KORVEST LTD

we deliver on our promise

Annual Report 2010

KORVEST LTD

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Korvest Ltd

and its controlled entities

ABN 20 007 698 106

Annual Report

30 June 2010

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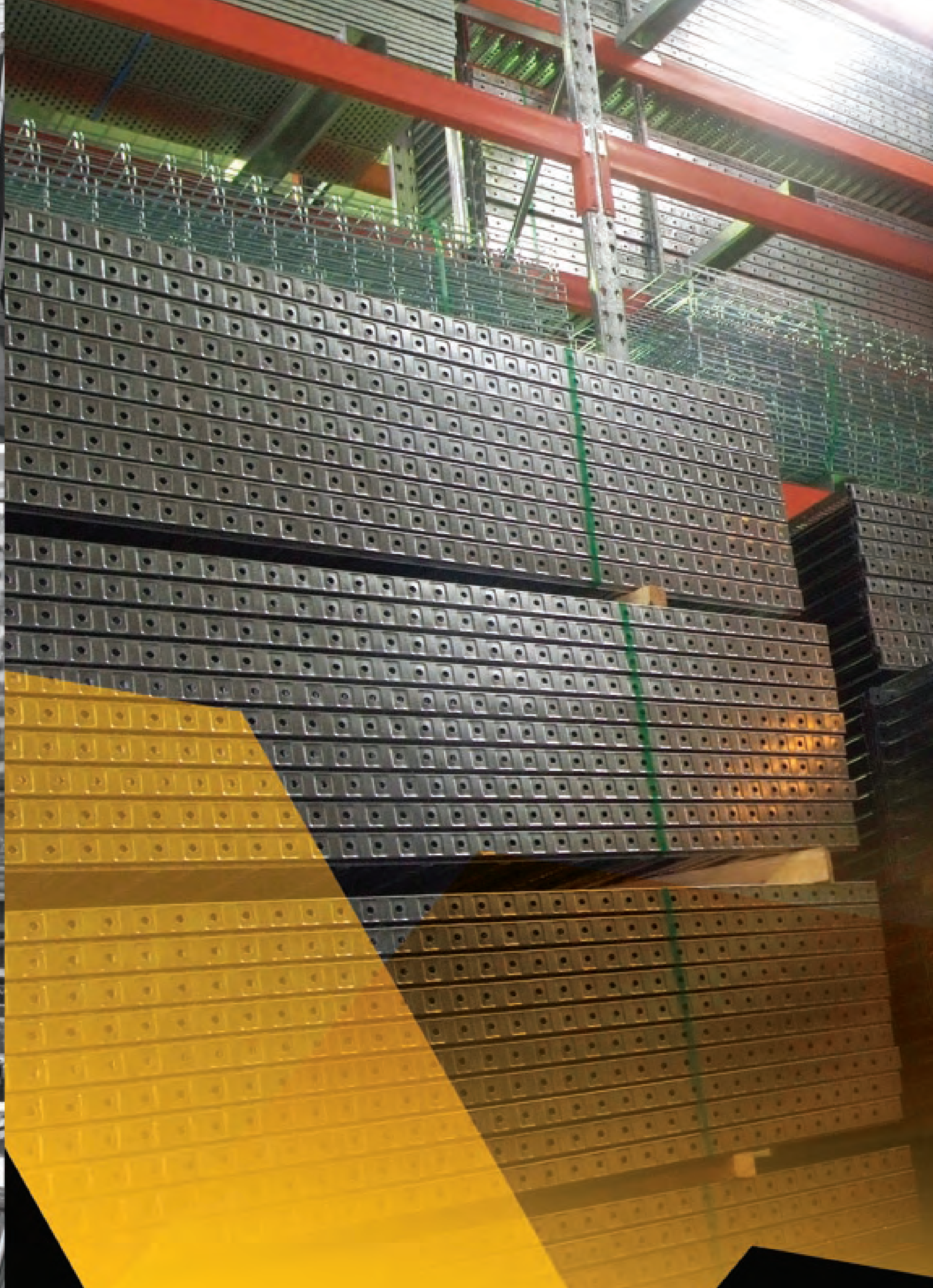
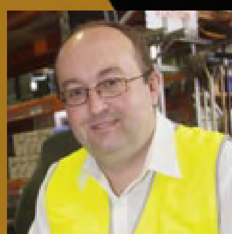


John Dickie
Engineering Manager



Andrew Mepham
OHSE Manager

KORVEST LTD

Korvest was founded in Adelaide, South Australia in 1970 with little more than a spirit to succeed as a major infrastructure supplier and service provider.

Korvest is now well recognised in its chosen fields of manufacturing cable and pipe supports, industrial access and safety systems, and galvanising services, and has grown across Australia and the Pacific Rim to become one of the most highly regarded companies in these fields.

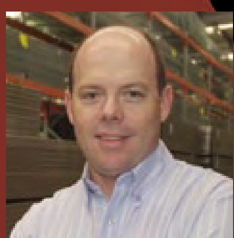
Korvest attributes its success to three key values:

Safety: Our focus on safety covers staff, customers and products. A safe workplace is part of our larger commitment to staff. Our products are manufactured to the highest standards so our customers can provide their staff with a safe workplace.

Relationships: We pride ourselves on building strong relationships with our customers. We work hard to provide customers of all sizes from a diverse range of industries with value, reliability and quality.

Wealth: Korvest strives to improve its efficiency, reliability, and capability. This year we have invested in advanced manufacturing technologies and increased the number of interstate offices.

Following the business mantra of 'we deliver on our promise' Korvest Ltd's projects range from small industrial developments, to work with Australia's biggest construction and mining companies.



Chris Hartwig
General Manager

EzyStrut

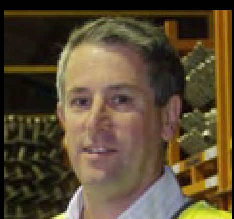
EzyStrut manufactures one of the most diverse range of cable and pipe support solutions in the industry, suitable for almost any application and in a variety of finishes. A contributing factor to EzyStrut's continued success is its ability to deliver customised cable and pipe support solutions at competitive prices.

EzyStrut has an enviable reputation for delivering products on time and within budget anywhere in the world. Products are distributed both direct and through wholesalers throughout Australia and the Pacific Rim.

INDAX

Indax is one of Australia's fastest growing industrial access, walkway and machine guarding solutions manufacturers. The product range includes grating, handrail systems, expanded mesh, stanchions and other walkway infrastructure components.

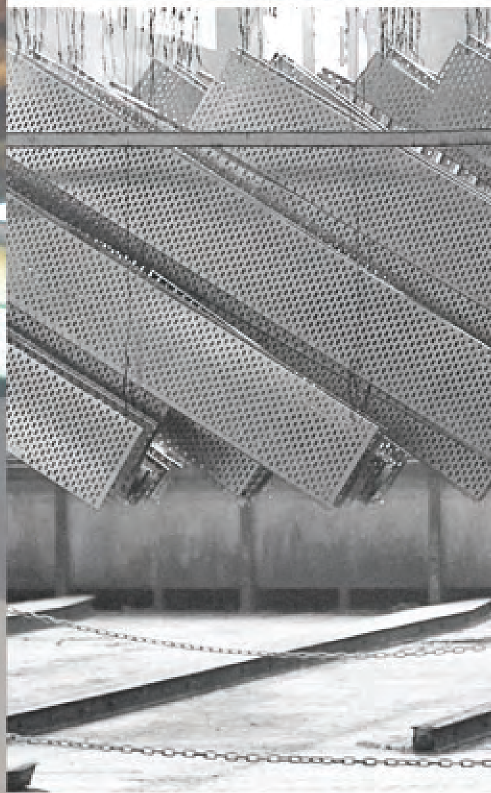
A dedication to quality and service has been central to the successful interstate expansion of Indax with an additional manufacturing and sales outlet in Queensland. Indax continues to increase its product range and finishes—and strives to offer innovative solutions to heavy industry.

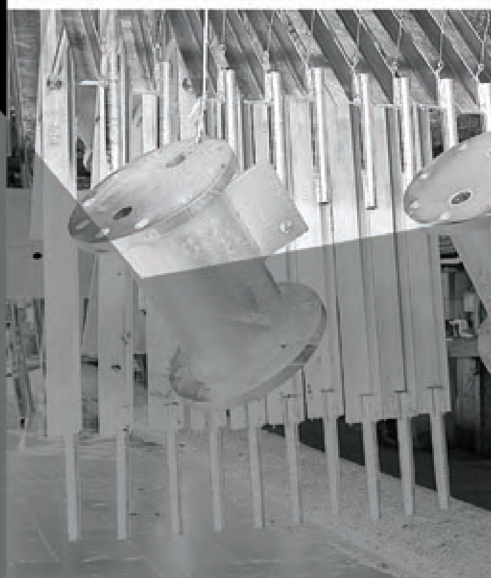


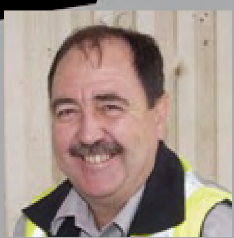
Andrew Ifkovich
General Manager

korvest galvanisers

Korvest Galvanisers not only supports EzyStrut and Indax, but it also leads the way in galvanising in South Australia through flexibility, fast turnaround times and excellent customer service. Korvest Galvanisers has the capability to galvanise a range of items from large and difficult fabrications to small fasteners, pipe fittings and castings.







Steven Evans
General Manager

DIRECTORS REPORT

Korvest and its controlled entities for the year ended 30 June 2010

The directors present their report together with the financial report of Korvest Ltd ('the Consolidated Entity') for the financial year ended 30 June 2010 and the auditor's report thereon.

DIRECTORS

The directors of the Company at any time during or since the end of the financial year are:

Name, qualifications and independence status	**Steven J W McGregor** CA, BA (Acc) Finance Director	**Alexander H W Kachellek** BSc.CEng MIET Managing Director
Age	38	57
Experience, special responsibilities and other directorships	Company Secretary since April 2008. Appointed as Finance Director 1 January 2009	A Director since June 2007. Mr Kachellek has experience in a number of industries including Data Communications and Automotive, Lean Operations Consultancy and Manufacturing. Director Austmine Ltd

Peter W Stancliffe BE (Civil) FAICD Non-Executive Director	Peter Brodribb F.I.E (Aust) Non-Executive Director	Graham L Twartz B.A.(Adel), Dip Acc (Flinders) Non-Executive Director
62	65	53
Appointed as a Director and Chairman on 1 January 2009. Director Hills Industries Limited Director Automotive Holdings Group Limited	A Director since 1984. Appointed Non-Executive Director in January 2005 after retiring from the position of Managing Director that he had held since 1984.	A Director since 1999. Chairman of Audit Committee. Managing Director, Hills Industries Limited.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr Steven J W McGregor CA, BA(Acc) was appointed to the position of company secretary in April 2008. Mr McGregor previously held the role of chief operating officer and company secretary with an unlisted public company for seven years.

RE-ELECTIONS

In accordance with the Articles of Association, Peter Brodribb and Graham Twartz retire from the Board at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting on 22 October 2010. Both are eligible for re-election at that meeting and offer themselves accordingly.

DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

The number of directors' meetings (including meetings of committees of directors) and number of meetings attended by each of the directors of the Company during the financial year are:

Director	Board Meetings		Audit Committee Meetings		Remuneration Committee Meetings	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
Mr P.W. Stancliffe	12	12	2	2	1	1
Mr A.H.W. Kachellek	12	12	-	-	-	-
Mr G.L. Twartz	11	12	2	2	1	1
Mr P. Brodribb	12	12	2	2	1	1
Mr S.J.W. McGregor	12	12	-	-	-	-

A = Number of Board meetings attended
B = Total Number of Board meetings available for attendance

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The revenue from trading activities including financial revenues for the year under review was $55.923m down 11.3% on the previous year. Profit after tax was $3.983m down by 29.6%. These results reflected the significantly softer conditions impacting on the markets serviced by Korvest. The activity in a number of key markets was less than had been experienced over recent years. The volume of larger project work has diminished during the year and the smaller day-to-day business was inconsistent from month to month and also from state to state.

DIVIDENDS

The directors announced a fully franked final dividend of 15.0 cents per share compared to 17.0 cents per share last year and 17.0 cents at the half year. The full year dividend in relation to the 2010 year will be 32.0 cents per share compared to 34.0 cents per share for the previous year.

The final dividend will be paid on 7th September 2010.

A summary of dividends paid or declared by the Company to members since the end of the previous financial year were:

	Cents per share	Total amount $'000	Franked/ unfranked	Date of payment
Declared and paid during the year 2010				
Interim 2010 ordinary	17.0	1,460	Fully franked	5 March 2010
Final 2009 ordinary	17.0	1,461	Fully franked	1 September 2009
Total amount		2,921		

Franked dividends declared as paid during the year were franked at the rate of 30 per cent.

Declared after end of year

After the reporting date the following dividends were proposed by the directors. The dividends have not been provided for and there are no income tax consequences to the Company.

Final ordinary	15.0	1,284	Fully franked	7 September 2010
Total amount		1,284		

The financial effect of these dividends has not been brought to account in the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010 and will be recognised in subsequent financial reports.

	Note	Total amount $'000
Dividends have been dealt with in the financial report as		
Dividends	23	2,921
Noted as a subsequent event		1,284

STRATEGY AND FUTURE PERFORMANCE

It is expected that the markets in which Korvest's businesses operate will remain subdued during 2011 with the possibility of gradual improvement later in the year. With the impact of the 2010 restructure flowing through in the 2011 year the Consolidated Entity should produce a satisfactory result. With recent investment in expansion and plant improvements Korvest is well placed to take advantage of any improved economic conditions during the coming year.

ACTIVITIES

The principal continuing activities of the consolidated entity consist of hot dip galvanising, sheet metal fabrication, walkway fabrication, manufacture of cable and pipe support systems and fittings.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

The consolidated entity is comprised of the Industrial Products Group which includes the EzyStrut and Indax businesses, and the Production Group which includes the Korvest Galvanisers and Korvest Manufacturing businesses.

During June 2010 a business restructure took place to streamline the operations of the business and remove overhead expenses. The $186,000 cost impact of the restructure was brought to account in June. It is expected that this restructure will result in annual on-going savings of at least $500,000.

Industrial Products

In the Industrial Products group the EzyStrut cable and pipe support business supplies products to contractors for small industrial developments and also supplies products for major infrastructure developments. The overriding feature of the year was the lack of significant projects. There had been an expectation that a number of these larger projects would commence in the second half of the year however this did not occur. The quoting activity in the larger projects showed signs of improvement late in the second half however the transition from quote to contract is proving to be a much slower process than was experienced a few years ago.

Also included in the Industrial Products group is the Indax grating and stanchion business. This business has experienced significant growth over recent years and as a result of this growth a new production facility was successfully opened in Queensland in March 2010. It was expected that the new facility would take a short period to become profitable and this has proved to be the case. Most importantly the new facility when fully operational will replicate the Kilburn capacity and therefore double the Group's capacity. It will also provide a facility that is geographically able to better service the significant eastern states markets.

Production

In the Production group the Galvanising business had a difficult year. Volume was at historically low levels over the course of the year once again driven by a lack of active infrastructure projects. As a result of surplus capacity in national markets selling prices were generally down as competition became more intense for the reduced quantity of available work. The business is well positioned to capitalise on any improvements in the market conditions.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES

The directors are not aware of any significant changes in the state of affairs of the consolidated entity that have occurred during the financial year which have not been covered elsewhere in this report.

EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

At the date of this report there is no matter or circumstance that has arisen since 30th June 2010, that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect:

i. the operations of the consolidated entity;

ii. the results of those operations; or

iii. the state of affairs of the consolidated entity;

in the financial years subsequent to 30th June 2010.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS

In the opinion of the directors it would prejudice the interests of the consolidated entity if the Directors' Report was to refer to any additional information as to likely developments in the operations of the consolidated entity, including the expected results of those operations in subsequent financial years. Such information has therefore not been included in this report.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS INSURANCE

Since the end of the previous financial year the Company has paid insurance premiums in respect of directors' and officers' liability and legal expenses insurance contracts, for current and former directors and officers of the Company. The insurance premiums relate to:

a) costs and expenses incurred by the relevant officers in defending proceedings, whether civil or criminal and whatever their outcome; and

b) other liabilities that may arise from their position, with the exception of conduct involving a wilful breach of duty or improper use of information or position to gain a personal advantage.

The premiums were paid in respect of all of the directors and officers of the Company. The directors have not included details of the nature of the liabilities covered or the amount of the premium paid in respect of the directors' and officers' liability and legal expenses insurance contracts, as such disclosure is prohibited under the terms of the contract.

REMUNERATION REPORT

Principles of compensation - audited

Remuneration levels are competitively set to attract and retain appropriately qualified and experienced directors and senior executives. Remuneration packages are made up of fixed remuneration and performance-based remuneration. The remuneration structure takes into account,

(a) the overall level of remuneration for each director and executive;

(b) the executive's ability to control performance; and

(c) the amount of incentives within each executive's remuneration.

The Managing Director's incentive is paid as a fixed percentage on the consolidated earnings before interest and income tax. Incentives for other executives are paid as a fixed percentage of their divisional earnings before interest and taxation (EBIT). The incentive percentage paid ranges from 0.35% to 2.2%. Executives also receive shares as part of the Employee Bonus Share Plan that is equally available to all employees who meet the plan service requirements and options as part of the Executive Share Plan. The Board considers that the above performance structure is generating the desired outcome.

Non-executive directors receive a fixed fee. The total remuneration for all non-executive directors was last voted upon by shareholders at the AGM held on 16 October 2009 and is not to exceed $200,000.

Two non-executive directors are also directors of Hills Industries Limited. Transactions with Hills Industries Limited are disclosed in Note 30.

REMUNERATION REPORT (CONTINUED)

Directors and Executive Remuneration (Company and Consolidated) - audited

Details of the nature and amount of each major element of remuneration of each director of the Company, each of the five named Compa

Name		Short Term		Post employment
		Salary & Fees	Bonus	Superannuation benefits
		$	$	$
Specified Directors				
P.W. Stancliffe (appointed 1 Jan 2009)	2010	50,000	-	4,500
Non-executive (Chairman)	2009	25,000	-	2,250
G.L. Twartz	2010	30,000	-	-
Non-executive (Director)	2009	27,925	-	-
P. Brodribb	2010	30,000	-	2,700
Non-executive (Director)	2009	27,925	-	2,513
A.H.W. Kachellek	2010	221,129	67,114	25,657
Executive (Managing Director)	2009	210,941	105,786	27,996
S.J.W. McGregor (commenced April 2008 as CFO, appointed Finance Director 1 Jan 2009)	2010	192,579	-	17,389
Executive (Finance Director)	2009	183,490	5,000	17,021
Former Directors				
D.J. Simmons (resigned 31 Dec 2008)	2010	-	-	-
Non-executive (Chairman)	2009	12,930	-	-
Specified Executives				
C.A. Hartwig	2010	179,554	50,549	19,590
General Manager Ezystrut (commenced 23 June 2010) *General Manager Ezystrut & Indax (commenced 17 April 2009, ceased 23 June 2010)* *General Manager Galvanising & Indax (ceased 16 April 2009)*	2009	165,631	101,161	24,770
S.W. Evans	2010	147,005	19,361	14,505
General Manager Galvanising (commenced 1 July 2009)	2009	-	-	-
C.D. Peck	2010	140,003	36,969	17,724
General Manager Operations (ceased 23 June 2010)	2009	130,003	63,449	17,603
D.M Salvaterra	2010	-	-	-
General Manager Ezystrut (ceased employment 11 February 2009)	2009	88,390	100,849	24,288

any and Group executives who receive the highest remuneration and other key management personnel are:

Termination benefits $	Share based payments Shares $	Share based payments Options $	Total $	S300A (1)(e)(i) Proportion of remuneration performance related %	S300A (1)(e)(vi) Value of options as proportion of remuneration %
-	-	-	54,500	-	-
-	-	-	27,250	-	-
-	-	-	30,000	-	-
-	-	-	27,925	-	-
-	-	-	32,700	-	-
-	-	-	30,438	-	-
-	998	5,635	320,533	20.9	1.76
-	-	5,374	350,097	30.2	1.54
-	-	262	210,230	-	0.12
-	-	131	205,642	2.4	0.06
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	12,930	-	-
-	998	2,052	252,743	20.0	0.81
-	500	1,965	294,027	34.4	0.67
-	-	-	180,871	10.7	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
101,517	998	1,622	298,833	12.37	0.54
-	1,000	1,709	213,764	29.7	0.80
-	-	-	-	-	-
154,074	500	-	368,101	27.4	0.14

REMUNERATION REPORT (CONTINUED)

Options and rights over equity instruments granted as compensation - audited

All options refer to options over ordinary shares of Korvest Ltd, which are exercisable on a one-for-one basis under the Executive Share Plan.

Details on options over ordinary shares in the Company that were granted as compensation to each key management person during the reporting period and details on options that were vested during the reporting period are as follows:

	Number of options granted during 2010	Grant date	Fair value per option at grant date ($)	Exercise price per option ($)	Expiry date	Number of Options vested during 2010 under AIFRS	Number of Options vested during 2010 under ASX
Director							
S McGregor	15,000	30 April 2010	0.087	3.79	Jan 2031	-	-

The options were provided at no cost to the recipient. No options have been granted since the end of the financial year.

During the year options issued to Steven McGregor on 12 March 2009 were cancelled and following shareholder approval at the 2009 Annual General Meeting were reissued with identical terms and conditions to the original issue. The options expire on the earlier of their expiry date or termination of the individual's employment. The options vest in January 2011. In addition to the continuing employment service condition, the vesting of the options is conditional on a performance hurdle. The performance hurdle requires that the total of the weighted average price of shares traded on the Australian Securities Exchange in the five business days up to and including 31 December 2010 when added to the total dividends paid by the Company in the two year preceding periods exceeds an estimated $4.20.

After the vesting date and upon exercise the individual must pay the exercise price over a maximum term of 20 years. Dividends, after deduction of an amount intended for the participant's tax, are applied in payment of the exercise price. The arrangement to pay the exercise price over 20 years is interest free and without personal recourse to the participants (recourse is limited to the shares themselves).

Exercise of options granted as compensation

During the reporting period no shares were issued on the exercise of options previously granted as compensation.

REMUNERATION REPORT (CONTINUED)

Analysis of options and rights over equity instruments granted as compensation - audited

Details of vesting profiles of the options granted as remuneration to each director and key executive of the Company are detailed below.

	Options Granted				
	Number	Date	% vested in year	% forfeited or lapsed in year	Year in which grant vests
Directors					
A Kachellek	30,000	Mar 2008	-%	100%	30 June 2010
	30,000	Mar 2009	-%	-%	30 June 2011
S McGregor	15,000	Mar 2009	-%	100%	30 June 2011
	15,000	Mar 2010	-%	-%	30 June 2011
Executives					
C Hartwig	10,000	Mar 2008	-%	100%	30 June 2010
	10,000	Mar 2009	-%	-%	30 June 2011
C Peck	10,000	Mar 2008	-%	100%	30 June 2010
	10,000	Mar 2009	-%	100%	30 June 2011

The minimum value of options yet to vest is $Nil as the performance criteria may not be met and consequently the option may not vest.

The maximum value of options yet to vest is not determinable as it depends on the market price of shares of the Company on the Australian Securities Exchange at the date the option is exercised.

The movement during the reporting period, by value, of options over ordinary shares in the Company held by each Company Director and key executives are detailed below.

	Value of Options		
	Granted in year $ (A)	Exercised in year $ (B)	Lapsed or forfeited in year $ (C)
Directors			
A Kachellek	-	-	12,780
S McGregor	1,308	-	1,308
Executives			
C Hartwig	-	-	4,260
C Peck	-	-	5,132

REMUNERATION REPORT (CONTINUED)

Analysis of options and rights over equity instruments granted as compensation – audited

(A) The value of options granted in the year is the fair value of the options calculated at grant date using a binominal option- pricing model. The total value of the options granted is included in the table above. This amount is allocated to remuneration over the vesting period (i.e. in years 1 July 2009 to 1 July 2014) which includes the minimum service period.

(B) The value of options exercised during the year is calculated as the market price of the Company on the Australian Securities Exchange as at close of trading on the date the options were exercised after deducting the price paid to exercise the option. No options were exercised for accounting purposes during the financial year.

(C) The value of the options that lapsed during the year represents the benefit foregone and is calculated at the date the option lapsed using a binominal option – pricing model with no adjustments for whether the performance criteria had been achieved. The options issued in March 2008 lapsed during the year.

Further details regarding options granted to executives under the Executive Share Plan are in Notes 21 and 29 to the financial statements.

Analysis of bonuses included in remuneration – audited

Executive bonuses are paid based on either consolidated earnings before interest and taxation (EBIT) or divisional EBIT depending on the responsibilities of the individual executive. A percentage of EBIT is determined at the beginning of the year based on budgets. This percentage is then applied to actual EBIT achieved. Potential bonuses paid to executives under this methodology are not capped.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

The relevant interest of each director over the shares and rights or options over such instruments issued by the companies within the consolidated entity and other related bodies corporate. As notified by the directors to the Australian Securities Exchange in accordance with S250G(1) of the Corporations Act 2001, at the date of this report is as follows:

	Korvest Ltd Ordinary Shares	Korvest Ltd Share Options	Hills Industries Limited Ordinary Shares	Hills Industries Limited Share Options
Peter William Stancliffe	1,000	-	19,104	-
Alexander Henrik Wilhelm Kachellek	695	30,000	-	-
Peter Brodribb	15,781	-	16,469	-
Graham Lloyd Twartz	29,115	-	212,036	160,000
Steven John William McGregor	500	15,000	-	-

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

During the year KPMG, the Company's auditor, has performed certain other services in addition to their statutory duties. The Board has considered the non-audit services provided during the year by the auditor and in accordance with written advice provided by resolution of the Audit Committee, is satisfied that the provision of these services did not compromise the auditor's independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services were subject to the corporate governance procedures adopted by the Company.
- the non-audit services provided do not undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as they did not involve reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or decision making capacity for the Company, acting as an advocate for the Company or jointly sharing risk and rewards.

For details of non-audit services fees charged refer to Note 9 to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS DISCLOSURE

The consolidated entity's activities expose it to interest rate fluctuations and credit, liquidity and cash flow risks from its operations. The Board has established policies and procedures in each of these areas to manage these risks. For details of financial instruments refer to Note 24 to the financial statements.

ENVIRONMENT

The consolidated entity's operations are subject to various environmental regulations under both Commonwealth and State legislation. The consolidated entity has established a process whereby compliance with existing environmental regulations and new regulations is monitored continually. This process includes procedures to be followed should an incident occur which adversely impacts the environment.

The directors are not aware of any breaches of environmental legislation during the financial year which are material in nature. The consolidated entity has, in accordance with its compliance policy, been investigating whether the quality of soil and ground water is affected by the operations of the site's previous owners.

The directors are satisfied that these investigations and actions taken to date will ensure continued compliance with environmental legislation.

LEAD AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The lead auditor's independence declaration is set out on page 76 and forms part of the directors' report for the financial year ended 30 June 2010.

ROUNDING OFF

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

Signed at Adelaide this Tuesday 31st of August 2010 in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

P. W. STANCLIFFE, Director

A. H. W. KACHELLEK, Director


KORVEST DELIVERS SOLUTIONS
FOR THE MINING INDUSTRY
KORVEST LTD
we deliver on our promise

Korvest Ltd and its controlled entities

Five year summary

For the year ended 30 June 2010

FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

		2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Sales Revenue	($'000)	55,774	62,892	54,877	45,434	40,667
Profit after tax	($'000)	3,983	5,655	4,716	4,583	4,122
Depreciation/Amortisation	($'000)	1,060	985	695	605	789
Cash flow from operations	($'000)	3,864	7,590	2,178	3,244	17
Profit from ordinary activities						
- As % of Shareholders' Equity		13.2%	19.5%	18.1%	21.1%	21.4%
- As % of Sales Revenue		7.1%	9.0%	8.6%	10.1%	10.1%
- Per issued share		46.3c	65.8c	54.9c	53.7c	48.4c
Dividend						
- Total amount	($'000)	2,921	2,660	2,395	2,219	2,131
- Per issued share		32.0c	34.0c	28.0c	27.0c	25.0c
- Times covered by profit from ordinary activities		1.4	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9
Number of employees		221	204	194	187	164
Shareholders						
- Equity to total assets ratio		79%	77%	75%	75%	71%
- Number at year end		1,165	1,094	1,056	1,125	1,015
Net assets per issued ordinary share		$3.49	$3.36	$3.06	$2.54	$2.26

KORVEST DELIVERS SOLUTIONS FOR THE HEALTH INDUSTRY

KORVEST LTD

we deliver on our promise

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

This statement outlines the main corporate governance practices in place throughout the financial year, which comply with the ASX Corporate Governance Council recommendations, unless otherwise stated.

PRINCIPLE 1 - LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT

The Company complies with the ASX recommendation of recognising and publishing the respective roles and responsibilities of Board and management.

The Board's primary role is the protection and enhancement of long-term shareholder value. The Board believes that good corporate governance is essential to fulfilling its role and that it positively contributes to long-term shareholder value.

The Board delegates responsibility for the day-to-day management of the consolidated entity to the Managing Director and senior executives, but remains responsible for overseeing the performance of the management team. To ensure that this responsibility is clearly defined, the Board has delegated a range of authorities to management through formal delegations. These include limited expenditure authority along with the limited authority to enter into contracts and engage staff.

In general, the Board is responsible for, and has the authority to determine, all matters relating to the policies, practices, management and operations of the Company. It is required to do all things that may be necessary to be done in order to carry out the objectives of the Company. The Board has the final responsibility for the successful operations of the Company. Without intending to limit this general role of the Board, the specific or principal functions and responsibilities include:

- Acting as an interface between the Company and shareholders;
- Setting the goals of the Company;
- Reviewing the annual progress and performance of the Company in meeting its objectives;
- Providing the overall strategic direction of the Company;
- Determining policies governing the operations of the Company;
- Appointing and approving the terms and conditions of the appointment of the Managing Director (MD);
- Reviewing and providing feedback on the performance of the MD;
- Endorsing the terms and conditions for senior executives reporting to the MD through the Remuneration Committee;
- Establishing and determining the powers and functions of the committees of the Board, including the Audit and the Remuneration Committee;
- Approving major operating plans;
- Approving the annual budget and long-term budgets;
- Board approval of all banking facilities;
- Approving all significant items of capital expenditure;
- Approving all significant operational expenditures outside budget;
- Approving all mergers and acquisitions, and property acquisitions and disposals;
- Approving the issue or cancellation of shares;
- Approving all significant loans to outside parties or employees;

- Approving half-yearly and yearly accounts;
- Keeping the market informed about Korvest in accordance with ASX rules;
- Reviewing its own performance;
- Resolution of major issues of material nature affecting the organisation;
- Approving management reporting processes and documentation;
- Approving all significant contracts, leases and other company commitments; and
- Ensuring that all requirements of the ASX, ASIC, ACCC, ATO and other relevant legislation are met.

A copy of the Board Charter and responsibilities is available on the Company website at www.korvest.com.au

Executive performance

The Managing Director via a formal performance management process reviews the performance of senior executives regularly. The executives are assessed on their performance against specified performance objectives. During the reporting period each senior executive has undertaken this process with the Managing Director.

PRINCIPLE 2 - STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO ADD VALUE

ASX recommends the Company have a Board of an effective composition, size and commitment to adequately discharge its responsibilities and duties. The Company has not complied with all aspects of this Principle and the areas of divergence are detailed below.

Board composition

The Company constitution allows for a maximum of ten directors. The Company Board currently comprises five directors, three being non-executive directors plus the Managing Director and Finance Director. The directors come from a variety of business and professional backgrounds and bring to the Board a range of skills and experience relevant to the consolidated entity. Details of the directors' experience, expertise and terms in office are set out on page 10 of this annual report.

Board independence

Three non-executive directors are non-independent. Two of the directors that are non-independent, Mr P W Stancliffe and Mr G L Twartz are considered non-independent primarily due to their positions as directors at Hills Industries Limited which holds a major interest in Korvest. The other, Mr P. Brodribb, is considered non-independent due to his former position of Managing Director of Korvest.

In the event of a tied vote, the Chairman, a non-independent non-executive director, has the casting vote. This is not in accordance with ASX recommendation 2.1 but is considered appropriate by the directors for a small, established public company.

The Board believes that the first priority in the selection of directors is their ability to add value to the Board and enhance the performance whilst safeguarding shareholders' interests. Accordingly, relevant expertise and competence is considered as important as technical independence.

The skills and experience of each director is set out in the Director's Report.

The role of the Chairman

The Chairman, Mr P W Stancliffe, whilst non-executive, is a non-independent director. This is not in accordance with ASX recommendation 2.2 but is considered appropriate given that Hills Industries Limited holds 48.6% of the shares in the Company. Mr Stancliffe's considerable experience in the various industries within which the consolidated entity operates and the various positions and activities engaged in outside the entity are considered invaluable in his role as Chairman.

The Board believes that the role of Chairman should be filled by the person most suited to the role, with the most relevant skills and experience and who adds the greatest value to the Board and to the consolidated entity

In accordance with Recommendation 2.3 the roles of Chairman and CEO are not held by the same person with Mr A Kachellek being the Managing Director for the Company.

Nomination Committee

The Board has not established a Nomination Committee due to the size of the consolidated entity.

A director appointed to fill a casual vacancy must stand for election at the next Annual General Meeting. One third of the non-executive directors must retire at each Annual General Meeting, being those longest in office since their last election. Those directors are eligible for re-election at that meeting.

Board performance

The company Board informally reviews the operations of the Board and its committees and the performance of its individual directors. The review is conducted annually, focusing on a few key issues each year with a view to assessing overall performance over a three year period. The Board has also formalised a process for the induction of new directors to ensure they are provided with the information required to properly perform their role.

Board operations

During 2010 the Board met 12 times and the directors' attendance at those meetings is set out on page 12 of this annual report. The directors receive a comprehensive Board pack, which includes financial statements and executive reports. The Chairman and the Managing Director communicate regularly between Board meetings. Senior executives attend and present to Board and committee meetings on particular issues when required.

All directors have unrestricted access to company records, information and personnel and the Board has a policy of allowing individual directors to seek independent professional advice at the Company's expense, subject to the approval of cost by the Chairman. Such approval shall not be unreasonably withheld.

PRINCIPLE 3 - PROMOTE ETHICAL AND RESPONSIBLE DECISION-MAKING

The Company complies with the ASX recommendation that the Company actively promote ethical and responsible decision making.

While the Board has adopted those ASX principles of good corporate governance that it has deemed pertinent, it believes that these types of rules and regulations are of limited value unless supported by a foundation of honesty and integrity.

The Board has adopted a formal (written) Code of Conduct for Korvest, effectively a corporate creed that is best applied by asking "What is the right thing to do?" The code applies to all employees within the consolidated entity from the Board, through management to all other staff. The code encourages all staff and other stakeholders to report any breaches of the code to the Chairman of the Board, who is required to investigate and report on all such matters.

The Code of Conduct is supported by more detailed policies setting out the philosophy of the consolidated entity in relation to its various stakeholders. A copy of the code is available on the website at www.korvest.com.au.

Share dealings by directors and officers

In accordance with the Company's constitution, all directors are required to be shareholders and hold a minimum of 500 shares within two months of their appointment. The company has for many years encouraged the holding of its shares by directors and employees.

The Board has adopted a share dealing policy that specifically precludes directors and officers from buying or selling shares within 45 days prior to the announcement of the annual or half-year results, the day of and the day after the announcements and if in possession of price sensitive information not generally available to the public. A copy of the policy is available on the Korvest website and details of directors' individual shareholdings are set out in Note 29 to the financial statements.

PRINCIPLE 4 - SAFEGUARD INTEGRITY IN FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Company complies with the ASX recommendation that a structure be in place to independently verify and safeguard the integrity of the Company's financial reporting.

Commitment to financial integrity

The Board has policies designed to ensure that the consolidated entity's financial reports meet high standards of disclosure and provide the information necessary to understand the consolidated entity's financial performance and position. The policies require that the Managing Director and Finance Director provide to the Board prior to the Board approving the annual and half-year accounts, a written statement that the accounts present a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the consolidated entity's financial performance and position and are in accordance with relevant accounting standards, laws and regulations.

Audit Committee

The Board has an Audit Committee. The committee has a Board approved charter setting out its role, responsibilities, structure and membership requirements. A copy of its charter can be found on the Korvest website.

The committee consists of three directors, all of whom are non-executive and non-independent. The Chairman of the committee is a non-independent director who is not the Chairman of the Board. The composition of the committee is not in accordance with ASX recommendation 4.3 but is considered appropriate by the directors for a small, established public company. The Managing Director, Finance Director and external auditors are invited to attend the committee meetings. Details of membership and attendance at committee meetings are set out on page 12 of this annual report.

Audit process

The consolidated entity's financial accounts are subject to an annual audit by an independent, professional auditor, who also reviews the half-year accounts. The Board requests the external auditor to attend the Annual General Meeting each year and to be available to answer shareholder questions regarding the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the auditor's report.

Auditor independence

The Board has in place policies for ensuring the quality and independence of the consolidated entity's external auditor. The majority of fees paid to the external audit firm for work other than the audit of the accounts were for taxation services. Details of the amounts paid for both audit and non-audit services are set out in Note 9 of this annual report. The Board requires that adequate hand-over occurs in the year prior to rotation of an audit partner to ensure an efficient and effective audit under the new partner.

Risk management and oversight

The Managing Director is charged with implementing appropriate risk systems within the consolidated entity. He includes in his report to the Board any issues or concerns.

The Board reviews all major strategies for their impact on the risks facing the consolidated entity and takes appropriate action. Similarly, the consolidated entity reviews all aspects of its operations for changes to the risk profile on an annual basis.

PRINCIPLE 5 - MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE

The Company complies with the ASX recommendations that the Company should promote timely and balanced disclosures of all material matters concerning the Company.

The Board has established continuous disclosure controls to ensure compliance with ASX Listing Rules that include senior executives providing regular sign-off concerning matters that require disclosure to the ASX.

PRINCIPLE 6 - RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SHAREHOLDERS

The Company complies with the ASX recommendations that the Company should respect the rights of shareholders and facilitate the effective exercise of those rights.

The Board is committed to ensuring that shareholders are informed of all non-confidential material matters. It accomplishes this through:

- the annual report distributed during September each year; and
- making appropriate disclosure to the market where necessary.

Shareholders are encouraged to attend the Annual General Meeting where the Board is available to answer questions raised by shareholders.

PRINCIPLE 7 - RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK

The company complies with the ASX recommendation that the Company should establish a sound system of risk oversight and management and internal control.

The Audit and Compliance Committee oversees the operation of the risk management controls established by the Company.

The Managing Director is charged with implementing appropriate risk systems within the consolidated entity. He includes in his report to the Board any issues or concerns.

The Board reviews all major strategies for their impact on the risks facing the consolidated entity and takes appropriate action. Similarly, the consolidated entity reviews all aspects of its operations for changes to the risk profile on an annual basis.

In accordance with recommendation 7.3 the Managing Director and Finance Director have declared, in writing to the Board, that the financial risk management and associated compliance and controls have been assessed and found to be operating efficiently and effectively. The operational and other risk management compliance and controls, have also been assessed and found to be operating efficiently and effectively. All risk assessments covered the whole financial year and the period up to the signing of the annual financial report for all material operations in the consolidated entity.

PRINCIPLE 8 - REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY

The ASX recommendation is that the Company should ensure that the level and composition of remuneration is sufficient and reasonable and that its relationship to corporate and individual performance is defined.

The Company has complied with this Principle during the reporting period. For further information see the Remuneration Report in the Directors' Report.

Commitment to responsible executive remuneration

The Board believes that it has a responsibility to ensure that executive remuneration is fair and reasonable, having regard to the competitive market for executive talent, structured effectively to motivate and retain valued executives and designed to produce value for shareholders.

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee sets policies for directors' and senior officers' remuneration, makes specific recommendations to the Board on the remuneration of directors and senior officers and undertakes a detailed review of the performance of the Managing Director at least annually. The committee consists of three non-executive, non-independent directors. Details of membership and attendance at committee meetings are set out on page 12 of this annual report.

Directors' remuneration

The remuneration of non-executive directors is different to that of executives. Executive directors receive a salary and may receive shares in accordance with plans approved by shareholders. Further details in respect of executive remuneration are set out on pages 15 to 20 of this report.

Non-executive directors receive a set fee per annum and are fully reimbursed for any out of pocket expenses necessarily incurred in carrying out their duties. They do not receive any performance related remuneration, nor shares or options as part of their remuneration.

When reviewing directors' fees, the Board takes into account any changes in the size and scope of the consolidated entity's activities, the potential liability of directors and the demands placed on them in discharging their responsibilities. The Board also considers the advice of independent remuneration consultants.

Retirement benefits

Directors receive their statutory superannuation entitlements only.

OTHER ITEMS

Indemnity and insurance of directors

In accordance with the Company's constitution and to the extent permitted by law, the Company indemnifies every person who is, or has been, a director or secretary and may agree to indemnify a person who is or has been an officer of a group company against a liability incurred by that person in his or her capacity as such a director, secretary or officer, to another person (other than the Company or a related body corporate of the Company) provided that the liability does not arise out of conduct involving a lack of good faith. In addition, the Company has directors and officers insurance against claims and expenses that the Company may be liable to pay under these indemnities.

Commitment to its staff

The Company aspires to be a well regarded and progressive employer that provides safe and rewarding workplaces for all of its staff so that they can fully contribute their talents to the achievement of corporate goals.

The Company encourages its staff to become shareholders and share in the success of the consolidated entity. The current employee share plan offers all permanent staff with more than two years continuous service ordinary shares in the Company.

The Company is committed to protecting the health, safety and wellbeing of its staff, contractors and visitors to its premises.

Commitment to the environment

The Company cares about the environment and recognises that protection of it is an integral and fundamental part of its business. The Company has an environmental management system in place and management assists staff to understand and implement the relevant aspects of this system in their day-to-day work. Environmental compliance is monitored with relevant issues being reported through management to the Board.

Commitment to the community

The Board believes that the Company has a responsibility to the Australian, South Australian and local community. The Company aspires to be a good corporate citizen through the effective provision of quality products and services, through the taxes it pays, the employment and training it provides its staff, the involvement of its staff in professional, educational and community organisations and through the donations it makes to various charities. The Company is justifiably proud of its reputation as a dependable Australian entity.

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KORVEST DELIVERS SOLUTIONS FOR THE WATER INDUSTRY

KORVEST DELIVERS SOLUTIONS FOR THE DATA AND COMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Korvest Ltd and its controlled entities

For the year ended 30 June 2010

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

		Consolidated	
In thousands of AUD	Note	2010	2009
Revenue	*6*	55,774	62,892
Other income		-	4
		55,774	62,896
Expenses, excluding net finance costs	*7*	(50,187)	(54,878)
Profit before financing costs		5,587	8,018
Finance income	*10*	149	76
Net finance income		149	76
Profit before income tax		5,736	8,094
Income tax expense	*11*	(1,753)	(2,439)
Profit for the year		3,983	5,655
Other comprehensive income			
Foreign currency translation differences		100	3
Total comprehensive income for the period		4,083	5,658
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		4.083	5,655
Total comprehensive income for the period		4,083	5,655
Earnings per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company:			
Basic earnings per share from continuing operations	*12*	0.46	0.66
Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations	*12*	0.46	0.66

The statement of comprehensive income is to be read in conjunction with the notes of the financial statements set out on pages 41 to 72.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

		Consolidated	
In thousands of AUD	Note	2010	2009
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	*13*	2,605	4,002
Trade and other receivables	*14*	10,825	11,195
Inventories	*15*	9,806	8,483
Current tax receivable	*16*	13	-
Total current assets		23,249	23,680
Property, plant and equipment	*18*	15,296	14,034
Total non-current assets		15,296	14,034
Total assets		38,545	37,714
Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	*19*	5,256	5,064
Employee benefits	*21*	1,061	1,027
Income tax payable	*16*	-	756
Provisions	*22*	496	571
Total current liabilities		6,813	7,418
Employee benefits	*21*	385	335
Deferred tax liability	*17*	880	683
Provisions	*22*	196	228
Total non-current liabilities		1,461	1,246
Total liabilities		8,274	8,664
Net assets		30,271	29,050
Equity			
Issued capital		3,662	3,617
Reserves		3,331	3,217
Retained earnings		23,278	22,216
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the parent		30,271	29,050
Total equity		30,271	29,050

The statement of cash flows is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements set out on pages 41 to 72.

Korvest Ltd and its controlled entities

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 30 June 2010

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

		Consolidated	
In thousands of AUD	Note	2010	2009
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash receipts from customers		61,696	70,711
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(55,655)	(60,914)
Cash generated from operations		6,041	9,797
Interest received		149	76
Income taxes paid		(2,326)	(2,283)
Net cash from operating activities	*28*	3,864	7,590
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		22	11
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	*18*	(2,362)	(2,951)
Net cash from investing activities		(2,340)	(2,940)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid	*23*	(2,921)	(2,660)
Net cash from financing activities		(2,921)	(2,660)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(1,397)	1,990
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July		4,002	2,012
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June	*13*	2,605	4,002

The statement of cash flows is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements set out on pages 41 to 72.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Consolidated *In thousands of AUD*	Share capital	Equity compensation reserve	Translation reserve	Asset revaluation reserve	Retained earnings	Total
Balance at 1 July 2009	3,167	42	(100)	3,275	22,216	29,050
Total comprehensive income	-	-	100	-	3,983	4,083
Shares issued under the Share Plans	45	14	-	-	-	59
Dividends to shareholders	-	-	-	-	(2,921)	(2,921)
Balance at 30 June 2010	3,662	56	-	3,275	23,278	30,271
Balance at 1 July 2008	3,580	27	(101)	3,275	19,221	26,002
Total comprehensive income	-	-	1	-	5,655	5,656
Shares issued under the Employee Share Bonus Plan	37	15	-	-	-	52
Dividends to shareholders	-	-	-	-	(2,660)	(2,660)
Balance at 30 June 2009	3,617	42	(100)	3,275	22,216	29,050

The statement of changes in equity is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements set out on pages 41 to 72

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KORVEST DELIVERS SOLUTIONS FOR THE FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRY

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2010

1. REPORTING ENTITY

Korvest Ltd (the 'Company') is a company domiciled in Australia. The address of the Company's registered office is 580 Prospect Road, Kilburn SA 5084. The consolidated financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 30 June 2010 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the 'Group' or 'Consolidated Entity'). The Group primarily is involved in manufacturing businesses as detailed in the segment note.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial report is a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (AASBs) (including Australian Interpretations) adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the Corporations Act 2001. The consolidated financial report of the Group complies with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and interpretations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

The financial report was approved by the Board of Directors on 31st August 2010.

(b) Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for:

- land and buildings are measured at fair value

(c) Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Company's functional currency and the functional currency of the majority of the Group. The Company is of a kind referred to in ASIC Class Order 98/100 dated 10 July 1998 and in accordance with that Class Order, all financial information presented in Australian dollars has been rounded to the nearest thousand unless otherwise stated.

(d) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year are included in the following notes:

Note 14 – Trade and other receivables

Note 15 – Inventories

Note 22 – Provisions

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements, and have been applied consistently by Group entities.

(a) Basis of consolidation

(I) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. Control exists when the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, potential voting rights that presently are exercisable are taken into account. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

(II) Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and any unrealised gains and losses or income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

(b) Foreign currency

(I) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated to Australian dollars at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are translated to Australian dollars at foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates the fair value was determined.

(II) Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including fair value adjustments arising on consolidation, are translated to Australian dollars at foreign exchange rates ruling at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated to Australian dollars at rates approximating the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions.

Foreign currency differences are recognised directly in equity. When a foreign operation is disposed of, in part or in full, the relevant amount in the foreign currency translation reserve is transferred to profit or loss.

(c) Financial instruments

(I) Non-derivative financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, loans and borrowings, and trade and other payables. Non-derivative financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value plus, for instruments not at fair value through profit or loss, any directly attributable transaction costs, except as described below. Subsequent to initial recognition non-derivative financial instruments are measured as described below.

A financial instrument is recognised if the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognised if the Group's contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire or if the Group transfers the financial asset to another party without retaining control or substantially all risks and rewards of the asset. Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are accounted for at trade date, i.e., the date that the Group commits itself to purchase or sell the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised if the Group's obligations specified in the contract expire or are discharged or cancelled.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(c) Financial instruments (continued)

(I) Non-derivative financial instruments (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost less any impairment charges.

Trade and other payables

Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Group. They are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured on the amortised cost basis, using the effective interest basis.

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30 to 60 day terms.

Interest-bearing borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost with any difference between cost and redemption value being recognised in the statement of comprehensive income over the period of the borrowings on an effective interest basis.

(d) Share capital

Ordinary shares

Incremental costs directly attributable to issue of ordinary shares and share options are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any related income tax benefit.

Dividends

Dividends are recognised as a liability in the period in which they are declared.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(e) Property, plant and equipment

(I) Land and Buildings

Land and buildings are stated at fair value. Land and buildings are independently valued at least every four years on an existing use basis, and in the intervening years are valued by the directors based on the most recent independent valuation.

(II) Plant and Equipment

Items of plant and equipment are stated at cost or deemed cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials, direct labour, the initial estimate, where relevant, of the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located, and an appropriate proportion of production overheads.

(III) Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Group and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as incurred.

(IV) Depreciation

Depreciation is provided so as to write off the cost of each non-current asset excluding freehold land over its effective useful life ranging from 3 to 40 years. The straight line method is used. The depreciation rates used for each class of asset for the current and comparative period are buildings - 2.5% and plant and equipment - a range of depreciation rates averaging 10%. The residual value, the useful life and the depreciation method applied to an asset are reassessed at least annually.

(V) Disposal

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and are recognised net within "other income" in the statement of comprehensive income. When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in the revaluation reserve are transferred to retained earnings.

(f) Leased assets

Leases in terms of which the Group assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Upon initial recognition the leased asset is measured at an amount equal to the lower of its fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to that asset.

Other leases are operating leases and the leased assets are not recognised on the Group's statement of financial position.

(g) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventories is based on the first-in first-out principle, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories and bringing them to their existing location and condition. In the case of manufactured inventories and work in progress, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(h) Impairment

(I) Financial assets

A financial asset is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount, and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate.

Individually significant financial assets are tested for impairment on an individual basis. The remaining financial assets are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics.

All impairment losses are recognised in 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 financial assets measured at amortised cost, the reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

(II) Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable asset group that generates cash flows that largely are independent from other assets and groups. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(i) Employee benefits

(I) Defined contribution superannuation funds

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution superannuation funds are recognised as a personnel expense in profit or loss when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

(II) Long-term benefits

The Group's net obligation in respect of long-term service benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. The obligation is calculated using expected future increases in wage and salary rates, including related on-costs and expected settlement dates, and is discounted using the rates attached to the Commonwealth Government bonds at the reporting date which have maturity dates approximating to the terms of the Group's obligations.

(III) Short-term benefits

Liabilities for employee benefits for wages, salaries and annual leave represent present obligations resulting from employees' services provided to reporting date and are calculated at undiscounted amounts based on remuneration wage and salary rates that the Group expects to pay as at reporting date including related on-costs, such as workers compensation insurance and payroll tax. Non-accumulating non-monetary benefits, such as medical care, housing, cars and free or subsidised goods and services, are expensed based on the net marginal cost to the Group as the benefits are taken by the employees.

A provision is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus or profit-sharing plans if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(IV) Share-based payment transactions

The grant date fair value of options granted to employees is recognised as an employee expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options. The amount recognised is adjusted to reflect the actual number of share options that vest, except for those that fail to vest due to market conditions not being met.

Employee Share Bonus Plan

The Employee Share Bonus Plan allows Group employees to acquire shares of the Company. Shares are allotted to employees who have served a qualifying period. Up to $1,000 per year in shares is allotted to each qualifying employee. The fair value of shares issued is recognised as an employee expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair value of the shares granted is measured using a present value method.

Executive Share Plan

The Executive Share Plan allows Group employees to acquire shares of the Company. The fair value of options granted is recognised as an employee expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair value is measured at grant date and spread over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options. The valuation method takes into account the exercise price of the option, the life of the option, the current price of the underlying shares, the expected volatility of the share price, the dividends expected of the shares and the risk-free interest rate for the life of the option.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(j) Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

(k) Revenue

(I) Goods sold

Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates. Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, and there is no continuing management involvement with the goods. Transfer of risks and rewards vary according to the terms of individual sale contracts. Transfer usually occurs when the product is received by the customer.

(l) Finance income and expenses

Finance income comprises interest income on funds invested. Interest income is recognised as it accrues.

Finance expenses comprise interest expense on borrowings. Interest expense is recognised as it accrues.

(m) Operating lease payments

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as an integral part of the total lease expense and spread over the lease term.

(n) Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity.

A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which temporary difference can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(o) Goods and services tax

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 taxation authority. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

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

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are classified as operating cash flows.

(p) Earnings per share

The Group presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, which comprise share options granted to employees.

(q) Segment reporting

Determination and presentation of operating segments

As of 1 July 2009 the Group determines and presents operating segments based on the information that internally is provided to the Managing Director, who is the Group's chief operating decision maker. This change in accounting policy is due to the adoption of AASB 8 Operating Segments. Previously operating segments were determined and presented in accordance with AASB 114 Segment Reporting. The new accounting policy in respect of segment operating disclosures is presented as follows.

Comparative segment information has been re-presented in conformity with the transitional requirements of such standard. Since the change in accounting policy only impacts presentation and disclosure aspects, there is no impact on earnings per share.

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other components. All operating segments' operating results are regularly reviewed by the Group's Managing Director to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

Segment results that are reported to the Managing Director include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise mainly corporate assets, head office expenses, and income tax assets and liabilities.

Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the period to acquire property, plant and equipment.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(r) Presentation of financial statements

The Group applies revised AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements (2007), which became effective as of 1 January 2009. As a result, the Group presents in the consolidated statement of changes in equity all owner changes in equity, whereas all non-owner changes in equity are presented in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Comparative information has been re-presented so that it also is in conformity with the revised standard. Since the change in accounting policy only impacts presentation aspects, there is no impact on earnings per share.

(s) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

The following standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been identified as those which may impact the entity in the period of initial application. They are available for early adoption at 30 June 2010, but have not been applied in preparing this financial report:

- AASB 9 Financial Instruments includes requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets resulting from the first part of Phase 1 of the project to replace AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.

  AASB 9 will become mandatory for the Group's 30 June 2014 financial statements. Retrospective application is generally required, although there are exceptions, particularly if the entity adopts the standard for the year ended 30 June 2012 or earlier. The Group has not yet determined the potential effect of the standard.
- AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures (revised December 2009) simplifies and clarifies the intended meaning of the definition of a related party. The amendments, which will become mandatory for Group's 30 June 2012 financial statements, are not expected to have any impact on the financial statements.
- AASB 2009-5 Further amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Process affect various AASBs resulting in minor changes for presentation, disclosure, recognition and measurement purposes. The amendments, which become mandatory for the Group's 30 June 2011 financial statements, are not expected to have a significant impact on the financial statements.
- AASB 2009-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Group Cash-settled Share-based Payment Transactions resolves diversity in practice regarding the attribution of cash-settled share-based payments between different entities within a group. As a result of the amendments AI 8 Scope of AASB 2 and AI AASB 2 - Group and Treasury Share Transactions will be withdrawn from the application date. The amendments, which become mandatory for the Group's 30 June 2011 financial statements, are not expected to have a significant impact on the financial statements.

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Overview

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

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

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework.

Risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. The Audit Committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Group.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers and investment securities.

Trade and other receivables

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to wholesale and retail customers, including outstanding receivables and committed transactions.

Management has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analysed individually for credit worthiness before the Group's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Group's review includes external ratings and trade references. Purchase limits are established for each customer, which represent the maximum open amount without requiring further approval. These limits are reviewed monthly. Customers that fail to meet the Group's benchmark creditworthiness may transact with the Group only on a prepayment basis.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying amount of the financial assets as summarised in Note 24.

In most cases goods are sold subject to retention of title clauses, so that in the event of non-payment the Group may have a priority claim. The Group does not require collateral in respect of trade and other receivables.

The Group has established an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of trade and other receivables and investments. The main components of this allowance are a specific loss component that relates to individually significant exposures, and a collective loss component established for groups of similar assets in respect of losses that have been incurred but not yet identified. The collective loss allowance is determined based on historical data of payment statistics for similar financial assets.

Liquidity risk

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

The Group manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. Surplus funds are generally only invested in instruments that are tradeable in highly liquid markets.

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Market risk

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

Currency risk

With the closure of the New Zealand operations in November 2007 the Group now predominantly operates within Australia. The Group is exposed to currency risk with respect to some purchases that are denominated in currencies other than Australian Dollars (AUD). The currency in which these transactions are primarily denominated is US dollars (USD).

Interest rate risk

The Group is not currently exposed in any material way to interest rate risk. The risk is limited to the re-pricing of short term deposits utilised for surplus funds. Such deposits generally re-price approximately every 30 days.

Other market price risk

The Group has no material financial instrument exposure to other market price risk as it is not exposed to either commodity price risk or equity securities price risk. The Group does not enter into commodity contracts other than to meet the Group's expected usage requirements.

Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

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

5. SEGMENT REPORTING

The entity has two reportable segments. The business is organised based on products and services. The following summary describes the operations in each of the Group's reportable segments.

Industrial Products - includes the manufacture of electrical and cable support systems and steel fabrication. It includes the businesses trading under the EzyStrut and Indax names.

Production – represents the Korvest Galvanising business, which provides hot dip galvanising services. The reportable segment also includes light to medium fabrication of components and machine guarding.

Both reportable segments consist of the aggregation of a number of operating segments in accordance with AASB 8 Operating Segments.

5. SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

Information regarding the operations of each reportable segment is included below. Performance is measured based on segment earnings before interest and tax (EBIT). Inter-segment transactions are not recorded as revenue. Instead a cost allocation relating to the transactions is made based on negotiated rates.

	Industrial Products		Production		Total	
In thousands of AUD	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
External revenue	50,013	55,424	5,761	7,468	55,774	62,892
Depreciation and amortisation	576	383	355	489	931	872
Reportable segment profit before tax	5,296	8,278	858	977	6,154	9,255
Reportable segment assets	23,444	21,537	4,801	4,487	28,245	26,024
Capital expenditure	1,682	2,209	575	556	2,257	2,765

In thousands of AUD	2010	2009
Reconciliation of reportable segment profit, assets and other material items		
Profit		
Total profit for reportable segments	6,154	9,255
Unallocated amounts – other corporate expenses	(418)	(1,161)
Consolidated profit before income tax	5,736	8,094
Assets		
Total assets for reportable segments	28,245	26,024
Other unallocated amounts	10,300	11,690
Consolidated total assets	38,545	37,714
Other material items		
Depreciation – reportable segments	931	872
Unallocated amounts – other corporate depreciation	129	113
Consolidated total	1,060	985

Geographical segments

The entity operates predominately in Australia.

In thousands AUD	Note	Consolidated 2010	Consolidated 2009
6. Revenue and other income			
Revenue			
Sales of goods		55,774	62,892
Other income		-	4
		55,774	62,896
7. Expenses			
Cost of goods sold		30,966	33,877
Distribution expenses		4,574	4,882
Sales and marketing expenses		12,207	12,914
Administration expenses		2,136	2,729
Restructuring costs		186	-
Foreign currency translation reserve on winding up of NZ subsidiary		100	-
Other expenses		18	476
		50,187	54,878
Profit from ordinary activities before income tax has been arrived at after charging / (crediting) the following items			
Depreciation of buildings		58	57
Depreciation of plant and equipment		1,002	928
	18	1,060	985
Increase / (decrease) in provisions	*22*	(65)	435
Executive share plan expense	*21,23*	14	15
Employee share bonus plan expense	*21,23*	45	37
Impairment loss/(reversal) on trade receivables	*14*	207	220
Impairment loss/(reversal) on inventories	*15*	(182)	556
(Gain) / loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		18	26
8. Personnel expenses			
Wages and salaries		13,486	13,747
Other associated personnel expenses		2,293	2,373
Contributions to defined contribution superannuation funds	*21 a*	1,119	1,116
Increase in liability for annual leave	*21*	50	53
Increase/(decrease) in liability for long service leave	*21*	34	(168)
Equity-settled transactions	*21 b*	59	52
		17,041	17,173

In AUD	Note	Consolidated 2010	Consolidated 2009
9. Auditors' remuneration			
Audit services			
Auditors of the Company			
KPMG Australia:			
Audit and review of financial reports		60,000	52,000
Overseas KPMG Firms:			
Audit and review of financial reports		-	5,490
		60,000	57,490
Other services			
Auditors of the Company			
KPMG Australia			
Taxation services		23,223	29,770
Overseas KPMG Firms:			
Taxation Services		-	5,465
		23,223	35,235

In thousands of AUD	Note	2010	2009
10. Net financing costs			
Interest income		149	76
Net financing income		149	76
11. Income tax expense			
Recognised in the statement of comprehensive income			
Current tax expense			
Current year		1,565	2,775
Adjustments for prior years		(9)	(150)
		1,556	2,625
Deferred tax expense			
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	*17*	197	(186)
Total income tax expense in statement of comprehensive income		1,753	2,439

In thousands of AUD	Consolidated 2010	2009
11. Income tax expense (continued)		
Numerical reconciliation between tax expense and pre-tax net profit		
Profit before tax	5,736	8,094
Income tax using the domestic corporation tax rate of 30% (2009: 30%)	1,721	2,428
Increase in income tax expense due to:		
Non-deductible expenses	41	161
Under / (over) provided in prior years	(9)	(150)
Income tax expense on pre-tax net profit	1,753	2,439

12. Earnings per share

Basic and diluted earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share at 30 June 2010 was based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of $3,983,343 (2009: $5,654,710) and a weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year ended 30 June 2010 of 8,597,020 (2009: 8,577,644). The calculation of diluted earnings per share at 30 June 2010 was based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of $3,997,323 (2009: $5,670,384) and a weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year ended 30 June 2010 of 8,670,787 (2009: 8,631,610).

Weighted average number of ordinary shares

In thousands of shares	2010	2009
Issued ordinary shares at 1 July	8,591	8,565
Effect of shares issued during year	6	13
Weighted average number of ordinary shares at 30 June	8,597	8,578

Weighted average number of ordinary shares (diluted)

In thousands of shares	2010	2009
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (basic)	8,597	8,578
Effect of Executive Share Plan	74	54
Weighted average number of ordinary shares at 30 June	8,671	8,632

Earnings per share

Basic and diluted earnings per share

In AUD	2010	2009
From continuing operations	0.46	0.66

In thousands of AUD	Note	Consolidated 2010	Consolidated 2009
13. Cash and cash equivalents			
Bank balances		1,470	1,490
Call deposits		1,135	2,512
Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows		2,605	4,002
14. Trade and other receivables			
Current			
Other receivables and prepayments		117	109
Trade receivables		10,708	11,086
	24	10,825	11,195

Group trade receivables are shown net of provided impairment losses amounting to $239,000 (2009: $249,000) arising from the likely bankruptcy of certain customers

15. Inventories		2010	2009
Raw materials and consumables		1,535	1,424
Work in progress		120	110
Finished goods		8,151	6,949
		9,806	8,483

Finished goods are shown net of impairment losses amounting to $932,000 (2009: $1,114,000) arising from the likely inability to sell a product range.

16. Current tax assets and liabilities

The current tax asset for the consolidated entity of $13,240 (2009: $756,051 liability) represents the amount of income taxes receivable (2009 payable) in respect of current and prior periods.

17. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:

Consolidated

In thousands of AUD	Assets		Liabilities		Net	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
Property	(22)	(134)	1,410	1,413	1,388	1,279
Inventories	(280)	(334)	372	356	92	22
Provisions / accruals	(532)	(544)	-	-	(532)	(544)
Other items	(71)	(74)	3	-	(68)	(74)
Tax (assets) / liabilities	(905)	(1,086)	1,785	1,769	880	683
Set off of tax	905	1,086	(905)	(1,086)	-	-
Net tax (assets) / liabilities	-	-	*880*	*683*	*880*	683

Movement in temporary differences during the year

Consolidated

In thousands of AUD	Balance 1 July 09	Recognised in income	Recognised in equity	Balance 30 June 10
Property, plant and equipment	(1,279)	(109)	-	(1,388)
Inventories	(22)	(70)	-	(92)
Provisions / accruals	544	(12)	-	532
Other items	74	(6)	-	68
	(683)	(197)	-	(880)

In thousands of AUD	Balance 1 July 08	Recognised in income	Recognised in equity	Balance 30 June 09
Property, plant and equipment	(1,232)	(47)	-	(1,279)
Inventories	(263)	241	-	(22)
Provisions / accruals	575	(31)	-	544
Other items	51	23	-	74
	(869)	186	-	(683)

	Consolidated		
In thousands of AUD	Land and buildings (fair value)	Plant and equipment (cost)	Total
18. Property, plant and equipment			
Balance at 1 July 2008	6,955	11,402	18,357
Other acquisitions	34	2,917	2,951
Disposals	-	(379)	(379)
Balance at 30 June 2009	6,989	13,940	20,929
Balance at 1 July 2009	6,989	13,940	20,929
Other acquisitions	-	2,362	2,362
Disposals	-	(92)	(92)
Balance at 30 June 2010	6,989	16,210	23,199
Depreciation and impairment losses			
Balance at 1 July 2008	13	6,239	6,252
Depreciation charge for the year	57	928	985
Disposals	-	(342)	(342)
Balance at 30 June 2009	70	6,825	6,895
Balance at 1 July 2009	70	6,825	6,895
Depreciation charge for the year	58	1,002	1,060
Disposals	-	(52)	(52)
Balance at 30 June 2010	128	7,775	7,903
Carrying amounts			
At 1 July 2008	6,942	5,163	12,105
At 30 June 2009	6,919	7,115	14,034
At 1 July 2009	6,919	7,115	14,034
At 30 June 2010	6,861	8,435	15,296

An independent valuation of Land and Buildings was carried out in March 2008 by Mr John Vestakis, AAPI, and Mr Adam Bald, GAPI of AON Valuation Services, on the basis of the open market value of the properties concerned in their existing use. Land was valued at $4,680,000 and buildings were valued at $2,275,000. The Directors considered the fair value of Land and Buildings during the current year and determined that the carrying values are appropriate. The carrying amount of the Land and Buildings at cost at 30 June 2010 if not revalued would be $931,568.

In thousands of AUD	*Note*	Consolidated 2010	Consolidated 2009
19. Trade and other payables			
Other trade payables and accrued expenses		3,937	3,440
Non-trade payables and accrued expenses		1,319	1,624
	24	5,256	5,064

In thousands of AUD		
20. Loans and borrowings		

This note provides information about the contractual terms of the consolidated entity's interest-bearing loans and borrowings. For more information about the consolidated entity's exposure to interest rate and foreign currency risk, see Note 24.

Non-current liabilities		
Unsecured government loan at nominal value	40	40
Fair value adjustment	(40)	(40)
Unsecured government loan at fair value	-	-

Financing facilities

The Group did not have any financing facilities in place during the current or prior financial years.

In thousands of AUD	Consolidated 2010	Consolidated 2009
21. Employee benefits		
Current		
Liability for annual leave	740	690
Liability for long service leave	321	337
	1,061	1,027
Non Current		
Liability for long-service leave	385	335
Total employee benefits	1,446	1,362

(a) Defined contribution superannuation funds

The consolidated entity makes contributions to defined contribution superannuation funds. The amount recognised as expense was $1,119,055 for the financial year ended 30 June 2010 (2009: $1,116,261).

(b) Share based payments

In March 2005, the Group established a share option plan that entitles selected senior managers to acquire shares in the entity subject to the successful achievement of performance targets related to improvements in total shareholder returns over a two-year option period.

The options are exercisable if the total shareholder return (measured as share price growth plus dividends paid) over a two-year period from the grant date exceeds ten percent plus CPI per annum. Once exercised the shares are forfeited if the holder ceases to be an employee of the Group within a further three-year period. The shares issued pursuant to these options are financed by an interest free loan from the holding company repayable within twenty years from the proceeds of dividends declared by the holding company. These loans are of a non-recourse nature. For accounting purposes these 20-year loans are treated as part of the options to purchase shares, until the loan is extinguished at which point the shares are recognised.

The options are offered only to selected senior managers. Details of the options are as follows:

Grant date	Number of options	Number outstanding at balance date AIFRS	Number outstanding at balance date ASX
March 2005	60,000	52,500	-
March 2008	120,000	-	-
March 2009	85,000	75,000	75,000
Total share options	265,000	127,500	75,000

Options subject to a non-recourse loan for the purchase of shares are not recognised as exercised by International Financial Reporting Standards, until the loan is extinguished at which point the shares are recognised.

21. Employee benefits (continued)

Grant date	Exercise date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Number of options at beginning of year	Options granted	Options lapsed / forfeited	Options exercised	Number of options at end of year on issue
Consolidated 2010								
Mar 05	Jan 07	Jan 2027	$4.36	52,500	-	-	-	52,500
Mar 08	Jan 10	Jan 2030	$6.00	60,000	-	(60,000)	-	-
Mar 09	Jan 11	Jan 2031	$3.79	85,000	-	(25,000)	-	60,000
Apr 10	Jan 11	Jan 2031	$3.79	-	15,000	-	-	15,000
				197,500	15,000	(85,000)	-	127,500
Weighted average exercise price				$4.61	$3.79			$4.03
Consolidated 2009								
Mar 05	Jan 07	Jan 2027	$4.36	52,500	-	-	-	52,500
Feb 07	Jan 09	Jan 2029	$5.48	70,000	-	(70,000)	-	-
Mar 08	Jan 10	Jan 2030	$6.00	70,000	-	(10,000)	-	60,000
Mar 09	Jan 11	Jan 2031	$3.79	-	85,000	-	-	85,000
				192,500	85,000	(80,000)	-	197,500
Weighted average exercise price				$5.36	$3.79			$4.61

The fair value of services received in return for share options granted during the year was $nil (2009: $7,412). This amount is amortised over the life of the option and the three-year service period. The estimate of the fair value of the services received is based on a model which includes the length of the option period and the relationship between the market price at the date of the grant of the option and the strike price of the option. This method has been applied consistently.

Employee expenses

Current	**Consolidated**	
In thousands of AUD	2010	2009
Share options granted in 2005	3	5
Share options granted in 2007	2	3
Share options granted in 2008	8	6
Share options granted in 2009	1	1
Expense arising from employee share scheme	45	37
Total expense recognised as employee costs	59	52

In thousands of AUD	Consolidated Site restoration and safety
22. Provisions	
Balance at 1 July 2009	799
Provisions made during the year	-
Provisions reduced during the year	(65)
Provisions used during the year	(42)
Balance at 30 June 2010	692
Current	496
Non-current	196
	692

Site restoration and safety

An initial provision of $360,000 was made during the financial year ended 30 June 2003 and further provisions have been made in the intervening years in respect of the consolidated entity's obligation to rectify potential environmental damage and site safety issues at the main site premises in Kilburn. Some expenditure was required in relation to these issues during the financial year ended 30 June 2010 at a cost of $42,000 (2009: $87,000). During the financial year ended 30 June 2010 the provision was reduced by $65,000. In the prior year the provision had been increased by $435,000. These costs will be expended over the financial year ending 30 June 2011 and future periods.

	The Company Ordinary shares	
In thousands of AUD	2010	2009
23. Capital and reserves		
Share capital		
On issue at 1 July	8,591	8,565
Issued under the Employee Share Bonus Plan	20	26
On issue at 30 June – fully paid	8,611	8,591

The Company made one issue of ordinary shares under the Employee Share Bonus Plan during the year. All employees meeting the service criteria were eligible to participate in the issue. The shares are issued at market value.

Effective 1 July 1998, the Company Law Review Act abolished the concept of par value shares and the concept of authorised capital. Accordingly, the Company does not have authorised capital or par value in respect of its issued shares

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. All shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

23. Capital and reserves (continued)

Translation reserve

The translation reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations where their functional currency is different to the presentation currency of the reporting entity.

Revaluation reserve

The revaluation reserve relates to land and buildings measured at fair value in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.

Equity Compensation reserve

The reserve for own shares represents the value of shares held by an equity compensation plan that the consolidated entity is required to include in the consolidated financial statements. This reserve will be reversed against share capital or retained earnings when the underlying shares vest in the employee. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the consolidated entity's own equity instruments.

Dividends

Dividends recognised in the current year by the Company are

In thousands of AUD	Cents per share	Total amount	Franked / unfranked	Date of payment
2010				
Interim 2010 ordinary	17.0	1,460	Fully franked	5 March 2010
Final 2009 ordinary	17.0	1,461	Fully franked	1 September 2009
Total amount		2,921		
2009				
Interim 2009 ordinary	17.0	1,461	Fully franked	6 March 2009
Final 2008 ordinary	14.0	1,199	Fully franked	1 September 2008
Total amount		2,660		

Franked dividends declared or paid during the year were franked at the tax rate of 30%.
After the balance sheet date the following dividends were proposed by the directors. The dividends have not been provided. The declaration and subsequent payment of dividends has no income tax consequences.

In thousands of AUD	Cents per share	Total amount	Franked / unfranked	Date of payment
Final ordinary	15.0	1,284	Fully franked	7 September 2010
Total amount		1,284		

The financial effect of these dividends have not been brought to account in the financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2010 and will be recognised in subsequent financial reports.

In thousands of AUD	The company 2010	The company 2009
23. Capital and reserves (continued)		
Dividends		
30% franking credits available to shareholders of Korvest Ltd for subsequent financial years	10,602	10,862

The above available amounts are based on the balance of 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 debits that will arise from the payment of dividends recognised as a liability at the year-end;

(c) franking credits that will arise from the receipt of dividends recognised as receivables by the tax consolidated group at the year-end; and

(d) credits that the entity may be prevented from distributing in subsequent years.

The ability to utilise the franking credits is dependent upon there being sufficient available profits to declare dividends. The impact on the dividend franking account of dividends proposed after the reporting date but not recognised as a liability is to reduce it by $553,674 (2009: $629,758).

In thousands of AUD	*Note*	Consolidated 2010	Consolidated 2009
24. Financial instruments			

Credit risk

Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of the Group's financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is summarised below:

	Note	2010	2009
Cash and cash equivalents	*13*	2,605	4,002
Trade and other receivables	*14*	10,825	11,195

Impairment losses

The ageing of the Group's trade receivables at the reporting date was:

Group

In thousands of AUD	Gross 2010	Impairment 2010	Gross 2009	Impairment 2009
Not past due	7,377	-	6,540	-
Past due 0-30 days	3,321	-	3,398	-
Past due 31-90 days	250	(123)	991	-
More than 91 days	116	(116)	515	(249)
	11,064	(239)	11,444	(249)

In thousands of AUD	2010	2009

24. Financial instruments (continued)

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables during the year was as follows:

Group:

Balance at 1 July	(249)	(172)
Amounts written off against allowance	85	84
Impairment loss (recognised) / reversed	(75)	(161)
Balance at 30 June	(239)	(249)

Based on historic default rates, the Group believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of trade receivables not past due or past due by up to 91 days.
The Group sells to a variety of customers including wholesalers and end users and does not have a concentration of credit risk in any one sector. The Group's entire credit risk is within the geographic region of Australia.

Liquidity risk
The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments. The amounts disclosed are the contractual undiscounted cash flows (inflows shown as positive, outflows as negative).

Consolidated

	2010			2009		
In thousands of AUD	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	6 mths or less	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	6 mths or less
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Trade and other payables	5,256	(5,256)	(5,256)	5,064	(5,064)	(5,064)
	5,256	(5,256)	(5,256)	5,064	(5,064)	(5,064)

Currency risk

Exposure to currency risk

The Group did not have any material exposure to foreign currency risk and as a result movements in the Australian dollar against other currencies will not have a material impact on the Group's profit or equity.

24. Financial instruments (continued)

Interest rate risk

Exposure to interest rate risk

Movements in interest rates will not have a material impact on the Group's profit or equity.

Fair values

The fair values together with the carrying amounts shown in the statement of financial position are as follows:

Consolidated		Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
In thousands of AUD	*Note*	2010	2010	2009	2009
Trade and other receivables	*14*	10,825	10,825	11,195	11,195
Cash and cash equivalents	*13*	2,605	2,605	4,002	4,002
Trade and other payables	*19*	(5,256)	(5,256)	(5,064)	(5,064)
		8,174	8,174	10,133	10,133

	Consolidated	
In thousands of AUD	2010	2009
25. Operating leases		
Leases as lessee:		
Non-cancellable operating lease rentals are payable as follows:		
Less than one year	699	599
Between one and five years	1,398	1,692
More than five years	-	-
	2,097	2,291

The consolidated entity leases a number of warehouse and factory facilities under operating leases. The leases typically run for a period of five years, with an option to renew the lease after that date. Lease payments are increased every five years to reflect market rentals. None of the leases includes contingent rentals. Rentals are increased by CPI each year.

During the financial year ended 30 June 2010, $656,996 was recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income in respect of operating leases (2009: $609,972)

	Consolidated	
In thousands of AUD	2010	2009
26. Capital and ohter commitments		
Capital expenditure commitments		
Plant and equipment		
Contracted but not provided for and payable:		
Within one year	23	241
One year or later and no later than five years	-	-
Later than five years	-	-
	23	241

	Country of Incorporation	Ownership interest	
		2010	2009
27. Consolidated entities			
		%	%
Ultimate Parent entity			
Hills Industries Limited	Australia	46	46
Subsidiaries			
Korvest NZ Ltd	New Zealand	-	100

Hills Industries Limited controls Korvest Ltd by virtue of their control of the Company's Board through the chairman's casting vote, effective management of the Company and exposure to the risks and benefits of ownership, or control of voting rights through the dilution of minority shareholders.

The New Zealand operations ceased trading in November 2007 and the company Korvest NZ Ltd was deregistered in August 2009.

		Consolidated	
In thousands of AUD	*Note*	2010	2009
28. Reconciliation of cash flows from opertaing activities			
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the period		3,983	5,655
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	*18,7*	1,060	985
Impairment / (reversal) of trade receivables	*7*	207	220
Impairment / (reversal) of inventories	*7*	(182)	556
(Gain) / loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	*7*	18	26
Impairment of receivable		-	-
Equity-settled share-based payment expenses	*21*	59	52
Foreign currency translation reserve on winding up		100	-
Profit before changes in working capital		5,245	7,494
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables		163	1,232
(Increase)/decrease in inventories		(1,141)	(1,217)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables		150	(416)
(Decrease)/increase in deferred tax liabilities		197	(186)
(Decrease)/increase in income taxes payable		(769)	342
Increase in provisions and employee benefits		19	341
Net cash from operating activities		3,864	7,590

29. Key management personnel disclosures

The following were key management personnel of the consolidated entity at any time during the reporting period and unless otherwise indicated were key management personnel for the entire period:

Non-executive Directors

Peter W Stancliffe (Chairman) Appointed 1 January 2009

Graham L Twartz

Peter Brodribb

David J Simmons (Chairman) Resigned 31 December 2008

Executive Directors

Alexander H W Kachellek (Managing Director)

Steven J W McGregor (Finance Director and Company Secretary)

Executives

C A Hartwig (General Manager, Galvanising & Indax), up until 16 April 2009, (General Manager EzyStrut & Indax) 17 April 2009 to 23 June 2010, (General Manager, EzyStrut) 23 June 2010 to 30 June 2010.

S W Evans (General Manager Galvanising) Commenced 1 July 2009.

C D Peck (General Manager, Operations) Ceased employment 23 June 2010.

D M Salvaterra (General Manager, Ezystrut), Ceased employment 11 February 2009

The key management personnel compensation included in 'personnel expenses' (see Note 8) are as follows:

	Consolidated	
In thousands of AUD	2010	2009
Short-term employee benefits	1,164,261	1,248,479
Other long term benefits	102,066	116,442
Termination benefits	101,517	154,074
Equity compensation benefits	12,565	11,179
	1,380,409	1,530,174

Individual directors and executives compensation disclosures

Information regarding individual directors and executives compensation and some equity instruments disclosure as permitted by Corporations Regulations 2M.3.03 and 2M.6.04 is provided in the Remuneration Report section of the Directors' Report

Apart from the details disclosed in this note, no director has entered into a material contract with the Company or the consolidated entity since the end of the previous financial year and there were no material contracts involving directors' interests existing at year-end.

Other key management personnel transactions with the Company or its controlled entities

From time to time, key management personnel of the Company or its controlled entities, or their related entities, may purchase goods from the consolidated entity. These purchases are on the same terms and conditions as those entered into by other consolidated entity employees or customers and are trivial or domestic in nature.

29. Key management personnel disclosures (continued)

Options and rights over equity instruments

The movement during the reporting period in the number of options over ordinary shares in Korvest Ltd held, directly, indirectly or beneficially, by each key management person, including their related parties, is as follows:

	Held at 1 July 2009 IFRS	Granted as compen-sation	Exercised	Other changes	Held at 30 June 2010 IFRS	Held at 30 June 2010 ASX	ASX Vested and exercised during the year ended 30 June 2010
Directors							
A Kachellek	60,000	-	-	(30,000)	30,000	30,000	-
S McGregor	15,000	15,000	-	(15,000)	15,000	15,000	-
Executives							
C Hartwig	20,000	-	-	(10,000)	10,000	10,000	-
C Peck	20,000	-	-	(20,000)	-	-	-

* Other changes represent options that expired, were cancelled or were forfeited during the year.
No options held by key management personnel are vested but not exercisable.

	Held at 1 July 2008 IFRS	Granted as compen-sation	Exercised	Other changes	Held at 30 June 2009 IFRS	Held at 30 June 2009 ASX	ASX Vested and exercised during the year ended 30 June 2009
Directors							
A Kachellek	60,000	30,000	-	(30,000)	60,000	60,000	-
S McGregor	-	15,000	-	-	15,000	15,000	-
Executives							
D Salvaterra	40,000	-	-	(25,000)	15,000	-	-
C Hartwig	20,000	10,000	-	(10,000)	20,000	20,000	-
C Peck	17,500	10,000	-	(7,500)	20,000	20,000	-

* Other changes represent options that expired or were forfeited during the year.
Options subject to a non-recourse loan for the purchase of shares are not recognised as exercised by International Financial Reporting Standards, until the loan is extinguished at which point the shares are recognised.

29. Key management personnel disclosures (continued)

Movements in shares

The movement during the reporting period in the number of ordinary shares in Korvest Ltd held, directly, indirectly or beneficially, by each key management person, including their related parties, is as follows:

	Held at 1 July 2009	Purchases	Allocated under Employee share plan	Received on exercise of options	Sales	Held at 30 June 2010
Directors						
P. Stancliffe	1,000	-	-	-	-	1,000
G. Twartz	29,115	-	-	-	-	29,115
P. Brodribb	15,781	-	-	-	-	15,781
S. McGregor	500	-	-	-	-	500
A. Kachellek	529	-	166	-	-	695
Executives						
C. Hartwig	144	-	166	-	-	310
S. Evans	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Peck	261	-	166	-	-	427

No shares were granted to key management personnel during the reporting period as compensation other than those provided under the employee share plan on the same terms and conditions as for all employees.

30. Non-key management personnel disclosures

Identity of related parties

The consolidated entity has a related party relationship with its ultimate parent entity (see Note 27), its former subsidiary (see Note 27) and with its key management personnel (see Note 29)

Other related party transactions

Ultimate Parent Entity

During the year the following material transactions took place with Hills Industries Limited under normal commercial terms and conditions.

	Consolidated	
In thousands of AUD	2010	2009
Sales	495,511	257,008
Purchases	1,014,237	942,480
Payment of dividends	1,346,519	1,227,708
Amounts payable at reporting date (current)	210,369	97,833
Amounts receivable at reporting date (current)	45,512	31,212

31. Subsequent events

There has not arisen between the end of the year and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the directors of the consolidated entity, to affect significantly the operations of the consolidated entity in subsequent financial periods.

32. Parent entity disclosures

As at, and throughout the year ended 30 June 2010 the parent company of the Group was Korvest Ltd.

	Company	
In thousands of AUD	2010	2009
Result of the parent entity		
Profit for the period	3,983	5,676
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	3,983	5,676
Financial position of the parent entity at year end		
Current assets	23,249	23,680
Total assets	38,545	37,714
Current liabilities	6,813	7,418
Total liabilities	8,274	8,664
Total equity of the parent entity comprising of:		
Share capital	3,662	3,617
Reserves	3,331	3,317
Retained earnings	23,278	22,116
Total Equity	30,271	29,050

Parent entity capital commitments
Plant and equipment

Contracted but not provided for and payable:		
Within one year	23	241

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

1 In the opinion of the directors of Korvest Ltd (the Company):

(a) the consolidated financial statements and notes set out on pages 36 to 72 and the Remuneration report in the Directors' report, set out on pages 10 to 22 , are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

(i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2010 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and

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

(b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

2 There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company and the group entities identified in Note 27 will be able to meet any obligations or liabilities to which they are or may become subject to.

3 The directors have been given the declarations required by Section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 from the chief executive officer and chief financial officer for the financial year ended 30 June 2010.

4 The directors draw attention to Note 2(a) to the consolidated financial statements, which includes a statement of compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Dated at Adelaide this 31st day of August 2010.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors:

Peter Stancliffe

Director

KPMG

Independent auditor's report to the members of Korvest Ltd

Report on the financial report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of the Group comprising Korvest Ltd (the Company) and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year , which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2010, and consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, a description of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes 1 to 32 and the directors' declaration.

Directors' responsibility for the financial report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Corporations Act 2001*. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances. In note 2(a), the directors also state, in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, that the financial report, comprising the financial statements and notes, complies 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. These Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's 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 entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

We performed the procedures to assess whether in all material respects the financial report presents fairly, in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations), a view which is consistent with our understanding of the Group's financial position and of its performance.

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

KPMG

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Auditor's opinion

In our opinion:

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

  (i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2010 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and

  (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

(b) the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in note 2(a).

Report on the remuneration report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 15 to 20 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2010. 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 auditing standards.

Auditor's opinion

In our opinion, the remuneration report of Korvest Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2010, complies with Section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

KPMG

KPMG

Neil T Faulkner
Partner

Adelaide

31 August 2010

KPMG

Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001

To: the directors of Korvest Ltd

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit for the financial year ended 30 June 2010 there have been:

(i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and

(ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

KPMG

KPMG

Neil T Faulkner
Partner

Adelaide

31 August 2010

ASX ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information required by the Australian Securities Exchange Limited Listing Rules and not disclosed elsewhere in this report is set out below.

Shareholdings (as at 26 August 2010)

Substantial shareholders

The number of shares held by substantial shareholders and their associates are set out below:

Shareholder	Number
Hills Finance Pty Ltd	4,210,349
Donald Cant Pty Ltd	527,203

Voting rights

Ordinary shares

Refer to note 23 in the financial statements

Options

Refer to note 21 in the financial statements

Distribution of equity security holders

	NUMBER OF EQUITY SECURITY HOLDERS		
Category	Total Holders	Units	% Issued Capital
1 - 1,000	628	212,392	2.45
1,001 - 5,000	388	971,867	11.22
5,001 - 10,000	81	593,940	6.86
10,000 - 100,000	62	1,444,110	16.66
100,000 and over	7	5,441,346	62.81
	1,166	8,663,655	100.00

The number of shareholders holding less than a marketable parcel of ordinary shares is 50.

Securities Exchange

The Company is listed on the Australian Securities Exchange. The Home exchange is Adelaide.

Other information

Korvest Ltd, incorporated and domiciled in Australia, is a publicly listed company limited by shares.

ASX ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Twenty largest shareholders

Name	Number of ordinary Shares held	Percentage of capital held
Hills Finance Ltd	4,210,349	48.60
Donald Cant Pty Ltd	527,203	6.09
JP Morgan Nominees Australia Limited	228,464	2.64
Cogent Nominees Pty Limited	194,290	2.24
Angueline Investments Pty Limited	180,000	2.08
Mr John Frederick Bligh	101,040	1.17
Capucin Pty Ltd	91,182	1.05
Ling Nominees Pty Ltd	61,900	0.71
ANZ Nominees Limited	60,705	0.70
Australian Reward Investment Alliance	58,500	0.68
Rotret Three Pty Ltd	54,108	0.62
Mardie Pty Ltd	50,358	0.58
LTM Nominees Pty Ltd	40,179	0.46
Brazil Farming Pty Ltd	37,727	0.44
Mr Ronald Stacy Muggleton & Mrs Norma Muggleton	35,365	0.41
Mr Glenn Arthur Moore & Mrs Elizabeth Moore (Moore Superannuation (a/c)	34,898	0.40
Manovert Pty Ltd (Rollinson Super Fund a/c)	34,165	0.39
Lincoln College Inc	30,927	0.36
The McGuinness-McDermott Foundation Inc	30,927	0.36
Mr Ric Gros	30,178	0.35
	6,092,465	70.33

OFFICES AND OFFICERS

Company Secretary

Steven John William McGregor CA, BA (Acc)

Principal Registered Office

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Adelaide

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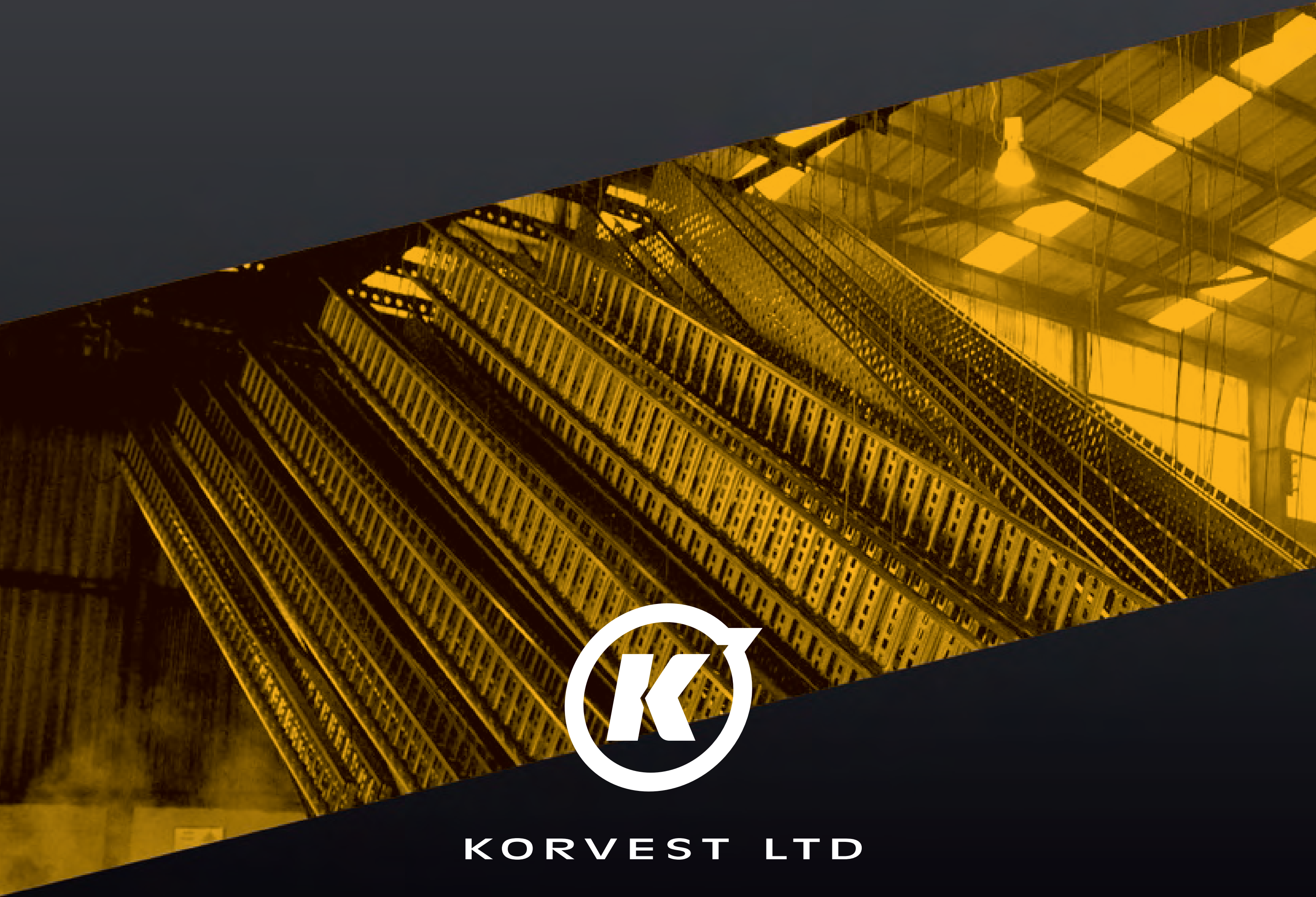

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