
Work in progress	8	2,566	2,300
Current tax receivable		263	198
Other assets	9	2,048	1,963
Total current assets		39,977	34,156
Non-current assets			
Trade and other receivables	7	269	245
Financial assets	10	-	103
Property, plant and equipment	11	10,199	9,051
Deferred tax assets	5	4,807	4,199
Intangible assets	12	28,676	29,717
Total non-current assets		43,951	43,315
Total assets		83,928	77,471
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	7,397	7,685
Borrowings	14	5	5,455
Provisions	15	7,906	6,738
Current tax liabilities		873	705
Other liabilities	16	10,666	8,241
Total current liabilities		26,847	28,824
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	14	5,013	18
Provisions	15	197	116
Deferred tax liabilities	5	47	47
Other liabilities	16	3,504	3,775
Total non-current liabilities		8,761	3,956
Total liabilities		35,608	32,780
Net assets		48,320	44,691
EQUITY			
Contributed equity	17	39,418	39,408
Reserves	18	(4,135)	(3,999)
Retained profits	18	13,037	9,282
Total equity		48,320	44,691

The above consolidated statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

	Contributed equity	Reserves	Retained profits	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at 1 July 2011	39,408	(3,999)	9,282	44,691
Profit for the year	-	-	6,237	6,237
Other comprehensive income	-	(244)	-	(244)
Total comprehensive income	-	(244)	6,237	5,993
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners				
Payments received on partly paid shares	10	-	-	10
Employee share options	-	108	-	108
Dividends paid	-	-	(2,482)	(2,482)
	10	108	(2,482)	(2,364)
Balance at 30 June 2012	39,418	(4,135)	13,037	48,320
Balance at 1 July 2010	39,407	(1,671)	6,933	44,669
Profit for the year	-	-	3,590	3,590
Other comprehensive income	-	(2,374)	-	(2,374)
Total comprehensive income	-	(2,374)	3,590	1,216
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners				
Payments received on partly paid shares	1	-	-	1
Employee share options	-	46	-	46
Dividends paid	-	-	(1,241)	(1,241)
	1	46	(1,241)	(1,194)
Balance at 30 June 2011	39,408	(3,999)	9,282	44,691

The above consolidated statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

	Notes	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		112,195	101,145
Payments to suppliers and employees		(100,072)	(87,362)
		12,123	13,783
Proceeds from Key Man insurance		1,969	-
Interest received		148	148
Finance costs		(661)	(719)
Income taxes paid		(2,514)	(1,449)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	23	11,065	11,763
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(3,831)	(2,921)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		45	-
Payments for intangible assets		(1,404)	(1,537)
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(5,190)	(4,458)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from partly paid shares		10	1
Repayment of finance leases		(5)	(9)
Proceeds from borrowings		5,650	1,000
Repayment of borrowings		(6,100)	(6,150)
Dividends paid		(2,482)	(1,241)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities		(2,927)	(6,399)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		2,948	906
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		9,344	9,304
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(151)	(866)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	6	12,141	9,344

The above consolidated statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

The financial report comprises the consolidated entity ("Group") consisting of Runge Limited and its subsidiaries.

(a) Basis of Preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Corporations Act 2001*. Runge Limited is a for-profit entity for the purposes of preparing the financial statements.

Compliance with IFRS

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

Historical cost convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for available-for-sale financial assets at fair value. The method used to measure fair values is discussed further below.

New and amended standards adopted by the Group

The following new standards and amendments to standards are mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 July 2011:

- AASB 1054 Australian Additional Disclosures
- Revised AASB 124: Related Party Disclosures (December 2009)
- AASB 2009-12 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
- AASB 2010-4 Further Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Project
- AASB 2010-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosures on Transfers of Financial Assets

The adoption of these standards did not have any material impact on the current or any prior period and is not likely to materially affect future periods.

(b) Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all entities controlled by Runge Limited as at 30 June 2012 and the results of all controlled entities for the year then ended. Runge Limited and its controlled entities together are referred to in this financial report as the "consolidated entity" or the "Group".

Subsidiaries are all entities (including special purpose entities) over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies, generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one-half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(b) Principles of Consolidation (Continued)

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group (refer to note 1 (k)).

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of the impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

(c) Income Tax

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

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, the deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses in the tax jurisdiction in which they arose.

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

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

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Tax consolidation legislation

Runge Limited and its wholly owned Australian controlled entities have implemented the tax consolidation legislation.

The head entity, Runge Limited, and the controlled entities in the tax consolidated group account for their own current and deferred tax amounts. These tax amounts are measured as if each entity in the tax consolidated group continues to be a stand alone taxpayer in its own right.

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

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(c) Income Tax (Continued)

Assets or liabilities arising under tax funding agreements with the tax consolidated entities are recognised as amounts receivable or payable to other entities in the Group. Details about the tax funding agreements are disclosed in note 4.

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

(d) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operational decision maker. The chief operating decision maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Managing Director.

The assets and liabilities of the Group are regularly reviewed on a consolidated basis but are not regularly reported to the chief operating decision maker at a segment level. As such this information has not been included in the Operating Segment note (note 2).

(e) Foreign Currency Translation

i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Runge Limited's functional and presentation currency.

ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are initially translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss, except when they are deferred in equity as qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges or are attributable to part of the net investment in a foreign operation.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. For example, translation differences on non-monetary assets and liabilities such as equities held at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss as part of the fair value gain or loss and translation differences on non-monetary assets such as equities whose changes in the fair value are presented in other comprehensive income are recognized in other comprehensive income.

iii) Group entities

The results and financial position of all the Group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet;
- income and expenses for each income statement and statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates; and

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(e) Foreign Currency Translation (Continued)

- all resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entities and translated at the closing rate.

(f) Revenue Recognition

i) *Sale of licences*

Revenue from the sale of licences is recognised when the amount can be reliably measured and all significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer. In most cases this coincides with the transfer of legal title or the passing of possession to the buyer.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, trade allowances, rebates and amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

ii) *Consulting*

Revenue from the provision of consulting services is recognised on an accruals basis in the period in which the consulting service is provided. Revenue from the provision of these services is calculated with reference to the professional staff hours incurred on each client assignment adjusted for any time that may not be recoverable.

iii) *Software maintenance*

When the outcome of a transaction involving software maintenance can be estimated reliably, revenue associated with the transaction is recognised on a straight-line basis over the service period.

iv) *Interest revenue*

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method. It includes the amortisation of any discount or premium.

(g) Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days. They are presented as current assets unless collection is not expected for more than 12 months after the reporting date.

Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off by reducing the carrying amount directly. An allowance for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation and default or delinquency in payments (more than 60 days overdue) are considered indicators that the trade receivable may be impaired. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. Cash flows relating to short-term receivables are not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial. The amount of the allowance is recognised in other expenses in profit or loss. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in profit or loss.

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(h) Work in Progress

Work in progress represents costs incurred and profit recognised on client assignments and services that are in progress at balance date. Work in progress is valued at net realisable value after providing for any foreseeable losses.

(i) Investments and other financial assets

All equity investments are measured at fair value. Equity investments that are held for trading are measured at fair value through profit or loss. For all other equity investments, the group can make an irrevocable election at initial recognition of each investment to recognise changes in fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI) rather than profit or loss.

All current investments in equity investments are classified as at fair value through other comprehensive income. Such investments are initially and subsequently measured at fair value, with the initial fair value being cost.

Unrealised gains or losses on investments in an equity instrument are recognised in a reserve until the investment is sold, collected or otherwise disposed of, at which time the cumulative gain or loss is transferred to the Asset Realisation Reserve.

The Company derecognises an investment in an equity instrument when it is sold or it transfers the investment and the transfer qualifies for derecognition in accordance with AASB 9. Upon derecognition, unrealised gains/losses net of tax relating to the investment are transferred from the revaluation reserve to the realisation reserve.

Interest bearing investments are recognised initially at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Amortised cost is calculated with any difference between cost and redemption value being recognised in the statement of comprehensive income over the period of the investment on an effective interest basis.

(j) Leases

Leases of property, plant and equipment, where the Group as lessee has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership, are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the lease's inception at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in other short-term and long-term borrowings. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to the profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term.

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

Lease income from operating leases where the Group is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

(k) Business Combinations

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

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(k) Business Combinations (Continued)

The consideration transferred also includes the fair value of any contingent consideration arrangement and the fair value of any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary.

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

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

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

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

(l) Impairment of Assets

Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

(m) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For cash flow statement presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily converted to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(n) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis to write off the net cost of each item of property, plant and equipment over its estimated useful life to the consolidated entity, or in case of lease hold improvements, the shorter lease term. Estimates of remaining useful lives are made on a regular basis for all assets. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Plant and equipment	2 – 12 years
Plant and equipment under finance lease	3 - 5 years

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount of the assets. These are included in profit or loss.

(o) Intangible Assets

i) *Software developed or acquired for sales and licensing*

Research expenditure is recognised as an expense as incurred. Costs incurred on development projects (relating to the design and testing of new or improved products) are recognised as intangible assets when it is probable that the project will, after considering its commercial and technical feasibility, be completed and generate future economic benefits and its costs can be measured reliably. The expenditure capitalised comprises all directly attributable costs, including costs of materials, services, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of overheads. Other development expenditures that do not meet these criteria are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs previously recognised as an expense are not recognised as an asset in a subsequent period. Capitalised development costs and acquired software are recorded as intangible assets and amortised from the point at which the asset is ready for use on a straight line basis over its useful life, which varies from three to five years.

ii) *Software – internal management systems*

Software licences used in internal management systems, whether acquired or internally developed are stated at cost less amortisation. They are amortised on a straight line basis over the useful life from 2.5 to 5 years.

iii) *Patents and trademarks*

Costs associated with patents and trademarks are expensed as incurred.

iv) *Goodwill*

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired subsidiary/business at the date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisition is included in intangible assets. Goodwill is not amortised. Instead, goodwill is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or circumstances indicate that it might be impaired and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Goodwill is allocated to cash generating units for the purposes of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash generating units or groups of cash generating units that are expected to benefit from business combination in which goodwill arose, identified according to operating segments or components of operating assets (note 2).

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(o) Intangible Assets (Continued)

v) *Customer relationships and contracts*

Customer relationships and contracts acquired as part of a business combination are recognised separately from goodwill. The customer relationships and contracts are carried at their fair value at the date of acquisition less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is calculated on the straight line basis and utilises an estimated useful life of the customer relationships and contracts, which is estimated to be between 2.5 -5 years.

(p) Trade and Other Payables

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

(q) Borrowings

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

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

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

(r) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs incurred for the construction of any qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Other borrowing costs are expensed.

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(s) Employee Benefits

i) Short term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liability for annual leave and long service leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits.

Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liability for long service leave and annual leave which is not expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

ii) Bonus plans

The Group recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses and profit-sharing based on a formula that takes into consideration the profit attributable to the company's shareholders after certain adjustments. The Group recognises a provision where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

Liabilities for bonus plans are expected to be settled within 12 months and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when they are settled.

iii) Superannuation

The Group has a defined contribution superannuation plan for its eligible employees. Contributions to the defined contribution fund are recognised as an expense as they become payable. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

iv) Share-based payments

Share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees via the Runge Limited employee share option plan (ESOP) and an employee share purchase plan. Information relating to these schemes is set out in note 26.

The fair value of options granted under the ESOP is recognised as an employee benefit expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted, which includes any market performance conditions, but excludes the impact of any service and non-market performance vesting conditions.

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(s) Employee Benefits (Continued)

v) *Share-based payments (Continued)*

Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to vest. The total expense is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied. At the end of each period, the entity revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest based on the non-market vesting conditions. It recognises the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

(t) Value Added Taxes (including Goods and Services Tax)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of Value Added Tax (VAT), except where the amount of VAT is not recoverable from the relevant tax authority. In these circumstances the VAT is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the item as expense.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of VAT included. The net amount of VAT recoverable from, or payable to, the relevant tax authority is included as a current asset or liability in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The VAT components of the cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the relevant tax authority are classified as operating cash flows.

(u) Contributed Equity

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

(v) Earnings per share

i) *Basic earnings per share*

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares
- by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

ii) *Diluted earnings per share*

Dilutive earnings per share adjusts the figures used in determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares
- the weighted average number of additional ordinary shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(w) Financial Guarantee Contracts

Financial guarantee contracts are recognised as a financial liability at the time the guarantee is issued. The liability is initially measured at fair value and subsequently at the higher of the amount determined in accordance with AASB 137 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets and the amount initially recognised less cumulative amortisation, where appropriate.

(x) Rounding of amounts

The Company is of a kind referred to in ASIC Class Order 98/100 dated 10 July 1998 and in accordance with that Class Order amounts in the financial report and Directors' report have been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise stated.

(y) Comparative Figures

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

(z) Critical Accounting Estimates and Significant Judgments

The preparation of the financial report in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in the process of applying the accounting policies. The notes in the financial statements set out areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions are significant to the financial report such as:

- intangible assets, including goodwill (note 12),
- impairment of receivables (note 7 and note (1g)).

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including reasonable expectations of future events. Management believes the estimates used in preparation of the financial report are reasonable.

(aa) Parent entity financial information

The financial information for the parent entity, Runge Limited, disclosed in note 27 has been prepared on the same basis as the consolidated financial statements, except as set out below:

(i) Investments in subsidiaries

Investment in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost in the financial statements of Runge Limited.

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(bb) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet adopted

Relevant accounting standards and interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective and have not been adopted for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2012, are as follows:

Standard/Interpretation	Application date*	Application date for the Group*
AASB 2011-9 – <i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income</i>	1 Jul 2012	1 Jul 2012
AASB 10 <i>Consolidated Financial Statements</i>	1 Jan 2013	1 Jul 2013
AASB 12 <i>Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities</i>	1 Jan 2013	1 Jul 2013
AASB 13 <i>Fair Value Measurement</i>	1 Jan 2013	1 Jul 2013
AASB 2011-4 <i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards to Remove Individual Key Management Personnel Disclosures</i>	1 Jul 2013	1 Jul 2013
AASB 2012-2 & AASB 2012-3 <i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosures – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities [AASB 7 & AASB 132]</i>	1 Jan 2013 & 1 Jan 2014	1 Jul 2013 & 1 Jul 2014
AASB 2012-5 <i>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]</i>	1 Jan 2013	1 Jul 2013

* Application date is for annual reporting periods beginning on or after the date shown in the above table.

The Directors anticipate that the adoption of these Standards and Interpretations in future years may have the following impacts:

AASB 2011-9 – will result in a requirement to group items presented in other comprehensive income on the basis of whether they are potentially reclassifiable to profit or loss subsequently (reclassification adjustments). The amendments are expected to result in minor cosmetic changes to the face of the statement of comprehensive income of the Group.

AASB 10 - This standard replaces part of AASB 127: 'Consolidated and Separated Financial Statements' and introduces a new definition of control that determines which entities are consolidated, which requires that three elements of control (power over investee, exposure or rights to variable returns, and ability to use power to affect such returns) must be present in order to conclude that an investor controls an investee. The Group does not consider that the application of this new standard will have an impact upon the composition of the consolidated entity

AASB 12 - provides the disclosure requirements for entities that have an interest in a subsidiary, a joint arrangement, an associate or an unconsolidated structured entity. As such, it pulls together and replaces disclosure requirements from many existing standards. The Group has not yet made an assessment as to the potential effect of this standard on the Group's financial statements.

AASB 13 - Establishes a single course of guidance for determining the fair value of assets and liabilities. The application of this standard is not expected to impact upon the Group's fair value measurements of disclosures thereof.

AASB 2012-2, AASB 2012-3 and AASB 2012-5 – These amendments introduce various changes to IFRSs. The Directors have not yet assessed the impact of the amendments, if any.

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. Operating Segments

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Managing Director in order to make decisions about resource allocations and to assess performance of the Group. The reports are split into geographical areas.

The Managing Director monitors the following segments: Australia (Brisbane, Sydney, Maitland and Perth), Asia (China, Indonesia, Hong Kong, Mongolia and Russia), America (Canada, United States of America, Chile, Brazil) and Africa (South Africa).

Malaysia is combined with the Brisbane office for segment reporting purposes as it primarily operates in conjunction with Brisbane in the development and testing of software products.

GeoGAS operations are based in Australia (Brisbane, Wollongong and Mackay) and are reported separately as it provides different services and is managed separately.

Segment revenue, expenses and results include transfers between segments. Such transfers are priced on an "arms-length" basis and are eliminated on consolidation. Each segment, other than GeoGAS, sells all the products and services provided by the Group.

Reconciliation of segment profit to reported net profit:

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Segment profit	23,246	22,851
Adjustments:		
Amortisation	(2,510)	(2,548)
Foreign exchange gains/(losses)	(81)	(1,350)
Impairment of developed software	-	(1,016)
Life insurance proceeds	1,969	-
Net unallocated corporate cost, excluding employee benefits	(7,387)	(5,247)
Unallocated employee benefits	(6,475)	(7,002)
Finance income	148	148
Finance costs	(662)	(719)
Profit before income tax	8,248	5,117
Income tax expense	(2,011)	(1,527)
Net profit	6,237	3,590

The total of non-current assets other than financial instruments and deferred tax assets located in Australia is \$35,930,000 (2011 - \$36,241,000), and the total of these non-current assets located in other countries is \$3,214,000 (2011 - \$2,875,000).

Reconciliation of operating segment depreciation, revenue and employee benefits to amounts reported in the statement of comprehensive income:

	Net Revenue		Employee Benefits		Depreciation	
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Operating segment	98,897	85,279	56,248	46,220	2,255	1,860
Net unallocated corporate cost	453	766	6,475	7,002	507	165
Reported	99,350	86,045	62,723	53,222	2,762	2,025

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. Operating Segments (Continued)

2012	Australia \$'000	GeoGAS \$'000	Asia \$'000	America \$'000	Africa \$'000	Elimin- ations \$'000	Group \$'000
Revenue							
Services	33,996	11,839	18,418	18,407	2,927	-	85,587
Licence sales	5,341	-	1,619	2,327	1,608	-	10,895
Software maintenance	5,019	-	684	2,175	1,948	-	9,826
Other revenue	6	13	128	5	-	-	152
Total External sales	44,362	11,852	20,849	22,914	6,483	-	106,460
Inter-segment sales	8,953	143	4,484	2,775	159	(16,514)	
Total sales	53,315	11,995	25,333	25,689	6,642	(16,514)	106,460
Rechargeable expenses	(3,001)	(854)	(9,946)	(8,067)	(2,209)	16,514	(7,563)
Net revenue	50,314	11,141	15,387	17,622	4,433	-	98,897
Expenses							
Salaries	30,339	4,497	7,623	10,248	3,541	-	56,248
Depreciation	1,081	848	172	75	79	-	2,255
Other expenses	7,519	2,680	2,944	2,717	1,288	-	17,148
	38,939	8,025	10,739	13,040	4,908	-	75,651
Segment profit	11,375	3,116	4,648	4,582	(475)	-	23,246
2011							
Revenue							
Services	33,309	7,904	15,312	15,632	2,310	-	74,467
Licence sales	4,960	-	1,173	3,074	733	-	9,940
Software maintenance	4,965	-	333	1,809	1,725	-	8,832
Other revenue	53	59	52	46	2	-	212
Total External sales	43,287	7,963	16,870	20,561	4,770	-	93,451
Inter-segment sales	8,074	30	3,675	2,126	163	(14,068)	-
Total sales	51,361	7,993	20,545	22,687	4,933	(14,068)	93,451
Rechargeable expenses	(3,860)	(714)	(8,718)	(7,386)	(1,562)	14,068	(8,172)
Net revenue	47,501	7,279	11,827	15,301	3,371	-	85,279
Expenses							
Salaries	26,784	3,104	5,159	9,123	2,050	-	46,220
Depreciation	1,289	289	136	100	46	-	1,860
Other expenses	7,723	977	2,464	2,542	642	-	14,348
	35,796	4,370	7,759	11,765	2,738	-	62,428
Segment profit	11,705	2,909	4,068	3,536	633	-	22,851

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Profit Before Income Tax

Profit before income tax includes the following specific expenses / (income)	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Life insurance proceeds	(1,969)	-
Defined contributions superannuation expense	2,628	2,603
Impairment of receivables	60	267
Reduction in provision for impairment of receivables	(141)	(15)
Legal costs - USA litigation	32	162
<i>Rental expense relating to operating leases</i>		
Minimum lease payments	6,018	5,545
Net loss on disposal of plant and equipment	63	77
Foreign exchange (gains) / losses	81	1,350
<i>Finance costs</i>		
Interest expense on borrowings measured at amortised cost	661	719

4. Income Tax Expense

<i>Income tax expense</i>		
Current tax	2,813	2,776
Deferred tax	(899)	(1,227)
Adjustments to prior periods	97	(22)
Income tax expense	2,011	1,527
<i>Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax</i>		
Profit before income tax	8,248	5,117
Tax at the Australian tax rate of 30% (2011 - 30%)	2,474	1,535
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Attributed income	30	24
Non-deductible expense / (non-assessable income)	(323)	116
Research and development deduction	(232)	(30)
	1,949	1,645
Difference in overseas tax rates	(35)	(96)
Adjustments to prior periods	97	(22)
Income tax expense	2,011	1,527

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. Income Tax Expense (Continued)

Tax consolidation legislation

Runge Limited and its wholly-owned Australian controlled entities implemented the tax consolidation regime from 13 March 2007.

On adoption of the tax consolidation legislation, the entities in the tax consolidated Group entered into a tax sharing agreement which, in the opinion of the Directors, limits the joint and several liability of the wholly-owned entities in the case of a default by the head entity, Runge Limited.

The entities have also entered into a tax funding agreement under which the wholly-owned entities fully compensate Runge Limited for any current tax payable assumed and are compensated for any current tax receivable and deferred tax assets relating to unused tax losses or unused tax credits that are transferred to Runge Limited under the tax consolidated legislation. The funding amounts are determined by reference to the amounts recognised in the wholly-owned entities' financial statements.

5. Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Provision for impairment of receivables	79	137
Employee benefits provision	2,239	1,926
Lease incentive liabilities	1,274	1,265
Tax loss	482	400
Unearned income	333	350
Accrued expenses	726	730
Share capital raising costs	60	285
Financial assets at fair value	483	449
Other deferred tax assets	427	227
Development costs – software	(519)	(504)
Work in progress	(91)	(440)
Intangibles	47	9
Property, plant and equipment	(467)	(423)
Prepayments	(266)	(243)
Other deferred tax liabilities	(47)	(16)
Deferred tax assets	4,807	4,199
Deferred tax liabilities	(47)	(47)
Net tax assets/(liabilities)	4,760	4,152
Movements		
Balance at 1 July	4,152	2,194
Recognised in profit and loss	899	1,227
Recognised in other comprehensive income	31	449
Adjustments to prior periods	(322)	282
Balance at 30 June	4,760	4,152

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. Cash and Cash Equivalents	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Cash at bank	8,190	9,338
Deposits	3,951	6
	12,141	9,344

7. Trade and Other Receivables		
Current		
Trade receivables	23,141	20,595
Provision for impairment of receivables	(282)	(415)
	22,859	20,180
Other receivables	100	171
	22,959	20,351
Non-current		
Other receivables - refundable deposits	269	245
	269	245

As at 30 June 2012, trade receivables of \$10,733 (2011 – \$9,083) were past due but not impaired. These relate to a number of independent customers for whom there is no recent history of default. The ageing of the trade receivables past due at the reporting date but not impaired was:

Past due less than 30 days	5,184	4,135
Past due between 31-90 days	3,016	2,659
Past due more than 90 days	2,533	2,289
	10,733	9,083

The movement in the provision for impairment of trade receivables was as follows:

Balance at 1 July	415	233
Provision no longer required	(141)	(15)
Debtors written off	(58)	(53)
Impairment loss recognised	60	267
Effect of foreign exchange	6	(17)
Balance at 30 June	282	415

The provision for impairment of trade receivables in 2012 and 2011 relates to receivables that are past due for more than 90 days.

8. Work in Progress		
Work in progress	2,566	2,300

9. Other Assets		
Prepayments	2,048	1,963

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Non-current		
Financial Assets: at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income		
Investments in equity instruments	-	103

11. Property, Plant and Equipment

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Plant and equipment - at cost	17,756	15,343
Less: accumulated depreciation	(7,760)	(6,345)
	9,996	8,998
Plant and equipment under finance lease	252	120
Less: accumulated depreciation	(49)	(67)
	203	53
	10,199	9,051

	Plant and equipment		
	Owned \$'000	Under finance lease \$'000	Total \$'000
2012			
Balance at 1 July 2011	8,998	53	9,051
Exchange differences	(37)	(19)	(56)
Additions	3,850	224	4,074
Disposals	(71)	(37)	(108)
Depreciation	(2,744)	(18)	(2,762)
Balance at 30 June 2012	9,996	203	10,199
2011			
Balance at 1 July 2010	8,248	80	8,328
Exchange differences	(138)	(9)	(147)
Additions	2,914	7	2,921
Disposals	(26)	-	(26)
Depreciation	(2,000)	(25)	(2,025)
Balance at 30 June 2011	8,998	53	9,051

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. Intangible Assets	2012	2011
	\$'000	\$'000
Software developed for sale and licensing – at cost	2,767	2,313
Less: accumulated amortisation	(1,038)	(634)
	1,729	1,679
Software acquired for sale and licensing – at cost	2,947	2,947
Less: accumulated amortization	(2,818)	(2,213)
	129	734
Software – internal management systems – at cost	6,399	5,751
Less: accumulated amortization	(3,871)	(3,073)
	2,528	2,678
Customer relationships and contracts – at cost	1,494	1,494
Less: accumulated amortization	(1,494)	(1,094)
	-	400
Goodwill – at cost	24,290	24,226
Total	28,676	29,717

	Software			Customer relationships and contracts	Goodwill	Total
	Developed	Acquired	Internal systems			
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2012						
Balance at 1 July 2011	1,679	734	2,678	400	24,226	29,717
Additions	454	-	950	-	-	1,404
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange differences	-	-	1	-	64	65
Amortisation *	(404)	(605)	(1,101)	(400)	-	(2,510)
Balance at 30 June 2012	1,729	129	2,528	-	24,290	28,676
2011						
Balance at 1 July 2010	2,665	1,312	2,617	997	24,593	32,184
Additions	543	50	944	-	-	1,537
Impairment	(1,016)	-	-	-	-	(1,016)
Disposal	-	-	(41)	-	-	(41)
Exchange differences	-	-	(32)	-	(367)	(399)
Amortisation *	(513)	(628)	(810)	(597)	-	(2,548)
Balance at 30 June 2011	1,679	734	2,678	400	24,226	29,717

* Amortisation of \$2,510,000 (2011: \$2,548,000) is included in amortisation expense in profit or loss.

Impairment Tests for Goodwill

Goodwill is allocated to the Group's cash generating units (CGUs) according to business unit and the country of operation.

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. Intangible Assets (Continued)

Impairment Tests for Goodwill (Continued)

A segment level summary of the goodwill is presented below.

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Australia	17,547	17,547
Australia – GeoGAS	4,921	4,921
USA	1,439	1,375
South Africa	383	383
	24,290	24,226

In the current and prior years the recoverable amount of the CGUs has been determined by value-in-use calculations. These calculations were based on the following key assumptions:

	Margin ¹		Growth Rate ²		Discount Rate ³	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Australia	16%	20%	2.5%	2.5%	15%	17%
Australia – GeoGAS	31%	30%	2.5%	2.5%	15%	17%
USA	16%	17%	1.0%	1.0%	12%	13%
South Africa	10%	11%	2.5%	2.5%	17%	18%

¹ Budgeted gross margin

² Weighted average growth rate used to extrapolate cash flows beyond the budget period

³ In performing the value-in-use calculations for each CGU, the group has applied post-tax discount rates to discount the forecast future attributable post-tax cash flows. The equivalent pre-tax discount rates are disclosed above.

These assumptions have been used for the analysis of each CGU. Cash flows were projected based on approved financial budgets and management projections over a five year period. Management determined budgeted gross margin based on past performance and its expectations for the future. The weighted average growth rates used are consistent with forecasts included in industry reports. The discount rates used reflect specific risks relating to the relevant segments and the countries in which they operate.

The calculations at balance date indicated no impairment of goodwill.

If pre-tax discount rate applied to the cash projections of all CGUs was increased by 500 basis points to be in a range between 17% and 22%, the recoverable amount of any CGU's goodwill is still greater than its carrying amount.

Impairment charge

The impairment charge recorded in 2011 of \$1,016,000 arose in the Australian CGU following a decision to cease use of certain software. No class of asset other than Intangibles – Developed Software - were impaired.

13. Trade and Other Payables

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Current		
Trade payables	3,332	3,142
Other payables and accruals	4,065	4,543
	7,397	7,685

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

14. Borrowings

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Current		
Lease liabilities (note 22)	5	5
Bank loans – secured	-	5,450
	5	5,455
Non-current		
Lease liabilities (note 22)	13	18
Bank loans - secured	5,000	-
	5,013	18

Terms and Conditions

Borrowing facilities	Currency	Nominal interest rate	Maturity	2012		2011	
				Facility \$'000	Utilised \$'000	Facility \$'000	Utilised \$'000
Secured loan	AUD	-	-	-	-	1,300	1,300
Secured loan	AUD	5.75%	Sep 2014	15,000	5,000	15,000	4,150
Finance leases	CAD	4.90%	Oct 2013	18	18	23	23
Loans and Borrowings				15,018	5,018	16,323	5,473
Other facilities							
Bank guarantee	AUD	2%		3,112	2,539	3,112	2,768

The Australian dollar loan facilities including the bank guarantee are secured by a first registered equitable mortgage over the Group's assets, including uncalled capital.

Lease liabilities are effectively secured as the rights to the leased assets revert to the lessor in the event of default.

15. Provisions

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Current		
Employee benefits	7,906	6,738
Non-current		
Employee benefits	197	116

16. Other Liabilities

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Current		
Unearned income - software maintenance	5,528	4,962
Unearned income - consulting and other	4,459	2,616
Lease incentive and make good obligations	679	663
	10,666	8,241

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

16. Other Liabilities (Continued)

Non-current	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Lease incentive and make good obligations	3,504	3,775

17. Contributed Equity

	2012 Number	2011 Number	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Share capital				
Ordinary shares - fully paid	124,034,845	123,971,410	39,402	39,381
- partially paid	45,155	108,590	16	27
	124,080,000	124,080,000	39,418	39,408

Movements in Share Capital:

Date	Notes	Ordinary shares	
		Number	\$'000
30/06/10	Balance	124,080,000	39,407
	Partly paid shares paid up	-	1
30/06/11	Balance	124,080,000	39,408
	Partly paid shares paid up	-	10
30/06/12	Balance	124,080,000	39,418

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. On a showing of hands every holder of ordinary shares present at a meeting, in person or by proxy, is entitled to one vote and upon a poll each share is entitled to one vote.

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

Options

Information relating to the Runge Employee Share Option Plan (ESOP), including details of options issued, exercised and lapsed during the financial year and options outstanding at the end of financial year, is set out in note 26.

Capital Risk Management

The Group's objectives when managing capital include safeguarding the ability to continue as a going concern, so they continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt. The Group does not have any externally imposed capital requirements.

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17. Contributed Equity (Continued)

Capital Risk Management (Continued)

Consistent with the industry practice, the Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings (including 'borrowings' and 'trade and other payables' as shown in the statement of financial position) less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as 'equity' as shown in the statement of financial position plus net debt.

The gearing ratios at 30 June 2012 and 30 June 2011 were as follows:

	Notes	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Total borrowings, trade and other payables		12,415	13,158
Less: cash and cash equivalents	6	(12,141)	(9,344)
Net debt		274	3,814
Total equity		48,320	44,691
Total capital		48,594	48,505
Gearing ratio		0.6%	7.9%

18. Reserves and Retained Profits

Reserves	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Share-based payments (i)	726	618
Foreign currency translation (ii)	(2,205)	(2,033)
Financial assets revaluation reserve (iii)	(1,121)	(1,049)
Revaluation surplus	18	18
Reserve arising from an equity transaction (iv)	(1,553)	(1,553)
	(4,135)	(3,999)

Nature and Purpose of Reserves

(i) Share-based payments

The fair value of options issued to employees is recognised as an employment cost during the option vesting period with corresponding increase in equity recognised in the employee option reserve.

(ii) Foreign currency translation

Exchange differences arising on translation of the foreign controlled entities are taken to the foreign currency translation reserve, as described in accounting policy note 1(e).

(iii) Financial assets revaluation reserve

(iv) Changes in the fair value of investments are recognized in equity securities in other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated in a separate reserve within equity. The entity has a policy on transferring amounts from this reserve to an asset realization reserve. *Reserve arising from an equity transaction*

This reserve arose from the acquisition of an additional interest in the controlled entity, MRM Mining Services (Pty) Ltd.

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

18. Reserves and Retained Profits (Continued)

Movement in Reserves

	Share-based payments		Foreign Currency Translation		Financial Revaluation Reserve	
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Balance at 1 July	618	572	(2,033)	(708)	(1,049)	-
Options expensed	108	46	-	-	-	-
Change in fair value	-	-	-	-	(103)	(1,498)
Income tax	-	-	-	-	31	449
Foreign currency translation	-	-	(172)	(1,325)	-	-
Balance at 30 June	726	618	(2,205)	(2,033)	(1,121)	(1,049)

There were no other movements in reserves in 2012 and 2011.

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Retained Profits		
Balance at 1 July	9,282	6,933
Net profit for the year	6,237	3,590
Dividends provided for or paid	(2,482)	(1,241)
Balance at 30 June	13,037	9,282

19. Dividends

Dividends paid in cash during the year were:

Interim dividend of 1.0 cents per share unfranked paid on 7 April 2011	-	1,241
Final dividend of 1.0 cents per share unfranked paid on 6 October 2011	1,241	-
Interim dividend of 1.0 cents per share unfranked paid on 5 April 2012	1,241	-
	2,482	1,241

Subsequent to year end, the directors have declared a final ordinary 50% franked dividend of 1 cent per share and a special unfranked dividend of 1 cent per share. The aggregate amount of the proposed dividends expected to be paid on 5 October 2012, but not recognised liability at year end is \$2,481,600.

Franked Dividends

Franking credits available for subsequent financial years based on a tax rate of 30% (2011 – 30%)	433	65
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The above amounts represent the balance of the franking account as at the end of the financial year, adjusted for any:

- franking credits that will arise from the payment of the current tax liability;
- franking debits that will arise from the payment of dividends recognised as a liability at the reporting date;
- franking credits that will arise from the receipt of dividends recognised as receivables at the reporting date;
- franking credits that may be prevented from being distributed in subsequent financial years; and
- franking credits acquired with subsidiaries that form a tax consolidated group with the parent entity.

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

20. Key Management Personnel Disclosures

(a) Key Management Personnel Compensation

	2012	2011
	\$	\$
Short term employee benefits	2,287,762	2,512,906
Post-employment benefits	151,505	241,454
Termination benefits	76,667	554,927
Share-based payments	67,757	(144)
	2,583,691	3,309,143

(b) Shareholdings by Key Management Personnel

The number of shares and options over shares in the Company held during the financial year by each Director of Runge Limited and each of the other key management personnel of the Group, including their personally-related entities, is set out below:

(i) Ordinary Shares

	Balance 1 July 2010	Sold during the year	Acquired during the year *	Balance 30 June 2011	Sold during the year	Acquired during the year*	Balance 30 June 2012
Directors							
V Gauci	853,471	-	250,000	1,103,471	-	-	1,103,471**
A Kinnane	10,121,171	-	100,000	10,221,171**	-	-	-
C Larsen	4,634,375	-	-	4,634,375	-	-	4,634,375
D Meldrum	5,692,910	-	-	5,692,910	-	191,266	5,884,176
Dr I Runge	16,091,945	-	-	16,091,945	-	191,266	16,283,211
R Walker	150,000	-	250,000	400,000	-	200,000	600,000
N Hatherly	-	-	100,000	100,000	-	-	100,000**
A Brackin	-	-	-	-	-	300,000	300,000
R Mathews	-	-	-	6,202,874***	-	-	6,202,874
Other key management personnel of the Group							
J Sloman	15,000	-	-	15,000**	-	-	-
K Lewis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
K Wallis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P Olsen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S Henderson	16,820	-	-	16,820	-	-	16,820**
M Kochanowski	-	-	-	69,371***	-	-	69,371

* Acquired off-market, except for Ross Walker in 2012 year who bought 8,734 shares on market.

** Balance at resignation date

*** Balance at appointment date as Director or KMP

No shares were granted as compensation in 2012 (2011: nil)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

20. Key Management Personnel Disclosures (Continued)

(ii) Options

Name	Balance 1 July 2010	Options granted as compensation	Options forfeited and expired	Balance 30 June 2011	Options granted as compensation	Options forfeited and expired	Balance 30 June 2012
V Gauci	201,000	-	(99,000)	102,000	-	(102,000)	-
A Kinnane	332,347	260,000	(592,347)	-	-	-	-
C Larsen	240,519	168,000	(37,770)	370,749	150,000	(202,749)	318,000
Dr I Runge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D Meldrum	240,201	168,000	(37,452)	370,749	665,000	(202,749)	833,000
R Walker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N Hatherly	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A Brackin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
R Mathews	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
J Sloman	152,616	-	(152,616)	-	-	-	-
K Lewis	152,616	118,000	(16,500)	254,116	150,000	(136,116)	268,000
K Wallis	-	118,000	-	118,000	150,000	-	268,000
P Olsen	-	568,000	-	568,000	-	(568,000)	-
S Henderson	157,704	118,000	(21,588)	254,116	-	(254,116)	-
M Kochanowski	-	79,000	-	79,000	50,000	-	129,000

No options were vested or exercisable at 30 June 2012 (2011: nil). All remained unvested and un-exercisable (2011: nil).

(c) Other Transactions with Key Management Personnel

The Group employs the services of Johnston Rorke Chartered Accountants, an entity associated with Ross Walker. Johnston Rorke received \$48,660 (2011: \$55,830) for taxation and advisory services.

Aggregate amounts of each of the above types of other transactions with key management personnel of Runge Limited:

	2012 \$	2011 \$
Amounts recognised as expense		
Professional fees	48,660	55,830
	48,660	55,830

Amount payable at year end \$0 (2011: \$0)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

21. Remuneration of Auditors

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditors of the Group, and its related entities.

	2012 \$	2011 \$
Audit services - Audit and review of the financial reports:		
Auditor of the parent entity:		
BDO East Coast Partnership (formerly PKF East Coast Practice)	181,801	168,665
Auditors of subsidiaries:		
PKF Malaysia	5,064	3,454
PKF South Africa	23,215	15,577
PKF Hong Kong	11,324	-
Johan Malonda Mustika & Rekan Indonesia	9,973	16,814
Unistar – Mongolia	2,963	2,841
CWCC Hong Kong	-	6,045
	234,340	213,396
Non- audit services:		
BDO East Coast Partnership (formerly PKF East Coast Practice) – other services	-	750
	-	750

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

22. Commitments

(a) Non-cancellable Operating Leases

The Group leases various offices under non-cancellable operating leases expiring within one to seven years. The leases have varying terms, escalation clauses and renewal rights. On renewal the terms of the lease are generally renegotiated. Excess office space is sub-let to third parties also under non-cancellable operating leases.

Commitments for minimum lease payments in relation to non-cancellable operating leases are payable:

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Within one year	5,512	5,296
Later than one year but not later than 5 years	13,086	15,867
Later than 5 years	2,856	2,713
Commitments not recognised in the financial statements	21,454	23,876

Sub-lease payments

Future minimum lease payments to be received in relation to non-cancellable sub-leases of operating leases:

Within one year	803	97
Later than one year but not later than 5 years	205	-
Total	1,008	97

(b) Finance Leases

Commitments in relation to finance leases are payable:

Within one year	6	6
Later than one year but not later than 5 years	13	19
Minimum lease payments	19	25
Less: future finance charges	(1)	(2)
Recognised as a liability	18	23
Representing lease liabilities:		
Current	5	5
Non-current	13	18
	18	23

Finance leases relate to motor vehicles which have residual payments with options to purchase at the end of the lease term.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

23. Reconciliation of Net Profit to Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities

Reconciliation of Net Profit to Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Net profit	6,237	3,590
Depreciation and amortisation	5,272	4,573
Provision for impairment of receivables	(133)	183
Net loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	63	77
Impairment of developed software	-	1,016
Net exchange differences	(32)	76
Employee share options	108	46
Change in operating assets and liabilities		
Decrease / (increase) in trade and other receivables	(2,569)	125
Decrease / (increase) in current tax asset	(64)	1,979
Decrease / (increase) in deferred tax asset	(621)	(1,394)
Decrease / (increase) in work in progress	(267)	381
Decrease / (increase) in other assets	17	(571)
Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables	869	895
Increase / (decrease) in other liabilities	997	(64)
Increase / (decrease) in current tax liabilities	169	87
Increase / (decrease) in deferred tax liability	13	(115)
Increase / (decrease) in provisions	1,006	879
Net cash inflow from operating activities	11,065	11,763
Non cash financing and investment activities include:		
Additions to plant and equipment	243	-
Total non cash financing and investment activities	243	-

24. Financial Risk Management

The Group has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- credit risk;
- liquidity risk; and
- market risk.

This note presents information about the Group's exposure to each of the above risks, the objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk.

The Board of Directors is ultimately responsible for reviewing, ratifying and monitoring systems of internal controls and risk management. The Board has established an Audit and Risk Committee, which is responsible for overseeing risk management systems.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

24. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

The Group's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group. The Group's finance division is responsible for development and maintenance of policies which deal with each type of risk related to use of financial instruments.

The Group holds the following financial instruments:

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents *	12,141	9,344
Trade and other receivables *	23,228	20,596
Financial assets	-	103
	35,369	30,043
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables **	7,397	7,685
Borrowings **	5,018	5,473
	12,415	13,158

* Loans and receivables

** At amortised cost

(a) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or a counter party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Group's cash and cash equivalents and its receivables from customers.

Cash and cash equivalents are held in banks or financial institutions with a minimum 'A' external rating by Standard and Poor's or Moody's.

The Group does not require guarantees or collateral of its trade and other receivables. In some foreign regions the Group works on a prepayment basis to avoid credit risk.

The Group has established an allowance for impairment that represents an estimate of incurred losses in respect of trade receivables. This allowance is determined based on the specific information regarding conditions of a particular individual debt. The information regarding the receivables ageing is monitored by both finance and operations management.

The maximum credit risk exposure of financial assets of the Group is represented by the carrying amounts of financial assets set out above. The Group had no significant concentrations of credit risk with any single counterparty or group of counterparties, other than banks or financial institutions.

57% of cash and trade receivables are held with 'A', 'BBB' or 'BB' – rated customers and banks (2011: 54%). The ratings used are set by Standard and Poor's or Moody's as at the end of the financial year. Analysis of the maximum exposure to credit risk for financial assets at balance date by counterparties' credit rating:

A - rated counterparties	18,955	14,194
B - rated counterparties	1,376	1,926
Unrated counterparties	15,038	13,923
	35,369	30,043

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

24. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(b) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

The Group regularly reviews cashflow forecasts, maintains sufficient cash on demand and has unutilised borrowing facilities disclosed in note 14.

Contractual maturities of the Group's financial liabilities, including interest thereon, is as follows:

2012	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	6 mths or less	6-12 mths	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Secured bank loans	5,000	5,647	144	144	288	5,359	-
Finance lease liabilities	18	19	3	3	13	-	-
Trade and other payables	7,397	7,397	7,397	-	-	-	-
	12,415	13,063	7,544	147	301	5,359	-
2011							
Secured bank loans	5,450	5,606	5,199	406	-	-	-
Finance lease liabilities	23	26	3	3	6	14	-
Trade and other payables	7,685	7,685	7,685	-	-	-	-
	13,158	13,317	12,887	409	6	14	-

(c) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates that will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

The Group manages its exposure to interest rate and foreign currency fluctuations through a policy approved by the Board of Directors. There are no other significant market risks affecting the Group.

Currency Risk

The current policy is not to take any forward positions. At 30 June 2012 and 2011 the Group had not entered into any derivative contracts to hedge these exposures. The Group does not engage in any significant transactions which are speculative in nature.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

24. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

As a multinational corporation, the Group maintains operations in foreign countries and as a result of these activities, the Group is exposed to changes in exchange rates which affect its results of operations and cash flows.

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk at balance date expressed in Australian Dollars was as follows:

2012	USD \$'000	CAD \$'000	ZAR \$'000	Other \$'000	Total \$'000
Cash and deposits	5,341	719	1,102	2,401	9,563
Trade and other receivables	8,947	414	1,705	89	11,155
Trade and other payables	(1,600)	(410)	(275)	(462)	(2,747)
Interest bearing liabilities	-	(18)	-	-	(18)
Net balance sheet exposure	12,688	705	2,532	2,028	17,953
2011					
Cash and deposits	4,053	626	491	1,246	6,416
Trade and other receivables	8,284	447	1,334	758	10,823
Financial assets	103	-	-	-	103
Trade and other payables	(1,241)	(200)	(113)	(425)	(1,979)
Interest bearing liabilities	-	(23)	-	-	(23)
Net balance sheet exposure	11,199	850	1,712	1,579	15,340

A 10 percent strengthening of the Australian dollar against the above currencies at 30 June 2012 based on assets and liabilities at 30 June 2012 would have increased/(decreased) equity and profit and loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2011.

	Equity		Profit/ (Loss)	
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
	(1,292)	(886)	(733)	(628)

A 10 percent weakening of the Australian dollar against the above currencies at 30 June 2012 would have had equal but opposite effect on the above currencies to the amounts shown above.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

24. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

The Group's main interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. Should the interest rates increase by 200 basis points the net effect on profit before income tax will decrease by \$8,000 (2011: \$73,000). If interest rates decrease by 200 basis points, the change will have an equal but opposite effect on the profit before income tax.

As at the reporting date, the Group had the following variable rate cash deposits and borrowings:

	Weighted average interest rate		Balance	
	2012 %	2011 %	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Interest bearing deposits	3.80	7.90	4,624	1,780
Bank loans	5.75	6.59	(5,000)	(5,450)

(d) Fair Value Estimation

The carrying amounts of receivables and financial liabilities at amortised cost are assumed to approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature or their terms and conditions including interest receivable or payable at variable rates.

AASB 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures* requires disclosure of fair value measurements by level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy:-

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

24. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

The following tables analyses the Group's financial instruments carried at fair value by the measurement levels set out above:

2012	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total assets	-	-	-	-
2011				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	103	103
Total assets	-	-	103	103

The following tables present the changes in level 3 instruments for the years ended 30 June 2012 and 30 June 2011:

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Financial assets		
Opening balance	103	1,601
Gains/(losses) recognised in other comprehensive income	(103)	(1,498)
Gains recognised in profit and loss	-	-
Closing balance	-	103

25. Earnings Per Share

	2012 Cents	2011 Cents
Basic earnings per share	5.0	2.9
Diluted earnings per share	5.0	2.9

Earnings used in Calculating Earnings Per Share

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders used in calculating earnings per share	6,237	3,590
	2012 Number '000	2011 Number '000
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	124,080	124,080
Dilutive options	27	-
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating diluted earnings per share	124,107	124,080

Options were not considered to be dilutive in 2011, as the average share price in 2011 was below the exercise price of the options.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

26. Share Based Payments

Tax Exempt Share Plan

The Employee Share Scheme enables the Board to issue up to \$1,000 of shares tax free per employee of the Group each year.

There were no shares issued under \$1,000 Share Purchase Plan in 2012 or 2011.

Eligibility for the tax exempt share plan is approved by the board having regard to individual circumstances and performance. No directors or key management personnel are eligible for the Tax Exempt Share Plan.

Employee Share Option Plan (ESOP)

The Employee Share Option Plan (ESOP) was approved by the Board of Directors on 5 February 2008, amended on the 7 October 2009 and amended on 28 October 2011.

Eligible participants of the ESOP include any person who is employed by, or is a director, officer or executive, of the Group and whom the Board or its nominee determines is eligible to participate in the Option Plan. Options are granted at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

Consideration for granting options, grant periods, vesting and exercise dates and exercise periods are determined by the Board of Directors in each case. Options issued under the plan may not exceed 5% of the total number of the diluted ordinary shares of the Company at the date of issue and carry no dividend or voting rights.

Options are not transferable and lapse following the resignation of employees before vesting date. The terms and conditions of the options are that all options are to be settled by the physical delivery of shares.

The vesting conditions attached to the options are set out in the Remuneration Report (12A) of the Directors' Report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

26. Share Based Payments (Continued)

The number and weighted average exercise prices of share options are as follows:

Grant date	Vesting date	Exercise Price \$	Number beginning of year	Granted	Forfeited	Expired	Exercised	Number at end of year
2012								
<i>Options granted to management</i>								
21/05/2008	30/08/2011	1.32	416,500	-	(416,500)	-	-	-
12/01/2010	1/09/2011	0.88	748,661	-	(748,661)	-	-	-
12/01/2010	1/09/2012	0.88	748,655	-	(748,655)	-	-	-
12/01/2010	1/09/2013	0.88	748,646	-	(748,646)	-	-	-
14/12/2010	31/08/2012	0.57	807,356	-	(359,010)	-	-	448,346
14/12/2010	31/08/2013	0.57	807,322	-	(358,995)	-	-	448,327
14/12/2010	31/08/2014	0.57	807,322	-	(358,995)	-	-	448,327
30/11/2011	1/09/2014	0.35	-	500,000	-	-	-	500,000
29/05/2012	1/09/2014	0.40	-	2,374,000	-	-	-	2,374,000
Total			5,084,462	2,874,000	(3,739,462)	-	-	4,219,000
Weighted average exercise price			0.77	0.39	0.84	-	-	0.45
2011								
<i>Options granted to eligible employees</i>								
21/05/2008	30/08/2010	1.00	456,594	-	(16,082)	(440,512)	-	-
<i>Options granted to management</i>								
21/05/2008	30/08/2010	1.15	496,000	-	(496,000)	-	-	-
21/05/2008	30/08/2011	1.32	508,000	-	(91,500)	-	-	416,500
12/01/2010	1/09/2011	0.88	744,168	166,667*	(162,174)	-	-	748,661
12/01/2010	1/09/2012	0.88	744,160	166,667*	(162,172)	-	-	748,655
12/01/2010	1/09/2013	0.88	744,151	166,666*	(162,171)	-	-	748,646
14/12/2010	31/08/2012	0.57	-	902,357	(95,001)	-	-	807,356
14/12/2010	31/08/2013	0.57	-	902,322	(95,000)	-	-	807,322
14/12/2010	31/08/2014	0.57	-	902,321	(94,999)	-	-	807,322
Total			3,693,073	3,207,000	(1,375,099)	(440,512)	-	5,084,462
Weighted average exercise price			0.99	0.62	0.94	1.00	-	0.77

* Sign-on options granted to P. Olsen on 1 August 2010 on the same terms as options issued in January 2010.

The weighted average remaining contractual life of share options outstanding at the end of the period was 1.57 years (2011 – 1.46 years).

The fair values at grant date for non market options (EBITA & EPS vesting conditions) were estimated using a Trinomial Lattice model which defines the conditions under which employees are expected to exercise their options after vesting in terms of the stock price reaching a specified multiple of the exercise price.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

26. Share Based Payments (Continued)

The fair values at grant date for non market options (EBITA & EPS vesting conditions) were estimated using a Trinomial Lattice model which defines the conditions under which employees are expected to exercise their options after vesting in terms of the stock price reaching a specified multiple of the exercise price. The fair values at grant date for market options (TSR vesting condition) were estimated using a Monte Carlo simulation and a trinomial tree (Hoadley's Hybrid Employee Share Option model - outperform index).

The model inputs for options granted during the 2012, 2011, 2010 and 2008 financial years included:

	Options with TSR hurdles		Options without TSR hurdles			
	Aug 2010	Dec 2010	May 2012	Nov 2012	Aug 2010	Dec 2010
<i>Fair value of share options at grant date:</i>						
Options granted 21/05/2008	-	-	-	-	-	-
Options vesting 1/09/2011	\$0.0790	-	-	-	\$0.094	-
Options vesting 1/09/2012	\$0.0790	-	-	-	\$0.097	-
Options vesting 1/09/2013	\$0.0780	-	-	-	\$0.097	-
Options vesting 31/08/2012	-	\$0.196	-	-	-	\$0.242
Options vesting 31/08/2013	-	\$0.193	-	-	-	\$0.246
Options vesting 31/08/2014	-	\$0.193	-	-	-	\$0.240
Options vesting 1/09/2014	-	-	-	\$0.119	-	-
Options vesting 1/09/2014	-	-	\$0.118	-	-	-
<i>Assumptions:</i>						
Share price	\$0.415	\$0.57	\$0.38	\$0.40	\$0.415	\$0.57
Exercise price	\$0.88	\$0.57	\$0.35	\$0.40	\$0.88	\$0.57
Expected volatility (weighted average volatility)	70%	70%	50%	50%	70%	70%
Option weighted average life	3.2 years	3.8 years	2.7 years	2.2 years	3.2 years	3.8 years
Expected dividends	5%	5%	6%	6%	5%	5%
Risk-free interest rate (based on government bonds)	4.60%	5.31%	3.26%	2.60%	4.60%	5.31%

The expected price volatility is based on the historic volatility compared to that of similar listed companies and the remaining life of the options. This has been adjusted to take into consideration the recent extreme market movements using a mean reversion tendency of volatilities (the concept of volatility returning to normal levels after going to an extreme).

Employee Expenses

	Consolidated	
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Share-based payment expense recognised during the financial year		
Options issued under employee option plan	108	46
Shares issued under employee share scheme	-	-
	108	46

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

27. Parent Entity Disclosures

As at and throughout the financial year ending 30 June 2012 the parent entity of the Group was Runge Limited.

Summary financial information

The individual financial statements for the parent entity show the following aggregation:

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Profit/(loss)	4,204	1,692
Total comprehensive income	4,204	1,692
Financial position		
Current assets	28,485	28,917
Total assets	73,138	74,927
Current liabilities	22,403	25,139
Total liabilities	30,976	34,606
Net assets	42,162	40,321
Issued capital	39,418	39,408
Reserves	144	36
Retained profits	2,600	877
Total Shareholders' equity	42,162	40,321
Contingent liabilities	-	-
Contractual commitments for the acquisition or property, plant or equipment	-	-

The parent entity has provided guarantees to third parties in relation to the performance and obligations of controlled entities in respect of banking facilities, approved deeds and property lease rentals. The guarantees are for the terms of the facilities, deeds and leases. The periods covered by the guarantees range from one to four years.

No deficiency of net assets existed in the controlled entities covered by guarantees at 30 June 2012 or 30 June 2011. No liability was recognised by the parent entity in relation to these guarantees, as the fair value of the guarantee is immaterial.

28. Events occurring after the reporting period

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2012 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect:

- d) The Group's operations in future financial years; or
- e) The results of those operations in future financial years; or
- f) The Group's state of affairs in future financial years.

29. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

There are no contingent liabilities or contingent assets that require disclosure in the financial report.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In the directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes thereto comply with the *Corporations Act 2001*, the Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes thereto comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as described in note 1 (a) to the financial statements;
- the attached financial statements and notes thereto give a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2012 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date;
- the remuneration disclosures included in pages 6 to 14 of the directors' report (as part of audited Remuneration Report), for the year ended 30 June 2012, comply with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*; and
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

The directors have been given the declarations required by section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors



Allan Brackin,
Chairman

Brisbane

Dated this 28th day of August 2012

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Runge Limited

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Runge Limited, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2012, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration of the consolidated entity comprising the company and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In Note 1, the directors also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, that the financial statements comply with *International Financial Reporting Standards*.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Independence

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



Opinion

In our opinion:

- (a) the financial report of Runge Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2012 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*; and
- (b) the financial report also complies with *International Financial Reporting Standards* as disclosed in Note 1.

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 6 to 14 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2012. The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Runge Limited for the year ended 30 June 2012 complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

BDO East Coast Partnership

A S Loots
Partner

Brisbane, 28 August 2012

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The Board and management believe that it is crucial to the Company's economic, social and ethical objectives that it meet the highest standards of governance and business conduct across its operations in Australia and internationally.

The key aspects of the Group's corporate governance framework are outlined in this section. The Company's policies meet the requirements of both the *Corporations Act 2001* and the Listing Rules of the Australian Stock Exchange (ASX) and, in the opinion of the Board, comply with best practice including the ASX Principles, except where noted.

PRINCIPLE 1: – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT

The Board is committed to protecting the interests of the shareholders and other stakeholders of the Company, promoting and maintaining good corporate governance structures while managing risk, acting effectively, honestly and fairly and acting in accordance with all applicable laws. The Board is responsible for setting the strategic direction of the Group; Group executives are responsible for day-to-day management of the operations of the Group within the strategic framework that the Board sets.

As set out in more detail in the Board Charter, the key functions reserved to the Board are to:

- a) oversee the Company, including its control and accountability systems.
- b) oversee the business and strategic direction of the Company in order to maximise performance and generate appropriate levels of shareholder return.
- c) appoint, evaluate and remove the Chairman, the Managing Director, any other Executive Director, the Company Secretary, and where appropriate, senior executives.
- d) review, ratify and monitor systems of internal controls, risk management, codes of conduct and legal compliance.
- e) provide input into and final approval of management's development of corporate strategy and performance objectives.
- f) review the performance and implementation of corporate strategies by senior management and ensure that senior management have the necessary resources to do so.
- g) approve and monitor progress of major capital expenditure, capital management, acquisitions and divestments.
- h) approve and monitor annual budgets and strategic plans.
- i) approve and monitor financial and other reporting made to shareholders and the ASX under the continuous disclosure regime.

The Board Charter can be found on the Company's website, at: <http://www.runge.com/investor-relations/corporate-governance>.

The Board delegates specific responsibilities to various Board Committees. The Board has established the following Committees:

- An Audit and Risk Committee, which is among other things responsible for overseeing the external and internal auditing functions of the Company's activities;
- An Human Resources and Remuneration Committee, which is responsible for making recommendations to the Board on remuneration packages for executives, senior managers, Non-executive Directors and overseeing the Human Resources policies of the Company;

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

- A Nominations Committee, which is responsible for making recommendations to the Board on the composition of the Board and appointment and evaluation of the Managing Director; and
- An Intellectual Property and Technology Committee, which is responsible for assisting and advising the Board on matters relating to the Company's Intellectual Property and software and related Technology-based assets.

The Charter of each of the above listed Committees can be found on the Company's website, at:

<http://www.runge.com/investor-relations/corporate-governance>

The performance of the Group's Managing Director and senior executives has been assessed for the 2012 financial year in accordance with the process adopted by the Board. The process is as set out below.

In relation to the performance of the Managing Director, he presented an annual self-assessment to the Chairman of the Board. The assessment for the 2012 financial year was in accordance with the performance criteria set out in the Managing Director's employment contract and included the following factors: evolution and execution of strategy, meeting operational and financial targets, Board communications and relations, recruitment and retention of staff and other factors. The Chairman presented the assessment to the Board for its comment.

The Managing Director has assessed for the 2012 financial year the performance of all key executives mentioned in the Directors' report. Both qualitative and quantitative measures were used consistent with KPIs set by the Managing Director in consultation with the key executives. The Managing Director reported to the Human Resources and Remuneration Committee the performance of these key executives. The Human Resources and Remuneration Committee then approved changes to remuneration and to the establishment of new KPIs for the 2013 financial year.

PRINCIPLE 2: STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO ADD VALUE

The names of the Directors of the Company in office at the date of this report, specifying which are independent, are set out below. The Chairman of the Board is independent, and the Chairman and the Managing Director are different persons.

The Board is committed to ensuring that there will be at least five Directors of whom a majority will be Non-executive Directors and as far as possible, at least two will be independent Directors.

A Director is regarded as independent if that Director is a Non-executive Director who is not a member of management and who is free of any business or other relationship that could materially interfere with, or could reasonably be perceived to materially interfere with, the independent exercise of their judgement. When determining the independent status of a Director, the Board has considered whether the Director:

- a) is a substantial shareholder of the Company or an officer of, or otherwise associated directly with a substantial shareholder of the Company;
- b) within the last three years has been employed or has previously been employed in an executive capacity by the Company or another group member;
- c) within the last three years has been a principal of a material professional adviser or a material consultant to the Company or another Group member, or an employee materially associated with the service provided;
- d) is a material supplier or customer of the Company or other Group member, or an officer of or otherwise associated directly or indirectly with a material supplier or customer;

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

- e) has a material contractual relationship with the Company or another Group member other than as a Director of the Company.

Current Board Composition

Voting Director	Board membership	Date of appointment
D Meldrum	Managing Director	July 2011
C Larsen	Executive	January 1996
A Brackin	Independent Chairman	November 2011
R Mathews	Independent	February 2012
Dr I Runge	Non-executive	December 1986
R Walker	Independent	March 2007

The Board has determined, on an individual by individual basis, that each of the three Voting Directors designated as independent Directors above satisfy all of the above criteria. In addition, the Board comprises a Non-executive Director and two Executive Directors.

The Board presently does not comprise a majority of independent Directors, but the Board believes that the current individuals on the Board are able to make quality and independent judgements in the best interests of the Company on all relevant issues. The Company may consider appointing an additional independent Director if and when the scale of its operations justifies such an appointment and an appropriate candidate becomes available. The criteria used to assess independence are reviewed from time to time.

The Non-executive Directors understand the benefits of conferring regularly without management present, and do so.

The Board is also committed to ensuring that all Directors, whether independent or not, bring an independent judgment to bear on Board decisions. To facilitate this, the Board has agreed on a procedure for Directors to have access, in appropriate circumstances, to independent professional advice at the Company's expense.

The Board is committed to ensuring that its members have a broad range of skills, experience and expertise. This will assist the Board to maximise performance and ensure appropriate levels of shareholder return.

The Board has, in accordance with ASX Recommendation 2.4 and as stated above, established a Nominations Committee. The primary purpose of the Nominations Committee is to assist the Board to discharge its responsibilities with regard to the following areas:

- overseeing the composition of the Board and competencies of Board members;
- providing recommendations of appointment and evaluation of the Managing Director;
- ensuring that appropriate procedures exist to assess the performance levels of the Chairman, Non-executive Directors, Executive Directors; and
- developing succession plans for the Board and overseeing development by management of succession planning for senior executives.

The Nominations Committee Charter can be found on the Company's website, at:

<http://www.runge.com/docs/charters-and-policies/nominations-committee-charter.pdf?sfvrsn=4>

The Charter requires that a majority of members of the Nominations Committee must, as far as possible, be independent Non-executive Directors. The Chairman of the Nominations Committee is an independent Director. The current members of the Nominations Committee are the entire Board, so the Committee is not comprised of a majority of independent Directors. The Board is of the view that the entire Board brings the appropriate mix of skills and experience to satisfy the responsibilities under the Committee's Charter.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The skills, experience and length of appointment relevant to each Director is set out in the Directors' Report, section "Information on Current Directors and Company Secretary".

The names of each of the Directors considered to be independent and the materiality thresholds are set out in this Statement under Principle 2. The relevant transactions with independent Directors, namely Ross Walker are set out in note 20(c) of the financial statements. The Board considers that the transactions involving Ross Walker are not material.

There is a procedure for Directors to take independent advice.

A record of all Board and Committee meetings held and the attendance of each Director at those meetings is set out in section 10 of the Directors' Report.

It is the responsibility of the Board and its Committees to review their performance (group and individually) annually to ensure that they are operating effectively and in the best interests of the Company.

The Board notes the comments made at the 2011 Annual General Meeting that a performance review of the Board and its Committees was not held during the 2011 financial year. Subsequent to the Annual General Meeting a new Chairman and Independent Director have been appointed. A performance review of the Board and its Committees was not conducted during 2012 financial year as the Board has been focussed on refining the company's strategy and its full year financial performance. A performance review of the Board and its Committees for the 2012 financial year has now been conducted.

No changes to independence status occurred during the financial year.

The Company Secretary monitors whether Board policy and procedures are being followed, and co-ordinates timely completion and despatch of Board agenda and briefing material.

PRINCIPLE 3: PROMOTE ETHICAL AND RESPONSIBLE DECISION-MAKING

The Board fully supports a strong commitment to ethical and responsible decision-making, and in this regard the Company has established a Code of Conduct Policy setting out the standards of ethics and conduct to which all Group Directors, executives and employees must adhere whilst conducting their duties. The Code of Conduct Policy can be found on the Company's website, at:

http://www.runge.com/docs/charters-and-policies/code_of_conduct.pdf?sfvrsn=2

The Code of Conduct Policy, among other things, requires the Directors, executives and employees of the Group to:

- a) act with high standards of honesty, integrity, fairness and equity in all aspects of their employment;
- b) comply fully with the content and spirit of all laws and regulations which govern its operations, its business environment and its employment practices;
- c) not directly or indirectly offer, pay, solicit or accept bribes, secret commissions or other similar payments or benefits in the course of conducting business;
- d) not divulge any information about the Company without appropriate authorisation;
- e) not participate in insider trading by using knowledge not generally available to the market to gain unfair advantage in the buying or selling of the Company's securities;
- f) not knowingly participate in any illegal or unethical activity; and
- g) not enter into any arrangement or participate in any activity that would conflict with the interests of the Company or prejudice the performance of professional duties.

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The Managing Director ensures that all employees are made aware of all procedures and policies and takes any necessary reporting steps. All new employees are provided with a copy of the Code of Conduct Policy during induction.

The Company is committed to ensuring that employees may raise concerns regarding illegal conduct or unethical behaviour and will support employees who report violations in good faith. All reports received will be thoroughly investigated and any necessary action taken.

Internal audits will be undertaken to ensure compliance.

The Board tasked the Human Resources and Remuneration Committee with the development of the Company's Diversity Policy to be established in accordance with the ASX Corporate Governance Council Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (2nd Addition).

The Human Resources and Remuneration Committee established a working committee to review the Company's previously existing diversity policies and procedures throughout its 21 offices in 12 countries and report back to the Committee with recommendations as to the appropriate diversity model for the Company to adopt across its global operations.

The Diversity Working Committee provided its recommendations to the Board in March 2012, which recommendations were accepted. The Human Resources and Remuneration Committee in turn recommended the Diversity Policy to the Board, which adopted the Diversity Policy on 29 May 2012. The Policy can be found on the Company's website, at:

[http://www.runge.com/docs/charters-and-policies/diversity-policy-\(adopted-29-may-12\).pdf?sfvrsn=2](http://www.runge.com/docs/charters-and-policies/diversity-policy-(adopted-29-may-12).pdf?sfvrsn=2)

The Diversity Policy reflects the Company's commitment to a diverse workforce that recognises and embraces the value that different people can bring to an organisation. The Company promotes a diverse workplace by aiming to ensure that all employees and applicants for employment are fairly considered according to their skills, qualifications and abilities.

The Policy sets out the roles and responsibilities of the Board, the Human Resources and Remuneration Committee, and the Company's employees in relation to workplace diversity. The initiatives which have been adopted by the Company to assist with improving gender diversity are also set out within the Policy. The Company's measurable objective is to have 35% of women across the whole organisation by June 2013, subject to the overriding objective that all appointments will be made on the basis of merit.

As at 30 June 2012, 32% of the companies' employees were women. There were no women in senior executive or board positions.

The Company has established a Securities Trading Policy in respect of trading in Company shares by the Group's Directors, executives and employees. The Policy can be found on the Company's website, at:

<http://www.runge.com/docs/charters-and-policies/securities-trading-policy.pdf?sfvrsn=6>

The Securities Trading Policy provides that all Group officers, employees and Directors are prohibited from dealing in any Company securities, except while not in possession of unpublished price sensitive information. It is also contrary to the Policy for Directors, executives and employees to engage in short term trading of the Company's securities. Directors and other officers may only deal in the Company's securities during specified periods, between 24 hours and 45 days after the release of the Company's results, or Annual General Meeting, or while the Company has a disclosure document on issue ("Trading Window"). Directors and other officers are prohibited from trading in securities, except in exceptional circumstances, in the period between the close of books and the release of half year or full year financial results and at other times when the company is aware of, or has under consideration, a market sensitive matter ("Blackout Period"). Directors and other officers must obtain the approval of a Clearance Committee prior to dealing in the Company's securities except during a

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

Trading Window. A copy of the Company's securities trading Policy has been lodged with the Australian Securities Exchange.

PRINCIPLE 4: SAFEGUARD INTEGRITY IN FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Board has established an Audit and Risk Committee. The Committee consists of two Non-executive Directors, one of whom is independent, and the Chief Financial Officer. The Committee Chair is not the Chairman of the Board. The current composition of the Audit and Risk Committee is:

Mr Ross Walker	Committee Chair (Non-executive and independent)
Dr Ian Runge	Member (Non-executive)
Mr Michael Kochanowski	Chief Financial Officer

Each Director has an appropriate knowledge of the Company's affairs and has the financial and business expertise to enable the Committee to discharge its mandate effectively. The qualifications of each member of the Audit and Risk Committee are set out on page 4.

The Audit and Risk Committee's formal Charter, which complies with ASX Principles, can be found on the Company's website, at: http://www.runge.com/docs/charters-and-policies/audit_risk_committee_charter_adopted_14-12-11.pdf?sfvrsn=2.

The primary purpose of the Audit and Risk Committee is to assist the Board to discharge its responsibilities with regard to:

- monitoring and reviewing the effectiveness of the control environment in the Group in the areas of operational and balance sheet risk, legal/regulatory compliance and financial reporting; and
- providing an independent and objective review of financial and other information prepared by management, in particular that to be provided to members and/or filed with regulators.

Further, the Audit and Risk Committee leads the review of the performance of the external auditors, and sets the procedures for both the selection and appointment of external auditors and the rotation of external audit engagement partners.

The members of the Committee have direct access to employees, external auditors and financial and legal advisers without management present. The Committee meets as often as required. Attendance at Audit and Risk Committee meetings is set out in the Directors' Report. The Audit and Risk Committee met four times during the reporting period. The Audit and Risk Committee keeps minutes of its meetings and includes them for the next full Board Meeting.

The Company does not publish on its website the procedures for the selection and appointment of external auditors, and for the rotation of external audit engagement partners. The Company has had no need to formalise these procedures at this stage although it recognises the need to develop such procedures.

PRINCIPLE 5: MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE

The Board supports continuous disclosure consistent with ASX Principles. The Company's Board approved a Continuous Disclosure Policy and Market Disclosure Guidelines which are designed to ensure that:

- shareholders have equal and timely access to material information concerning the Company; and
- Company announcements are clear, concise, factual and balanced.

A copy of the Continuous Disclosure Policy and market Disclosure Guidelines can be found on the Company's website, at: <http://www.runge.com/docs/charters-and-policies/continuous-disclosure-policy-market-disclosure-guidelines.pdf?sfvrsn=4>.

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The Board has overall responsibility for ensuring compliance with the Continuous Disclosure Policy and Market Disclosure Guidelines. The Board has established a Disclosure Committee, consisting of the Chairman, the Managing Director, the Company Secretary and the Global Communications Manager, to assist the Board in ensuring compliance with the Continuous Disclosure Policy and Market Disclosure Guidelines. The Disclosure Committee in turn appoints reporting officers, and those officers are required to:

- immediately disclose any material information which may need to be disclosed under Listing Rule 3.1; and
- ensure awareness of and compliance with the Continuous Disclosure Policy and Market Disclosure Guidelines.

PRINCIPLE 6: RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SHAREHOLDERS

Shareholder communication is conducted in accordance with the Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy and the Company's Shareholder Communications Policy. Both policies can be found on the Company's website, at: <http://www.runge.com/docs/charters-and-policies/shareholder-communications-policy.pdf?sfvrsn=4>

Releases made to the ASX are posted on the Company's website. The Company's website also contains general information regarding the Company and its activities, notices of future meetings, announcements, half yearly and annual reports and the Chairman's Annual General Meeting addresses since listing.

Shareholders are encouraged to attend and actively participate at General Meetings. The Company's Directors and the Chairmen of all Committees plus senior management will be present at each Annual General Meeting to answer shareholder questions. The Company's auditor is also present at each Annual General Meeting to answer any shareholder questions.

PRINCIPLE 7: RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK

The Board understands the importance of establishing a sound system of risk oversight and management and internal control. The Board has adopted an Enterprise Risk Management Policy and Manual ("ERM Policy") reflecting the Group's risk profile, describing the elements of the Group's risk management and internal control system and setting out the steps to be taken to manage the Group's material business risks. The ERM Policy was prepared and based on the principles of International Standard ISO 31000: 2009 Risk Management – Principles and Guidelines. The ERM Policy was rolled out to all offices globally during the past year by the Group General Counsel.

The ERM Policy sets out the Company's commitment to manage risks on an enterprise-wide basis in accordance with ISO 31000:2009 Risk Management - Principles and Guidelines, by:

- involving all stakeholders, including the Board, management, employees, contractors and shareholders;
- complying with all applicable regulatory obligations in each country in which the Group conducts business;
- maintaining an up-to-date risk register to identify, prioritise and manage the material risks facing the Group;
- preparing risk management improvement plans, with management accountability and responsibility;
- incorporating enterprise risk management into the Company's strategic planning and decision making processes;
- conducting regular enterprise risk management training and risk control reviews to deliver continuous risk improvement; and

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

- developing and maintaining up-to-date business continuity plans.

The ERM Policy requires management to maintain the Group's current risk management systems and internal controls, and to continuously improve those systems and controls as required in order to manage the Group's material business risks.

The ERM Policy requires the Group General Counsel (in conjunction with the Audit and Risk Committee) to prepare an annual report for the Board that confirms whether:

- the Group's risk management systems effectively identify all areas of material risk for the Group;
- management has designed and implemented effective systems and controls to manage identified areas of material risk;
- audits have been undertaken to confirm the effectiveness of and compliance with the Group's risk management systems and controls;
- in respect of identified areas of ineffectiveness or non-compliance, remedial measures have been taken or are being taken to address the identified issues; and
- all major risks have mitigation plans in place.

The ERM Policy further requires the Group General Counsel to table for consideration at each Board meeting each risk identified in the ERM Policy as "extreme" and "high."

The Group General Counsel provides a written monthly Risk Management Report to the Board concerning the effectiveness of the company's management of its material business risks.

The Board has received declarations from the Managing Director and the CFO pursuant to s295A of the *Corporations Act* which state that the financial statements are founded on sound risk management and internal controls and that the system is operating effectively in all material respects in relation to financial reporting risks.

The Company has established an Audit and Risk Committee in accordance with the ASX Principles and sets out a summary of the Policy/s under this principle. A copy of the Audit and Risk Committee Charter can be found on the Company's website, at:

http://www.runge.com/docs/charters-and-policies/audit_risk_committee_charter_adopted_14-12-11.pdf?sfvrsn=2

The Company does not have an internal audit function. The Directors have assessed a need to establish an internal audit function this year and believe that sufficient internal control mechanisms currently exist in the Company.

PRINCIPLE 8: REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY

The Company has established a Human Resources and Remuneration Committee ("HR and Remuneration Committee") to assist the Board in establishing appropriate remuneration levels for the Group's employees. The Committee is comprised of four Directors, three of whom are independent, and the Executive General Manager of Talent and Organisational Development. The Chairman of the Committee is an independent Director. The current composition of the Committee is as follows:

- Mr Richard Mathews Committee Chairman (independent)
- Mr Allan Brackin Board Chairman (independent)
- Mr David Meldrum Managing Director (appointed July 2011)
- Mr Ross Walker Director (independent)

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- Executive General Manager – Talent & Organisational Development

The HR and Remuneration Committee, among other things:

- assists the Board in setting remuneration, recruitment, retention, development and termination policies for senior executives;
- recommends to the Board remuneration packages for Executive Directors;
- recommends to the Board a remuneration framework for Directors and all employees in the Group; and
- recommends to the Board appropriate superannuation arrangements.

The Company clearly distinguishes the structure of Non-executive Director remuneration from that of Executive Directors and senior executives. Non-executive Directors are paid a set fee as agreed by the Board annually, and do not receive performance based fees or retirement benefits. The remuneration of Non-executive Directors is not more than the aggregate fixed sum determined by the Company's shareholders in a general meeting.

The remuneration structure for Executive Directors and senior executives is balanced between fixed salary and incentive schemes that are designed to align as closely as possible with the Company's short term and long term objectives.

The Remuneration Report provides a detailed disclosure of Non-executive Directors, Executive Directors and senior Executives in accordance with reporting obligations.

The Directors' Report sets out the number of meetings of the HR and Remuneration Committee and attendance at those meetings.

There is not any scheme for retirement benefits, other than superannuation, for Non-executive Directors.

A copy of the HR and Remuneration Committee Charter can be found on the Company's website at:

[http://www.runge.com/docs/charters-and-policies/human-resources-and-remuneration-committee-charter-\(adopted-31-07-12\).pdf?sfvrsn=0](http://www.runge.com/docs/charters-and-policies/human-resources-and-remuneration-committee-charter-(adopted-31-07-12).pdf?sfvrsn=0)

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

The shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 1 August 2012.

A. Distribution of Equity Securities

Analysis of number of equity security holders by size of holding:

	Ordinary Shares	Options
1 – 1,000	93	-
1,001 – 5,000	349	-
5,001 – 10,000	224	5
10,001 – 100,000	425	36
100,001 – and over	122	10
	1,213	51

The number of shareholdings held in less than marketable parcels of 1,389 shares is 119.

B. Equity Security Holders

Twenty largest quoted security holders

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

Name	Number held	Percentage of issued shares
Runge International Pty Ltd atf Runge Family A/C	15,810,389	12.74
Mrs P Kinnane	8,734,983	7.04
Citicorp Nominees Pty Limited < Cwlth Bank Off Super A/C>	6,220,961	5.01
MHB Holdings Pty Ltd	6,084,945	4.90
Mr David Meldrum	3,877,811	3.13
National Nominees Limited	3,677,973	2.96
Mr Ian Desmond Perks	3,317,650	2.67
Mrs Debra Larsen	3,240,546	2.61
UBS Wealth Management Australia Nominees Pty Ltd	2,676,148	2.16
Mr S J Baldwin and Mrs A M Baldwin <Steve Baldwin S/Fund A/C>	2,642,511	2.13
Microequities Asset Management Pty Ltd <Microequities Nanocap 3 A/C>	2,538,091	2.05
Mr Keith McArley	2,483,497	2.00
Anajam Pty Ltd	1,815,099	1.46
ACN 065903335 Pty Ltd	1,589,567	1.28
Mrs Tracy Anne Rowlands	1,495,889	1.21
Mr John Francis Buffington	1,406,674	1.13
Equitas Nominees Pty Limited <2874398 A/C>	1,197,346	0.96
Mrs Andre Joan Phillips	1,173,508	0.95
Mrs Donna Margaret Luxton	1,173,001	0.95
Perpetual Trustee Company Limited	1,103,471	0.89
	72,260,060	58.23

Unquoted equity securities

4,219,000 options over unissued shares: for further details see note 27.

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

C. Substantial Holders

The names of the substantial shareholders listed in the holding register are:

	Number held	Percentage
Runge International Pty Ltd atf Runge Family A/C	16,283,211	13.12
Mrs P Kinnane	9,621,169	7.75

D. Voting Rights

Refer to note 17 for voting rights attached to ordinary shares.