# FORM: Half yearly/preliminary final report

Name of issuer Florin Mining Investment Company Limited ACN or ARBN Half yearly Preliminary Half year/financial year ended ('Current period') (tick) final (tick) 111 170 882 30th June 2010  $\overline{\mathbf{M}}$ For announcement to the market Extracts from this statement for announcement to the market (see note 1). \$A Operating Revenue (item 1.1) Up 233.26% To 1,026,178 Operating Profit (loss) before abnormal Uр 189.42% To 797,097 items and tax Operating Profit (loss) before realised Up 190.19% To 560,468 gains /(losses) on the investment portfolio Profit (loss) for the period attributable to Up 198.17% То 607,225 security holders (item 1.11) Income Distributions Current period Previous corresponding period Dividends Paid 0.01 Per Share Fully 0.01 Per Share Fully Franked Dividend Franked Dividend paid on 17 December 2008 paid on 28 June 2010 Short details of any bonus or cash issue or other item(s) of importance not previously released to the market:

Annua (Prelim		eting v final statement only)
The an	inual	meeting will be held as follows:
Place		TBA
Date		
Time		
Approx	imat	e date the annual report will be available
Compl 1.	This acc	e statement s statement has been prepared under accounting policies which comply with ounting standards as defined in the Corporations Act or other standards eptable to the Exchange (see note 13).
I	denti	ify other standards used
2.	This use	s statement, and the financial statements under the <i>Corporations Act</i> (if separate), the same accounting policies.
3.	This	s statement does give a true and fair view of the matters disclosed (see note 2).
4.	This	s statement is based on financial statements to which one of the following applies:
		The financial statements have been audited.  The financial statements have been subject to review by a registered auditor (or overseas equivalent).
	<b>V</b>	The financial statements are in the process of being audited or subject to review.
5.		ne actounts have been or are being audited or subject to review and the audit or is not attached.
6.	The	issue has a formally constituted audit committee.
Sign	he	re: Date: 13 Soplember 2010

Print name:

Steven Pritchard

## **INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010**

	Note	2010 \$	2009 \$
Income from investment portfolio	2	10,351	5,180
Income from trading portfolio	2	1,002,247	(776,770)
Income from deposits	2	7,307	1,505
Income from sub-underwriting	2	6,273	-
Total income from ordinary activities		1,026,178	(770,085)
Administration expenses		(94,485)	(90,163)
Extraordinary general meeting expenses		(59,309)	-
Finance costs		(3,216)	(5,301)
Management fees		(41,371)	(25,834)
Performance fees		(30,703)	-
Operating profit/(loss) before income tax and realised gains/(losses) on the investment portfolio	3	797,094	(891,383)
Income tax (expense)/benefit relating to ordinary activities *	4b	(236,626)	269,975
Operating profit /(loss) before realised gains/(losses) on the investment portfolio	•	560,468	(621,408)
Net gains/(losses) on investments	•		
Realised gain/(loss) on the investment portfolio realised before 31 December 2009		66,795	4,118
Income tax expense thereon *	4	(20,038)	(1,235)
	•	46,757	2,883
Profit/(loss) attributable to members of the company		607,225	(618,525)
Overall Operations			
Basic earnings per share (cents per share)	7	3.62	(3.70)
Diluted earnings per share (cents per share)	7	3.62	(3.70)
* Total tax expense /(benefit)	4	256,664	(268,740)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Note that the comparative figures have been restated as a result of the early adoption of AASB 9 – see Note 28

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

	Year t	o 30 June :	2010	Year	to 30 June 20	009
	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Operating profit/(loss) for the year	560,468	-	560,468	(621,408)	-	(621,408)
Other Comprehensive income						
Unrealised gains/(losses) for the period on securities in the portfolio at 30 June	-	72,323	72,323	-	(516,307)	(516,307)
Deferred tax expense/(benefit) on above	-	(21,697)	(21,697)	-	154,892	154,892
Cumulative (losses)/gains for the period on securities realised after 31 December 2009	-	(3,325)	(3,325)	-	-	-
Tax credit/(expense) on above	-	998	998	-	-	-
Transfer to Income statement of cumulativegains/(losses) on investments realised prior to 31 December 2009	-	66,795	66,795	-	4,118	4,118
Tax credit/(expense) on above	-	(20,038)	(20,038)	-	(1,235)	(1,235)
Total other comprehensive income*#	-	95,056	95,056	-	(358,532)	(358,532)
Total comprehensive income^	560,468	95,056	655,524	(621,408)	(358,532)	(979,940)

<sup>\*</sup>Net Capital gains/(losses) not recorded through the Income Statement.

<sup>^</sup>This is the Company's Net Return for the year, which includes the Net Operating Profit plus the net realised and unrealised gains or losses on the Company's investment portfolio.

<sup>#</sup> Total tax movement in other comprehensive income: 2010 - \$(40,738); 2009 -\$153,657.

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2010

	Note	2010 \$	2009 \$
ASSETS		•	•
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	297,980	155,342
Trade and other receivables	9	-	26,915
Trading portfolio	10	3,029,811	2,053,704
Other	11	331	36,008
Current tax assets	16	698	57,234
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	_	3,328,820	2,329,203
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	_		
Investment portfolio	12	472,768	589,503
Deferred tax assets	13	185,203	420,795
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		657,971	1,010,298
TOTAL ASSETS	_	3,986,791	3,339,501
LIABILITIES	_		
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	14	66,191	30,633
Borrowings	15	20,922	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		87,113	30,633
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deferred tax liabilities	17	333,439	291,667
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		333,439	291,667
TOTAL LIABILITIES		420,552	322,300
NET ASSETS	_	3,566,239	3,017,201
EQUITY			
Issued capital	18	3,251,699	3,190,675
Reserves	19	422,550	327,495
(Accumulated losses)		(108,010)	(500,969)
TOTAL EQUITY	_	3,566,239	3,017,201
	_	3,000,200	

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

	Note	Issued Capital	Retained Earnings/ (Accumulated Losses)	Capital Profits Reserve	Investment Revaluation Reserve	Total
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2008		3,193,806	120,439	279,335	406,690	4,000,270
Issued shares	18a	-	-	-	-	-
Share buy back	18a	(3,131)	-	-	-	(3,131)
Total Transactions with the shareholders	_	(3,131)	-	-	-	(3,131)
Loss for the year		-	(621,408)	-	-	(621,408)
Other comprehensive income for the year (new of tax)	!					
Net capital profits for the year		-	2,883	-	-	2,883
Revaluation of investment portfolio (net of tax)	19b	-	-	-	(361,413)	(361,413)
Transfers between reserves	19a	-	(2,883)	2,883	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year	_	-	-	2,883	(361,413)	(358,530)
Total comprehensive income	_	-	(621,408)	2,883	(361,413)	(979,938)
Balance at 30 June 2009	=	3,190,675	(500,969)	282,218	45,277	3,017,201
	-					
Balance at 1 July 2009 as reported		3,190,675	(644,719)	282,218	189,029	3,017,201
Adoption of AASB 9		-	143,750	-	(143,750)	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the	_					
year		3,190,675	(500,969)	282,218	45,277	3,017,201
Dividends paid and dividend reinvestment						
plan	18a	61,024	(167,509)	-	-	(106,485)
Total Transactions with the shareholders		61,024	(167,509)	-	-	(106,485)
Profit for the year		-	560,468	-	-	560,468
Other comprehensive income for the year (new of tax)	•					
Net capital profits for the year		-	44,429	-	-	44,429
Revaluation of investment portfolio (net of tax)	19b	-	-	-	50,626	50,626
Transfers between reserves	19a	-	(44,429)	44,429	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year	_	-	-	44,429	50,626	95,055
Total comprehensive income	_	-	560,468	44,429	50,626	655,523
Balance at 30 June 2010	_	3,251,699	(108,010)	326,647	95,903	3,566,239

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

	Note	2010 \$	2009 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		Ψ	Ψ
Sales from trading portfolio		2,461,645	1,265,689
Purchases for trading portfolio		(2,405,973)	(1,112,913)
Dividends received		15,879	22,354
Interest received		7,307	1,505
Sub underwriting fees received		6,900	-
Income tax refund		57,234	-
Other receipts		2,396	3,516
	•	145,388	180,151
Administration expenses		(152,885)	(97,228)
Bank charges		(701)	(430)
Finance costs		(2,366)	(5,722)
Management fees		(35,867)	(33,381)
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	21	(46,431)	43,390
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Sales from investment portfolio		435,603	286,782
Purchases for investment portfolio		(182,436)	(91,049)
Net cash provided by investing activities		253,167	195,733
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Net proceeds from issue of shares/buyback of shares		61,024	(3,131)
Proceeds from borrowings		247,358	227,048
Repayment of borrowings		(212,388)	(319,019)
Dividends paid		(160,092)	-
Net cash (used in) financing activities		(64,098)	(95,102)
Net increase in cash held		142,638	144,021
Cash at beginning of financial year		155,342	11,321
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	8	297,980	155,342

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

#### NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Florin Mining Investment Company Limited is a listed public company, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The financial statements comprise the consolidated financial statements of the Company

Accounting standards include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ('A-IFRS'). Compliance with A-IFRS ensures that the financial statements and notes of the Company comply with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS').

Florin Mining Investment Company Limited has not applied any Australian Accounting Standards or AASB interpretations that have been issued at balance date but are not yet operative for the year ended 30 June 2010 ("the inoperative standards") with the exception of AASB 9, as noted below. The impact of the inoperative standards has been assessed and the impact has been identified as not being material. The Company only intends to adopt the inoperative standards (with the exception of AASB 9) at the date at which their adoption becomes mandatory.

## **Basis of Preparation**

Reporting Basis and Conventions

The financial report has been prepared on the basis of historical costs modified by the revaluation of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities for which the fair value basis of accounting has been applied. All amounts are presented in Australian dollars, unless otherwise noted.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors on 13 September 2010.

## **Changes in Accounting Standards**

## AASB 101 (revised): Presentation of Financial Statements

With effect from 1 July 2009, the Company has adopted the revised AASB 101 - Presentation of Financial Statements. This standard requires the presentation of a new Statement of Comprehensive Income separate from changes in equity arising from transactions with shareholders.

The adoption of this new standard has no impact on the Company's net assets, net profit or total recognised gains and losses, but changes the statement where certain gains and losses are presented. Previously, unrealised gains / (losses) on the investment portfolio and the associated deferred tax (charge) / credit were recorded in reserves in the Statement of Changes in Equity. These items are now presented as components of "Other Comprehensive Income" in the new Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### **AASB 9: Financial Instruments**

The Company has early adopted AASB 9 - Financial Instruments, with effect from 31 December 2009. The Company has voluntarily adopted this standard, as this is considered to result in a presentation that better reflects the performance and operations of the Company.

This standard changes the way in which the Company's investments, and their performance, are presented. Adoption of this standard has no impact on the way in which the Company's investments are measured and hence no impact on net assets or total comprehensive income.

## (i) Old accounting treatment

Previously, the Company's investments were accounted for under AASB 139 – Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. All investments were carried at fair value and classified as set out below:-

Portfolio AASB 139 Classification

Investment portfolio "Available for sale"

Trading portfolio "Held for trading"

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

#### NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

On sale of investments in the investment portfolio, the cumulative gain or loss from purchase to sale of the investment was transferred from the investment revaluation reserve to the income statement, and reported as part of profit.

Where there was objective evidence of impairment of an investment in the investment portfolio, an impairment charge was required to be booked through the income statement (as a transfer from the investment revaluation reserve), even where no loss had been realised.

All gains and losses on the trading portfolio were recognised in the Company's profit through the income statement.

#### (ii) New accounting treatment

AASB 9 introduces new categories of classification for financial instruments. All the Company's investments continue to be carried at fair value and are now classified as follows:-

## Portfolio AASB 9 Classification

Investment portfolio "Designated at fair value through other comprehensive income"

Trading portfolio "Held for trading"

## Equity Instruments in the Investment Portfolio

All gains and losses (realised and unrealised) on equity instruments held in the investment portfolio are reported as "Other Comprehensive Income" in the new Statement of Comprehensive Income and are accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve. Realised gains and losses, are no longer reclassified from other comprehensive income to the income statement, and do not form part of the Company's profits.

Cumulative gains and losses are transferred from the investment revaluation reserve to retained profits or the realised capital gains reserve when the investments are sold. The realised capital gains reserve is used primarily to record gains upon which Capital Gains Tax has been or will be paid, and which consequently are available for distributions to shareholders as Listed Investment Company Capital gains, which enable many shareholders to claim some of this as a tax deduction.

There are no impairment provisions in AASB 9 for investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The adoption of AASB 9 has no impact on the trading portfolio.

## (iii) Transitional provisions

Comparatives have been restated, but AASB 9 can only be applied retrospectively to investments held at the date of adoption, being 31 December 2009.

## Equity Instruments in the Investment Portfolio

Investments sold prior to adoption date are accounted for under AASB 139 as described above. Therefore in the current and prior periods, the cumulative gains and losses on investments sold prior to 31 December 2009 are transferred out of the investment revaluation reserve to the income statement and continue to form part of profit.

Investments sold after this date are accounted for under AASB 9 and the cumulative gains and losses remain in other comprehensive income.

Impairment charges recognised in previous periods in profit or loss are reversed in the restatement of comparatives, except where the charge is in respect of investments sold prior to 31 December 2009.

Further details on the impact of restating comparatives have been set out in note 28.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

## NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **AASB 8 Operating Segments**

The Company has adopted AASB 8 Operating Segments from 1 July 2009. AASB 8 replaces AASB 114 Segment Reporting. The new standard requires a 'management approach', under which segment information is presented on the same basis as that used for internal reporting purposes. The segment information is therefore reported in a manner that is more consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Board. The adoption of the new standard has not affected the measurement of the Company's assets and liabilities or the way the assets, liabilities, income and expense items are presented in the financial statements.

## **Accounting Policies**

The following is a summary of the material accounting policies adopted by the Company in the preparation of the financial report. The accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

#### Investment and Trading Portfolios

(i) Statement of Financial Position classification

The Company has two portfolios of securities, the investment portfolio and the trading portfolio.

The investment portfolio relates to holdings of securities which the directors intend to retain on a long-term basis.

The trading portfolio comprises securities held for short term trading purposes.

The investment portfolio is classified as a 'non-current asset', whereas the trading portfolio is classified as a 'current asset'.

Ordinary securities within the investment portfolio are classified as 'financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income', whilst securities within the trading portfolio are classified as 'assets measured at fair value through the Income Statement' in accordance with AASB 9.

(ii) Valuation of investment portfolio

Securities, including listed and unlisted shares and notes and options, are initially brought to account at cost, which is the cost of acquisition including transaction costs, and are revalued to market values continuously. Increments and decrements on Ordinary Securities are recognised as comprehensive income and taken to the Investment Revaluation Reserve.

Where disposal of an investment occurs, any revaluation increment or decrement relating to it is transferred from the Investment Revaluation Reserve to retained earnings. Subsequently, any revaluation or decrement to the extent of a capital profits reserve balance relating to the disposal of an investment is transferred to the Capital Profits Reserve.

(iii) Valuation of trading portfolio

Securities, including listed and unlisted shares and notes, are initially brought to account at cost which is the cost of acquisition including transaction costs and are revalued to market values continuously.

Increments and decrements on the value of securities in the trading portfolio are taken directly through to the Income Statement.

(iv) Determination of market value

Market value for the purposes of valuing holdings of the securities is determined by reference to market prices prevailing at balance date, predominantly the last sale price, where the securities are traded on an organised market. Where a security is not so traded, its fair value is determined by the Directors.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

## NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(v) Income from holding of securities

Distributions relating to listed securities are recognised as income when those securities are quoted ex-distribution basis and distributions relating to unlisted securities are recognised as income when received. If the distributions are capital returns on ordinary securities the amount of the distribution is treated as an adjustment to the carry value of the securities.

## b. Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, and non-interest bearing monetary financial assets and liabilities of the Company approximates their carrying value.

#### c. Income Tax

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

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

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

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

The amount of benefits brought to account or which may be realised in the future is based on the assumption that no adverse change will occur in income taxation legislation and the anticipation that the economic entity will derive sufficient future assessable income to enable the benefit to be realised and comply with the conditions of deductibility imposed by the law.

## d. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities and on the statement of financial position.

#### e. Initial Public Offer Costs

The costs incurred in the establishment of the Company and its subsequent public offerings have been charged directly against issued capital.

## f. Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables.

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

## g. Comparative Figures

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

## NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### h. Foreign Currency Transactions and Balances

Foreign currency transactions during the year are converted to Australian currency using the exchange rates applicable at the dates of the transactions. Amounts receivable and payable in foreign currencies at balance date are converted at the rates of foreign exchange ruling at that date.

#### i. Borrowings

The Company is party to an agreement under which BT Securities Limited have agreed to accept listed securities beneficially held by the Company as security under the loan facility.

## j. Split between Revenue and Capital in Other Comprehensive Income

'Capital' relates to realised or unrealised gains (and the tax thereon) on securities within the Investment portfolio and excludes income in the form of distributions and dividends which are recorded as 'Revenue'. All other items, including expenses, are recorded as Net Operating profit, which is equivalent to 'Revenue'.

## k. Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting used by the chief operating decision-maker. The Board has been identified as the chief operating decision-maker, as it is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

## I. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of financial reports in conformity with AIFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. This requires the Board and management to exercise their judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies.

The carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities are often determined based on estimates and assumptions of future events. In accordance with AASB 112 Income Taxes, deferred tax liabilities have been recognised for Capital Gains Tax (CGT) on the unrealised gain in the Investment Portfolio at current tax rates.

As the directors do not intend to dispose of the portfolio, this tax liability may not be crystallised at the amount disclosed in Note 17. In addition, the tax liability that arises on disposal of these securities may be impacted by changes in tax legislation relating to treatment of capital gains and the rate of taxation applicable to such gains at the time of disposal.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

## **NOTE 2: REVENUE**

NOI	E 2: REVENUE		
		2010 \$	2009 \$
a.	Income from Investment Portfolio	•	•
_	dividends received	10,351	5,180
Tota	Il Income from Investment Portfolio	10,351	5,180
b.	Income from Trading Portfolio		
_	sales revenue	2,436,973	1,290,361
_	cost of sales	(1,440,951)	(2,084,305)
_	net income/(losses) from trading portfolio sales	996,022	(793,944)
_	dividends received	6,225	17,174
Tota	I Income from Trading Portfolio	1,002,247	(776,770)
_	la como from Domosito		
с. —	Income from Deposits interest income	7,307	1,505
Tota	Il Income from Deposits	7,307	1,505
1016	ii iiicoille IIoili Beposits		1,303
d.	Income from sub-underwriting		
_	Sub-underwriting income	6,273	
Tota	I Income from Sub-underwriting	6,273	_
Tota	al Revenue	1,026,178	(770,085)
МОТ	E 3: PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		
Оре	rating profit /(loss)loss before income tax has been rmined after:		
Ехр	enses		
Adm	inistration expenses	86,796	82,935
Banl	k expenses	718	409
Extra	aordinary general meeting expenses	59,309	-
Fina	nce costs	2,498	5,301
Listi	ng fees	7,689	6,819
Man	agement fees	41,371	25,834
Perf	ormance fees	30,703	-
Prof	it / (loss) from operating activities before income tax and		
reali	sed gains on the investment portfolio	797,094	(891,383)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

		2010	2009
		\$	\$
NOTE	4: INCOME TAX EXPENSE		
a.	The components of tax expense comprise:		
	Increase in deferred tax assets -investment portfolio	20,038	1,235
	Decrease/(Increase) in deferred tax assets - other	190,862	(89,986)
	Increase/(decrease) in deferred tax liabilities	45,764	(179,989)
		256,664	(268,740)
b.	The prima facie tax on pre-tax accounting profit/(loss) from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax as follows:		
	Operating profit / (loss) before income tax expense		
	and realised gains on investment portfolio	797,094	(891,383)
	Prima facie tax payable on profit/(loss) from ordinary	000 400	(0.07.444)
	activities before income tax at 30% (2009: 30%)	239,128	(267,414)
	Add:		
	Tax effect of:	4.070	4.040
	Imputation gross-up on dividends received	1,073	1,248
	<ul> <li>Franking credits on dividends received</li> </ul>	(3,575)	(4,159)
	Income tax expense /(benefit) on operating profit/(loss) before realised gains on investment portfolio	236,626	(270,326)
	Under/(over) provision for tax prior year	<u> </u>	350
	Income tax benefit/(expense)	236,626	(269,975)
	Realised gains on investment portfolio	66,975	4,118
	Prima facie tax payable calculated at 30% (2008: 30%)	20,038	1,235
	Income tax expense on realised gains (losses) on investment portfolio	20,038	1,235
	Total income tax expense/(credit)	256,664	(268,740)
c.	Amounts recognised directly in equity		
	Decrease in deferred tax liabilities relating to capital gains on the increase in unrealised gains on securities in the investment portfolio	(3,992)	(112,012)
	Decrease/(increase) in deferred tax assets relating to capital losses on the increase in unrealised losses on securities in the investment portfolio	25,689	(42,880)
	Increase/(decrease) in deferred tax assets relating to capital raising costs	_	(4,816)
		21,697	(159,708)
d.	Amounts recognised directly through Other comprehensive		
	Increase/(decrease) in deferred tax liabilities relating to capital gains tax on the movement in unrealised gains in		
	the investment portfolio	21,697	(154,892)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAE STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANC	2010 \$	2009
NOTE 5: AUDITORS' REMUNERATION	·	·
Remuneration of the auditor of the company for:		
Forsythes		
<ul> <li>professional services in relation to the EGM</li> </ul>	4,638	-
<ul> <li>auditing or reviewing the financial report</li> </ul>	18,595	19,221
	23,233	19,221
NOTE 6: DIVIDENDS		
a. Dividends Paid or Declared		
Partly franked ordinary dividend of 1 cent per share (2009: 0.01) paid on 28 June 2010	167,509	-
Total dividends paid or declared in the financial year	167,509	
b. Franking Account		
Balance of franking account at year end adjusted for franking credits arising from payment of provision for income tax and		
dividends recognised as receivables and it does not reflect the impact of dividends declared after balance date.	550	
NOTE 7: EARNINGS PER SHARE		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in the calculation of basic earnings per		
share	16,753,834	16,707,889
Weighted average number of options outstanding	11,256,861	16,169,560
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in calculation of dilutive earnings per share	16,753,834	16,707,889
a. Basic and diluted earnings per share	\$	\$
Profit /(loss) attributable to members of the company	607,225	(618,525)
	Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share including realised gains/(losses) on the investment portfolio	3.62	(3.70)
Diluted earnings per share including realised		
gains/(losses) on the investment portfolio	3.62	(3.70)
b. Basic and diluted operating earnings per share	2010	2009
excluding realised gains/(losses) on the investment portfolio	\$	\$
Operating profit /(loss) before realised losses on the investment portfolio	560,468	(621,408)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

## NOTE:7 EARNINGS PER SHARE (continued)

		Cents	Cents
	Basic operating earnings per share excluding realised gains/(losses) on the investment portfolio	3.35	(3.72)
	Diluted operating earnings per share excluding realised gains/(losses) on the investment portfolio	3.35	(3.72)
C.	Classification of securities	2010 Number	2009 Number
	The following potential ordinary shares are not dilutive and therefore excluded from the weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of dilutive earnings per share:		
	- Options outstanding	11,256,861	11,256,861
NOTE	E 8: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2010 \$	2009 \$
Cash	at bank and in hand	8,111	5,957
Depos	sits at call	289,869	149,385
		297,980	155,342

The effective interest rate on cash at bank and deposits at call was 4.00% (2009: 4.37%).

The credit risk exposure of the Company in relation to cash and cash equivalents is the carrying amount and any accrued unpaid interest.

## Reconciliation of cash

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

Cash and cash equivalents	297,980	155,342
NOTE 9: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Outstanding settlements – trading portfolio	-	24,672
Outstanding settlements – investment portfolio	-	639
Other debtors	-	1,604
		26,915

Receivables are non-interest bearing and unsecured.

The credit risk exposure of the Company in relation to receivables is the carrying amount.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

	2010 \$	2009 \$
Note 10: TRADING PORTFOLIO	Ψ	Ψ
Listed investments, at market value		
- Shares	3,016,620	2,040,727
- Options	13,191	12,977
	3,029,811	2,053,704
NOTE 11: OTHER ASSETS		
New security issue applications	-	21,563
Prepayments	331	247
Short term loans	<u> </u>	14,198
	331	36,008
NOTE 12: INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO		
Listed investments, at market value		
- Shares	472,768	589,253
- Options	<u> </u>	250
	472,768	589,503
The below list are those securities held in the investment portfollogoper comprehensive Income.	olio that are valued at fair valu	ue through Other
Arrow Energy Limited	-	71,000
Australian Oil Company Limited (Option expiring 31/12/09)	-	250
Beaconsfield Gold NL	-	56,000
BCD Resources Limited	36,000	-
Coal & Allied Industries Limited	18,600	16,800
Compass Resources NL	13,500	
Emu Nickel NL	-	13,500
O: " D		13,500 850
Giralia Resources NL	-	
Giralia Resources NL Independence Group NL	- 47,200	850
	- 47,200 2,000	850 6,350
Independence Group NL		850 6,350 46,300
Independence Group NL King Solomon Mines Limited	2,000	850 6,350 46,300 2,500
Independence Group NL King Solomon Mines Limited Kingsgate Consolidated NL	2,000 94,970	850 6,350 46,300 2,500
Independence Group NL King Solomon Mines Limited Kingsgate Consolidated NL Magnetic Resources NL Contributing Shares	2,000 94,970 217	850 6,350 46,300 2,500 100,500
Independence Group NL King Solomon Mines Limited Kingsgate Consolidated NL Magnetic Resources NL Contributing Shares Mincor Resources NL	2,000 94,970 217	850 6,350 46,300 2,500 100,500 - 38,750
Independence Group NL King Solomon Mines Limited Kingsgate Consolidated NL Magnetic Resources NL Contributing Shares Mincor Resources NL Minemakers Limited	2,000 94,970 217	850 6,350 46,300 2,500 100,500 - 38,750 520
Independence Group NL King Solomon Mines Limited Kingsgate Consolidated NL Magnetic Resources NL Contributing Shares Mincor Resources NL Minemakers Limited Moly Mines Limited	2,000 94,970 217 45,375 -	850 6,350 46,300 2,500 100,500 - 38,750 520 11,000
Independence Group NL King Solomon Mines Limited Kingsgate Consolidated NL Magnetic Resources NL Contributing Shares Mincor Resources NL Minemakers Limited Moly Mines Limited Red Hill Iron Limited	2,000 94,970 217 45,375 - - 145,600	850 6,350 46,300 2,500 100,500 - 38,750 520 11,000

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

	2010 \$	2009
NOTE 13: DEFERRED TAX ASSETS	•	·
The deferred tax asset is made up of the following estimated tax benefits:		
- Tax losses	136,968	342,646
- Temporary differences	48,235	78,149
	185,203	420,795
NOTE 14: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
Sundry creditors and accrued expenses	66,191	30,633
Payables are non-interest bearing and unsecured.		
NOTE 15: BORROWINGS		
Short-term borrowings - secured	20,922	-
The above short-term borrowings are secured by listed securities held i portfolios. Repayment of the facility is done either through the use of cash or the sale of securities. The effective interest rate on short term borrowing	received from divid	ends and distributions
NOTE 16: TAX ASSETS		
TFN Withholding	698	-
Income tax receivable		57,234
	698	57,234
NOTE 17: DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES		
Provision for deferred income tax attributable to:		
- Deferred capital gains tax	78,692	82,684
- Temporary differences	254,747	208,983
	333,439	291,667
NOTE 18: ISSUED CAPITAL		
17,109,907 (2009: 16,750,883) fully paid ordinary shares 18a	3,251,699	3,190,675
a. Ordinary shares		
At the beginning of reporting period	3,190,675	3,193,806
Shares issued during the year	61,024	-
- 359,024 on 28 June 2010		
Shares bought back during the year		
- 10,000 on 21 August 2008	-	(1,921)
- 6,299 on 26 September 2008	<u> </u>	(1,210)
	3,251,699	3,190,675
Transaction costs relating to share issues		
At the end of reporting period	3,251,699	3,190,675

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

## **NOTE 18: ISSUED CAPITAL(continued)**

Ordinary shares participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of shares held.

At shareholders meetings each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, otherwise each shareholder has one vote on a show of hands.

#### b. Options

At 30 June 2010 there were 11,256,861 (2009: 11,256,861) unissued ordinary shares for which options were outstanding. The options carry no rights to dividends and no voting rights.

		2010 \$	2009 \$
NOTE 19: RESERVES		•	•
Capital profits	19a	326,647	282,218
Investment revaluation	19b	95,903	45,277
	- -	422,550	327,495
19a. Capital Profits Reserve	•		
Movements During the Year			
Opening balance		282,218	279,335
Transfer (to) / from retained earnings		44,429	2,883
Closing Balance		326,647	282,218

The capital profits reserve records capital profits made upon the sale of investments in the Company's investment portfolio.

#### 19b. Investment Revaluation Reserve

## **Movements During the Year**

Closing Balance	95,903	45,277
Revaluation of the investment portfolio (net of tax)	50,626	(361,413)
Opening balance	45,277	406,690

The investment revaluation reserve records revaluations of the Company's investment portfolio.

#### **NOTE 20: SEGMENT REPORTING**

#### (a) Description of segments

The Board makes the strategic resource allocations for the Company. The Company has therefore determined the operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the Board, which are used to make strategic decisions. The Board is responsible for the Company's entire portfolio of investments and considers the business to have a single operating segment. The Board's asset allocation decisions are based on a single, integrated investment strategy, and the Company's performance is evaluated on an overall basis. The Company invests in equity securities and other instruments to provide shareholders a high real rate of return, comprising both income and capital growth.

#### (b) Segment information provided to the Board

The internal reporting provided to the Board for the Company's assets, liabilities and performance is prepared on a consistent basis with the measurement and recognition principles of Australian Accounting Standards, except that net assets are reviewed both before and after the effects of capital gains tax on investments (as reported in the Company's Net Tangible Asset announcements to the NSX). The Board considers the Company's net operating profit after tax to be a key measure of the Company's performance. This amount excludes the impact of unrealised gains/losses on options and any gains or losses on the Company's investment portfolio and reconciles to the Company's profit before tax as follows:

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

## **NOTE 20: SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)**

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Net operating Profit/(loss) after income tax expense	560,468	(621,408)
Add back income tax expense	236,626	(269,975)
Net gains/(losses) on securities sold from the investment portfolio before 31 December 2009	46,757	2,883
Profit before tax	843,851	(888,500)

In addition, the Board regularly reviews the net asset value per share both before and after provision for deferred tax on the unrealised gains in the Company's long-term investment portfolio. Deferred tax is calculated as set out in notes 1(c) and 1(l). The relevant amounts as at 30 June 2010 and 30 June 2009 were as follows:

## Net tangible asset backing per share

Before tax	0.22	0.16
After tax	0.21	0.18

## (c) Other segment information

The Company operates in one business segment, being that of a listed investment company. The Company operates from Australia only and therefore has only one geographical segment. However the Company has investment exposures in different countries which are shown below. The Company invests in securities listed on overseas stock exchanges. Details of the geographical exposures are as follows:

2010	Revenue	Unrealised	Market	Portfolio
	\$	Gains/(losses) \$	Value \$	%
Australia	15,879	386,854	3,400,257	89.66
Canada	-	(74,920)	43,882	1.16
United Kingdom	-	206	14,667	0.39
United States of America	-	(10,384)	43,773	1.15
Sub Total	15,879	301,756	3,502,579	92.36
Cash	7,307	-	289,869	7.64
Total	23,186	301,756	3,792,448	100.00
2009				
Australia	22,355	104,287	2,586,160	92.60
Canada	-	(86,799)	7,418	0.27
United Kingdom	-	(11,711)	2,750	0.10
United States of America	-	(9,887)	46,609	1.67
Sub Total	22,355	(4,110)	2,642,937	94.64
Cash	1,505	-	150,023	5.37
Total	23,860	(4,110)	2,792,960	100.00

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010 NOTE 21: CASH FLOW INFORMATION

11011	21. GAGITI EGW INI GILIMATION	2010 \$	2009 \$
a.	Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with Profit/(loss) after Income Tax		
	Profit /(loss) after income tax	607,225	(618,525)
	Cash flows excluded from (loss)/profit attributable to operating activities		
	Net realised (gains) on the investment portfolio	(46,757)	(2,883)
	(Increase)/decrease in current receivables and other current assets	102,898	(44,651)
	(Increase)/decrease in the trading portfolio	(976,107)	979,477
	Increase/(decrease) in current payables	29,894	(1,288)
	Increase/(decrease) in income tax balances	236,416	(268,740)
	Cash flow from operations	(46,431)	43,390
NOTE	22: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS		
Trans	actions with related parties:		
	☐ Rees Pritchard Pty. Limited for accounting fees.	47,879	40,915
	<ul> <li>Rees Pritchard Pty. Limited for consulting fees in regards to the Extra Ordinary Meeting.</li> </ul>	20,688	-
	Steven Pritchard has an interest in the above transactions as a director and a beneficial shareholder of Rees Pritchard Pty. Limited.		
	☐ Cameron Stockbrokers Limited for brokerage fees.	45,917	25,817
	<ul> <li>Cameron Stockbrokers Limited for Investment management fees.</li> </ul>	41,372	25,834
	Cameron Stockbrokers Limited for Investment performance fees.	30,703	_
	Steven Pritchard has an interest in the above		
	transactions as a director of Cameron Stockbrokers Limited and as director and beneficial shareholder of Cameron Capital Limited.		
	Daniel Di Stefano has an interest in the above transaction as a director and beneficial shareholder of Cameron Capital Limited.		
	Cameron Stockbrokers Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Cameron Capital Limited.		
	<ul> <li>Newcastle Capital Markets Registries Pty. Limited for share registry costs.</li> </ul>	9,327	11,503
	Steven Pritchard has an interest in the above transaction as a director and beneficial shareholder of Newcastle Capital Markets Registries Pty. Limited.		
	Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.		

stated.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

#### NOTE 23: DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES DISCLOSURE

In accordance with the Corporations Amendments Regulation 2005 (No.4) the Company has transferred the disclosure required by AASB 1046 from the notes to the Financial Statements to the Directors' Report under the heading of Remuneration Report.

#### **NOTE 24: INVESTMENT TRANSACTIONS**

The total number of contract notes that were issued for transactions in investments during the year was 377 (2009: 261. Each contract note may involve multiple transactions. The total brokerage paid on these contract notes was \$45,917 (2009: \$25,817).

## **NOTE 25: COMPANY DETAILS**

The registered office of the Company is:

10 Murray Street

HAMILTON NEW SOUTH WALES 2303

The principal place of business is:

10 Spring Street

SYDNEY NEW SOUTH WALES 2000

#### **NOTE 26: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT**

Accounting Standards identify three types of risk associated with financial instruments (i.e. the Company's investments, receivables, payables and borrowings):

#### a. Credit Risk

The standard defines this as the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

Credit risk is managed as noted in the Notes to the financial statements with respect to cash and trade and other receivables. None of these assets are over-due or considered to be impaired.

## b. Liquidity Risk

The standard defines this as the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

The Company monitors its cash-flow requirements and ensures that it has either cash or access to short term borrowing facilities sufficient to meet any payments.

The assets of the Company are largely in the form of readily tradeable securities which can be sold onmarket if necessary.

#### c. Market Risk

The standard defines this as the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market price.

By its nature as the Company invests a substantial proportion of its assets in tradeable securities the Company is always subject to market risk as it invests its capital in securities which are not risk free i.e. the market price of these securities can fluctuate.

A general fall in market prices of 5% and 10%, if spread equally over all assets in the total portfolio would lead to a reduction in the Company's equity of \$122,581 and \$245,162 respectively, assuming a tax rate of 30%.

The Company seeks to minimise market risk by ensuring that it is not in the opinion of the Board, overly exposed to one company or one particular sector of the market. The relative weightings of the individual securities and relevant market sectors are reviewed regularly and risk can be managed by reducing exposure where appropriate. The Company does not have set parameters as to a minimum or maximum amount of the portfolio that can be invested in a single company or sector

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

## NOTE 26: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

The Company's investment across industry sectors as at	2010	2009
30 June is as below:	%	%
Capital Goods	0.53	0.00
Cash & Equivalents	7.64	5.37
Commercial services and supplies	0.00	0.84
Energy	6.96	9.94
Materials	79.93	77.39
Metals & Mining	2.70	3.47
Pharmaceuticals, biotech and life sciences	0.00	0.97
Retailing	0.00	0.47
Software & services	0.39	1.26
Telecommunications	1.85	0.00
Utilities	0.00	0.29
	100.00	100.00

## Securities representing over 5 per cent of the investment portfolio at 30 June 2010:

No security represents over 5 per cent of the Company's investment and trading portfolios.

The Company is exposed to currency risk as some of its investments are quoted in currency other than Australian dollars. As noted in Note 20, the extent of those securities listed on the overseas stock exchanges is minimal, which significantly mitigates the Company's currency risk.

## Interest Rate Risk

The standard defines this as the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Company monitors its interest rate exposure and the interest bearing liabilities are kept to a minimum.

A rise in interest rates of 1% will result in the company incurring additional finance costs of \$209 (2009: Nil), whilst a fall of 1% will result in interest savings of \$209 (2009: Nil)

## e. Capital Management

It is the Board's policy to maintain a strong capital base as to maintain investors and market confidence.

To achieve this, the Board monitors the Company's net tangible assets, its levels of borrowings and its investment performance.

The Company raises additional capital by use of the dividend reinvestment plan.

The capital structure of the Company consists of Issued capital, reserves and retained earnings as disclosed in notes 18 and 19.

The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

## f. Fair value measurements

As of 1 July 2009, the group has adopted the amendment to AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures which requires disclosure of fair value measurements by level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

- 1. quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1);
- 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) (level 2); and
- inputs for the asset or liabilities that are not based on observable market data(unobservable inputs) (level 3).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

## NOTE 26: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

30 June 2010	Level 1
	\$
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	
Investment Portfolio (Equities)	472,768
Financial assets/(liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss	
Trading Portfolio	3,029,811
Total	3,502,579

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (including publicly traded derivatives) is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period. These instruments are included in level 1.

There were no transfers between Level 1, 2 and 3 in the period.

## g. Numerical disclosures - Investment Portfolio

The following disclosures result from the group's early adoption of AASB 9, and apply only to investments held by the group on 31 December 2009 and subsequent to this date.

The fair value of each investment held at fair value through other comprehensive income (investment portfolio) is disclosed in note 12.

Dividend income for the period on those investments held at period end was \$10,351 (2009 \$5,180), and dividend income for those investments sold from 31 December 2009 to the period end was \$331.

Certain securities within the investment portfolio were disposed of between 31 December and the period end, whether during the normal course of the Company's activities as a Listed Investment Company or as the result of take-overs or acquisitions. The fair value of the investments sold during this period was \$434,964. The cumulative loss on these disposals was \$2,327 for the period after tax, which has been transferred from the revaluation reserve to the realisation reserve (refer to statement of changes in equity).

The Company has only one class of investments in the investment portfolio - assets that are able to be defined under AASB 9 as 'equity instruments', the fair value of which is valued through other comprehensive income and at 30 June 2010 was \$472,768 (30 June 2009 : \$589,503).

#### NOTE 27: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS AFTER 30 JUNE 2010

Other than the matters discussed above, there has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the directors of the Company to significantly affect the operations of the entity, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the entity, in future financial years.

## NOTE 28: EFFECT OF CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The impact on comparative profit, other comprehensive income, the allocation of the Company's reserves and the classification of the Company's investments resulting from the adoption of AASB 9 is summarised below:-

(i)	Loss	2009
		\$
	Net loss for the year (as reported last year)	(762,275)
	Add: Impairment Charge*	205,357
	Less: Tax credit on above	(61,607)
	Restated net loss	(618,525)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

## NOTE 28: EFFECT OF CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (continued)

	Cents
Earnings per share (as reported last year)	(4.56)
Restated earnings per share	(3.70)

<sup>\*</sup> Relates to the unsold securities (at the date of early adopting AASB 9) that were previously reported in the Income Statement as impaired under AASB 139.

## (ii) Other Comprehensive Income

2009

	\$
Net unrealised losses on investment portfolio (as reported last year)	(217,663)
Less: Impairment Charge	(205,357)
Add: Tax credit on above	61,607
Net capital gains	2,883
Restated other comprehensive income(expense)	(358,530)

## (iii) Shareholder's equity

During the year ended 30 June 2009, under AASB 139, the Company was required to book an impairment charge. There are no provisions for impairment in the new standard, which is retrospectively applied to investments held at the date of adoption, 31 December 2009. The Company has not sold any of the investments against which an impairment charge was taken at 30 June 2009, and therefore retrospectively applying AASB 9 at 30 June 2009 results in the reversal of this impairment charge (as this will be taken as an unrealised loss through other comprehensive income instead of an impairment loss through profit). This new accounting treatment does not apply to securities sold before 31 December 2009, which is accounted for under AASB 139.

This results in the following restatement of reserves on the 30 June 2009 statement of financial position:

	As previously reported	Reverse impairment charge	Restated
	\$	\$	\$
Share capital	3,190,675	-	3,190,675
Investment revaluation reserve	189,029	(143,750)	45,279
Capital profits reserve	282,218	-	282,218
Retained profits	(644,721)	143,750	(500,971)
Total Equity	3,017,201	-	3,017,201

## (iv) Classification of Investments

As described in note 1, the adoption of AASB 9 has resulted in change in the classification of the Company's investments, although this has not impacted on the value of these investments.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

## NOTE 28: EFFECT OF CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (continued)

	As previously reported	Restated	
	\$	\$	
AIFRS Classification			
Investment Portfolio			
Available for sale assets*	589,503	-	
Assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	589,503	
Trading Portfolio			
Assets held for trading-fair value through profit or loss	2,053,704	2,053,704	

<sup>\*</sup> Investments held in the investment portfolio at 30 June 2009, which were sold prior to the adoption of AASB 9 on 31 December 2009, have not been reclassified as assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, as the transitional provisions of AASB 9 only allow retrospective application of the new standard to investments held on the date of adoption of this standard.

## **NOTE 29: PERFORMANCE FEES**

The performance fee calculated as per the management agreement is \$221,802. But the investment manager, Cameron Stockbrokers Limited has agreed to forego \$191,098 as part of the fees due to the volatile share market conditions.