A.B.N. 99 080 135 913

APPENDIX 4E STATEMENT

Preliminary Final Report

For the year ended 30 June 2015

(Previous corresponding period is year ended 30 June 2014)

CONTENTS

RESULTS FOR ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE MARKET

The preliminary results are based on un-audited financial statements.

The reporting period is the year ended 30 June 2015 with the corresponding period being the year ended 30 June 2014.

The following statutory information is provided:

- Investment Portfolio increased by 6.6% compared with the All Ordinaries Index increase of 1.3%

Revenue from Ordinary Activities (1)	Up 11.0%	to	$1,743,000
Profit from ordinary activities after Income Tax	Up 216.6%	to	$1,032,000
Total Comprehensive Income (after tax) attributable to members	Down 66.5%	to	$1,888,000
Final Dividend per share	Up 7.1%		3.75 cents

Explanations

1. Other revenue includes dividends and interest.
2. 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 11 September 2015:	3.75 cents
Record date to determine entitlements to the final dividend:	26 August 2015

Dividend Reinvestment Plan

The Dividend Reinvestment Plan will apply to the final dividend. The price has been determined by the Directors to be $1.814 being the 31 July 2015 Net Tangible Asset Value (tax on realised gains only). The last date for the receipt of an election notice for participation in the dividend reinvestment plan will be 27 August 2015. There is no foreign conduit income attributable to the dividend.

Previous corresponding period

Final Fully Franked Dividend – paid on 26 September 2014:	3.5 cents
Special Fully Franked Dividend – paid on 26 September 2014:	0.5 cents

Capital Gains Components

As previously advised, the capacity of the Company to facilitate access to the capital gain benefit of the dividend will depend on the Company's capacity to generate capital profits. The final dividend will not include any capital gain component.

NET TANGIBLE ASSET BACKING (NTA)

The net tangible asset backing per share (tax on realised gains only) at 30 June 2015 was $1.719 per share compared with $1.744 at 30 June 2014.

The net tangible asset backing per share (tax on realised and unrealised gains) at 30 June 2015 was $1.630 per share compared with $1.608 at 30 June 2014.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

After a few years of reasonable returns, global market performance has been lacklustre across most asset classes. The economies of the developed world have performed better than those in emerging markets with the US and European economic data suggesting that they are mid-cycle while the economies of the emerging markets, particularly China, are under pressure. Low interest rates are the norm for most of the developed world, while quantitative easing is still in place in Europe and Japan. Volatility in the markets has been largely driven by both Greece, who are continuing to battle their economic woes, and, China who are facing cyclical headwinds as they struggle to deal with slowing economic growth. Australia is faced with a tougher economic environment as the commodities cycle remains depressed, causing a decline in national income. However, the depreciating dollar and likelihood of an interest rate cut could provide some relief in the future.

As an indicator of global market performance, the MSCI (as measured in US dollar terms) closed at 1735.6 which was an overall decline of 0.4% for the twelve months to 30 June 2015. In Australian dollar terms, the MSCI increased by 21.8% over the same period, reflecting the continued decline of the Australian dollar compared to the US dollar over most of the year. The US market performed slightly better than the other major markets with the S&P 500 increasing by 5.2% in US dollar terms for the twelve months to the end of June 2015. During the same twelve month period, the Australian share market, as represented by the All Ordinaries Index, increased by 1.3%.

When compared to the overall market, our portfolio did particularly well increasing by 6.6% over the twelve months to June 2015. The NTA (tax on realised gains only) declined marginally by 1.4% after paying a dividend of 7.5 cents per share to Shareholders during the year.

Our investment horizon of three to five years is sufficiently long to give us a long-term perspective, but short enough to ensure that we are mindful of current market forces. This combination of having a long-term thought process with an overlay of market sensitivity we believe will provide Investors with better overall returns.

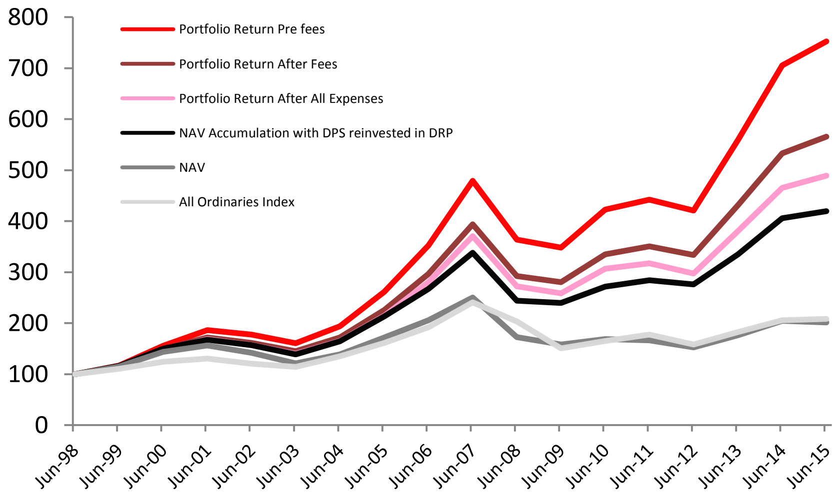
The cash rate is unlikely to be changed from the current level of 2.0%, based on our view that the RBA will need to keep rates where they are to ensure rebalancing of growth towards the non-mining sectors. We do not expect inflation to be a barrier. Indicators of inflation – unit labour costs, GDP growth and capacity utilisation - are all well-behaved. At the current time, household income growth remains reasonable, but there has been a shift in household spending patterns. Households continue to save more, are investing more conservatively, paying down debt and shifting consumption from discretionary items to 'essentials'.

We have maintained our fully invested position during the year with a marginal increase in our cash holding to 2.4% at the end of June. In our portfolio modelling we have factored in an improvement in P/E ratings from current levels. Furthermore, the short-term financial metrics for the companies in the portfolio, including organic sales growth, earnings and dividend growth, should provide an additional impetus for an improvement in valuations.

The portfolio return profile remains attractive in historical terms and the complete details of all the investments that were held at the end of the financial year are detailed below. Suffice to say that Telstra (9.3%), Macquarie Bank (9.3%) and Commonwealth Bank (7.8%) were the three largest investments held at the June 2015 year-end and it is these three investments that we believe have the best risk adjusted return profiles.

TO BE UPDATED

RELATIVE PERFORMANCE HISTORY



OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

MAJOR INVESTMENTS % PORTFOLIO
JUNE 2015

MAJOR INVESTMENTS % OF PORTFOLIO	June 15	June 14
Telstra	9.3%	6.9%
Macquarie Group	9.3%	5.4%
Commonwealth Bank	7.8%	8.4%
Westpac	6.2%	4.8%
Rio Tinto	5.3%	5.5%
SEEK	5.0%	7.2%
TOTAL	**42.9%**	**38.2%**

Note: Investments greater than 5% of Portfolio.

ANNUAL PERCENTAGE CHANGE TO BE UPDATED

Year to	Portfolio Return Pre Fees	Portfolio Return After Fees	NTA (on Realised Gains Only)	All Ordinaries Index
Jun-99	16.4%	14.4%	14.6%	10.1%
Jun-00	33.6%	30.4%	25.3%	12.9%
Jun-01	20.0%	15.2%	8.8%	5.1%
Jun-02	-5.0%	-6.3%	-9.3%	-7.6%
Jun-03	-9.4%	-10.2%	-14.6%	-5.2%
Jun-04	20.5%	19.0%	14.4%	17.7%
Jun-05	35.1%	31.0%	24.1%	19.8%
Jun 06	34.7%	31.6%	19.8%	19.0%
Jun-07	35.9%	32.8%	21.6%	25.4%
Jun-08	-24.1%	-25.8%	-31.3%	-15.5%
Jun-09	-4.2%	-4.2%	-8.0%	-26.0%
Jun-10	21.4%	19.6%	6.7%	9.5%
Jun-11	4.6%	4.6%	-1.7%	7.7%
Jun-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%

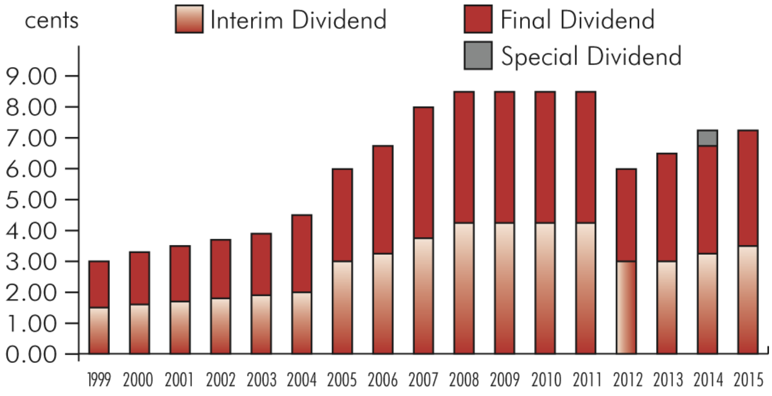
Note: Fees include Performance Fees and Under-writing Fees.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

DIVIDENDS PER SHARE

COMPOUND ANNUAL GROWTH RATE 5.9% *

* *(includes Special Dividend)*



INVESTMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2015

Company		Shares	Market Value $'000	%
	ORDINARY SHARES			
AMP	AMP Limited	347,963	2,094.7	4.9
ARP	ARB Corporation Limited	62,913	819.8	1.9
AUB	Austbrokers Holdings Limited	40,110	361.0	0.8
BEN	Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited	105,033	1,287.7	3.0
BGL	Bigair Group Limited	932,619	573.6	1.3
BHP	BHP Billiton Limited	52,789	1,427.9	3.3
BLA	Blue Sky Alternative Investments Limited	228,678	939.9	2.2
BXB	Brambles Limited	180,000	1,908.0	4.4
CAT	Catapult Group Int Ltd	1,160,899	1,207.3	2.8
CBA	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	39,831	3,390.8	7.9
CRZ	Carsales.com Limited	165,468	1,686.1	3.9
CSL	CSL Limited	8,110	701.3	1.6
DMP	Domino's Pizza Enterprises Limited	42,572	1,519.4	3.5
IPH	IPH Limited	182,501	857.8	2.0
MQG	Macquarie Group Limited	49,159	4,001.5	9.3
NVT	Navitas Limited	159,286	683.3	1.6
PTM	Platinum Asset Management Limited	118,000	882.6	2.0
REA	REA Group Ltd	47,982	1,881.4	4.4
RIO	Rio Tinto Limited	42,880	2,304.8	5.3
SEK	SEEK Limited	136,525	1,919.5	4.5
SRX	Sirtex Medical Limited	30,962	899.5	2.1
TLS	Telstra Corporation Limited	657,198	4,035.2	9.4
TME	Trade Me Group Limited	104,000	314.1	0.7
WBC	Westpac Banking Corporation	82,749	2,660.4	6.2
WOR	WorleyParsons Limited	80,000	832.8	1.9
WOW	Woolworths Limited	67,945	1,831.8	4.3
WPL	Woodside Petroleum Limited	34,630	1,185.4	2.8
			42,207.6	**98.0**
	CONVERTIBLE NOTES			
	Exergen Pty Ltd	274,999	0.0	0.0
	CASH			
	Cash		872.4	2.0
	TOTAL		**43,080.0**	**100.0**

APPENDIX 4E ACCOUNTS

FINANCIAL REPORT

FLAGSHIP INVESTMENTS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	Notes	**2015 $'000**	2014 $'000
Other Income	4	**1,743**	1,570
Change in fair value of Financial Assets at fair value through Profit & Loss	10	**(275)**	-
Performance Fee	22	**(178)**	(1,176)
Other expenses	5	**(445)**	(490)
Profit/(Loss) before income tax		**845**	(96)
Income tax (Expense)/Benefit	6	**187**	422
Profit after income tax for the year		**1,032**	326
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit & loss			
Changes in fair value of Financial Assets at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income		**1,223**	7,592
Income Tax (Expense)/Benefit relating to components of Other Comprehensive Income		**(367)**	(2,278)
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year, net of tax		**856**	5,314
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year		**1,888**	5,640

Earnings per share:

		Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share	21	**4.2**	1.35
Diluted earnings per share	21	**4.2**	1.35

The above statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL REPORT

FLAGSHIP INVESTMENTS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2015

	Notes	**2015 $'000**	2014 $'000
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	**872**	427
Trade and Other Receivables	8	**211**	148
Financial Assets at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income	9	**42,208**	41,798
Financial Assets at fair value through Profit or Loss	10	**-**	250
Total Assets		**43,291**	42,623
LIABILITIES			
Trade and Other Payables	12	**235**	1,322
Deferred Tax Liability	11	**1,588**	1,409
Total Liabilities		**1,823**	2,731
Net Assets		**41,468**	39,892
EQUITY			
Contributed Equity	13	**35,176**	33,666
Other Reserves	14	**4,977**	5,943
Retained earnings		**1,315**	283
Total Equity		**41,468**	39,892

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The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements

FINANCIAL REPORT

FLAGSHIP INVESTMENTS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	Note	Contributed Equity $'000	Retained Earnings $'000	Asset Revaluation Reserve $'000	Asset Realisation Reserve $'000	TOTAL $'000
Balance at 1 July 2013		33,657	(15)	1,806	421	35,869
Total Comprehensive Income						
Profit for Year		-	326	-	-	326
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	5,314	-	5,314
Total Comprehensive Income		-	326	5,314	-	5,640
Transfers between Reserves						
Transfer to Asset Realisation Reserve		-	-	(1,638)	1,638	-
Total Transfers between Reserves		**-**	**-**	**(1,638)**	**1,638**	**-**
Transactions with Owners in their capacity as owners						
Shares issued during period	13(b)	462	-	-	-	462
Shares bought back on market	13(b)	(453)	-	-	-	(453)
Dividends paid or provided for	15(a)	-	(28)	-	(1,598)	(1,626)
		9	(28)	-	(1,598)	(1,617)
Balance at 30 June 2014		**33,666**	**283**	**5,482**	**461**	**39,892**
Balance at 1 July 2014		**33,666**	**283**	**5,482**	**461**	**39,892**
Total Comprehensive Income						
Profit for Year		-	1,032	-	-	1,032
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	856	-	856
Total Comprehensive Income		-	1,032	856	-	1,888
Transfers between Reserves						
Transfer to Asset Realisation Reserve		-	-	(1,678)	1,678	-
Total Transfers between Reserves		**-**	-	**(1,678)**	**1,678**	**-**
Transactions with Owners in their capacity as owners						
Shares issued during period	13(b)	1,510	-	-	-	1,510
Dividends paid or provided for	15(a)	-	-	-	(1,822)	(1,822)
		1,510	-	-	(1,822)	(312)
Balance at 30 June 2015		**35,176**	**1,315**	**4,660**	**317**	**41,468**

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL REPORT

FLAGSHIP INVESTMENTS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	Notes	**2015 $'000**	2014 $'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Dividends received		**1,634**	1,617
Interest received		**50**	15
Other payments (inclusive of GST)		**(1,744)**	(1,765)
Net cash inflow/(outflow)from operating activities	20	**(60)**	(133)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of investments		**9,199**	11,802
Payments for investments		**(8,410)**	(12,156)
Net cash inflow/(outflow)from investing activities		**789**	(354)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Share Purchase Plan		**1,083**	-
Dividends paid	15(a)	**(1,367)**	(1,164)
Buy-back of shares		**-**	(453)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities		**(284)**	(1,617)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**445**	(2,104)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		**427**	2,531
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	7	**872**	427

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(A) BASIS OF PREPARATION

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, Australian Accounting Interpretations and the *Corporations Act 2001.*

Australian Accounting Standards include Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS). Compliance with AIFRS ensures that the financial report of Flagship Investments Limited complies with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for Financial Assets at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income or profit and loss, which are measured at fair value.

Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are presented in Australian dollars. Flagship Investments Limited is a for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing these financial statements.

(B) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 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”.

(C) REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax (GST). The Company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the Company’s activities as described below. The amount of revenue is not considered to be reliably measurable until all contingencies relating to the sale have been resolved. The Company bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

Revenue is recognised for the major business activities as follows:

(i) **Dividend Revenue**
Dividend revenue is recognised when the right to receive the dividend has been established.

(ii) **Interest Revenue**
Interest revenue is recognised on a time proportion basis using the effective interest method. When a receivable is impaired, the Company reduces the carrying amount to its recoverable amount, being the estimated future cash flow discounted at the original effective interest rate of the instrument, and continues unwinding the discount as interest revenue. Interest revenue on impaired loans is recognised using the original effective interest rate.

(D) INCOME TAX

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

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

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

(E) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial Assets At Fair Value Through Profit Or Loss
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are Financial Instruments convertible into 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.
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 the fair value of equity instrument 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 any 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 instrument 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 Assets 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.

(F) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For Statement of Cash Flows purposes, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts.

(G) TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

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

Other liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(H) CONTRIBUTED EQUITY

Ordinary shares are classified as Equity.

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

(I) DIVIDENDS

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

(J) GOODS AND SERVICES TAX (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included with other receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the taxation authority, are presented as operating low.

(K) ROUNDING OF AMOUNTS

The Company is of a kind referred to in Class order 98/0100, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, relating to the "rounding off" of amounts in the financial report. Amounts in the financial report have been rounded off in accordance with that Class Order to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise stated.

(L) KEY JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of financial reports in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires 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 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 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, this tax liability/benefit may not be crystallised at the amount disclosed in Note 11. In addition, the tax liability/benefit 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/losses at the time of disposal.

The Company has an investment process (see below for explanation) 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.

(M) KEY ASSUMPTIONS AND SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

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.

(N) NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS NOT YET MANDATORY OR EARLY ADOPTED

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended, but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the Company for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2015. The Company's assessment of the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations, most relevant to the Company, are set out below.

Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle

These amendments are applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014 and affects several Accounting Standards as follows: Clarifies that the issuance of AASB 13 'Fair Value Measurement' and the amending of the AASB 139 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' and the AASB 9 'Financial Instruments' did not remove the ability to measure short-term receivables and payables with no stated interest rate at their invoice amount, if the effect of discounting is immaterial. The adoption of these amendments from 1 July 2014 did not have a material impact on the Company.

2. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The activities of the Company expose it to a variety of financial risks as discussed below:

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. 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. 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:

	30 June 2015 $'000	30 June 2014 $'000
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	**872**	427
Trade and Other Receivables	**211**	148
Financial Assets at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income.	**42,208**	41,798
Financial Assets at fair value through Profit or Loss	**-**	250
Total	**43,291**	42,623
Financial liabilities		
Trade and Other Payables	**235**	1,322
Total	**235**	1,322

(A) MARKET RISK

(i) Foreign exchange risk

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

(ii) 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 longer-term. 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.

(A) MARKET RISK *(continued)*

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

	2015	2014
Portfolio five year return	**12.2%**	15.2%
All Ordinaries Index five year return	**4.7%**	6.4%

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% (2014 - 5%) with all other variables held constant.

Impact on Equity and Other Comprehensive Income for the year:-

2015 +/- $2,110,000
2014 +/- $2,090,000

Impact on profit or loss is nil.

(iii) 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 objective of the Company is to minimise the potential adverse effects of interest rate risk.

In order to minimise the potential adverse effects of this risk, the Manager reviews the interest rate exposure as part of cash flow management and takes into consideration liquidity and yields as part of cash flow management. The cash and cash equivalents held are subject to an insignificant level of risk of changes in value.

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

30 June 2015: Balance $872,000
Weighted average interest rate 2.26%

30 June 2014: Balance $427,000
Weighted average interest rate 1.49%

(B) 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.

(C) 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.

(D) 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.

(E) FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The following assets and liabilities are recognised and measured 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.

Assets classified as held for sale are measured at fair value on a non recurring basis.

Assets and liabilities are measured and disclosed using the three level hierarchy:

Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included with level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices), and

Level 3 Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The following table sets out the Company's assets and liabilities that are measured and recognised at fair value in the financial statements.

Company – at 30 June 2015 **Assets**	**Level 1 $'000**	**Level 2 $'000**	**Level 3 $'000**	**TOTAL $'000**
Recurring fair value measurements.				
Financial Assets				
Financial Assets at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income				
- Listed Equity Securities	42,208	-	-	**42,208**
Financial Assets at fair value through Profit or Loss				
- Convertible Notes	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets	**42,208**	**-**	**-**	**42,208**

Company – at 30 June 2014 **Assets**	**Level 1 $'000**	**Level 2 $'000**	**Level 3 $'000**	**TOTAL $'000**
Recurring fair value measurements.				
Financial Assets				
Financial Assets at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income				
- Listed Equity Securities	41,798	-	-	**41,798**
Financial Assets at fair value through Profit or Loss				
- Convertible Notes	-	250	-	**250**
Total Financial Assets	**41,798**	**250**	-	**42,048**

There were no transfers during the year between Level 1 and Level 2 for recurring fair value measurements.

The Company's policy is to recognise transfers into and out of the different fair value hierarchy levels at the date the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer occurred.

Disclosed fair values

The Company also has assets and liabilities which are not measured at fair value, but for which fair values are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Valuation techniques used to derive Level 2 and Level 3 fair values recognised in the financial statements.

Description	**Valuation approach and inputs used**
Convertible Notes	Unquoted investments have been valued using a discounted cash flow model.

Due to their short-term nature, the carrying amount of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values.

The carrying amount of current trade and other payables disclosed in Note 12 are assumed to approximate their fair values because the impact of discounting is not significant.

(F) 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.

The Company has continued the on-market buy-back of its own shares during the year. This assists in maintaining the alignment between the market price and the Net Asset Value of the Company.

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

3. SEGMENT INFORMATION

OPERATING SEGMENT

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.

	Notes	2015 $'000	2014 $'000

4. REVENUE

Dividends		**1,693**	1,554
Interest		**50**	16
		1,743	1,570

5. OTHER EXPENSES

Profit / (loss) before income tax includes the following specific expenses:			
ASX listing and other fees		**45**	35
Audit fees		**27**	24
Directors fees		**170**	145
Insurance		**28**	29
Share registry		**34**	31
Other		**141**	226
		445	490

6. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

(a) Income tax expense

Deferred tax		**(179)**	(422)
Under / (over) provided in prior years		**(8)**	-
Total income tax expense in profit or loss		**(187)**	(422)
Deferred income tax (benefit) / expense included in income tax expense comprises:			
Decrease (increase) in deferred tax assets	11	**(112)**	(421)
(Decrease) increase in deferred tax liabilities	11	**(75)**	(1)
		(187)	(422)

(b) Reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable

Profit / (loss) before income tax expense		**845**	(96)
Tax at the Australian tax rate of 30% (2014 - 30%)		**253**	(29)
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:			
Dividend franking credits		**(417)**	(413)
Other		**(15)**	20
		(179)	(422)
Under / (over) provision in prior years		**(8)**	-
Income tax expense / (benefit)		**(187)**	(422)

(c) Amounts recognised in Other Comprehensive Income

Aggregate current and deferred tax arising in the reporting period and not recognised in net profit or loss but directly debited or credited to Other Comprehensive Income.

Net deferred tax – debited / (credited) directly to Other Comprehensive Income	11	**367**	2,278
		367	2,278

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000

7. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Cash at bank and on hand	**872**	427
	872	427

8. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Other receivables	**211**	148
	211	148

9. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Listed Securities, at fair value		
At beginning of year	**41,798**	34,102
Additions (at cost)	**8,410**	11,906
Revaluation	**(1,450)**	5,252
Disposals (at fair value)	**(6,550)**	(9,462)
Closing Balance at 30 June	**42,208**	41,798
Australian listed equity securities	**42,208**	41,798

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

10. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
At beginning of year	**250**	-
Additions (at cost)	**25**	250
Revaluation	**(275)**	-
Closing Balance at 30 June	**-**	250
Australian Convertible Notes	**-**	250

11. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS / LIABILITIES

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
The deferred tax assets balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Amounts recognised in profit or loss		
Accruals	**7**	7
Tax losses – revenue	**338**	945
Tax losses – capital	**-**	-
	345	952
Reconciliations		
Gross Movements.		
The overall movement in deferred tax asset accounts is as follows:		
Opening balance	**952**	1,233
(Charged)/credited directly to the profit or loss	**112**	421
(Charged)/credited to Other Comprehensive Income	**(719)**	(702)
Closing balance	**345**	952
The movement in deferred tax assets for each temporary difference during the year is as follows:		
i *Accruals*		
Opening balance	**7**	8
(Charged)/credited directly to profit or loss	**-**	(1)
Closing Balance	**7**	7
ii *Tax losses - revenue*		
Opening balance	**945**	1,064
(Charged)/credited directly to profit or loss	**112**	422
(Charged)/credited directly to Other Comprehensive Income	**(719)**	(541)
Closing Balance	**338**	945
iii *Tax losses - capital*		
Opening balance	**-**	161
(Charged)/credited directly to Other Comprehensive Income	**-**	(161)
Closing balance	**-**	-
iv *Unrealised loss on Financial Assets at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income*		
Opening balance	**-**	-
(Charged)/credited directly to Other Comprehensive Income	**-**	-
Closing balance	**-**	-

11. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS /LIABILITIES (continued)

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
The deferred tax liability balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Amounts recognised in Profit or Loss		
Unfranked dividend and interest receivable	**18**	11
Unrealised loss on Financial Assets at fair value	**(82)**	-
Net deferred tax liabilities	**(64)**	11
Amounts recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		
Unrealised gain on Financial Assets on fair value	**1,997**	2,350
	1,997	2,350
	1,933	2,361
Reconciliations		
Gross Movements:		
The overall movement in the deferred tax liability account is as follows:		
Opening balance	**2,361**	786
Charged/(credited) directly to profit or loss	**(75)**	(1)
Charged/(credited) directly to other comprehensive income	**(353)**	1,576
Closing balance	**1,933**	2,361
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	**2,350**	774
Charged/(credited) directly to profit or loss	**(82)**	-
Charged/(credited) directly to other comprehensive income	**(353)**	1,576
Closing balance	**1,915**	2,350
ii Unfranked dividend and interest receivable		
Opening balance	**11**	12
Charged/(credited) directly to profit and loss	**7**	(1)
Closing balance	**18**	11
Net deferred tax asset adjusted for deferred tax liabilities	**-**	-
Net deferred tax liabilities adjusted for deferred tax assets	**1,588**	1,409

12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Accrued expenses	**235**	1,322
	235	1,322

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

	2015 Shares	2014 Shares	2015 $'000	2014 $'000

13. CONTRIBUTED EQUITY

(a) Share Capital

	2015 Shares	2014 Shares	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Ordinary shares Fully paid	**25,230,455**	24,219,484	**35,176**	33,666
Total Share Capital	**25,230,455**	24,219,484	**35,176**	33,666

The Company does not have an authorised capital value or par value in respect of its issued shares.

(b) Movements in ordinary share capital:

Date	Details	Number of shares	Price	$'000
30 June 2013	**Balance**	**24,226,573**		**33,657**
15 July 2013 to 30 June 2014	Cancellation of shares under the buy-back scheme	(318,288)	$1.42 (average price)	(453)
27 September 2013	Dividend Reinvestment Plan issues	172,502	$1.38	238
11 April 2014	Dividend Reinvestment Plan issues	138,697	$1.62	224
30 June 2014	**Balance**	**24,219,484**		**33,666**
26 September 2014	Dividend Reinvestment Plan issues	158,714	$1.585	251
24 March 2015	Share Purchase Plan	717,154	$1.51	1,083
	Costs of Share Purchase Plan	-	-	(28)
2 April 2015	Dividend Reinvestment Plan issues	135,103	$1.507	204
30 June 2015	**Balance**	**25,230,455**		**35,176**

(c) Ordinary shares

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

On a show of hands every holder of ordinary shares present at a meeting in person or by proxy, is entitled to one vote, and upon a poll each share is entitled to one vote.

(d) Share Buy-back

On 16 July 2014 the Company announced to the Australian Securities Exchange that it intended to buy-back up to a maximum of 10% of its issued capital within one year, subject to market conditions. The buy-backs reflect the Company's focus on maintaining an efficient balance sheet through active capital management. This buy-back ceased 10 July 2015.

The Company announced on 6 July 2015 to the Australian Securities Exchange that the buy-back program had been extended and that it intended to buy-back up to a maximum of 10% of its issued capital during the period 22 July 2015 to 15 July 2016, subject to market conditions.

14. OTHER RESERVES

Asset Revaluation Reserve
Increments or decrements on the revaluation of long-term investments after provision for deferred tax are recorded in the Asset Revaluation Reserve. When an investment has been sold or de-recognised, the realised gains and losses (after tax) are transferred from the revaluation reserve to the Asset Realisation Reserve.

Asset Realisation Reserve
The Asset Realisation Reserve records realised gains and losses from the sale of investments which are transferred from the Asset Revaluation Reserve.

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000

15. DIVIDENDS

(a) Dividends paid

Final dividend of 4.00 cents (2014 – 3.50 cents) per fully paid share paid on 26 September 2014 (2013 – 27 September 2013)		
Fully franked based on tax paid @ 30% - 4.00 cents per share	**969**	843
Interim dividend of 3.50cents (2014 – 3.25 cents) per fully paid share paid on 2 April 2015 (2014 – 11 April 2014)		
Fully franked based on tax paid @ 30% - 3.50 cents per share	**853**	783
Total dividends provided for or paid	**1,822**	1,626
Dividends paid in cash or satisfied by the issue of shares under the dividend reinvestment plan during the years ended 30 June 2015 and 2014 were as follows:		
Paid in cash	**1,367**	1,164
Satisfied by issue of shares	**455**	462
	1,822	1,626

(b) Listed Investment Company capital gain account

Balance of the Listed Investment Company (LIC) capital gain account	**-**	-

LIC capital gains available for distribution are dependent upon:
(i) The disposal of investment portfolio holdings which qualify for LIC capital gains or
(ii) The receipt of LIC distributions from LIC securities held in the portfolio

(c) Franked dividends

The franked portions of the final dividends recommended after 30 June 2015 will be franked out of existing franking credits or out of franking credits arising from the payment of income tax or franking credits received on dividends in the year ending 30 June 2016.

Balance as at 30 June 2015 of the franking account after allowing for tax payable in respect of the current year's profits, the receipt of dividends recognised as receivables and the payment of dividends recognised as a liability at the reporting date.	**1,149**	1,333

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000

15. DIVIDENDS (continued)

(d) Dividends not recognised at year end

In addition to the above dividends, since year end the Directors have recommended the payments of a:

– final dividend of 3.75 cents per fully paid ordinary share, (2014 – 3.50 cents) fully franked based on tax paid at 30%.

- special dividend of Nil cents per fully paid ordinary share, (2014 – 0.50) fully franked based on tax paid at 30%.

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
The amount of the proposed dividends to be paid on 25 September 2015, but not recognised as a liability at year end.		
- final dividend	**914**	843
- special dividend	**-**	120
	914	963
The impact on the franking account of dividends recommended after year end but before the financial statements were authorised for issue and not recognised as a liability at year end will be a reduction on the franking account	**392**	415

	2015 $	2014 $

16. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES

(a) Other Key Management Personnel

The Company's Secretary and Chief Financial Officer (Ian Harrison) is employed by Hyperion Asset Management Limited. Ian has not received any form of direct remuneration from the Company. Hyperion Asset Management Limited was the Investment Manager until Shareholders approved a novation of the Management Services Agreement to EC Pohl & Co Pty Ltd at the AGM on 18 October 2012. Hyperion Asset Management Limited is remunerated by EC Pohl & Co Pty Ltd for the provision of these services only if a performance fee has been paid in accordance with the Management Services Agreement.

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 19.

(b) Key Management Personnel (Directors) Compensation

	2015 $	2014 $
Short-term Employment benefits	**170,000**	145,000
Post-Employment Benefits	**-**	-
Long-term Benefits	**-**	-
Total remuneration	**170,000**	145,000

Detailed remuneration disclosures are provided in sections (A) – (F) of the remuneration report on pages 13 and 14.

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000

17. REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor:

Provision of accounting advice	**-**	-
Audit and review of financial reports and other audit work under the *Corporations Act 2001*	**27**	24
Total remuneration of auditors	**27**	24

18. COMMITMENTS

Lease commitments: Company as lessee

Commitments in relation to leases contracted for at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities, payable:		
Within one year	**43**	43
Later than one year but not later than five years	**26**	69
Later than five years	**-**	-
	69	112
Representing:		
Non-cancellable operating leases	**69**	112
Total lease commitments	**69**	112

The lease relates to premises at Level 12 Corporate Centre One, 2 Corporate Court, Bundall QLD 4217. A separate Deed of Lease Arrangements & Indemnity has been entered into with EC Pohl & Co Pty Ltd, where EC Pohl & Co Pty Ltd is responsible for the lease arrangements of the Company and must indemnify the Company if the terms of the lease arrangements are not complied with.

19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The following transactions occurred with other related parties:

Expenses paid or payable by the Company *to:*

– EC Pohl & Co Pty Ltd for Performance Fee	**178**	1,176
A Performance Fee was payable in accordance with the Management Services Agreement as detailed in Note 22.		
Dr E C Pohl has an interest in the transaction as during the year Dr E C Pohl was a Director, employee and Shareholder of EC Pohl & Co Pty Ltd.		
– McCullough Robertson Lawyers for the provision of legal services. D M McGann is a partner of McCullough Robertson Lawyers.	**4**	1

All related party transactions are made on an arm's length basis using the standard terms and conditions.

.	**2015 $'000**	2014 $'000

20. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT AFTER INCOME TAX TO NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Profit / (Loss) for the year	**1,032**	326
Unrealised (Gain)/loss on Financial Assets at fair value through Profit or Loss	**275**	-
Changes in Operating Assets/Liabilities		
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	**(59)**	62
(Increase)/decrease in prepayment	**(4)**	(9)
(Increase)/(Decrease) in deferred tax assets	**(187)**	(422)
Increase /(Decrease) in trade and other payables	**(1,117)**	(90)
Net cash inflow /(outflow)from operating activities	**(60)**	(133)

21. EARNINGS 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	**1,032**	326
(ii) Total Comprehensive Income	**1,888**	5,640

	Cents	Cents
(b) Basic and diluted earnings per share		
(i) Profit / (loss) from continuing operations attributable to the owners of the Company	**4.2**	1.35
(ii) Total Comprehensive Income	**7.7**	23.35

	Number	Number
(c)–Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of earnings per share	**24,565,427**	24,151,612

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.

22. MANAGEMENT SERVICES AGREEMENT

In accordance with a Management Services Agreement approved by Shareholders at the AGM on 12 November 2010, 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.

22. MANAGEMENT SERVICES AGREEMENT (continued)

The agreement has a term of five years from the agreement date of 12 November 2010.

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 a performance fee of $178,000 (excl GST) was paid or payable during the year ended 30 June 2015 (2014 - $1,176,000).

23. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No events have arisen, subsequent to balance date that would require amendment of, or disclosure of, in the financial statements.

24. CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The Company has no known contingent assets or liabilities.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Flagship Investments Limited

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Flagship Investments Limited, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2015, the statement of profit or loss and 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.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Independence

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

Opinion

In our opinion:

(a) the financial report of Flagship Investments Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

   (i) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2015 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and

   (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*; and

(b) the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1.

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included on pages 13 and 14 in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2015. The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Flagship Investments Limited for the year ended 30 June 2015 complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

BDO Audit Pty Ltd

BDO
T J Kendall

T J Kendall
Director

Brisbane, 14 August 2015