

A.B.N. 99 080 135 913

APPENDIX 4E STATEMENT

Preliminary Final Report

For the year ended 30 June 2019

(Previous corresponding period is year ended 30 June 2018)

CONTENTS

- Results for announcement to the market
- Operating and Financial Review
- Appendix 4E Accounts

RESULTS FOR ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE MARKET

The preliminary results are based on audited financial statements.

The reporting period is the year ended 30 June 2019 with the corresponding period being the year ended 30 June 2018.

The following statutory information is provided:

Investment Portfolio increased by 16.7% compared with the All Ordinaries Index increase of 6.5%. This includes performance in the second half of the year of 24.5% compared to the All Ordinaries which increased 17.3%.

0	Revenue from Ordinary Activities (1)	Up	59.3 %	to	\$2,741,000
0	Profit from Ordinary Activities after Income Tax (2)	Up	196.1 %	to	\$ 1,676,000
0	Total Comprehensive Income (after tax) attributable to members (3)	Down	4.2 %	to	\$5,415,000
0	Record high Final Dividend per share				4.25 cents

Explanations

- The Company participated in the Rio Tinto Share Buy-back which comprised of a deemed dividend component as determined by the Australian Tax Office. There was a 11.2% Year on Year increase in dividends received in the ordinary course of business.
- 2. Profit from Ordinary Activities increased as a result of the additional dividend revenue noted above. Operating expenses including performance fee decreased 10.9% compared to the prior period.
- 3. Total Comprehensive Income comprises Profit (after income tax) and realised and unrealised gains/losses (net of income tax) on the investment portfolio.

DIVIDEND

Final Dividend per share

Final Fully Franked Dividend – payable on 30 August 2019:	4.25 cents
Record date to determine entitlements to the final dividend:	14 August 2019

Dividend Reinvestment Plan

The Dividend Reinvestment Plan will apply to the final dividend with the price to be determined by the market at the time of buying the shares. The last date for the receipt of an election notice for participation in the dividend reinvestment plan will be 15 August 2019. There is no foreign conduit income attributable to the dividend.

Previous corresponding period

Final Fully Franked Dividend – paid on 7 September 2018: 4.0 cents

Capital Gains Components

The capacity of the Company to facilitate access to the LIC capital gain benefit of the dividend will depend on the Company's capacity to generate capital profits. The final dividend will be fully attributable to LIC capital gains (see Note 15(d) in the Notes to the Financial Statements).

NET TANGIBLE ASSET BACKING (NTA)

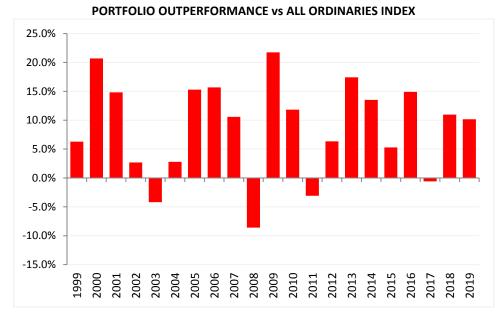
The net tangible asset backing per share (tax on realised gains only) at 30 June 2019 was \$2.11 per share compared with \$1.98 at 30 June 2018.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

In what was a volatile year in the equities market the portfolio out-performed the ASX All Ordinaries Index, returning 16.7% over the twelve-month period (All Ords 6.5% increase). Revenue for the year increased substantially on prior year (59.3% increase). This was due to the Company's increased participation in the Rio Tinto (RIO.ASX) Share Buy-Back program which had a deemed dividend component as well as a realised capital gain. This year the Rio Buy-back generated \$1,051,000 in dividend revenue compared to \$215,000 last financial year, while "natural" dividend revenue increased 11.2%.

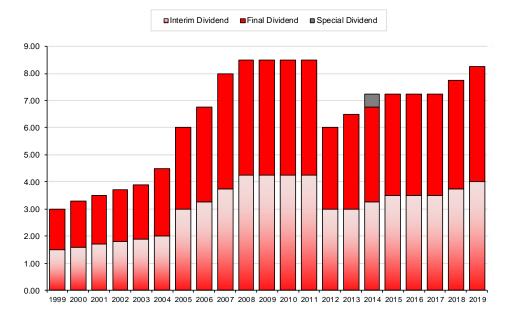
The Net Tangible Asset (NTA) per share of the Company increased from the start of the year by 12.7 cents per share (6.4%) to 210.9 cents per share ("cps") at 30 June 2019. This is after paying dividends of 8.0 cps (representing 4.0% of the 2018 NTA), paying tax equivalent to 5.9 cps and operating expenses of 5.9 cps.

The Company's investment focus remains unchanged, selecting quality companies that have the ability to grow their earnings and dividends over three to five years. This should ensure continued growth in the future dividends declared and also capital appreciation potential within the portfolio.



RELATIVE PERFORMANCE HISTORY

COMPONENTS OF ANNUAL DIVIDENDS



Compound Annual Growth Rate 5.2% *

 ^{* (}includes Special Dividend)

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

TOP 10 INVESTMENTS at 30 JUNE 2019

TOP 10 INVESTMENTS					
	June 19	June 18			
Westpac Banking Corporation	6.7%	3.5%			
Macquarie Group	6.4%	6.2%			
SEEK	6.3%	3.9%			
Commonwealth Bank of Australia	5.1%	5.5%			
Rio Tinto Limited	4.7%	6.1%			
CSL	4.5%	4.4%			
ResMed Inc	4.3%	0.0%			
REA Group	4.2%	1.8%			
Pendal Group	4.2%	3.7%			
Carsales.Com	4.0%	4.7%			
TOTAL	50.4%	39.9%			

FLAGSHIP INVESTMENTS PERFORMANCE vs. THE ALL ORDINARIES INDEX

ANNUAL	PERCENTA	GE CHANGE		
Year to	Portfolio Return Pre Fees	Portfolio Return After Fees	NTA (on Realised Gains Only)	All Ordinaries Index
June-99	16.4%	14.4%	14.6%	10.1%
June-00	33.6%	30.4%	25.3%	12.9%
June-01	20.0%	15.2%	8.8%	5.1%
June-02	-5.0%	-6.3%	-9.3%	-7.6%
June-03	-9.4%	-10.2%	-14.6%	-5.2%
June-04	20.5%	19.0%	14.4%	17.7%
June-05	35.1%	31.0%	24.1%	19.8%
June 06	34.7%	31.6%	19.8%	19.0%
June-07	35.9%	32.8%	21.6%	25.4%
June-08	-24.1%	-25.8%	-31.3%	-15.5%
June-09	-4.2%	-4.2%	-8.0%	-26.0%
June-10	21.4%	19.6%	6.7%	9.5%
Jun-11	4.6%	4.6%	-1.7%	7.7%
June-12	-4.9%	-4.9%	-8.2%	-11.3%
June-13	32.9%	29.5%	15.7%	15.5%
June 14	26.2%	23.5%	15.8%	12.7%
June-15	6.6%	6.2%	-1.4%	1.3%
June-16	12.3%	10.9%	5.7%	-2.6%
June-17	8.0%	7.1%	0.6%	8.5%
June-18	20.1%	17.8%	8.5%	9.1%
June-19	16.7%	14.8%	6.4%	6.5%

Note: Fees include Performance Fees and Under-writing Fees.

NTA is after the payment of dividends.

INVESTMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

Company		Shares	Market Value \$'000	%
	ORDINARY SHARES			
A2M	The A2 Milk Company Limited	36,615	507.1	0.91
ALU	Altium Limited	31,000	1,060.2	1.90
APT	Afterpay Touch Group Limited	69,157	1,733.8	3.11
ARB	ARB Corporation Limited	78,941	1,436.7	2.58
CAR	Carsales.com Limited	165,468	2,238.8	4.02
CBA	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	34,000	2,814.5	5.05
CGC	Costa Group Holdings Limited	519,840	2,100.2	3.77
СОН	Cochlear Limited	9,895	2,046.7	3.67
CSL	CSL Limited	11,603	2,494.6	4.48
CTD	Corporate Travel Management Limited	90,909	2,045.5	3.67
DMP	Domino's Pizza Enterprises Limited	52,056	1,959.4	3.52
FPH	Fisher & Paykel Healthcare Corporation Limited	38,040	564.1	1.01
HUB	HUB24 Limited	180,000	2,138.4	3.84
IPH	IPH Limited	40,409	301.5	0.54
MP1	Megaport Limited	243,427	1,589.6	2.85
MQG	Macquarie Group Limited	28,645	3,591,8	6.45
PDL	Pendal Group Limited	324,840	2,322.6	4.17
PPH	Pushpay Holdings Limited	247,741	889.6	1.60
REA	REA Group Limited	24,413	2,344.6	4.21
RIO	Rio Tinto Limited	25,481	2,643.9	4.74
RMD	Res Med Inc.	138,218	2,373.2	4.26
SEK	SEEK Limited	164,785	3,486.9	6.26
SM1	Synlait Milk Limited	78,366	699.0	1.25
TPM	TPG Telecom Limited	107,848	694.5	1.25
WBC	Westpac Banking Corporation	131,906	3,740.9	6.71
WPL	Woodside Petroleum Limited	59,592	2,166.8	3.89
WTC	Wisetech Global Limited	34,370	952.3	1.71
XRO	Xero Limited	15,382	922.0	1.65
			51,859.2	93.07
	CASH			
	Cash (including dividends receivable)		3,861.4	6.93
	GRAND TOTAL		55,720.6	100.0

APPENDIX 4E ACCOUNTS

FLAGSHIP INVESTMENTS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Notes	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Other Income	5	2,741	1,720
Performance Fee	22	(1,054)	(1,213)
Other expenses	6	(285)	(290)
Profit before income tax		1,402	217
Income tax credit	7	274	349
Profit for the year		1,676	566
Other Comprehensive Income, net of income tax			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit & loss			
Changes in fair value of Financial Assets at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income		5,402	7,283
Income Tax (Expense)/Benefit relating to components of Other Comprehensive Income	7	(1,663)	(2,199)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year, net of tax		3,739	5,084
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		5,415	5,650

Earnings per share:		Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share Diluted earnings per share	16 16	6.6 6.6	2.2 2.2
Comprehensive earnings per share	16	21.2	22.2

FLAGSHIP INVESTMENTS LIMITED **STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

	Notes	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	3,763	3,716
Trade and Other Receivables	9	130	274
Financial Assets at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income	10	51,859	49,148
TOTAL ASSETS	-	55,752	53,138
LIABILITIES			
Trade and Other Payables	12	1,081	1,233
Tax Payable	11	886	1,370
Deferred Tax Liability	11	2,824	2,949
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,791	5,552
NET ASSETS	-	50,961	47,586
EQUITY			
Issued Capital	13	35,659	35,659
Other Reserves	14	12,450	10,751
Retained Earnings	-	2,852	1,176
TOTAL EQUITY		50,961	47,586

FLAGSHIP INVESTMENTS LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

2018	Note	Ordinary Shares \$'000	Retained Earnings \$'000	Asset Revaluation Reserve \$'000	Asset Realisation Reserve \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at 30 June 2017		35,659	610	6,278	1,302	43,849
Profit or loss attributable to members		-	566	-	-	566
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	5,084	-	5,084
Transfer to Asset Realisation Reserve		-	-	(4,563)	4,563	-
Dividends paid or provided for	15	-	-	-	(1,913)	(1,913)
Balance at 30 June 2018		35,659	1,176	6,799	3,952	47,586

Balance at 30 June 2019	19	35,659	2,852	6,543	5,907	50,961
Dividends paid or provided for	15	-	-	(3,555)	(2,040)	(2,040)
Transfer to Asset Realisation Reserve		-	-	(3,995)	3,995	-
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	3,739	-	3,739
Profit or loss attributable to members		-	1,676	-	-	1,676
Balance at 30 June 2018		35,659	1,176	6,799	3,952	47,586
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2019	Note	Ordinary Shares	Retained Earnings	Asset Revaluation Reserve	Asset Realisation Reserve	Total

FLAGSHIP INVESTMENTS LIMITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Notes	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Dividends received		2,856	1,733
Interest received		36	18
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,499)	(707)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	24	1,393	1,044
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of investments		31,777	24,504
Income tax paid on gains on sale of investments		(1,997)	(543)
Payments for investments		(29,086)	(19,637)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		694	4,324
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Dividends paid	15(a)	(2,040)	(1,913)
Net cash used in financing activities		(2,040)	(1,913)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		47	3,455
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		3,716	261
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	8	3,763	3,716

FLAGSHIP INVESTMENTS LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

The functional and presentation currency of Flagship Investments Limited is Australian dollars.

The Company is an entity to which ASIC Corporations Instrument 2016/191 (rounding in Financials / Directors' Report) applies and accordingly, amounts in the financial statements and Directors' Report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

These financial statements and associated notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

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

Significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and are consistent with prior reporting periods unless otherwise stated.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Balance Sheet Format

The Statement of Financial Position is in a liquidity format. The adoption of a liquidity format results in the removal of the terms "current asset" and "non-current asset" from the Statement of Financial Position, in favour of the general term "assets".

(b) Revenue and Other Income

Revenue is recognised when the amount of the revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company and specific criteria relating to the type of revenue as noted below, has been satisfied.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is presented net of returns, discounts and rebates.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax (GST).

Interest Revenue

Interest is recognised using the effective interest method.

Dividend Revenue

Dividends are recognised when the entity's right to receive payment is established.

(c) Income Tax

The income tax expense recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income comprises of current income tax expense plus deferred tax expense. Current tax is the amount of income taxes payable (recoverable) in respect of the taxable profit (loss) for the year and is measured at the amount expected to be paid to (recovered from) the taxation authorities, using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Current tax liabilities (assets) are measured at the amounts expected to be paid to (recovered from) the relevant taxation authority.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and losses can be utilised.

Current and deferred tax is recognised as income or an expense and included in profit or loss for the period except where the tax arises from a transaction which is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or equity, in which case the tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or equity respectively.

(d) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payable are stated inclusive of GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as part of receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

Cash flows in the Statement of Cash Flows are included on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as operating cash flows.

(e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

(f) Financial Instruments

Financial Assets At Fair Value Through Profit Or Loss

Financial assets at fair value through Profit or Loss are Financial Instruments convertible in to Equity Instruments. A financial asset is classified in this category if it is so designated by Management and within the requirement of AASB 9 Financial Instruments. Realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of these assets are included in the profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

FLAGSHIP INVESTMENTS LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

(f) Financial Instruments (continued)

Financial Assets At Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income

The Company is a long-term investor in equity instruments. Under AASB 9, these investments are classified as fair value through Other Comprehensive Income. After initial recognition at fair value (being cost), the Company has elected to present in Other Comprehensive Income changes in fair value of equity instruments investments.

Unrealised gains and losses on investments are recognised in the Asset Revaluation Reserve until the investment is sold or otherwise disposed of, at which time the cumulative gain or loss is transferred to the Asset Realisation Reserve.

The Company derecognises an investment 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.

Available-For-Sale Financial Assets

These investments are measured at fair value.

Unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of these assets are taken directly to Other Comprehensive Income and accumulated in Equity.

When these Financial Assets are sold, the accumulated fair value adjustments are reclassified from Equity to the profit or loss as gains and losses on sale.

Available-For-Sale Financial Assets are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is an objective evidence that it is impaired. In the case of Available-For-Sale Financial Instruments, a significant or prolonged decline in the value of the instruments below cost is considered to be evidence of whether or not impairment has arisen.

Any cumulative impairment loss in respect of an Available-For-Sale Financial Asset previously recognised in equity is reclassified to Profit or Loss.

An impairment loss is reversed if the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised. For Available-For-Sale Financial Assets that are debt securities, the reversal is recognised in Profit or Loss. For equity securities, the reversal is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income.

Loans and Receivables

Loans and receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less provision for doubtful debts. Trade receivables are due for settlement no more than 30 days from the date of recognition.

Collectability of loans and receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Company 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 30 days overdue) are considered indicators that the trade receivable is 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 provision is recognised in the Profit or loss in other expenses.

Fair Value Estimation

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and securities) is based on quoted market prices at the Statement of Financial Position date. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Company is the current bid price. The appropriate quoted market price for financial liabilities is the current bid price.

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

(g) Trade and Other Payables

Liabilities for trade payables and other amounts are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Company.

(h) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

Provisions for Dividends

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

(i) Share Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares and share options which vest immediately are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

FLAGSHIP INVESTMENTS LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

(j) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations

The AASB has issued new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods. The Company has decided not to early adopt these Standards. The following table summarises those future requirements, and their impact on the Company where the standard is relevant:

AASB 16 Leases1 January 2019AASB 16 introduces a single lessee accounting model by eliminating the current requirement to distinguish leases as either operating leases or finance leases depending on the transfer of risks & rewards of ownership. AASB 16 requires recognition of a right to use asset and liability for all leases excluding those with a tenure period of less than 12 months and those relating to low value assets. The assets will be depreciated in line with AASB 116 Property, Plant & Equipment with the unwinding of the liability in principal and interest components.The impact of will not have impact on the to set the set the set the set the set of the

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

(a) Key Estimates

There are no key assumptions or sources of estimation uncertainty that have a risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period, as investments are carried at their market value.

(b) Key Judgements

The preparation of Financial Reports in conformity with Australian Account Standards require the use of certain critical accounting estimates. This requires the Board to exercise their judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies.

The carrying amount 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 and deferred tax assets have been recognised for Capital Gains Tax (CGT) on the unrealised gains/losses in the investment portfolio at current tax rates.

As the Directors do not intend to dispose of the portfolio, the tax liability/benefit may not be crystallised at the amount disclosed in Note: 11. In addition, the tax liability/benefit that arises on the 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/losses at the time of disposal.

The Company has an investment process which is anticipated will deliver medium to long-term capital growth - minimum investment period is three to five years.

The deferred tax asset has been carried forward as it believed that this process will deliver growth over this period to utilise the deferred tax asset.

The Company does not hold any securities for short term trading purposes. Therefore, the investment portfolio is classified as Financial Assets at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income.

4. **OPERATING SEGMENTS**

Segment Information

The Company operates in the Investment Industry. Its core business focuses on investing in Australian equities to achieve medium to long-term capital growth and income.

Operating segments have been determined on the basis of reports reviewed by the Managing Director. The Managing Director is considered to be the chief operating decision maker of the Company. The Managing Director considers the business from both a product and geographic perspective and assesses performance and allocates resources on this basis. The Managing Director considers the business to consist of just one reportable segment.

FLAGSHIP INVESTMENTS LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

		Notes	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
RE\	/ENUE AND OTHER INCOME			
Divic	dends Received		2,705	1,702
	rest Received		36	18
			2,741	1,720
ΟΤΙ	HER EXPENSES			
ASX	listing and other fees		38	37
	t fees		26	26
Dire	ctors fees		117	112
Insu	rance		19	18
	keting		30	34
	e registry		20	27
Othe	21		<u>35</u> 285	36 290
INC	OME TAX EXPENSE			
(a)	Reconciliation of income tax to accounting profit			
()	Profit/(Loss) before income tax		1,402	217
	Prima facie tax payable on profit from ordinary activities before	2	_,	
	income tax at 30% (2018 - 30%)		421	65
	Adds:			
	Tax effect of:			
	 Fully franked dividends received and timing differences 		345	195
	- Adjustment to income tax in prior year		8	-
	Less:			
	Tax effect of:			
	 Rebateable fully franked dividends 		1,045	602
	- Other foreign tax credit		3	7
	Income tax expense/(credit)		(274)	(349)
<i>(</i> L.)	T he second s			
(b)	The major components of tax (expense)/credit comprise: Current tax credit		259	353
	Deferred income tax expense:		255	222
	(Decrease)/increase in deferred tax assets	11.a	-	5
	Decrease/(increase) in deferred tax liabilities	11.b	15	(9)
	Income tax (expense)/credit for continuing operations		274	349
(c) The major components of tax expense relating to Other Comprehensive Income				
(c)			(1,773)	(1,968)
	Current Tax (expense)/credit Deferred income tax expense:		(_,.,.,,	(1,000)
			_	
	(Decrease)/increase in deferred tax assets	11.a	-	-
	Decrease/(increase) in deferred tax liabilities	11.b	110	(231)
			(1,663)	(2,199)

FLAGSHIP INVESTMENTS LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

		2019	2018
		\$'000	\$'000
8.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	Cash at bank and on hand	3,763	3,716
		3,763	3,716
	Reconciliation of cash		
	Cash and Cash Equivalents reported in the Statement of Cash Flows are reconciled to the equivalent items in the Statement of Financial Position as follows:		
	Cash at bank and on hand	3,763	3,716
	Balance as per Statement of Cash Flows	3,763	3,716
).	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
	CURRENT		
	Other receivables	125	269
	GST receivable	5	5
	Total current trade and other receivables	130	274
L O .	OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS		
	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		
	At beginning of year	49,148	46,732
	Additions (at cost)	29,086	19,637
	Revaluation	5,402	7,284
	Disposals (at fair value)	(31,777)	(24,505)
	Australian listed equity securities	51,859	49,148

For listed equity securities, fair value is determined by reference to closing bid prices on the Australian Securities Exchange.

FLAGSHIP INVESTMENTS LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

		Notes	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
. та	x			
Curr	rent Tax Payable		886	1,370
	erred Tax Assets	11.a	(5)	(5)
Defe	erred Tax Liabilities	11.b	2,829	2,954
	Net deferred tax liabilities adjusted for deferred tax assets		2,824	2,949
(a)	Reconciliations – Deferred Tax Assets			
	Gross Movements.			
	The overall movement in deferred tax asset accounts is as follows: Opening balance (Charged)/credited to the Income Statement		5	- 5
	(Charged)/credited to Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
	Closing balance		5	5
	The movement in deferred tax assets for each temporary difference during the year is as follows:			
	 (i) Accruals Opening balance Charged directly to Profit or Loss 		5	- 5
	Closing Balance		5	5
(b)	Reconciliations – Deferred Tax Liabilities			
	Gross Movements:			
	The overall movement in the deferred tax liability account is as follows: Opening balance Charged/(credited) to the Income Statement Charged/(credited) to Other Comprehensive Income		2,954 (15) (110)	2,714 9 231
	Closing balance		2,829	2,954
	The movement in deferred tax liability for each temporary difference during the year is as follows: (i) Unrealised gain on Financial Assets on fair value			
	Opening balance Charged/(credited) directly to Profit or Loss		2,921	2,690
	Charged/(credited) directly to Other Comprehensive Income Closing balance		(110) 2,811	231 2,921
	(ii) Unfranked dividend and interest receivable			
	Opening balance Charged/(credited) directly to Profit and Loss		33 (15)	24 9
	Closing balance		18	33

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
CURRENT Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,081	1,233
	1,081	1,233

Contractual cash flows from trade and other payables approximate their carrying amount. Trade and other payables are all contractually due within six months of reporting date

13. ISSUED CAPITAL

(a) Share Capital

Ordinary shares Fully Paid 25,502,736 (2018: 25,502,736)	35,659	35,659

(b) Ordinary Shares

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

(c) Movements in ordinary share capital

Details	Number of shares	Price	\$'000
Balance	25,502,736		35,659
Nil Movement *	-		-
Balance	25,502,736		35,659
Nil Movement *	-		-
Balance	25,502,736		35,659
F	Balance Nil Movement * Balance Nil Movement *	DetailssharesBalance25,502,736Nil Movement *-Balance25,502,736Nil Movement *-	DetailssharesPriceBalance25,502,736Nil Movement *-Balance25,502,736Nil Movement *-

* In FY18 and FY19 the Dividend Reinvestment Plan was facilitated through on-market purchase of shares. There were no shares issued during the period.

FLAGSHIP INVESTMENTS LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

		2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
4. RF	SERVES		
(a)	Asset Revaluation Reserve	6,543	6,799
	The Asset Revaluation Reserve records fair value movements of long-term investments after provision for deferred tax. When an investment has been sold or de-recognised, the realised gains and losses (after tax) are transferred from the Asset Revaluation Reserve to the Asset Realisation Reserve.		
(b)	Asset Realisation Reserve	5,907	3,952
	The Asset Realisation Reserve records realised gains and losses from the sale of investments which are transferred from the Asset Revaluation Reserve, net of dividends paid from reserves.		
	/IDENDS		
(a)	Dividends and distributions paid		
	The following dividends were declared and paid: Final fully franked ordinary dividend of 4.0 cents (2018 – 3.75 cents) per share paid on 7 September 2018 (2018 – 13 September 2017)	1,020	956
	Interim fully franked ordinary dividend of 4.0 cents (2018 – 3.75 cents) per share paid on 1 March 2019 (2018 – 13 March 2018)	1,020	957
	Total	2,040	1,913
	Dividends paid in cash or satisfied by the issue of shares under the dividend reinvestment plan during the years ended 30 June 2019 and 2018 were as follows:		
	Paid in cash	1,759	1,628
	Satisfied by issue of shares	-	-
	Purchase of shares on market on behalf of Shareholders per DRP rules	281	285
(15)	Drenssed dividende	2,040	1,913
(b)	Proposed dividends		
	Proposed final 2019 fully franked ordinary dividend of 4.25 cents (2018: 4.0 cents) per share to be paid	1,084	1,020
	The proposed final dividend for 2019 was declared after the end of the reporting period and therefore has not been provided for in the financial statements. There are no income tax consequences arising from this dividend at 30 June 2019.		
(c)	Franked dividends		
	The franking credits available for subsequent financial years at a tax rate of 30%	3,092	624
	The above available balance is based on the dividend franking account at year-end adjusted for		
	(a) Franking credits that will arise from the payment of the current tax liabilities;		
	(b) Franking credits that will arise from the receipt of dividends recognised as receivables at the end of the year.		
	The impact on the franking credit of the dividends proposed after the end of the reporting period is to reduce it by \$464 (2018: \$437).		
	The ability to use the franking credits is dependent upon the Company's future ability to declare dividends.		
(L)	Listed Investment Company capital gain account		
(d)			

			\$'000	\$'000
16.	EAF	RNINGS PER SHARE		
	(a)	Earnings used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share.		
		(i) Profit/(loss) from continuing operations attributable to the owners of the Company	1,676	566
		(ii) Total Comprehensive Income	5,415	5,650
	(b)	Basic and Diluted earnings per share	Cents	Cents
		(i) Profit/(loss) from continuing operations attributable to the owners of the Company	6.6	2.2
		(ii) Total Comprehensive Income	21.2	22.2
	(c)	Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of earnings per share		
		Total Comprehensive Income is a more appropriate base for determining earnings per share as it includes profit after income tax and changes in fair value of financial assets	25,502,736	25,502,736
17.	AU	DITOR'S REMUNERATION		
	Rem	uneration of the auditor of the Company for:		
	Audi	t or reviewing the financial statements	26	26
	Tota	- I remuneration of auditors	26	26

2019

2018

FLAGSHIP INVESTMENTS LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

18. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company is exposed to a variety of financial risks through its use of financial instruments.

The Company's overall risk management program focuses on the volatility of the financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company. The Company does not speculate in financial assets. Risk governance is managed through the Board which provides direct oversight on the Company's risk management framework and overall risk management performance.

The Board provides written principles for risk management covering investment portfolio composition as outlined in the Investment Mandate. Risk is managed by the professional, disciplined management of the investment portfolio by EC Pohl & Co Pty Ltd (the Manager).

The Company held the following financial instruments:

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	3,763	3,716
Receivables	130	274
Financial Assets at fair value through		
Other Comprehensive Income.	51,859	49,148
Total Financial Assets	55,752	53,138
Financial Liabilities		
Trade and Other Payables	1,081	1,233
Total Financial Liabilities	1,081	1,233

(a) Market Risk

Foreign exchange risk

The Company operates entirely within Australia and is not exposed to material foreign exchange risk.

Equity market risk

The Company is exposed to risk of market price movement through its investments in Australian listed equity securities. Equity investments held by the Company are classified on the Statement of Financial Position as Financial Assets at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income and any movement in the listed equity securities is reflected in Other Comprehensive Income.

The risk to Shareholders is that adverse equity securities market movements have the potential to cause losses in Company earnings or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The Manager's investment strategy centres on the view that investing in proven high quality businesses with growth opportunities arising from their sustainable competitive advantage will outperform over the longerterm. Consistent with this approach, the Manager has an established risk management framework that includes procedures, policies and functions to ensure constant monitoring of the quality of the investee companies. The objective of the risk management framework is to manage and control risk exposures within acceptable parameters while optimising returns. Equity market risk is measured as a percentage change in the value of equity instruments held in the portfolio, as compared to the total market index for the same period.

The Company's exposure to equity market risk over the Manager's investment horizon at the end of the reporting period is:

	2019	2018
Portfolio five-year return	12.6%	14.4%
All Ordinaries Index five-year return	4.5%	5.7%

(b) Sensitivity Analysis

Increases/decreases in an equity securities price, affect the Company's asset revaluation reserve and Other Comprehensive Income for the year. The analysis is based on the assumption that the Financial Assets at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income had increased/decreased by 5% (2018 - 5%) with all other variables held constant.

Impact on Equity and Other Comprehensive Income for the year:

2019 +/- \$2,593,000 2018 +/- \$2,457,400 Impact on profit or loss is nil.

(c) Cash Flow Interest Rate Risk

The Company is exposed to cash flow interest rate risk from holding cash and cash equivalents at variable rates. The Company does not enter into financing activities which would expose it to interest rate fluctuations on borrowed capital.

Revenue from interest forms a very minor portion of the Company's income and therefore exposure to interest rate risk is not significant.

As at the reporting date, the Company had the following cash and cash equivalents:

30 June 2019:Balance \$3,893,000Weighted average interest rate 0.9%

30 June 2018:Balance \$3,990,000Weighted average interest rate 0.8%

(d) Relative Performance Risk

The Manager aims to outperform the risk-free cash rate over the long-term. However, as the portfolio consists of equity investments these will tend to be more volatile than cash, so there will likely be periods of relative under and over performance compared to the benchmark risk free rate.

Over the long-term the Manager is confident that the portfolio can achieve outperformance through an investment selection process that invests in companies that have a sound business model, display a sustainable competitive advantage and have proven quality management.

FLAGSHIP INVESTMENTS LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

(e) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of a counterparty defaulting on their financial obligations resulting in a loss to the Company. The objective of the Company is to minimise credit risk exposure. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents and Financial Assets at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income. Credit risk is managed by the Manager.

Credit risk arising from cash and cash equivalents is managed by only transacting with counterparties independently rated with a minimum rating of A. The providers of financial services to the Company are rated as AA by Standard and Poor's. Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is deemed to be low.

Credit risk arising from Financial Assets at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income relates to the risk of counterparties on the ASX defaulting on their financial obligations on transactions for Australian listed equity securities. The credit risk for these transactions is deemed to be low.

The maximum credit risk exposure of the Company at year end is the carrying value of the assets in the Statement of Financial Position.

There is no concentration of credit risk with respect to financial assets in the Statement of Financial Position.

(f) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

The objective of the Company is to ensure as far as possible that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and distressed conditions.

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable Australian listed equity securities.

The Manager controls liquidity risk by continuously monitoring the balance between equity securities and cash or cash equivalents and the maturity profiles of assets and liabilities to ensure this risk is minimal.

19. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The capital structure of the Company consists of equity attributable to members of the Company. The Board monitors the return on capital, which is defined as net operating income divided by total Shareholders' Equity. The Board also monitors the level of dividends to Shareholders.

The capital of the Company is invested by the Investment Manager in accordance with the investment policy established by the Board. The Company has no borrowings. It is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year.

20. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Company measures the following assets and liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis:

- Financial Assets at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income.
- Financial Assets At fair value through Profit or Loss.
- Available-for-sale Financial Assets.

Fair value hierarchy

AASB 13 *Fair Value Measurement* requires all assets and liabilities measured at fair value to be assigned to a level in the fair value hierarchy as follows:

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included with level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The table below shows the assigned level for each asset and liability held at fair value by the Company:

30 June 2019	Level 1 Level 2 \$'000 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	TOTAL \$'000
Recurring fair value measurements. Financial Assets			
- Listed Equity Securities	51,859		51,859
30 June 2018	Level 1 Level 2 \$'000 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	TOTAL \$'000
30 June 2018 Recurring fair value measurements. Financial Assets			

Transfers between levels of hierarchy

There were no transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy.

Highest and best use

The current use of each asset measured at fair value is considered to be its highest and best use.

FLAGSHIP INVESTMENTS LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
1. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS		
Transactions with related parties Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.		
The following transactions occurred with other related parties:		
 EC Pohl & Co Pty Ltd for Performance Fee A Performance Fee was payable in accordance with the Management Services Agreement as detailed in Note 22. 		
 Dr E C Pohl AM has an interest in the transaction as during the year Dr E C Pohl AM was a Director, employee and Shareholder of EC Pohl & Co Pty Ltd. 	1,054	1,213
 McCullough Robertson Lawyers for the provision of legal services. D M McGann is a partner of McCullough Robertson Lawyers. Allegiant IRS for insurance advice for D & O Policy. 	8	-
The company is owned by McCullough Robertson Lawyers, of which D M McGann is a partner. All related party transactions are made on an arm's length basis using the standard terms and conditions.	2	2

22. MANAGEMENT SERVICES AGREEMENT

In accordance with a Management Services Agreement which was signed early in November 2015, the Company has agreed to engage the Manager to provide primary and secondary management services, including:

- 1) managing the investment of the Company's portfolio, including keeping it under review;
- 2) ensuring investments by the Company are only made in authorised investments;
- 3) complying with the investment policy of the Company;
- 4) identifying, evaluating and implementing the acquisition and disposal of authorised investments;
- 5) provide the Company with monthly investment performance reporting;
- 6) manage the Company's public and regulatory announcements and notices;
- 7) promoting investment in the Company by the general investment community;
- 8) providing investor relationship services; and
- 9) provision of accounting, human resources, corporate and information technology services support.

The agreement has a term of five years from the agreement date of 6 November 2015 and can be extended by the Board thereafter. The agreement may be terminated if:

- a) either party ceases to carry on business, or
- b) either party enters into liquidation voluntarily or otherwise, or
- c) either party passes any resolution for voluntary winding-up, or
- d) a receiver of the property of either party, or any part thereof, is appointed, or
- e) the Shareholders of the Company at an abnormal meeting called in for that purpose, resolve by binding resolution to terminate the operations, or
- f) if the Company provides written notes to the Manager in the event of any material and substantial breach of the agreement by the Manager or if the Manager fails to remedy a breach of this agreement within 14 days following written notice of the breach.
- g) if the Manager provides written notice to the Company in the event of any material and substantial breach of the agreement by the Company or if the Company fails to remedy a breach of this agreement within 14 days following written notice of the breach.
- h) In recognition of the roles and personal expertise of senior executives retained by the Manager for the purpose of providing the primary services described in clause 3 of the Agreement, the parties agree that the agreement may be terminated, at the option of the Company, if there are major changes to senior executives (or their roles) providing the primary services. The Company shall be entitled to give the Manager a written termination notice upon or after the occurrence of a major change of the kind mentioned and such notice, if given, shall be effective at the end of the calendar month next following the giving of such notice unless the Company and the Manager mutually agree upon another date at which this agreement will terminate.

Under the agreement the Manager will receive a performance fee, payable annually in arrears, equal to 15% of the amount by which the Company's net performance before tax (that is, after all costs and outlays but before the calculation of the performance fee) exceeds the interest rate payable on bank bills as represented by the UBS Bank Bill Index for that year. If the Company's net performance in the year is less than the interest rate payable on bank bills as represented by the UBS Bank Bill Index for that year, then no performance fee will be payable. Under the terms of this agreement performance fee expense of \$1,053,905 was recognised during the year ended 30 June 2019 (2018 - \$1,212,781).

		2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
23.	KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES		
	As per the Management Services Agreement, the Company's Secretary and Chief Financial Officer, Mr Scott Barrett is engaged and remunerated by the Manager, EC Pohl & Co Pty Ltd. These roles do not receive any form of direct remuneration from the Company.		
	The Company has no other staff and therefore has no Key Management Personnel other than the Directors.		
	No member of Key Management Personnel held options over shares in the Company during the year.		
	There have been no other transactions with Key Management Personnel or their related entities other than those disclosed in Note 21.		
	The totals of remuneration paid to the key management personnel of Flagship Investments Limited during the year are as follows:		
	Short-term Employment benefits	117	112
	Detailed remuneration disclosures are provided in sections (A) – (F) of the Remuneration Report on pages 11 and 12.		
24.	CASH FLOW INFORMATION		
	Reconciliation of result for the year to cash flows from operating activities		
	Reconciliation of net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
	Profit for the year	1,676	566
	Cash flows excluded from profit attributable to operating activities Changes in assets and liabilities		
	 (increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables 	144	44
	- increase/(decrease) in current tax liabilities	(259)	(352)
	 increase/(decrease) in net deferred tax assets/liabilities 	(15)	4
	 increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables 	(153)	782
	– Cash flow from operations	1,393	1,044

25. CONTINGENCIES

In the opinion of the Directors, the Company did not have any contingencies at 30 June 2019 (30 June 2018: None).

26. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years. Subsequent to year-end on 7 August 2019, the Directors declared a final 2019 fully franked ordinary share dividend of 4.25 cents per share.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



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FLAGSHIP INVESTMENTS LIMITED ABN 99 080 135 913

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FLAGSHIP INVESTMENTS LIMITED (Page 1 of 4)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Flagship Investments Limited (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and 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.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Flagship Investments Limited is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2019 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the Corporations Act 2001, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2019. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)



FLAGSHIP INVESTMENTS LIMITED ABN 99 080 135 913

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FLAGSHIP INVESTMENTS LIMITED (Page 2 of 4)

KEY AUDIT MATTER	HOW THE KEY AUDIT MATTER WAS ADDRESSED IN OUR AUDIT
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive In	ncome
Refer to Notes 2(f) and 10 to the financial statements	
As at 30 June 2019 the Company's statement of financial position includes financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income of \$51.859 million. The Company is a long-term investor in equity instruments which are classified at fair value through other Comprehensive Income. Initial recognition is at fair value (being cost) with the Company electing to present in other Comprehensive Income changes in the fair value of the investments. We focused on this area as a key audit matter due to the amounts involved being material.	 Our procedures included, inter alia: Inspecting externally prepared documentation to verify the valuation of the portfolio as at 30 June 2019 Randomly and judgmentally selecting investments and agreeing dividends and closing market value to third party evidence. Recalculating the movement in fair value for the year Review of the appropriateness of the Company's disclosures in the financial report in accordance with AASB 9.
Tax and Income Tax Expense Refer to Note 7 and 11 to the financial statements	
The Company recognises the deferred tax liability as a net amount adjusted for deferred tax assets. As at 30 June 2019 the net deferred tax liability included in the statement of financial position amounted to \$2.824 million. Current tax payable as at 30 June 2019 included in the statement of financial position amounted to \$0.886 million. We focused on this area as a key audit matter due to the amounts involved being material	 Our procedures included, inter alia: Reviewing the Company's taxation calculations for accuracy, completeness and compliance with AASB 112. Review of the appropriateness of the Company's disclosures in the financial report in accordance with AASB 112.
KEY AUDIT MATTER	HOW THE KEY AUDIT MATTER WAS ADDRESSED IN OUR AUDIT
Performance fee	
Refer to Notes 21 and 22 to the financial statements. For the year ended 30 June 2019 the Company's statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income includes the performance fee of \$1.054 million. In accordance with a management service agreement the Company pays a performance fee to a related party to engage a manager to provide primary and secondary management services. We focused on this area as a key audit matter due to the nature	 Our procedures included, inter alia: Reviewing the management service agreement Assessing the Company's management fee calculation to ensure compliance with the agreement. Review of the appropriateness of the Company's disclosures in the financial report in accordance with AASB 124.
of the relationship and the materiality of the amount.	

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)



FLAGSHIP INVESTMENTS LIMITED ABN 99 080 135 913

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FLAGSHIP INVESTMENTS LIMITED (Page 3 of 4)

Information Other Than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2019 but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters Relating to the Electronic Presentation of the Audited Financial Report

This auditor's report relates to the financial report of Flagship Investments Limited for the year ended 30 June 2019, intended to be included on the Company's website. The Company's directors are responsible for the integrity of the Company's website. We have not been engaged to report on the integrity of the Company's website. The auditor's report refers only to the statements named above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from these statements. If users of this report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from electronic data communications they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial report to confirm the information included in the audited financial report presented on the website.

Responsibility of the Directors 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 preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and
 perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide
 a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one
 resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of
 internal controls.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

FLAGSHIP INVESTMENTS LIMITED ABN 99 080 135 913

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FLAGSHIP INVESTMENTS LIMITED (Page 4 of 4)

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related . disclosures made by directors and management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of directors and management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosure in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transaction and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the remuneration report included in pages 11 to 12 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2019.

In our opinion the remuneration report of Flagship Investments Limited for the year ended 30 June 2019 complies with s300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

Responsibilities

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the remuneration report in accordance with s300A 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.

WPIAS Ptv Ltd

Authorised Audit Company No. 440306

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Lee-Ann Dippenaar BCom CA RCA Director

Dated this 7th day of August 2019

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