Rubicor Group Limited and Controlled Entities

ABN 74 110 913 365

General Purpose Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2010

## **CONTENTS**

Financial Statements	
Directors' Report	2
Auditor's Independence Declaration	18
Corporate Governance Statement	19
Independent Audit Report	28
Director's Declaration	30
Statement of Comprehensive Income	31
Statement of Financial Position	32
Statement of Changes in Equity	34
Statement of Cash Flows	35
Notes to the Financial Statements	36

# ABN 74 110 913 365 Directors' Report 30 June 2010

Your Directors present their annual financial report on the Company and its controlled entities for the financial year ended 30 June 2010. In order to comply with the provisions of the *Corporations Act 2001*, the Directors report as follows:

## 1. General information

## (a) Directors

The names of the Directors in office at any time during, or since the end of, the year are:

NamesAppointed/ ResignedRobert AitkenAppointed 6 May 2005Jane BeaumontAppointed 29 January 2009Wayman ChapmanAppointed 2 April 2005John PettigrewAppointed 2 March 2007Russel PillemerAppointed 10 September 2004

Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless

otherwise stated.

## (b) Directors' information

#### Rob Aitken BE (Chem) (Hons), MBA

Rob is a non-executive Director of the Company and a member of the Audit and Risk Management Committee, Chair of the Remuneration and Human Resources Committee and a member of the Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee. Rob joined the Company in May 2005 and served as Chairman until 1 April 2010.

Rob has over 25 years' experience in senior international management roles. Throughout his career, Rob has worked across the manufacturing, industrial marketing and distribution business sectors including roles as Executive General Manager, Southcorp Limited and President, Formica Corporation, USA. Rob was Chairman of the Rubicor Group Board from 6 May 2005 to 1 April 2010. Rob is also currently a director of Alesco Corporation Limited and Chair of Nuplex Industries Limited.

Interests in shares and options: 2,558,397 shares in Rubicor Group Limited Nil options in Rubicor Group Limited

## Jane Beaumont

Jane is Chief Executive Officer and an executive Director of the Company. Jane joined Rubicor in September 2006 as Chief Operating Officer and was promoted to Chief Executive Officer on 1 April 2009.

Jane has over 30 years' recruitment experience in the UK and Australasian markets. Prior to Rubicor, Jane spent five years with Manpower as Vice President Sales responsible for business acquisition and strategic sales. In 2001 she took on the role of Managing Director for Spherion's recruitment group in the Asia Pacific. After Spherion was acquired by Ross Human Directions Limited in June 2004, Jane spent two years as Managing Director for the group's recruitment businesses as a board appointee.

Interests in shares and options: 325,664 shares in Rubicor Group Limited Nil options in Rubicor Group Limited

## ABN 74 110 913 365 Directors' Report 30 June 2010

## (b) Directors' information (continued)

#### Wayman Chapman

Wayman is currently a non-executive Director of the Company and a member of the Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee and Remuneration and Human Resources Committee. Wayman held the position of Chief Executive Officer and was an executive Director of the Company until 31 March 2009. Wayman joined the Company in April 2005.

Wayman has over 20 years' experience in the Australian recruiting industry. Joining Morgan & Banks in 1988 to open its Adelaide office, he progressively took responsibility for the Perth, Brisbane and Canberra operations. In 2000, after the merger of Morgan & Banks and TMP worldwide, Wayman became Deputy Chief Executive for the Australasian Recruitment Division. He became joint CEO for the division in 2002, covering operations in 11 cities.

Interests in shares and options: 2,967,864 shares in Rubicor Group Limited Nil options in Rubicor Group Limited

## Russel Pillemer CA, BCom (Hons)

Russel is a non-executive Director of the Company and Chairman of the Audit and Risk Management Committee. He was one of the initial founders and sponsors of Rubicor.

He is the CEO and a Director of Pengana Capital Limited . Russel has over 19 years' experience in the investment banking and funds management industries. In 1994 he joined Goldman Sachs & Co, where he had responsibility for leading the financial institutions effort in Australia.

In 1999 he relocated to New York, working in the Financial Institutions Group for Goldman Sachs & Co, specialising in mergers and acquisitions, capital raisings and the provision of general strategic advice to financial services companies. Previously, Russel worked in the Corporate Finance Group of Ernst & Young. He is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia.

Interests in shares and options: 443,084 shares in Rubicor Group Limited Nil options in Rubicor Group Limited

# ABN 74 110 913 365 Directors' Report 30 June 2010

## b) Directors' information (continued)

## John Pettigrew FCPA, FCIS, MAICD

John was appointed Chairman on 1 April 2010 and is a non-executive Director of the Company and is Chair of the Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee, a member of the Remuneration and Human Resources Committee and the Audit and Risk Management Committee. He joined the Company in March 2007.

John has extensive experience in senior finance and commercial roles in a number of corporations and industry sectors. Joining Stockland Trust Group in 1977 as Chief Financial Officer and becoming Finance Director in 1982, John established compliance, audit and risk management committees and led teams to accomplish several successful takeovers. He also had significant roles in structuring and managing listed property trusts, developing the first Australian stapled security and establishing domestic and international unsecured note programs for Stockland.

John is currently also a non-executive director of Astro Japan Property Management Limited.

Interests in shares and options: 610,000 shares in Rubicor Group Limited Nil options in Rubicor Group Limited

#### Directorships of other listed companies

Directorships of other listed companies held by Directors in the three years immediately before the end of the financial year are as follows:

Name:	<u>Company:</u>	Period of directorship:
Rob Aitken	Nuplex Industries Limited	Since 2006
	Alesco Corporation Limited	Since 2003
John Pettigrew	Astro Japan Property	Since 2005
_	Management Limited (formerly	
	Babcock & Brown Japan	
	Property)	

## (c) Principal activities

The principal activity of the Group during the financial year was the provision of contracting and recruitment services over a diversity of industry sectors throughout Australasia and also in Singapore.

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

## (d) Company secretary

Sharad Loomba is the General Counsel and Company Secretary of the Company. Sharad advises the CEO and the Board on legal matters and manages the legal and company secretarial functions across the Group. Sharad commenced with the Group in May 2007.

Sharad is a corporate/commercial lawyer with over 17 years' experience. He holds a Bachelor of Commerce and Bachelor of Laws from the University of New South Wales and was admitted as a solicitor in New South Wales in December 1992. Sharad began his legal career in 1993 as a solicitor with Allen, Allen & Hemsley and has since worked with Cravath Swaine & Moore in New York, and with Clayton Utz and Landerer & Company in Sydney.

# ABN 74 110 913 365 Directors' Report 30 June 2010

## (e) Directors' meetings

	Во	ard	Audit and Risk Management Committee		Remuneration and Human Resources Committee		Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee	
	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended
Robert Aitken	11	11	2	2	2	2	1	1
Jane Beaumont	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wayman Chapman	11	10	-	-	1*	1	1	1
Russel Pillemer	11	9	2	2	1*	1	-	-
John Pettigrew	11	11	2	2	2	2	1	-

<sup>\*</sup>Only one (1) Remuneration and Human Resources Committee meeting was held during the period that Mr Pillemer and Mr Chapman were members of this committees at separate times during the year.

## 2. Business review

## (a) Operating results

The consolidated loss of the Group attributable to equity holders after providing for income tax amounted to \$8.2 million (2009: loss of \$43.9 million).

## (b) Review of operations

Information on the operations and financial position of the Group and its business strategies and prospects is set out in the Chairman's letter, the Chief Executive Officer's review and the operations review of the published annual report.

## (c) Significant changes in state of affairs

There were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group

## (d) Future developments

Likely developments in the operations of the consolidated entity in future financial years and the expected results of those operations are referred to generally in the Chairman's letter, the Chief Executive Officer's review and the operations review of the published annual report.

Further information on likely developments, including expected results would, in the Directors' opinion, result in unreasonable prejudice to the Group and has therefore not been included in this report.

# ABN 74 110 913 365 Directors' Report 30 June 2010

## (e) Events subsequent to balance date

Subsequent to year end all the debt facilities have been extended to 31 July 2011.

The debt facilities have been amended as follows:

- the working capital facility limit has increased from \$24.0 million to \$27.0 million. The limit will be further extended to \$30.0 million on 7 November 2010. The drawdown of this facility will be based on available debtor balances; and
- quarterly amortisation payments have been increased from \$0.25 million to \$0.65 million, commencing from 30 September 2010. This increase in amortisation payments is fully offset by a reduction in interest on the facilities.

The extension is subject to a fee, refer to Note 31 for more details.

#### 3. Other information

## (a) Loans to Directors and executives

Information on loans to Directors and executives, including amounts, interest rates and repayment terms are set out in Note 6(d) of the financial statements.

## (b) Options

Unissued shares of Rubicor Group Limited under option at the date of this report are as follows:

Date options granted	Expiry date	Issue price of shares	Number under option
October 2005	December 2015	Nil	1,847,459
August 2006	December 2015	Nil	1,028,843
April 2008	December 2018	0.37	957,415
May 2008	December 2018	0.26	170,000

No option holder has any right under the options to participate in any other share issue of the Company or any other entity. A total of 1,178,848 options were capable of being exercised during the year ended 30 June 2010. All options have a five-year vesting period and expire five years after they become exercisable. 265,631 options were exercised during the year and no options have been exercised post year end.

# ABN 74 110 913 365 Directors' Report 30 June 2010

## (c) Non-audit services

The Company may decide to employ the auditor on assignments additional to their statutory audit duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the Company and/or the Group are important.

Details of the amounts paid to the auditor (Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu) for audit and non-audit services provided during the year are outlined in Note 4 to the financial statements.

The Board of Directors has considered the position and, in accordance with the advice received from the Audit and Risk Management Committee, is satisfied that the provision of the non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the *Corporations Act 2001*. The Directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services by the auditor, as set out below, did not compromise the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services have been reviewed by the Audit and Risk Management Committee to ensure they do not impact the impartiality and objectivity of the auditor; and
- none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 'Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants'.

## (d) Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307c of the *Corporations Act* 2001 is set out on page 18.

## (e) Dividends

In respect of the financial year ended 30 June 2010, no dividends have been paid (2009: nil).

In addition, dividends were paid during the financial year on redeemable preference shares totalling \$0.33 million (2009: \$2.8 million). These dividends are classified as part of vendor liabilities. Refer to Note 35.

## (f) Environmental issues

The Group's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a state or territory.

## ABN 74 110 913 365 Directors' Report 30 June 2010

## (g) Indemnifying officers or auditors

#### Insurance of officers

During the financial year, Rubicor Group Limited paid a premium to insure the Directors and secretaries of the Company and its Australian, New Zealand and Singapore based controlled entities.

The liabilities insured are legal costs that may be incurred in defending civil or criminal proceedings that may be brought against the officers in their capacity as officers of entities in the Group, and any other payments arising from liabilities incurred by the officers in connection with such proceedings. This does not include such liabilities that arise from conduct involving a willful breach of duty by the officers or the improper use by the officers of their position or of information to gain advantage for themselves or someone else or to cause detriment to the Company. It is not possible to apportion the premium between amounts relating to the insurance against legal costs and those relating to other liabilities.

The company has not otherwise, during or since the end of the financial year, except to the extent permitted by law, indemnified or agreed to indemnify an officer or auditor of the company or of any related body corporate against a liability incurred as such an officer or auditor.

## (h) Proceedings on behalf of the Company

No person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the *Corporations Act 2001* for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company, or to intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party, for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or part of those proceedings.

No proceedings have been brought or intervened in on behalf of the Company with leave of the Court under section 237 of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

## (i) Rounding off of amounts

The Company is a company of the kind referred to in ASIC Class Order 98/0100, dated 10 July 1998, and in accordance with that Class Order amounts in the Directors' report and the financial statements are rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

# ABN 74 110 913 365 Directors' Report 30 June 2010

## 4. Remuneration report - audited

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

- (a) Director and senior management details
- (b) Relationship between the remuneration policy and Company performance
- (c) Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration
- (d) Non-executive Director remuneration
- (e) Details of remuneration
- (f) Executive service agreements
- (g) Share-based compensation
- (h) Additional information

## (a) Director and senior management details

The following persons acted as Directors of the Company during or since the end of the financial year:

- Wayman Chapman
- Jane Beaumont (Chief Executive Officer)
- Robert Aitken (Chairman until 1 April 2010, non-executive Director from 1 April 2010)
- Russel Pillemer
- John Pettigrew (Chairman from 1 April 2010)

The term 'senior management' is used in this remuneration report to refer to the following persons. Except as noted, the named persons held their current position for the whole of the financial year and since the end of the financial year:

- Jane Beaumont (Chief Executive Officer)
- Kevin Levine (Chief Financial Officer)
- Sharad Loomba (General Counsel and Company Secretary)
- Geraldine Ellis-Maguire (Operations Manager)
- Sue Turk (Operations Manager)
- Mike Page (Operations Manager) Resigned 4 June 2010

Key management personnel include both the Directors and senior management personnel named above.

## (b) Relationship between the remuneration policy and Company performance

This total cash bonus is linked to the annual profit levels of the Group in comparison with budgeted performance of the Group

Executive Directors and key management personnel are aligned with the long-term Company performance via the shareholdings that these individuals retain in the Company through the Senior Executive Share Plan Scheme.

The tables on page 10 set out summary information about the Group's earnings and movements in shareholder wealth for the five years to June 2010:

# ABN 74 110 913 365 Directors' Report 30 June 2010

	30 June 2010 \$000	30 June 2009 \$000	30 June 2008 \$000	30 June 2007 \$000	30 June 2006 \$000
Revenue	280,613	316,757	367,350	156,457	65,076
Net (loss)/ profit before tax	(9,066)	(46,124)	5,869	(2,086)	(1,339)
Net (loss)/ profit after tax	(8,199)	(43,937)	1,847	(3,182)	(2,176)

	30 June 2010	30 June 2009	30 June 2008	30 June 2007
Share price at end of year <sup>1</sup> (dollars)	0.04	0.03	0.17	0.95
Interim dividend (cents)	-	ı	1.5	•
Final dividend (cents)	-	ı	ı	•
Basic (loss)/ earnings per share (cents)	(7.6)	(40.7)	1.8	(8.0)
Diluted (loss)/ earnings per share (cents)	(7.6)	(40.7)	1.7	(8.0)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In June 2007, Rubicor Group Limited listed on the ASX, and the Company is unable to provide information prior to 2007.

## (c) Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

The objective of the Company's executive reward framework is to ensure that reward for performance is competitive and appropriate for the results delivered. The framework seeks to align executive reward with achievement of strategic objectives and the creation of value for shareholders.

The Board seeks to ensure that executive reward satisfies the following key criteria for good reward governance practices:

- Competitiveness and reasonableness
- Acceptability to shareholders
- Performance linkage/alignment of executive compensation
- Transparency
- Capital management

## Alignment of shareholders' interest:

- Focuses on sustained growth in shareholder wealth, consisting of dividends and growth in share price, and delivering constant return on assets as well as focusing the executive on key non-financial drivers of value.
- Attracts and retains high calibre executives

## Alignment to program participants' interests:

- Rewards capability and experience
- Provides a clear structure for earning rewards
- Provides recognition for contribution to the business

The framework provides a mix of fixed and variable pay, and a blend of short and long-term incentives.

The Board has established a Remuneration and Human Resources Committee which provides advice on remuneration and incentive policies and practices and specific recommendations on remuneration packages and other terms of employment for senior executives and Directors. The Corporate Governance Statement provides further information on the role of this committee.

# ABN 74 110 913 365 Directors' Report 30 June 2010

## Executive pay

The executive pay and reward framework has three components:

- Base pay and benefits, including superannuation
- Short-term performance incentives
- Long-term incentives through participation in the Rubicor Senior Executive Share Plan

The combination of these comprises the executive's total remuneration.

## Base pay

Base pay is determined by reference to appropriate benchmark information, taking into account an individual's responsibilities, performance, qualifications and experience, the broad objective being to pitch fixed remuneration at median market levels.

Base pay is structured as a package, which may be delivered as a mix of cash and other benefits, such as the provision of a motor vehicle, at the executive's discretion.

There are no guaranteed base pay increases in any senior executives' employment contracts.

## Short-term incentives

The Board believes that well designed and managed short-term plans are important elements of remuneration, providing tangible incentives for executives to strive to improve the Group's performance for the benefit of shareholders.

If the Group achieves predetermined earnings targets (based on Earning before Interest, Taxation and Amortisation – EBITA) and other additional targets, the short-term incentive (STI) is payable to certain executives. Cash incentives are paid in September each year. Using EBITA targets ensures the STI is only available when value is created for shareholders and when profit is consistent with the business plan. The STI is weighted for performance above the threshold to provide an incentive for executive outperformance.

Each executive eligible for an STI has STI targets depending on individual accountabilities and overall organisational performance. The maximum STI target bonus is 50% of the base salary.

Each year, the Remuneration and Human Resources Committee considers the appropriate targets and key performance indicators (KPIs) to link to the STI plan and the level of payout as targets are met. This includes setting the maximum payout under the STI plan, and minimum levels of performance to trigger payment of the STI.

For the year ended 30 June 2010, the KPIs linked to STI plans were based on Group objectives. The KPIs require the meeting of a minimum of 80% of the EBITA target. In addition, a target in relation to working capital performance is included in the current STI.

The Remuneration and Human Resources Committee is responsible for assessing whether STI KPIs are met. To assist in making this assessment, the committee receives detailed reports.

The STI target annual payment and targets are reviewed annually.

## Long-term incentives

For the year ended 30 June 2010, long-term incentive (LTI) awards were made to the following key executives in the amounts as noted below:

# ABN 74 110 913 365 Directors' Report 30 June 2010

Key Executive	Amount
Jane Beaumont	\$350,000
Kevin Levine	\$210,000
Sharad Loomba	\$140,000

These amounts are weighted 25% if the executive remains until 30 June 2010 (payable on 5 July 2010), 25% if the executive remains until 30 June 2011(payable on that date) and 50% for achievement of STI targets (above) with the same weightings applied (50% payable after the year end results are approved by the Board and 50% on 30 June 2011).

Details of the LTI awards for the year ended 30 June 2010, are given in section (g) - 'Share-based compensation' of this report

## (d) Non-executive Director remuneration

Non-executive Directors' fees are reviewed annually and are determined by the Board based on recommendations from the Remuneration and Human Resources Committee. In making its recommendations, the Remuneration and Human Resources Committee takes into account fees paid to other non-executive Directors of comparable companies and where necessary will seek external advice.

In accordance with the Constitution, the Directors are entitled to receive fees not exceeding \$600,000 per annum in aggregate to be divided among the Directors as they may determine. Fees for non-executive Directors are not linked to performance. The non-executives received the following fees during the year:

- Robert Aitken \$131,900
- Wayman Chapman \$98,345
- Russel Pillemer \$83,300
- John Pettigrew \$106,001

Included in the fees above, Wayman Chapman received a consulting fee of \$20,545 for the period July to December 2009. This arrangement ceased December 2009.

The Company does not operate equity plans for non-executive Directors.

Non-executive Directors are entitled to statutory superannuation. Amounts paid for statutory superannuation are included as part of the Directors' fees. There are no other schemes for retirement benefits for non-executive Directors.

## (e) Details of remuneration

Details of remuneration of the Directors and the key management personnel of Rubicor Group Limited are set out in the tables on pages 13 and 14.

The key management personnel of Rubicor Group Limited includes the Directors as per page 9 and the following executive officers who have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling activities of the Group.

- Jane Beaumont (Chief Executive Officer
- Kevin Levine (Chief Financial Officer)
- Sharad Loomba (General Counsel and Company Secretary)

# ABN 74 110 913 365 Directors' Report 30 June 2010

The key management personnel of the Group are the same as set out above. In addition, Operations Managers, Geraldine Ellis-Maguire & Sue Turk, are Group executives whose remuneration must be disclosed under the *Corporations Act 2001* as both are one of the five highest remunerated executives.

2010	Short-term bene		Post- employment benefits		Share- based payment		
Name	Cash salary and fees \$	Cash bonus \$	Superannuation	Long-term employee benefit \$	Shares \$	Total \$	
Non-executive Directors							
Robert Aitken							
Chairman until 1 April							
2010, then non-executive	121,009	-	10,891	-	-	131,900	
Wayman Chapman	90,225	-	8,120	-	20,814	119,159	
Russel Pillemer	76,422	-	6,878	-	-	83,300	
John Pettigrew							
Chairman from 1 April							
2010	97,248	-	8,753	-	-	106,001	
Executive Director							
Jane Beaumont 1	403,670	220,000	36,330	195,833	9,635	865,468	
Other key management							
personnel							
Kevin Levine 1	297,501	129,000	24,999	121,250	11,562	584,312	
Sharad Loomba <sup>1</sup>	261,255	110,000	13,745	80,833	8,017	473,850	
Total key management							
personnel compensation	1,347,330	459,000	109,716	397,916	50,028	2,363,990	
Other Company/ Group ex	ecutives						
Geraldine Ellis-Maguire <sup>1</sup>	223,423	72,000	20,108	-	-	315,531	
Sue Turk <sup>1</sup>	220,184	72,000	19,817	-	-	312,001	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Denotes one of the five highest paid executives of the Company and the Group, as required to be disclosed in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001.

# ABN 74 110 913 365 Directors' Report 30 June 2010

2009	Short-term bene		Post- employment benefits		Share- based payment <sup>3</sup>	
Name	Cash salary and fees \$	Cash bonus 2	Superannuation	Long-term employee benefit \$	Shares \$	Total \$
Non-executive Directors						
Robert Aitken Chairman	133,578	-	12,022	-	_	145,600
Wayman Chapman Commenced 1 April 2009	31,376	-	2,824	-	(6,175)	28,025
Malcolm Jackman Resigned 25 November 2008	33,667	_	-	-	-	33,667
Russel Pillemer	75,963	-	6,837	-	-	82,800
John Pettigrew	82,997	-	7,470	-	-	90,467
Executive Director						
Jane Beaumont <sup>1</sup> Chief Executive Officer Appointed 1 April 2009	100,917	_	9,083	20,833	(2,858)	127,975
Wayman Chapman <sup>1</sup> Chief Executive Officer Resigned 31 March 2009	282,195	81,270	25,398	-	(18,522)	370,341
Other key management personnel						
Kevin Levine <sup>1</sup>	295,872	-	26,628	16,250	(13,720)	325,030
Jane Beaumont 1	267,432	-	24,068	-	(8,575)	282,925
Sharad Loomba <sup>1</sup>	261,255	-	13,745	10,833	(9,513)	276,320
Total key management personnel compensation	1,565,252	81,270	128,075	47,916	(59,363)	1,763,150
Other Company/ Group executives						
Mike Page <sup>1</sup>	225,386	-	20,285	-	-	245,671

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Denotes one of the five highest paid executives of the Company and the Group, as required to be disclosed in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001.

## Other transactions with key management personnel:

Information on share-based payments and other transactions with key management personnel is set out in Notes 6 and 33 respectively.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 100% of STI bonuses were forfeited by key management personnel as relevant performance criteria were not met. Wayman Chapman received a discretionary bonus on retirement for his contribution to Rubicor Group Limited.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> A true-up of share-based payments has been performed in the current year due to non-market conditions not being met, resulting in the credit balances.

# ABN 74 110 913 365 Directors' Report 30 June 2010

## (f) Executive service agreements

On appointment to the Board, all non-executive Directors sign a letter of appointment with the Company. The letter summarises the terms including compensation, relevant to the office of Director.

Each of these agreements provides for the payment of performance-related cash bonuses and when eligible, participation in the Senior Executive Share Plan.

All contracts with executives may be terminated by either party with a notice period of three months, subject to termination payments detailed below. Executives are typically restricted for six months after termination from conducting or engaging in competing businesses and from solicitation of clients and employees of the Company.

## Jane Beaumont Chief Executive Officer

- Term of agreement unlimited in term but capable of termination on three months' notice and the Company retains the right to terminate the contract immediately by making a payment in lieu of notice.
- Base salary, inclusive of superannuation, of \$440,000 per annum for the year ended 30 June 2010, to be reviewed annually by the Remuneration and Human Resources Committee.
- Payment of a termination benefit on early termination by the Company, other than for gross misconduct, equal to \$110,000.

#### Kevin Levine Chief Financial Officer

- Term of agreement unlimited in term but capable of termination on three months' notice and the Company retains the right to terminate the contract immediately by making a payment in lieu of notice.
- Base salary, inclusive of superannuation of \$322,500 per annum for the year ended 30 June 2010, to be reviewed annually by the Remuneration and Human Resources Committee.
- Payment of a termination benefit on early termination by the Company, other than for gross misconduct, equal to \$80,625.

## Sharad Loomba General Counsel and Company Secretary

- Term of agreement unlimited in term but capable of termination on three months' notice and the Company retains the right to terminate the contract immediately by making a payment in lieu of notice.
- Base salary, inclusive of superannuation, of \$275,000 per annum for the year ended 30 June 2010, to be reviewed annually by the Remuneration and Human Resources Committee.
- Payment of a termination benefit on early termination by the Company, other than for gross misconduct, equal to \$68,750.

## Geraldine Ellis-Maguire Operations Manager

- Term of agreement unlimited in term but capable of termination on three months' notice and the Company retains the right to terminate the contract immediately by making a payment in lieu of notice.
- Base salary, inclusive of superannuation, of \$240,000 for the year ended 30 June 2010, to be reviewed annually by the Remuneration and Human Resources Committee.
- Payment of a termination benefit on early termination by the Company, other than for gross misconduct, equal to the corresponding portion of salary package in lieu of any part of the notice period that the Company does not require the executive to serve.

## Sue Turk Operations Manager

- Term of agreement unlimited in term but capable of termination on three months' notice and the Company retains the right to terminate the contract immediately by making a payment in lieu of notice.
- Base salary, inclusive of superannuation, of \$240,000 for the year ended 30 June 2010, to be reviewed annually by the Remuneration and Human Resources Committee.
- Payment of a termination benefit on early termination by the Company, other than for gross misconduct, equal to the corresponding portion of salary package in lieu of any part of the notice period that the Company does not require the executive to serve.

ABN 74 110 913 365 Directors' Report 30 June 2010

## (g) Share-based compensation Senior Executive Share Plan

Shares

The Company established the Senior Executive Share Plan on 24 April 2007. The Senior Executive Share Plan is intended to provide incentives to attract, retain and motivate key executives whose present and potential contributions are important to the success of the Company and its subsidiaries by offering them an opportunity to share in the ownership of the Company. The Senior Executive Share Plan is administered by the Board in its discretion. The terms and conditions of the Senior Executive Share Plan are summarised below.

Plan Shares were made available under the Senior Executive Share Plan to the following key executives of the Company in August and November 2007:

Key Executive	Amount
Wayman Chapman	\$300,000
Kevin Levine	\$180,000
Jane Beaumont	\$150,000
Sharad Loomba	\$120,000

The Plan Shares were acquired at a price equal to the weighted average market price for shares for the five trading days prior to issue of the Plan Shares (\$0.91). The Company provided a loan to participants under the Share Plan for 100% of the purchase price of the Plan Shares to enable the participant to acquire the Plan Shares (Loan). The Loan has been provided on an interest-free basis. The Loan is repayable on the fifth anniversary of the date when the Loan was provided or otherwise in accordance with its terms (although the Board may vary the repayment period). If the performance conditions attaching to Plan Shares issued under the Share Plan have been satisfied, the Board will waive the loan repayment except for the portion equal to the fringe benefits tax payable on the Loan. The Loans from the Company to the above key executives will be repayable and the Plan Shares will become transferable to the key executive upon the satisfaction of certain performance hurdles based on the performance of the Company measured by:

- earnings per share growth over the period 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2010; and
- total shareholder return ranking against the S&P/ASX Small Ordinaries index.

The number of ordinary shares acquired is in relation to the services to be performed for three years up to 30 June 2010:

Key Executive	2008 shares
Wayman Chapman	423,204
Kevin Levine	235,088
Jane Beaumont	195,906
Sharad Loomba	163,003

As required by AASB2, the fair value of the shares issued is determined as the market price at grant date.

\$50,028 has been recognised as a share-based payment expense on a graded vesting pattern for the financial year ended 30 June 2010 (2009: benefit of \$59,363) in relation to the executive senior share plan (refer to Note 32).

# ABN 74 110 913 365 Directors' Report 30 June 2010

## **Options**

None of the Directors of Rubicor Group Limited, other key management personnel or other executives of the Group or the Company are eligible to participate in the Company's Employee Share Option Plan.

## (h) Additional information

Details of remuneration: options and shares.

For each grant of options and shares on pages 13 to 14 of this report, the percentage of the available grant that was vested in the financial year and the percentage forfeited because the person did not meet the service and performance criteria is set out below:

	Senior Executive Share Plan Shares							
Name	Year granted	No. granted	No. vested	% of grant vested	% of grant forfeited	% of compensation for the current year consisting of plan shares		
Wayman								
Chapman	2008	423,204	0	0%	0%	0%		
Kevin Levine	2008	235,088	0	0%	0%	0%		
Jane Beaumont	2008	195,906	0	0%	0%	0%		
Sharad Loomba	2008	163,003	0	0%	0%	0%		
Mike Page	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors made pursuant to section 298(2) of the *Corporations Act 2001*:

Director	Jan Zeamant	Director	Lower
_	Jane Beaumont	Joh	nn Pettigrew

Dated this 29<sup>th</sup> day of September 2010.



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The Board of Directors Rubicor Group Limited Level 16, 1 York Street SYDNEY NSW 2000

29 September 2010

**Dear Board Members** 

## **Rubicor Group Limited**

In accordance with section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of Rubicor Group Limited.

As lead audit partner for the audit of the financial statements of Rubicor Group Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2010, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

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

Yours sincerely

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU

Alfred Nehama

Partner

Chartered Accountants

#### ABN 74 110 913 365

# Corporate governance statement For the Year Ended 30 June 2010

#### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The Board of Directors of the Company (Board) is responsible for the overall corporate governance of the Company and has adopted as a guiding principle that it act honestly, conscientiously and fairly in accordance with the law and in the interests of the shareholders with a view to building sustainable value for them, the Company's employees and other stakeholders in the Company.

The Board has adopted a suite of governance materials which are available in the corporate governance section of the Company's website (www.rubicor.com.au), under 'About Us'. The governance materials have been prepared and adopted on the basis that corporate governance procedures can add to the performance of the Company and the creation of shareholder value, and help to engender the confidence of the investment market.

This statement sets out the material governance principles and processes adopted by the Board. The Board supports the Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition as released by the ASX Corporate Governance Council in 2007 and further amendments made in June 2010 (ASX Principles). The Board considers and applies these recommendations to the extent there is sound reason to do so given the circumstances of the Company.

The Board is responsible for the management of the affairs of the Company and its subsidiaries, including:

- strategic and financial performance;
- executive management;
- audit and risk management;
- strategic planning;
- corporate governance; and
- performance evaluation.

The Board must comprise at least three Directors, and will meet no less than six times formally per year. The Board has met 11 times during the year.

Directors' attendance at meetings this year is set out on page 5.

The role of senior management is to manage the Company in accordance with the direction and delegations of the Board and the responsibility of the Board is to oversee the activities of management in carrying out these delegated duties. The Board shall approve all delegations of authority to Board committees and management.

Senior management is invited to attend Board meetings, however the initial part of each meeting is independent of senior management.

Responsibilities reserved for the Board are contained in the Board Charter, which is available on the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website. Management is responsible for the day-to-day operation of the Company in line with Board approved delegations of authority.

## **Board Composition**

The Board comprised of five Directors as at 30 June 2010, including three independent non-executive Directors, one non-executive Director and one executive Director. The members of the Board are:

- John Pettigrew independent non-executive Chairman;
- Jane Beaumont Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director;
- Robert Aitken independent non-executive Director;
- Russel Pillemer independent non-executive Director; and
- Wayman Chapman non-executive Director.

#### ABN 74 110 913 365

## Corporate governance statement

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2010

Independent Directors are those who have the ability to exercise their duties unfettered by any business or other relationship. It is the approach and attitude of each non-executive Director which is critical to determining independence and this must be considered in relation to each Director. Other relevant factors to be taken into account are set out in the Board Charter which is available on the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website.

In accordance with the criteria for an "independent" Director, as set out in the Company's Board Charter, John Pettigrew, Robert Aitken, and Russel Pillemer are considered by the Board as independent non-executive Directors. Wayman Chapman is considered by the Board as a non-independent non-executive Director because he previously held the position of Chief Executive Officer of the Company from May 2005 to March 2009.

A Director may not simultaneously hold the positions of Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board. The Chairman is a non-executive independent Director and there is a clear division of responsibility between the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer. The Chairman's role is clearly defined in the Board Charter.

With the exception of the Chief Executive Officer, no Director is entitled to hold office for a period beyond three years from re-election, but is eligible for re-election by shareholders. Of the current Directors, Robert Aitken and Russel Pillemer will retire and offer themselves for re-election at the Company's 2010 Annual General Meeting to be held on 25 November 2010.

The size and composition of the Board is determined in accordance with the Constitution of the Company. In addition, in accordance with the Board Charter, the Board will comprise directors with a broad range of skills, expertise and experience from a diverse range of backgrounds.

The Board considers that collectively, the directors have the range of skills, experience and expertise necessary to appropriately govern the Company. Details of each director's skills, experience and expertise relevant to their position and their term in office and details of their attendance at Board and/or Committee meetings are set out in the Directors' Report included in this 2010 Annual Report.

The Board Charter also provides that a Director is entitled to seek independent professional advice (including, but not limited to, legal, accounting and financial advice) at the Company's expense on any matter connected with the discharge of his or her responsibilities. A Director must obtain the approval of the Chairman prior to seeking such advice.

The Board has established a Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee which is primarily responsible for:

- establishing a criteria for Board membership, having regard to the desired mix of skills and diversity for the Board;
- periodically assessing the skills required to discharge the Board's duties, having regard to the strategic direction of the Company;
- proposing candidates for directorships for consideration by the Board by using a structured approach to identify
  a pool of candidates and using external experts where necessary, whilst having regard to the desired
  composition as stated in the Board Charter; and
- reviewing any retiring Director's performance and recommending to the Board whether that Director should be re-appointed.

The committee will consider whether it is necessary and desirable to recruit additional Directors, bearing in mind:

- the mix of skills, experience, expertise and diversity of existing Directors:
- the business and strategic needs of the Company;
- the need to replace Directors before scheduled retirements; and
- the opportunity to obtain the services of particular persons with desirable skills when they are available.

The committee is also responsible for implementing the Director Selection and Appointment Policy. This policy forms a part of the Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee Charter and is available on the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website.

#### ABN 74 110 913 365

# Corporate governance statement For the Year Ended 30 June 2010

New Directors are provided with formal appointment letters setting out the key terms and conditions of their appointment, including remuneration. In addition, all senior executives are provided with executive services contracts, which include expectations of their role, term of appointment, termination entitlements and rights and responsibilities.

Details of the Directors, their qualifications, period in office, skills and experiences are detailed on pages 2 to 4.

## **Conflicts of Interests**

Directors of the Company are required to act in a manner which is consistent with the best interests of the Company as a whole, free of any actual or possible conflicts of interest. If a Director considers there may be a conflict, the Director is required to:

- immediately inform the Board of the potential conflict; and
- abstain from voting on any motion relating to the matter and be absent during all Board deliberations relating to the matter.

The Board Charter, available on the Company's website, provides further detail on managing conflicts of interest.

#### **Board committees**

In order to effectively fulfil its duties, the Board has established the following committees:

- the Audit and Risk Management Committee, which is responsible for monitoring and advising the Board on the Company's audit, risk management and regulatory compliance policies and procedures;
- the Remuneration and Human Resources Committee, which is responsible for overseeing the remuneration and human resources policies and practices of the Company; and
- the Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee, which is responsible for advising the Board on the composition of the Board and its committees, reviewing the performance of the Board, its committees and the individual Directors and advising the Board on its corporate governance policies.

Each committee has a formal charter approved by the Board, outlining its composition, role and responsibilities. These charters are available on the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website.

## **Audit and Risk Management Committee**

The Audit and Risk Management Committee's functions include:

- assisting the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities for the financial reporting process, the system of
  internal control relating to all matters affecting the Company's financial performance, the audit process, and the
  Company's process for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations and the Company's Code of Conduct;
- determining the scope of the internal audit function and ensuring its resources are sufficient and used appropriately;
- reviewing of internal audit performance and independence;
- assisting the Board with the adoption and application of appropriate ethical standards and management of the Company and the conduct of the Company's business;
- assisting the Board in supervising the Company's risk management framework (such framework is described under a separate heading "Risk management" later in this Statement); and
- reviewing the adequacy of the Company's insurance policies.

The Audit and Risk Management Committee also monitors the independence of the Company's external auditor. The committee must approve in advance the terms of engagement of the external auditor to perform audit and related work. Any non-audit work to be performed by the external auditor must be approved by the committee and, in doing so, the committee ensures the external auditor's independence and integrity is maintained. The lead engagement audit partners of the Company's external auditor will be rotated from the engagement after five years.

#### ABN 74 110 913 365

# Corporate governance statement For the Year Ended 30 June 2010

The Audit and Risk Management Committee is responsible for reviewing the performance of the external auditors, and the selection and appointment of the external auditor. The committee will recommend to the Board the reappointment of the current external auditor or a tender process to select a new external auditor.

The committee ensures that it meets with the external auditors, independent of management, and with management independent of the external auditors. The Board has requested that the external auditor attend the 2010 Annual General Meeting and be available to answer shareholder questions about the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the auditor's report.

## Composition

The committee comprises a minimum of three non-executive Directors, who are financially literate, one of whom must have expertise in financial reporting. There is a majority of independent Directors on the committee. The Board of the Company will nominate the Chairman of the committee, who must be an independent, non-executive Director who is not the Chairman of the Board. The committee may invite other persons to attend meetings of the committee including the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer and the Company's external auditors.

The current members of the committee are Russel Pillemer (Chairman of the committee), John Pettigrew and Robert Aitken. All members are considered to be independent non-executive Directors. Details of the qualifications of the members are detailed on pages 2 to 4.

The committee will meet as often as required to undertake its role effectively. The committee met two (2) times during the year. Directors' attendance at meetings is set out on page 5.

A copy of the Audit and Risk Management Committee Charter is available on the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website.

#### **Remuneration and Human Resources Committee**

The Remuneration and Human Resources Committee's functions are to endeavour to ensure:

- that the Directors and the executive management team of the Company are remunerated fairly and appropriately;
- that the Company's remuneration policies and outcomes strike an appropriate balance between the interests of the Company's shareholders, and reward and motivate the Company's executives and employees in order to secure the long term benefits of their energy and loyalty;
- that the human resources policies and practices are consistent with and complementary to the strategic direction and objectives of the Company as determined by the Board; and
- that the organisation achieves the objectives set out in the Diversity Policy.

The committee also reviews and make recommendations to the Board regarding executive and senior management remuneration including, but not limited to, base pay, incentive payments, equity awards and service contracts and identifying any gender based disparities between comparable positions.

The committee may seek such advice from any external parties or professional advice as it may consider necessary or desirable to ensure informed decision making.

## Composition

The committee will comprise a minimum of three non-executive Directors, including if practicable, a majority of independent non-executive Directors. The Board of the Company will nominate the Chairman of the committee, who must be an independent non-executive Director.

The current members of the committee are Robert Aitken (Chairman of the committee), John Pettigrew and Wayman Chapman. Of these members, both John Pettigrew and Robert Aitken are considered to be independent non-executive Directors.

#### ABN 74 110 913 365

## Corporate governance statement

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2010

The committee will meet as often as required to perform its role effectively. The committee met two (2) times during the year. Directors' attendance at meetings is set out on page 5 of the 2010 Annual Report.

A copy of the Remuneration and Human Resources Committee Charter is available on the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website.

## **Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee**

The Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee's functions are to:

- review and advise the Board on the composition of the Board and its committees (and in so doing, administer the Selection and Appointment of Directors Policy described earlier in this Statement);
- review the performance of the Board as a whole and the individual members of the Board;
- ensure that proper succession plans are in place for consideration by the Board;
- advise the Board on good governance standards and appropriate corporate governance policies for the Company; and
- critically review the Company's performance against its corporate governance policies.

#### Composition

The committee will comprise a minimum of two non-executive Directors, including if practicable, a majority of independent non-executive Directors. The Board of the Company will nominate the Chairman of the committee, who must be an independent non-executive Director.

The current members of the committee are John Pettigrew (Chairman of the committee), Robert Aitken and Wayman Chapman. Of these members, both John Pettigrew and Robert Aitken are considered to be independent non-executive Directors.

The committee will meet as often as required to perform its role effectively. The committee met once during the year. Directors' attendance at meetings is set out on page 5.

A copy of the Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee Charter is available on the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website.

#### Performance review/evaluation

The Board and Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee Charters outline the responsibility for the performance review of the Board, the Chairman of the Board and the individual performance of all Directors and senior management.

During the year, the Chairman met with each Director and assessed the performance of the Board, committees and individual Directors as well as the members of the senior management team. The Chairman of the Audit and Risk Management Committee interviewed the Chairman of the Board. The observations from these interviews were communicated to and discussed amongst the Board and any actions to improve performance agreed. The process followed was consistent with that outlined in the Board Charter.

During the year, the Chief Executive Officer conducted performance reviews with the two (2) members of the executive team. The senior executives' performance was reviewed against performance measures which align with the Company's strategy with feedback from both the Board and the Chief Executive Officer conveyed.

## **Education and induction**

New Directors will undergo an induction process in which they will be given a full briefing on the Company. Where possible, this will include meetings with Directors, key executives, tours of the premises, a Board manual and presentations from management.

#### ABN 74 110 913 365

# Corporate governance statement For the Year Ended 30 June 2010

In order to achieve continuing improvement in Board performance, all Directors are encouraged to undergo continual professional development.

## Independent professional advice and access to the Company's information

Each Director has the right of access to the Company's information and to the Company's executives. Further, the Board collectively and each Director, subject to informing the Chairman, has the right to seek independent professional advice from a suitably qualified advisor, at the Company's expense, with the approval of the Chairman, to assist them to carry out their responsibilities. Where appropriate, a copy of this advice is to be made available to all other members of the Board.

Each Director also has access to the General Counsel and Company Secretary.

#### Risk management

The Company has a risk management framework to allow it to achieve its business objectives whilst assisting management and ideally, providing early warnings of risks. The Risk Management Policy, covering both financial and operating risks, documents this framework. The objective of this Risk Management Policy is to:

- encourage appropriate tolerance of risks across all the Company Businesses;
- establish procedures to analyse risks within agreed parameters across all the Company businesses;
- establish appropriate risk delegations and corresponding frameworks across the Company; and
- ensure the Company has in place a risk framework which can measurably react should the risk profile change.

Key components of the Risk Management Policy which bring together a number of procedures and controls within the Company are as follows:

- identification and assessment of all risks;
- monitoring and wherever possible, mitigation of identified risks;
- periodic reporting; and
- assessment of effectiveness of the risk management framework.

The Risk Management Policy outlines guidance on the identification of commonly identified risks relevant to Rubicor, such as:

- financial risks;
- operations risks; and
- combined risks.

An executive Risk Management Committee has been established to assess identified risks as recorded on the risk register and review mitigation strategies. This Committee meets prior to each Audit and Risk Management Committee meeting and assists in reporting to the committee. The Audit and Risk Management Committee regularly reports to the Board about committee activities, issues, and related recommendations. As suggested by Recommendation 7.2 of the ASX Principles, management provides ongoing reporting to the Board through the Audit & Risk Management Committee that indicate that the Company's management of its material business risks is operating satisfactorily.

A copy of the Risk Management Policy is available on the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website.

#### Attestations by Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) made the declarations required by section 295A of the Corporations Act and recommended under Recommendation 7.3 of the ASX Principles. In order for the CEO and CFO to make the declarations, appropriate attestations were made by management to the CEO and CFO.

#### ABN 74 110 913 365

# Corporate governance statement For the Year Ended 30 June 2010

#### Remuneration

In relation to remuneration issues the Board (with the assistance of the Remuneration and Human Resources Committee) has established a policy to ensure that it remunerates fairly and responsibly.

The remuneration philosophy is designed to ensure that the level and composition of remuneration is competitive, reasonable and appropriate for the results delivered and to attract and maintain talented and motivated Directors and employees.

Any equity-based executive remuneration will be made in accordance with thresholds set in plans approved by shareholders at the General Meeting. As prescribed in the Company's Share Trading Policy, executives are not permitted to enter into transactions in associated products which limit the economic risk of participating in unvested entitlements under any equity-based remuneration schemes.

The structure of executive remuneration is distinctly different to that of non-executive Directors as detailed in the Remuneration Report. Executive officers and senior management acting in their capacity as employees of the Company and subsidiary(ies) may receive a mix of fixed and variable pay, and a blend of short and long-term incentives. Non-Executive Directors may receive only fixed remuneration.

There are no retirement schemes in place for the non-executive Directors, other than statutory superannuation benefits.

The Remuneration Report and details about the remuneration philosophy of the Company are set out on pages 9 to 17.

## Continuous disclosure

The Company takes its disclosure obligations seriously and seeks to comply with the spirit as well as the content of the ASX requirements. The Company has adopted a Continuous Disclosure Policy in relation to information disclosures and relevant procedures.

The Policy sets out principles that the Company will apply in relation to the disclosure of material information, including that the Company:

- will not give analysts or other select groups of market participants any material price sensitive non-public information at any time;
- will not generally respond to market rumours and speculation except where:
  - o the speculation or rumours indicate that the subject matter is no longer confidential and therefore the exception to disclosure set out in the Listing Rules no longer applies;
  - the ASX formally requests disclosure by the Company on the matter; or
  - o the Board considers that it is appropriate to make a disclosure in the circumstances; and
- will only allow authorised company spokespersons to make any public statement on behalf of the Company.

A copy of the Continuous Disclosure Policy is available on the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website.

In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 4.10.17, this Annual Report contains a review of the operations and activities of the Company which are set out on pages 5 to 6.

#### ABN 74 110 913 365

# Corporate governance statement For the Year Ended 30 June 2010

## **Share Trading Policy**

The Company has adopted a Share Trading Policy in line with the updated ASX Listing Rules and Guidance Note issued by the ASX in respect of trading polices to regulate dealings by the Company's executives and non-executive Directors, officers, employees, contractors and consultants (employees) in the Company's securities. All employees are required to conduct their personal investment activity in a manner that is lawful and avoids conflicts of interest between the employee's personal interests and those of the Company and its clients.

The Company is keen to promote shareholder and general market confidence in the integrity of the Company's internal controls and procedures, and to provide guidance on avoiding any breach of the insider trading laws.

A copy of the Share Trading Policy is available on the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website and will be lodged with the ASX as required by the updated ASX Listing Rules.

## **Code of Conduct**

The Company has adopted a written Code of Conduct, which applies to all of the Company's executives and non-executive Directors, officers, employees, contractors and consultants.

The purpose of the Code of Conduct is to ensure that:

- high standards of corporate and individual behaviour are observed by all employees in the context of their employment with the Company;
- employees are aware of their responsibilities to the Company under their contract of employment and always act in an ethical and professional manner;
- legal, ethical and other obligations to legitimate stakeholders are complied; and
- all persons dealing with the Company, whether it be employees, shareholders, suppliers, clients or competitors, can be guided by the stated values and practices of the Company.

Employees are encouraged to report any potential breaches of the Code and the Company ensures employees are not disadvantaged for any reports made in good faith. The Company will deal with any reports promptly and fairly.

A copy of the Code of Conduct is available on the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website.

#### ABN 74 110 913 365

# Corporate governance statement For the Year Ended 30 June 2010

## **Shareholder communication**

The Company respects the rights of its shareholders. To facilitate the effective exercise of those rights, the Company has established a Shareholder Communications Policy to:

- promote effective communications with shareholders of the Company;
- ensure all information relevant to their shareholding is disseminated to shareholders; and
- encourage effective participation by shareholders at the Company General Meetings.

The Company will, where practicable, arrange for advance notification of significant group briefings and will also keep a summary record of the issues discussed at briefings with investors and analysts.

The Shareholders Communications Policy is available on the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website.

## **Diversity Policy**

The Company is committed to workplace diversity and has adopted a Diversity Policy. The Company recognises the benefits arising from employee and board diversity, including a broader pool of high quality employees, improving employee retention, accessing different perspectives and ideas and benefiting from all available talent.

Diversity includes, but is not limited to, gender, age, ethnicity and cultural background. The Diversity Policy, which takes into account the recommendations and guidance provided by the ASX Principles to the extent practicable, provides a framework for the Company to achieve:

- a diverse and skilled workforce, leading to continuous improvement in service delivery and achievement of corporate goals;
- a workplace culture characterised by inclusive practices and behaviours for the benefit of all staff;
- improved employment and career development opportunities for women;
- a work environment that values and utilises the contributions of employees with diverse backgrounds, experiences and perspectives through improved awareness of the benefits of workforce diversity and successful management of diversity; and
- awareness in all staff of their rights and responsibilities with regards to fairness, equity and respect for all aspects of diversity.

The Remuneration and Human Resource Committee will develop measurable objectives to achieve the objectives set out in the Diversity Policy and will monitor progress on the achievement of the objectives.

The Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee will ensure Board appointment processes are conducted in a manner that promotes gender diversity.

The following table reflects the percentage of women employees in the whole organisation, heads of business, senior management and the Board:

Whole Organisation	61%
Heads of Business	37%
Senior Management	60%
Rubicor Board	20%

The Diversity Policy is available on the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website.



Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu ABN 74 490 121 060

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## Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Rubicor Group Limited

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Rubicor Group Limited, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2010, and the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of cash flows and the statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration of the consolidated entity comprising the company and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year as set out on pages 30 to 89.

#### 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 1, the directors also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, that compliance with the Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ensures 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Auditor's Independence Declaration

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 Rubicor Group Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
  - (i) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 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*; and
- (b) the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1.

Material Uncertainty Regarding Continuation as a Going Concern

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 (d) "Going Concern" to the financial statements which indicates that the consolidated entity (group) incurred a net loss of \$8,199,000 during the year ended 30 June 2010 and, as of that date, the consolidated entity's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by \$69,977,000. These conditions, along with the other matters as set forth in Note 1(d) "Going Concern", indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the company's and consolidated entity's ability to continue as going concerns and whether they will realise their assets and extinguish their liabilities in the normal course of business and at the amounts stated in the financial statements.

## **Report on the Remuneration Report**

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 9 to 17 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 Australian Auditing Standards.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion the Remuneration Report of Rubicor Group Limited for the year ended 30 June 2010, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

**DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU** 

Alfred Nehama

Partner

Chartered Accountants Sydney, 29 September 2010



## ABN 74 110 913 365

### **Directors' Declaration**

The Directors declare that:

- (a) in the Directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable;
- (b) the attached financial statements are in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards, as stated in note 1 to the financial statements;
- (c) in the Directors' opinion, the attached financial statements and notes thereto are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including compliance with accounting standards and giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the consolidated entity; and
- (d) the Directors have been given the declarations by section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001.

At the date of this declaration, the Company is within the class of companies affected by ASIC Class Order 98/1418. The nature of the deed of cross-guarantee is such that each company which is party to the deed guarantees to each creditor payment in full of any debt in accordance with the deed of cross-guarantee.

In the Directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company and the companies to which the ASIC Class Order applies, as detailed in Note 20 to the financial statements will, as a group, be able to meet any obligations or liabilities to which they are, or may become, subject by virtue of the deed of cross-guarantee.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors made pursuant to section 295(5) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the Directors

are Jeannant

Jane Beaumont

Director

John Pettigrew

Director Sydney

Dated the 29<sup>th</sup> day of September 2010.

## ABN 74 110 913 365

# Consolidated statement of Comprehensive Income For the financial year ended 30 June 2010

	Notes	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Revenue	2	280,613	316,757
On hired labour costs		(217,965)	(238,238)
Employee benefits expense		(35,071)	(47,224)
Rental expense on operating leases		(4,690)	(6,145)
Other expenses	3 _	(13,879)	(19,466)
Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, amortisation and			
impairment (EBITDA)		9,008	5,684
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	3	(1,044)	(1,093)
Amortisation of intangible assets	10	(5,629)	(6,368)
Finance costs	3	(11,201)	(11,972)
Impairment losses relating to non-current assets	10,11	(200)	(32,375)
Loss before income tax expense		(9,066)	(46,124)
Income tax benefit	5_	867	2,187
Loss for the year	_	(8,199)	(43,937)
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations Gain on cash flow hedges taken to equity Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax Total comprehensive loss for the year  Loss for the year attributable to:	- -	169 - 169 (8,030)	117 85 202 (43,735)
Owners of the parent		(8,350)	(43,937)
Non-controlling interests	_	151 (8,199)	(42.027)
	-	(0,199)	(43,937)
Total comprehensive loss for the year attributable to: Owners of the parent Non-controlling interests		(8,181) 151	(43,735)
-	_	(8,030)	(43,735)
	=	, ,	
Basic loss per share (cents)	34 _	(7.6)	(40.7)
Diluted loss per share (cents)	34	(7.6)	(40.7)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

## ABN 74 110 913 365

# Consolidated statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2010

	Note	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
ASSETS Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	3,554	2,951
Trade and other receivables Current tax receivable	8 12	38,004	36,274 1,058
Other assets	9	1,611	1,068
Total current assets	<u>-</u>	43,169	41,351
Non-current assets			
Trade and other receivables	8	137	137
Property, plant and equipment	11	3,088	3,871
Deferred tax assets	12	5,717	4,384
Intangible assets Other assets	10 9	78,571 219	80,987 127
Total non-current assets	<u>-</u>	87,732	89,506
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>-</u>	130,901	130,857
LIABILITIES Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	25,622	20,963
Borrowings	14	85,282	59,498
Current tax payable	12	332	-
Provisions	15 _	1,910	1,560
Total current liabilities	<del>-</del>	113,146	82,021
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	14	9,288	31,674
Provisions	15 _	969	1,713
Total non-current liabilities	_	10,257	33,387
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	123,403	115,408

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

**NET ASSETS** 

15,449

7,498

## ABN 74 110 913 365

# Consolidated statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2010

	Note	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
EQUITY			
Share capital	16	64,605	64,605
Reserves	17	500	252
Accumulated losses	18	(57,821)	(49,408)
		7,284	15,449
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		7,284	15,449
Non-controlling interests		<b>214</b>	-
TOTAL EQUITY	_	7,498	15,449

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

## ABN 74 110 913 365

## Consolidated statement of Changes in Equity

# For the financial year ended 30 June 2010

## 2010

	Equity- settled employee benefit reserve \$000	Foreign currency translation reserve \$000	Hedging reserve \$000	Share capital \$000	Accumulated losses \$000	Attributable to owners of the parent \$000	Non- controlling interests \$000	Total \$000
Balance at 1 July 2009	447	(195)	_	64,605	(49,408)	15,449	-	15,449
(Loss)/profit for the year Other comprehensive	-	• •	-	-	(8,350)	(8,350)	151	(8,199)
income for the year	_	169	_	_	_	169	_	169
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	169	_	-	(8,350)	(8,181)	151	(8,030)
Minority interest transfer of controlled entities	-	-		-	(63)	(63)	63	-
Share-based payments	79	-	-	-	-	79	-	79
Balance at 30 June 2010	526	(26)	_	64,605	(57,821)	7,284	214	7,498

## 2009

	Equity- settled employee benefit reserve \$000	Foreign currency translation reserve \$000	Hedging reserve \$000	Share capital \$000	Accumulated losses \$000	Attributable to owners of the parent \$000	Non- controlling interests \$000	Total \$000
Balance at 1 July	****							
2008	485	(312)	(85)	64,605	(5,394)	59,299	(77)	59,222
(Loss)/profit for the								
year	-	-	-	-	(43,937)	(43,937)	-	(43,937)
Other comprehensive								
income for the year	-	117	85		-	202		202
Total comprehensive								
loss for the year	-	117	85	-	(43,937)	(43,735)	-	(43,735)
Minority interest								
transfer on acquisition					(77)	(77)		
of controlled entities	(00)	-	-	-	(77)	(77)	77	- (00)
Share-based payments	(38)	-	-	-	-	(38)	-	(38)
Balance at 30 June		(4.5-1)			(40.400)			
2009	447	(195)	-	64,605	(49,408)	15,449	-	15,449

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

## ABN 74 110 913 365

# Consolidated statement of Cash Flows For the financial year ended 30 June 2010

	Note	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Cash from operating activities			
Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST)		306,058	361,998
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)	-	(295,246)	(345,318)
		10,812	16,680
Finance costs paid		(7,858)	(6,877)
Interest received		73	127
Income taxes refunded	-	930	1,628
Total cash inflow from operating activities	19(a)	3,957	11,558
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payment for property, plant and equipment		(431)	(715)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		` <u>-</u>	6
Payment for intangible assets		(10)	(424)
Payment for controlled entities acquired (net of cash acquired):			
- relating to prior years		(6,962)	(16,786)
Dividends paid to vendors – Redeemable preference shares	-	(333)	(2,791)
Net cash outflow from investing activities	-	(7,736)	(20,710)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of third party borrowings		(1,038)	(12)
Proceeds from third party borrowings	<u>-</u>	10,665	7,578
Net cash inflow from financing activities	-	9,627	7,566
Net cash increase/(decrease) in cash and cash			
equivalents		5,848	(1,586)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		(2,342)	(756)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	7	3,506	(2,342)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

#### ABN 74 110 913 365

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## 1 Accounting policies

# (a) General information

The financial statements covers the Group ('consolidated entity') of Rubicor Group Limited and its controlled entities ('consolidated financial statements'). Rubicor Group Limited is a public company listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (trading under the symbol 'RUB'), incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

Rubicor Group Limited's registered office and principal place of business is as follows:

Rubicor Group Limited Level 16, 1 York Street Sydney NSW 2000

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

# (b) Statement of compliance

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements which has been prepared in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, Accounting Standards and Interpretations, and complies with other requirements of the law.

The financial statements comprise the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

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

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 29 September 2010.

### (c) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, except for certain financial instruments which are carried at fair value. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets. All amounts are presented in Australian dollars, unless otherwise noted.

The Company is a company of the kind referred to in ASIC Class Order 98/0100, dated 10 July 1998, and in accordance with that Class Order amounts in the financial statements are rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

## (d) Going concern

The Directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis, which assumes continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business. The statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2010 reflects a consolidated Group net loss of \$8.2 million and the statement of financial position reflects an excess of current liabilities over current assets in respect of the Group of \$70.0 million.

#### ABN 74 110 913 365

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## 1. Accounting policies (continued)

## (d) Going concern (continued)

During the year, the Group operated within its banking covenants.

To continue as a going concern, the Group requires:

- the continued support of its bankers with regards to renegotiation of facilities expiring within 12 months of the date of this report, and/or successful refinancing of some or all of its facilities with alternative financiers; and
- the generation of net cash inflows from operating activities in line with expected levels to meet normal operating liabilities, including certain acquisition related vendor payments.

Management is confident that it will achieve successful outcomes in regards to the matters outlined above, and therefore the Group will continue as a going concern. However, if the Group is unable to obtain the continued support of their bankers with regard to the refinancing of existing facilities or successfully refinancing some or all of its existing facilities with alternative financiers and generate the expected level of operating cash flows, significant uncertainty would exist as to whether the Group will continue as a going concern and, therefore, whether they will realise their assets and extinguish their liabilities in the normal course of business and at the amounts stated in the financial statements.

The financial statements do not include adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or to the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Group not continue as a going concern.

### (e) Adoption of new and revised Accounting Standards

In the current year, the Group has adopted all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (the AASB) that are relevant to their operations and effective for the current annual reporting period. The adoption of these new and revised Standards and Interpretations has resulted in no changes to the Group's accounting policies.

### (f) Property, plant and equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

# (i) Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is measured on the cost basis less depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost includes all directly attributable expenditure incurred, including costs to get the asset ready for its use as intended by management. Costs include an estimate of any expenditure expected to be incurred at the end of the asset's useful life, including restoration, rehabilitation and decommissioning costs.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by Directors for indications of impairment. If any such indications exist, an impairment test is carried out, and any impairment losses on the assets recognised.

#### ABN 74 110 913 365

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

### (f) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

# (ii) Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including capitalised lease assets is depreciated on a straight-line basis over their useful lives (commencing from the time the asset is ready for use). Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

The depreciable amount is the carrying value of the asset less estimated residual amounts. The residual amount is based on what a similar asset of the expected condition of the asset at the end of its useful life could be sold for.

The following useful lives are used in the calculation of depreciation:

Class of Fixed Asset	Estimated Useful Lives	
Leasehold improvements	4 – 7 years	
Leased assets	5 – 10 years	
Motor vehicles	5 years	
Office equipment	2.5 – 7 years	

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted, if appropriate, at each statement of financial position date.

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

### (g) Business combinations

Acquisitions of subsidiaries and businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration for each acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values (at the date of exchange) of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Where applicable, the consideration for the acquisition includes any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, measured at its acquisition-date fair value. Subsequent changes in such fair values are adjusted against the cost of acquisition where they qualify as measurement period adjustments. All other subsequent changes in the fair value of contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability are accounted for in accordance with relevant Standards. Changes in the fair value of contingent consideration classified as equity are not recognised.

Where a business combination is achieved in stages, the Group's previously held interests in the acquired entity are remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date (i.e. the date the Group attains control) and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recognised in profit or loss. Amounts arising from interests in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date that have previously been recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss, where such treatment would be appropriate if that interest were disposed of.

#### ABN 74 110 913 365

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# 1. Accounting policies (continued)

# (h) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the Group's statement of financial position when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

#### (i) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are measured at initial recognition at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less provision for impairment. Appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognised in profit or loss when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired. The allowance recognised is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition.

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and credit terms are generally 30 days.

#### (ii) Investments

Investments in subsidiaries have been recognised at cost, less impairment losses, in the parent entity.

## (iii) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

### (iv) Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Group are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities. The accounting policies adopted for specific financial liabilities and equity instruments are set out below.

## (vi Trade payables

Trade payables are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

### (vi) Bank borrowings

Interest-bearing bank loans and overdrafts are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the settlement or redemption of borrowings is recognised over the term of the borrowings.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

#### ABN 74 110 913 365

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## 1. Accounting policies (continued)

## (h) Financial instruments (continued)

### (vii) Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

### (viii) Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

Foreign exchange forward contracts are entered into from time to time in order to manage the Group's exposure to foreign exchange rate risk. Further details of derivative financial instruments are disclosed in Note 28 to the financial statements.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date the derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each reporting date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event, the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

The Group designates certain derivatives as hedges of foreign currency risk of firm commitments (cash flow hedges). The fair value of a hedging derivative is presented as a non-current asset or a non-current liability if the remaining maturity of the instrument is more than 12 months and if it is not expected to be realised or settled within 12 months. Other derivatives are presented as current assets or current liabilities.

#### Hedge accounting:

Hedges of foreign exchange risk on firm commitments are accounted for as cash flow hedges. At the inception of the hedge relationship, the entity documents the relationship between the hedging instrument and hedged item, along with its risk management objectives and its strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. Furthermore, at the inception of the hedge and on an ongoing basis, the Group documents whether the hedging instrument that is used in a hedging relationship is highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of the hedged item.

Note 28 contains details of the fair values of the derivative instruments used for hedging purposes. Movements in the hedge reserve are also detailed in the statement of changes in equity.

#### Cash flow hedge:

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is deferred in equity. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in profit or loss as part of other expenses or other income.

Amounts deferred in equity are recycled in profit or loss in the periods when the hedged item is recognised in profit or loss in the same line of the income statement as the recognised hedged item.

#### ABN 74 110 913 365

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### (i) Intangible assets

### (i) Goodwill

Goodwill is initially recorded at the amount by which the purchase price for a business or for an ownership interest in a controlled entity exceeds the fair value attributed to its identifiable net assets at date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisition of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cashgenerating units expected to benefit from the synergies of the business combination. Cashgenerating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that goodwill might be impaired. Each acquired business operates autonomously, therefore cash-generating units are determined at a subsidiary level.

### (ii) Candidate databases

Acquired candidate databases are recorded at fair value as at the effective date of the relevant acquisition and then amortised on a straight-line basis over their useful life to the Group of five years.

## (iii) Preferred supplier arrangements

Acquired preferred supplier arrangements are recorded at fair value as at the date of the relevant acquisition and are then amortised on a straight-line basis over their useful life to the Group of five years.

### (iv) Course material content

Acquired training content and material is recorded at fair value as at the date of the relevant acquisition and is amortised on a straight-line basis over their useful life to the Group of 10 years.

### (v) Computer software

Computer software is measured on the cost basis less amortisation and impairment losses. Computer software is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life to the Group of three years commencing from the time the software is held ready for use.

#### (vi) Brands

Acquired brands are recorded at fair value as at the date of acquisition. The Group has committed to continually use, invest in and promote acquired brands therefore the Directors have assessed the brands have an indefinite useful life. Consequentially, brands are not amortised but are subject to annual impairment testing.

#### ABN 74 110 913 365

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## 1. Accounting policies (continued)

# (j) Impairment

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed in profit or loss.

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 for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

Impairment testing is performed annually for goodwill, and identifiable intangible assets with indefinite useful lives (brands).

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset or cash generating unit is increased to the revised recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income in profit or loss. Impairments of goodwill are not reversed.

## (k) Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered through a sale transaction rather than continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to have been completed within one year from the date of classification.

Non-current assets (and disposal groups) classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell, and are not depreciated.

## (I) Employee benefits

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and long service leave when it is probable that settlement will be required and they are capable of being measured reliably.

Liabilities recognised in respect of employee benefits expected to be settled within 12 months are measured at their nominal values using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement.

Liabilities recognised in respect of employee benefits which are not expected to be settled within 12 months are measured as the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made by the Group in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

#### Defined contribution plans:

Contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are expensed when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

#### ABN 74 110 913 365

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## 1. Accounting policies (continued)

## (m) Provisions

Provisions, including provisions for make good costs, are recognised when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that the outflow can be reliably measured. Where the time value of money is material, these amounts have been discounted using an appropriate discount rate.

### (n) Income tax

#### Current tax:

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

### Deferred tax:

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements used in the computation of taxable profit. No deferred tax assets or liabilities will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, that at the time of the transaction did not affect either accounting or taxable profit or loss.

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

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

#### ABN 74 110 913 365

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

### (o) Leases

Leases of fixed assets where substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of the asset, but not the legal ownership, that are transferred to entities in the Group are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases are capitalised at the inception of the lease by recording an asset and a liability at the lower of the amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense.

The interest expense is recognised in profit or loss so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability outstanding.

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Contingent rentals arising under operating lease are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Lease incentives under operating leases are recognised as a liability and amortised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

### (p) Revenue recognition

Revenue from permanent placements is recognised as work is performed in accordance with agreed terms for retainer-based appointments, or on candidate appointment as accepted by both the client and candidate for non-retainer-based appointments.

Revenue from temporary placements is recognised at the time when the services are performed.

Revenue for the rendering of a service, including human capital consulting services, is recognised upon the delivery of the service to the customer by reference to the stage of completion of the contract.

Revenue from recharge of expenses incurred in connection with recruitment services is recognised when the related expense is incurred and on-charged to the customer in accordance with agreed contractual terms.

Interest revenue is recognised on an effective interest rate method in relation to the outstanding financial asset.

Revenue from management fees is recognised at the time the service is performed.

Revenue from dividends and distributions from controlled entities is recognised by the parent entity when they are declared or publicly recommended by the controlled entities.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), returns, trade allowances and other duties and taxes paid.

#### ABN 74 110 913 365

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## 1. Accounting policies (continued)

# (q) Foreign currency translation

# **Functional and presentation currency**

The functional currency of each of the Group's entities is identified as the currency of the primary economic environment in which that entity operates, and is used in the recognition of transactions and balances for that entity. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the parent entity's functional and presentation currency.

On consolidation, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations are translated into Australian dollars at exchange rates prevailing on the balance date. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period, unless exchange rates fluctuated significantly during that period, in which case the exchange rates at the dates of the transaction are used. Exchange differences arising, if any, are classified as equity and transferred to the Group's foreign currency translation reserve. Such exchange differences are recognised in the profit or loss in the period in which the foreign operation is disposed.

## (r) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Rubicor Group Limited (parent entity) as at 30 June 2010 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Rubicor Group Limited and its subsidiaries are referred to in this financial report as the 'Group'.

A subsidiary is any entity over which Rubicor Group Limited has the power to control the financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated profit and loss from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by other members of the Group.

A list of subsidiaries is contained in Note 20 to the financial statements. All subsidiaries have a June financial year end.

All inter-company balances and transactions between entities in the Group, including any unrealised profits or losses, have been eliminated on consolidation. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with those policies adopted by the Group.

# (s) Critical accounting estimates and judgments

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the entity and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting estimates may not always equal the actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are discussed below.

#### ABN 74 110 913 365

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## 1. Accounting policies (continued)

## (i) Estimated impairment of goodwill and brands

The Group annually tests whether goodwill and brands have suffered any impairment. The recoverable amounts of cash generating units have been determined based on the higher of selling price less costs to sell and value in use calculations, the details of which can be found in Note 10 (a). If any of these assumptions were to change, this could have a material impact on the amounts of goodwill recognised.

### (ii) Acquired intangible assets

The Group has purchased various entities. In the consolidated financial statements the purchase price has been allocated between identifiable intangible assets, such as preferred supplier agreements, course material content, brands and candidate databases, and goodwill. This allocation has been done based on a valuation of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired. The valuation is based on estimated expected cash flows attributable to each applicable intangible asset.

### (iii) Cost of business combinations and associated Vendor earn-out liability

As a consequence of the deferred earn-out structure of the business acquisitions, the cost of combination and the associated Vendor earn-out liability has been determined by calculating the present value of estimated future cash flows associated with the deferred earn-out consideration payments. These cash flows are based, among other things, on management's assessment as to both the likely period in which the earn-out payments will be made and the future operating results of the acquired entities. If any of the assumptions and estimates made in regard to these assessments were to change, this could have a material impact on the cost of combination and the associated Vendor earn-out liability which is disclosed in Note 14 in the financial report.

#### (iv) Valuation of shares issued as purchase consideration

The valuation of shares has been determined based on an independent valuation. See Note 16 for further details.

### (t) Goods and services tax (GST)

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

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

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

#### ABN 74 110 913 365

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

### (u) Share-based payments

Equity-settled share-based payments with employees and others providing similar services are measured at the fair value of the equity instrument at the grant date. The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's estimate of shares that will eventually vest.

The above policy is applied to all equity-settled share-based payments that were granted after 7 November 2002 and that vested after 1 January 2005. No amount has been recognised in the financial statements in respect of other equity-settled share-based payments.

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions with other parties are measured at the fair value of the goods and services received, except where the fair value cannot be estimated reliably, in which case they are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted, measured at the date the entity obtains the goods or the counterparty renders the service. For cash-settled share-based payments, a liability equal to the portion of the goods or services received is recognised at the current fair value determined at each reporting date.

The fair value at grant date of instruments issued is independently determined using the Monte Carlo option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the impact of dilution, the expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk-free interest rate for the term of the option.

The fair value of options granted is adjusted to reflect market vesting conditions, but excludes the impact of any non-market vesting conditions (for example, profitability and sales growth targets). Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to become exercisable. At each balance date, the entity revises its estimate of the number of options that are expected to become exercisable. The employee benefit expense recognised each period takes into account the most recent estimate.

Upon the exercise of options, the balance of the share-based payments reserve relating to those options is transferred to share capital and the proceeds received, net of any directly attributable transaction costs, are credited to share capital.

Share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees via the Key Employee Share Option Plan (KESOP) (refer to Note 33) and Senior Executive Share Plan (refer to Note 32).

### ABN 74 110 913 365

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# 1. Accounting policies (continued)

## (v) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations

# Standards and Interpretations in issue not yet adopted

At the date of authorisation of the financial statements, a number of Standards and Interpretations were in issue but not yet effective. The Group does not intend to adopt any of these pronouncements before their effective dates.

Initial application of the following Standards and Interpretations may have a material impact on the financial report of the Group but has not been evaluated yet.

Standard	Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after	Expected to be initially applied in the financial year ending
<ul> <li>AASB 2009-5 Further Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Project</li> </ul>		30 June 2011
<ul> <li>AASB 2009-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Group Cash-Settled Share-based Payment Transactions</li> </ul>	1 January 2010	30 June 2011
<ul> <li>AASB 2009-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Rights Issues 1 February 2010 30 June 2011</li> </ul>	1 February 2010	30 June 2011
<ul> <li>AASB 124 Related Party         Disclosures         (revised December 2009), AASB 2009-12 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards     </li> </ul>	1 January 2011	30 June 2012
<ul> <li>AASB 9 Financial Instruments, AASB 2009-11 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9</li> </ul>	1 January 2013	30 June 2014
<ul> <li>Interpretation 19 Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments</li> </ul>	1 July 2010	30 June 2011

#### ABN 74 110 913 365

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## 1. Accounting policies (continued)

### (v) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations (continued)

 AASB 2009-14 'Amendments to Australian Interpretation –

Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement'

AASB 2010-3 Amendments to

Australian Accounting Standards

arising from the Annual Improvements Project

1 July 2010

1 January 2011

30 June 2011

30 June 2012

AASB 2010-4 Further Amendments

to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual

arising from the Annual Improvements Project 1 January 2011 30 June 2012

# (w) Dividends

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

# (x) Earnings per share

## (i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company, after deducting any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year.

#### (ii) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares and the weighted average number of shares assumed to have been issued for no consideration in relation to dilutive potential ordinary shares.

# ABN 74 110 913 365

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# 2 Revenue and other income

	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Revenue from:		
Recruitment services	277,476	311,990
Interest	<b>73</b>	127
Recharge income	131	158
Organisational development fees	2,342	3,562
Other	591	920
Total revenue	280,613	316,757

# 3 Expenses

# (a) Other expenses

	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Advertising and marketing	1,528	2,515
Administration	10,876	14,681
Payroll tax costs	1,475	2,270
Total	13,879	19,466

# ABN 74 110 913 365

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# 3. Expenses (continued)

# (b) Loss before income tax includes the following specific expenses:

	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Finance Costs:		
Interest expense on Vendor earn-out liability (refer to Note 14)	1,872	3,008
Amortisation of borrowing costs	1,470	2,087
Interest and finance charges on other borrowings	7,859	6,877
	11,201	11,972
Depreciation:		
Property, plant and equipment	635	806
Leasehold improvements	409	287
	1,044	1,093
Rental expense on operating leases (2009: net of \$0.22 million	4.000	0.445
included in restructuring costs)	4,690	6,145
Defined contribution superannuation expense	14,171	16,383
Share-based payment expense/(benefit)	92	(29)
Allowance for impairment of trade receivables	736	799
Other significant expenses		
Impairment of non-current assets:		
Brands	-	44
Candidate databases	-	1,070
Preferred supplier agreements	-	´ 1
Office equipment	155	-
Computer software	34	2
Goodwill	-	30,941
Leasehold improvements	11	317
·	200	32,375
Restructuring costs (staff redundancy, premises relocation and		•
refinancing advisory costs)	199	1,794
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	3	8
Foreign exchange losses	<b>83</b>	141
Loss on onerous contract	-	216

# ABN 74 110 913 365

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# 4. Auditor's remuneration

	2010 \$	2009 \$
Auditor of the parent entity – Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu		
Audit or review of financial reports under the Corporations Act 2001	400,000	430,000
Tax compliance services	26,000	28,000
Financial advisory services	-	287,000
Total remuneration	426,000	745,000
Related practices of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu		
Audit of financial reports <sup>1</sup>	40,401	61,792
Tax compliance services	21,947	30,577
	62,348	92,369
Other Auditors		
Audit of financial reports <sup>2</sup>	7,599	6,850
	7,599	6,850

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Relates to Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu-New Zealand firm.

# 5. Income tax benefit

# (a) Components of tax benefit

	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Current tax expense Deferred tax – origination and reversal of temporary	(266)	(131)
differences	1,333	2,051
(Under)/over provision of tax in prior year	(200)	267
Income tax benefit	<u>867</u>	2,187

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Relates to services provided by Mazars LLP, Singapore.

## ABN 74 110 913 365

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# 5. Income tax benefit (continued)

# (b) Reconciliation of prima facie tax on loss from ordinary activities to income tax expense

	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Loss before tax	9,066	46,124
Prima facie tax benefit on loss from ordinary activities before income tax at 30% (2009: 30%)	2,720	13,837
Add:		
Tax effect of:		
- impairment loss on non-current assets that are not deductible	_	(9,713)
- non-deductible interest	(494)	(610)
- share option expense	(28)	` ý
- other non-allowable items	(125)	106
- (over)/under provision of tax in prior year	(200)	267
- difference in overseas tax rates	14	47
- effect of tax losses not brought to account	(1,020)	(1,756)
Income tax benefit	867	2,187

The tax rate used in the above reconciliation is the corporate tax rate of 30% payable by Australian corporate entities on taxable profits under Australian tax law. There has been no change in the corporate tax rate when compared with the previous reporting period.

# (c) Amounts recognised directly in equity

		2010 \$000	2009 \$000
	Aggregate current and deferred tax arising in the reporting period and not recognised in the profit and loss but recognised directly in equity		00
	Deferred tax assets recognised directly in equity (Note 12)	-	36
	Income tax expense	-	36
(d)	Unrecognised deferred tax assets		
		2010 \$000	2009 \$000
	Tax losses – revenue	2,776	1.756

1,756

2,776

#### ABN 74 110 913 365

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## 6. Key management personnel disclosures

# (a) Key management personnel compensation for the year was as follows:

	2010 \$	<b>2009</b> \$
Short-term employee benefits	1,806,330	1,646,522
Post-employment benefits	109,716	128,075
Long-term employee benefits	397,916	47,916
Share-based payments	50,028	(59,363)
Total	2,363,990	1,763,150

# (b) Individual director and key management personnel disclosures

Detailed remuneration disclosures are included in the Directors' report. The relevant information can be found in sections 4(a)-(h) of the remuneration report on pages 9-17.

# (c) Equity instrument disclosures relating to key management personnel

# **Share holdings**

The number of shares in the Company held during the financial year by each Director and other key management personnel of the Group, including their personally related parties, are set out below.

# **Ordinary Shares**

2010 Name	Balance at the start of the year	Purchased	Balance at the end of the year
Directors			
Wayman Chapman	2,967,864	-	2,967,864
Robert Aitken	1,887,397	671,000	2,558,397
Russel Pillemer	443,084	•	443,084
John Pettigrew	310,000	300,000	610,000
Jane Beaumont	325,664	•	325,664
Other key management personnel of the Group			
Kevin Levine	1,172,493	-	1,172,493
Sharad Loomba	163,003	•	163,003

#### ABN 74 110 913 365

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# 6. Key management personnel disclosures (continued)

2009 Name	Balance at the start of the year	Purchased	Balance at the end of the year
Directors			
Wayman Chapman	2,967,864	-	2,967,864
Robert Aitken	1,887,397	-	1,887,397
Malcolm Jackman	136,830	-	136,830
Russel Pillemer	443,085	-	443,085
John Pettigrew	310,000	-	310,000
Jane Beaumont	325,664	-	325,664
Other key management personnel of the Group			
Kevin Levine	1,172,493	-	1,172,493
Sharad Loomba	163,003	-	163,003

# (d) Key management personnel transactions with the Company and its controlled entities

Information regarding individual key management personnel's service contracts with the Group is provided in the Remuneration Report (refer to page 12). Wayman Chapman received a consulting fee of \$35,545 for the period April to December 2009, \$15,000 related to the previous year. This arrangement ceased December 2009.

# Loans to key management personnel

Details of loans made to key management personnel of the Group, including their personally related parties, are set out below.

2010	Balance at the start of the year	Loans made	Interest payable for the year	Balance at the end of the year	Highest indebtedness during the
	\$	\$	\$	\$	year
Name					\$
Kevin Levine	125,001		11,907	136,908	136,908

2009	Balance at the start of the year	Loans made \$	Interest payable for the year	Balance at the end of the year	Highest indebtedness during the year
Name	•		•	•	\$
Kevin Levine	116,603	•	8,398	125,001	125,001

# ABN 74 110 913 365

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# 7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Cash on hand	10	13
Cash at bank	3,544	2,938
Total cash and cash equivalents	3,554	2,951
	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to items in the statement of financial position as follows:		
Cash and cash equivalents	3,554	2,951
Bank overdraft (note 14)	(48)	(5,293)
	3,506	(2,342)
3. Trade and other receivables		
Current	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Trade receivables	34,390	33,538
Allowance for impairment of receivables	(769)	(362)
	33,621	33,176
Other receivables	4,383	3,098
	38,004	36,274

#### ABN 74 110 913 365

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## 8. Trade and other receivables (continued)

The aging of past due trade receivables at year end is detailed below:

	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Past due 0 -30 days	7,540	7,994
Past due 31 -60 days	2,393	1,983
Past due 60+ days	916	1,099
Total	10,849	11,076

The movement in the allowance for doubtful accounts in respect of trade receivables is detailed below:

	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Balance at beginning of year	362	253
Amounts written off as uncollectible	(332)	(691)
Increase in allowance recognised in profit or loss	736	799
Foreign currency exchange differences	3	1
Balance at end of year	769	362

The average credit period on provision of services is 30 days. No interest is charged on trade receivable balances overdue.

The Group has used the following basis to assess the allowance loss for trade receivables and as a result is unable to specifically allocate the allowance to the aging categories shown above:

- a general provision based on historical bad debt experience;
- the general economic conditions;
- an individual account-by-account specific risk assessment based on past credit history; and
- any prior knowledge of debtor insolvency or other credit risk.

Included in the Group's trade receivable balance are debtors with a carrying amount of \$10.1 million (2009: \$10.7 million) which are past due at the reporting date which the Group has not provided for as there has been no significant change in credit quality and the Group believes that the amounts are still considered recoverable. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

Non-current	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Staff advance Loan to key management personnel (Note 6(d))	137	12 125
	137	137

# ABN 74 110 913 365

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# 9. Other assets

Current	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Prepayments	1,611	1,068
	1,611	1,068
	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Non-current		00
Rental guarantee deposit	210	80
Deferred acquisition costs	3	3
Other	<u> </u>	44
	<u>219</u>	127

# ABN 74 110 913 365

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# 10. Intangible assets

	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Preferred Supplier Agreements Cost Accumulated amortisation and impairment Net carrying value	2,014 (1,691) 323	2,014 (1,310) 704
Course Material Content Cost Accumulated amortisation and impairment Net carrying value	542 (253) 289	542 (199) 343
Candidate Databases Cost Accumulated amortisation and impairment Net carrying value	22,757 (18,183) 4,574	22,757 (14,384) 8,373
Computer software Cost Accumulated amortisation and impairment Net carrying value	6,078 (5,675) 403	6,073 (4,252) 1,821
Brands Cost Accumulated impairment Net carrying value	591 (44) 547	591 (44) 547
Goodwill Cost Accumulated impairment (a) Net carrying value	103,376 (30,941) 72,435	100,140 (30,941) 69,199
Total Intangible assets	78,571	80,987

#### ABN 74 110 913 365

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## 10. Intangible assets (continued)

# (a) Impairment tests for goodwill

Goodwill is allocated to recruitment cash-generating units (CGUs), being the autonomously operated businesses acquired by the Group (refer to Note 20). The recoverable amount of the CGUs is determined based on value-in-use calculations.

The following key assumptions were used in the value-in-use calculations:

- Management has based the value-in-use calculations on the most recently completed management approved forecast performance for the forthcoming one-year period. Future cash flows between years two and five are projected using forecast average revenue growth rates declining from 8.3% to 3.0% and costs are calculated taking into account expected gross and operating margins. Thereafter cash flows are projected at a constant growth rate of 3.0% (2009: 3.0%) into perpetuity. A pre-tax discount rate of 17.1% (2009: 17.1%), reflecting the assessed risks associated with the CGU segments, has been applied to determine the present value of the future cash flow projections.
- During the year ended 30 June 2010, the Group assessed the recoverable amount of goodwill, and determined that goodwill associated with the Group's CGUs was not impaired. In the prior year, goodwill associated with the Group's CGUs was impaired by \$30.9 million.
- Sensitivity analysis shows that EBITDA and the discount rate assumption are key components on the outcome of the recoverable amount. The following table shows the potential impact on impairment from the movement in the underlying assumptions:

	2010	2009
	\$000	\$000
Change in EBITDA – reduction of 10%	1,376	2,360
Change in discount rate – increase of 1%	1,391	2,778

The Directors have not identified any other likely changes in other significant assumptions since 30 June 2010 and the signing of the financial statements that would cause the carrying value of the recognised goodwill to exceed its recoverable amount.

# ABN 74 110 913 365

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# 10. Intangible assets (continued)

# (b) Intangible assets – detailed reconciliation

2010	Goodwill \$000	Candidate database \$000	Preferred supplier agreements \$000	Computer software \$000	Course material content \$000	Brands \$000	Total \$000
Cost brought forward	100,140	22,757	2,014	6,073	542	<b>591</b>	132,117
Increase in estimated deferred vendor consideration Disposals other than through	3,043	-	-	-	-	-	3,043
business combinations Additions other than through	-	-	-	(7)	-	-	(7)
business combinations Net foreign currency exchange	-	-	-	10	-	-	10
differences	193	-	-	2	-	-	195
	103,376	22,757	2,014	6,078	542	591	135,358
Amortisation & impairment brought forward	(30,941)	(14,384)	(1,310)	(4,252)	(199)	(44)	(51,130)
Disposals	-	-	-	7	-	-	7
Amortisation expense	-	(3,773)	(381)	(1,421)	(54)	-	(5,629)
Impairment losses Net foreign currency exchange differences	-	(26)	-	(34)	-	-	(34) (1)
differences	(30,941)	(18,183)	(1,691)	(5,675)	(253)	(44)	(56,787)
						-	
Closing written-down value	72,435	4,574	323	403	289	547	78,571
2009	Goodwill \$000	Candidate database \$000	Preferred supplier agreements \$000	Computer software \$000	Course material content \$000	Brands \$000	Total \$000
2009  Cost brought forward		database	supplier agreements	software	material content		
Cost brought forward Reduction in estimated deferred vendor consideration	\$000	database \$000	supplier agreements \$000	software \$000	material content \$000	\$000	\$000
Cost brought forward Reduction in estimated deferred vendor consideration Disposals other than through business combinations	\$000 129,089	database \$000	supplier agreements \$000	software \$000	material content \$000	<b>\$000</b>	<b>\$000</b> 160,683
Cost brought forward Reduction in estimated deferred vendor consideration Disposals other than through business combinations Additions other than through business combinations	\$000 129,089	database \$000	supplier agreements \$000	software \$000 5,690	material content \$000	<b>\$000</b>	\$000 160,683 (28,889)
Cost brought forward Reduction in estimated deferred vendor consideration Disposals other than through business combinations Additions other than through	\$000 129,089	database \$000	supplier agreements \$000	5,690 - (24)	material content \$000	<b>\$000</b>	\$000 160,683 (28,889) (24)
Cost brought forward Reduction in estimated deferred vendor consideration Disposals other than through business combinations Additions other than through business combinations Net foreign currency exchange	\$000 129,089 (28,889) -	database \$000	supplier agreements \$000	5,690 - (24) 424	material content \$000 542	\$ <b>000</b> 591	\$000 160,683 (28,889) (24) 424
Cost brought forward Reduction in estimated deferred vendor consideration Disposals other than through business combinations Additions other than through business combinations Net foreign currency exchange	\$000 129,089 (28,889) - - (60)	database \$000 22,757	supplier agreements \$000  2,014	5,690 - (24) 424 (17)	material content \$000 542	\$ <b>000</b> 591	\$000 160,683 (28,889) (24) 424 (77)
Cost brought forward Reduction in estimated deferred vendor consideration Disposals other than through business combinations Additions other than through business combinations Net foreign currency exchange differences  Amortisation & impairment	\$000 129,089 (28,889) - - (60)	database \$000 22,757 - - - 22,757	supplier agreements \$000  2,014  2,014	5,690 - (24) 424 (17) 6,073	material content \$000 542 542	\$ <b>000</b> 591	\$000 160,683 (28,889) (24) 424 (77) 132,117
Cost brought forward Reduction in estimated deferred vendor consideration Disposals other than through business combinations Additions other than through business combinations Net foreign currency exchange differences  Amortisation & impairment brought forward	\$000 129,089 (28,889) - - (60)	database \$000 22,757 - - - 22,757	supplier agreements \$000  2,014  2,014	5,690  - (24)	material content \$000 542 542	\$ <b>000</b> 591	\$000 160,683 (28,889) (24) 424 (77) 132,117 (12,694)
Cost brought forward Reduction in estimated deferred vendor consideration Disposals other than through business combinations Additions other than through business combinations Net foreign currency exchange differences  Amortisation & impairment brought forward Disposals Amortisation expense Impairment losses	\$000 129,089 (28,889) - - (60)	database \$000 22,757 - - - 22,757 (8,996)	supplier agreements \$000  2,014	\$000 5,690 - (24) 424 (17) 6,073 (2,647) 24	material content \$000 542	\$ <b>000</b> 591	\$000 160,683 (28,889) (24) 424 (77) 132,117 (12,694) 24
Cost brought forward Reduction in estimated deferred vendor consideration Disposals other than through business combinations Additions other than through business combinations Net foreign currency exchange differences  Amortisation & impairment brought forward Disposals Amortisation expense	\$000 129,089 (28,889) - - (60) 100,140	database \$000 22,757 - - 22,757 (8,996) - (4,291) (1,070)	supplier agreements \$000  2,014  2,014  (906) - (403)	5,690  5,690  (24) 424 (17) 6,073  (2,647) 24 (1,620) (2)	material content \$000 542	\$000 591 - - - 591	\$000 160,683 (28,889) (24) 424 (77) 132,117 (12,694) 24 (6,368) (32,058)
Cost brought forward Reduction in estimated deferred vendor consideration Disposals other than through business combinations Additions other than through business combinations Net foreign currency exchange differences  Amortisation & impairment brought forward Disposals Amortisation expense Impairment losses Net foreign currency exchange	\$000 129,089 (28,889) - - (60) 100,140	database \$000 22,757 - - - 22,757 (8,996) - (4,291)	supplier agreements \$000  2,014  2,014  (906) - (403)	5,690  5,690  (24) 424 (17) 6,073  (2,647) 24 (1,620)	material content \$000 542	\$000 591 - - - 591	\$000 160,683 (28,889) (24) 424 (77) 132,117 (12,694) 24 (6,368)

704

1,821

343

69,199

8,373

Closing written-down value

547

80,987

# ABN 74 110 913 365

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# 11. Property plant and equipment

# 2010

	Motor vehicles \$000	Office equipment \$000	Leasehold improvements \$000	Leased assets \$000	Total \$000
Cost					
Balance at the beginning of the year Payment for purchase of property,	53	3,454	3,171	52	6,730
plant and equipment	_	350	81	_	431
Disposals	(44)	(395)	(234)	_	(673)
Net foreign currency exchange	• • •	, ,	, ,		, ,
differences	-	9	7	-	16
Balance at 30 June 2010	9	3,418	3,025	52	6,504
Depreciation and impairment losses					
Balance at the beginning of the year	(53)	(1,525)	(1,249)	(32)	(2,859)
Disposals	`44	392	234	`	<b>670</b>
Depreciation expense	-	(619)	(409)	(16)	(1,044)
Net foreign currency exchange					
differences	-	(10)	(3)	(4)	(17)
Impairment losses	-	(155)	(11)	-	(166)
Balance at 30 June 2010	(9)	(1,917)	(1,438)	(52)	(3,416)
Carrying amount – 30 June 2010	-	1,501	1,587	-	3,088

Certain assets have been pledged as security – see Note 14 (g).

# 2009

	Motor vehicles \$000	Office equipment \$000	Leasehold improvements \$000	Leased assets \$000	Total \$000
Cost					
Balance at the beginning of the year	53	3,209	2,898	52	6,212
Payment for purchase of property					
plant and equipment	-	458	443	-	901
Disposals	-	(231)	(178)	-	(409)
Net foreign currency exchange					
differences	-	18	8	-	26
Balance at 30 June 2009	53	3,454	3,171	52	6,730
Depreciation and impairment losses					
Balance at the beginning of the year	(53)	(891)	(711)	(14)	(1,669)
Disposals	-	166	39	-	205
Depreciation expense	-	(788)	(287)	(18)	(1,093)
Net foreign currency exchange					
differences	-	(12)	27	-	15
Impairment losses	-	-	(317)	-	(317)
Balance at 30 June 2009	(53)	(1,525)	(1,249)	(32)	(2,859)
Carrying amount – 30 June 2009	-	1,929	1,922	20	3,871

Certain assets have been pledged as security – see Note 14 (g).

## ABN 74 110 913 365

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# 12. Taxation

**Assets** 

					2010 \$000		)09 )00
Current							
Income tax receivable	le				-		1,058
					-		1,058
Non-current Deferred tax assets	s comprise th	ne following	temporary (	differences:	:		
Cash flow hedges					-		-
Intangible assets					3,347		1,963
Make good costs					<b>78</b>		77
Property, plant and e	equipment				287		141
Accrued income					(987)		(616)
Accrued expenses					89		49
Accrued rent					133		165
Doubtful debts					231		108
Employee benefits					1,525		1,545
Transaction costs					110		167
Other provisions					580		245
Borrowing costs					-		(89)
IPO costs					324		629
					5,717		4,384
Movements	Cash flow hedges \$000	Accrued income \$000	Accrued expenses \$000	Intangible assets \$000	Make good costs \$000	Fixed assets \$000	Accrued rent \$000
At 1 July 2008	36	(1,105)	164	718	48	60	129
(Charged)/ credited to the income statement		489	(445)	4.045	29	81	20
Charged directly to equity	(36)	469	(115) -	1,245	-	-	36
At 30 June 2009 (Charged)/ credited to the	-	(616)	49	1,963	77	141	165
income statement	-	(371)	40	1,384	1	146	(32)
At 30 June 2010	-	(987)	89	3,347	78	287	133
Movements (continued)	Impairment of trade	Employee benefits	Transaction costs	IPO costs	Borrowing costs	Other provisions	Total \$000
	receivables \$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	
At 1 July 2008	\$000 77	999	216	939	(38)	126	2,369
Credited/ (charged) to the income statement	31	546	(49)	(310)	(38) (51)	119	2,369
Charged directly to equity		-	(+0)	(010)	(01)		(36)
At 30 June 2009	108	1,545	167	629	(89)	245	4,384
Credited/ (charged) to the income statement	123	(20)	(57)	(305)	89	335	1,333
At 30 June 2010	231	1,525	110	324	_	580	5,717

Deferred tax assets have been recognised on the basis that there will be future taxable profits against which they can be utilised. The future taxable profits are based on management estimations that sufficient suitable taxable profit will be made against which to offset the deductions.

## ABN 74 110 913 365

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# 12. Taxation (continued)

# Liabilities

		2010 \$000	2009 \$000
	Current		
	Income tax payable	332	-
	•	332	-
13.	Trade and other payables		
		2010 \$000	2009 \$000
	Current		
	Trade payable	2,810	3,372
	Other creditors and accruals	22,812	17,591
		25,622	20,963

The average credit period on purchases of certain products is 30 days. No interest is charged on trade payables. The Group has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are paid within the credit timeframe.

# 14. Borrowings

CURRENT Unsecured liabilities   Vendor earn-out liability   (a)   7,474   7,554   7,474   7,554		Note	2010 \$000	2009 <b>\$000</b>
Vendor earn-out liability         (a)         7,474         7,554           Secured liabilities           Invoice finance debt         (b)         -         19,157           Bank overdraft         (c)         48         5,293           Finance lease obligation         (g),30         10         44           Cash advance facility (net of borrowing costs)         (d)         26,750         4,500           Cash advance acquisition facility         (e)         27,000         22,950           Working capital facility         (f)         24,000         -           77,808         51,944           85,282         59,498           NON-CURRENT         (a)         9,287         11,661           Vendor earn-out liabilities         (a)         9,287         11,661           Secured liabilities         (c)         9,287         11,661           Secured liabilities         (c)         1         5           Finance lease obligation         (g),30         1         5           Cash advance facility (net of borrowing costs)         (d)         -         20,008	CURRENT			
T,474	Unsecured liabilities			
T,474	Vendor earn-out liability	(a)	7,474	7,554
Invoice finance debt		_	7,474	
Bank overdraft	Secured liabilities			
Bank overdraft	Invoice finance debt	(b)	-	19,157
Finance lease obligation (g),30 10 44  Cash advance facility (net of borrowing costs) (d) 26,750 4,500  Cash advance acquisition facility (e) 27,000 22,950  Working capital facility (f) 24,000 -  77,808 51,944 85,282 59,498  NON-CURRENT  Unsecured liabilities  Vendor earn-out liability (a) 9,287 11,661  Secured liabilities  Finance lease obligation (g),30 1 5  Cash advance facility (net of borrowing costs) (d) - 20,008  1 20,003	Bank overdraft		48	5,293
Cash advance facility (net of borrowing costs)       (d)       26,750       4,500         Cash advance acquisition facility       (e)       27,000       22,950         Working capital facility       (f)       24,000       -         77,808       51,944         85,282       59,498         NON-CURRENT         Unsecured liabilities       (a)       9,287       11,661         Vendor earn-out liabilities       9,287       11,661         Secured liabilities         Finance lease obligation       (g),30       1       5         Cash advance facility (net of borrowing costs)       (d)       -       20,008         1       20,013	Finance lease obligation		10	44
Cash advance acquisition facility       (e)       27,000       22,950         Working capital facility       (f)       24,000       -         77,808       51,944       85,282       59,498         NON-CURRENT         Unsecured liabilities         Vendor earn-out liability       (a)       9,287       11,661         Secured liabilities         Finance lease obligation       (g),30       1       5         Cash advance facility (net of borrowing costs)       (d)       -       20,008         1       20,013	Cash advance facility (net of borrowing costs)		26,750	4,500
Working capital facility  (f) 24,000 - 77,808 51,944 85,282 59,498  NON-CURRENT Unsecured liabilities  Vendor earn-out liability  (a) 9,287 11,661 9,287 11,661  Secured liabilities  Finance lease obligation (g),30 1 5 Cash advance facility (net of borrowing costs)  (d) - 20,008 1 20,013	Cash advance acquisition facility		27,000	22,950
NON-CURRENT   Unsecured liabilities   Vendor earn-out liability   (a)   9,287   11,661   9,287   11,661	Working capital facility		24,000	-
NON-CURRENT         Unsecured liabilities       (a)       9,287       11,661         Vendor earn-out liability       9,287       11,661         Secured liabilities       5         Finance lease obligation       (g),30       1       5         Cash advance facility (net of borrowing costs)       (d)       -       20,008         1       20,013		_	77,808	51,944
Unsecured liabilities         Vendor earn-out liability       (a)       9,287       11,661         9,287       11,661         Secured liabilities         Finance lease obligation       (g),30       1       5         Cash advance facility (net of borrowing costs)       (d)       -       20,008         1       20,013		_	85,282	59,498
Vendor earn-out liability       (a)       9,287       11,661         9,287       11,661         Secured liabilities         Finance lease obligation       (g),30       1       5         Cash advance facility (net of borrowing costs)       (d)       -       20,008         1       20,013	NON-CURRENT	=		
9,287       11,661         Secured liabilities         Finance lease obligation       (g),30       1       5         Cash advance facility (net of borrowing costs)       (d)       -       20,008         1       20,013	Unsecured liabilities			
Secured liabilities Finance lease obligation Cash advance facility (net of borrowing costs)  (g),30 1 5 Cash advance facility (net of borrowing costs)  (d) - 20,008 1 20,013	Vendor earn-out liability	(a)	9,287	11,661
Finance lease obligation (g),30 1 5 Cash advance facility (net of borrowing costs) (d) - 20,008 1 20,013		<u>-</u>	9,287	11,661
Cash advance facility (net of borrowing costs)  (d) - 20,008 1 20,013	Secured liabilities			
1 20,013	Finance lease obligation	(g),30	1	5
	Cash advance facility (net of borrowing costs)	(d)	-	20,008
<b>9.288</b> 31.674			1	20,013
		_	9,288	31,674

#### ABN 74 110 913 365

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## 14. Borrowings (continued)

## (a) Vendor earn-out liability

The Vendor earn-out liability comprises the fair value of estimated initial consideration payments which are payable to vendors over a period of one to three years post-acquisition, and estimated exit consideration payments which are payable to vendors over a three year period after provision of exit notice by the vendors.

For Australian business acquisitions, the Vendor earn-out liability has been structured through the issue to vendors of Series B Redeemable Preference Shares which are progressively redeemed at each earn-out payment date. All redemption payments made are contingent on the profit performance of the acquired business over the payment period. Each holder of Series B Redeemable Preference Shares is entitled to receive franked dividends for each year based on the Net Profit Before Tax of the vendor business acquired. The dividends are payable by the Company in priority to any other dividends in respect of any other shares. If these dividends are not paid then they will accumulate. The holders do not have rights to any other dividends or any entitlement to receive notice of, attend or vote at any general meeting of the Company.

For New Zealand business acquisitions, earn-out payments have not been structured through preference shares; however, additional share consideration payments equivalent in structure to the preference dividends referred to above have been incorporated as part of the share purchase consideration.

The Vendor earn-out liability has been determined by calculating the present value of the estimated future cash flows associated with the earn-out payments, including the associated preference dividend and additional share consideration payments. The cash flows have been discounted at rates between 11.4% and 12.5% representing the assessed risk-adjusted rate of return for the acquired businesses at their acquisition dates.

#### (b) Invoice finance debt

The invoice finance facility was replaced with the working capital facility on 15 February 2010 (refer (f) below). Prior to the replacement, the facility had a \$22.0 million limit and was to expire on 31 July 2010.

### (c) Bank overdraft facility

\$7.0 million (2009: \$7.0 million) cash overdraft facility to assist with ongoing working capital requirements. This facility is subject to annual review and at 30 June 2010 attracted interest at a margin over the bank reference rate. Interest is calculated daily and is payable monthly in arrears. Subsequent to year end and in line with the increased amortisation, the effective interest rate on the facility has been reduced by 5% excluding the fee outlined in note 31.

#### (d) Cash advance facility

\$26.7 million (2009: \$28.9 million) cash advance facility solely to fund earn-out obligations for all acquired entities with exception of Steelweld and Gemteq. As at 30 June 2010, the facility expiry date was 31 July 2010; however, subsequent to year end this facility has been extended to 31 July 2011. This facility attracts interest at a margin over BBSY. Based on the BBSY at 30 June 2010, the effective rate would be 10.39%. Quarterly amortisation payments of \$0.25 million applied from 30 September 2009. Subsequent to year end the quarterly amortisation payments have been increased to \$0.65 million, commencing from 30 September 2010. However, the increase in amortisation payments is fully offset by a reduction in interest on the facilities. As a result, subsequent to year end, the effective interest rate on the facility has been reduced by 2.25% excluding the fee outlined in note 31.

#### ABN 74 110 913 365

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## 14. Borrowings (continued)

# (e) Cash advance acquisition facility

\$27.0 million (2009: \$29.0 million) cash advance acquisition facility solely to fund earn-out obligations for the acquisition of Steelweld and Gemteq. As at 30 June 2010, the facility expiry date was 31 July 2010; however, subsequent to year end this facility has been extended to 31 July 2011. The facility attracts interest at a margin over BBSY. Based on the BBSY at 30 June 2010, the effective interest rate would be 10.39%. Subsequent to year end and in line with the increased amortisation, the effective interest rate on the facility has been reduced by 2.25% excluding the fee outlined in note 31.

### (f) Working capital facility

\$24.0 million (2009: nil) working capital facility which replaced the invoice finance debt on 15 February 2010. As at 30 June 2010, the facility expiry date was 31 July 2010; however, subsequent to year end this facility has been extended to 31 July 2011. The facility attracts interest at a margin over BBSY. Based on the BBSY at 30 June 2010, the effective interest rate would be 10.39%. Subsequent to year end the facility limit has been increased to \$27.0 million. The limit will be further extended to \$30.0 million on 7 November 2010. The drawdown of this facility will be based on available debtor balances.

## (g) Assets pledged as security in respect of secured liabilities

### **Existing facilities**

The finance lease obligation is secured against the underlying finance lease assets with net book value of nil (2009: \$0.20 million).

The cash advance facility, cash advance acquisition facility, working capital facility and the bank overdraft facility are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the parent and subsidiaries together with a mortgage over all shares held by the parent entity in the consolidated entities.

#### (h) Other facilities

These relate to bank guarantees in respect of rental properties.

## (i) Financing arrangements

	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Restricted access was available at balance date to the following li	nes of credit:	
Loan Facilities		
Cash advance facility (d)	26,750	28,900
Cash advance acquisition facility (e)	27,000	29,000
	53,750	57,900
Used at balance date		
Cash advance facility (d)	26,750	25,403
Cash advance acquisition facility (e)	27,000	22,950
	53,750	48,353
Unused at balance date		
Cash advance facility (d)	-	3,497
Cash advance acquisition facility (e)	-	6,050
,	•	9,547

# ABN 74 110 913 365

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# 14. Borrowings (continued)

# (i) Financing arrangements (continued)

# **Credit standby arrangements**

	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Bank overdraft (c)	7,000	7,000
Other facilities (h)	2,604	4,075
Working capital facility (f)	24,000	-
Invoice finance (b)	-	22,000
	33,604	33,075
Used at balance date		
Bank overdraft (c)	48	5,293
Other facilities (h)	1,921	1,997
Working capital facility (f)	24,000	-
Invoice finance (b)	· -	19,157
`,	25,969	26,447
Unused at balance date		
Bank overdraft (c)	6,952	1,707
Other facilities (h)	683	2,078
Working capital facility (f)	-	· -
Invoice finance (b)	-	2,843
` '	7,635	6,628

# 15. Provisions

	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Current	1,910	1,560
Non-current	969	1,713
	2,879	3,273

#### ABN 74 110 913 365

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# 15. Provisions (continued)

	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Current		
Employee benefits	1,757	1,560
Straight-lining of rent provision	153	-
	1,910	1,560
Non-current		
Employee benefits	198	598
Make good	479	565
Straight-lining of rent provision	<b>292</b>	550
	969	1,713

## (a) Make good provision

The Group is required to restore the leased premises to their original condition at the end of the respective lease terms. A provision has been recognised for the value of the estimated expenditure required to remove any leasehold improvements. These costs have been capitalised as part of the cost of leasehold improvements and are amortised over the shorter of the term of the lease or the useful life of the assets.

## (b) Straight-lining of rent provision

The Group has office space leases that are recorded as operating leases. A number of the lease contracts have rent-free periods. The total of rent payments due under the lease is being recognised on a straight-line basis in profit or loss. Accordingly, there is a liability recorded for accrued rent equal to the difference between the rent expense charged against income and actual cash payments required under the terms of the lease.

### (c) Movement in provisions

Movement in each class of provision during the financial year, other than employee benefits, is set out below:

	Straight-lining of rent		Make good provision	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Carrying amount at beginning of year (Decrease)/increase in provision	550	504	565	407
	(105)	46	(86)	158
Carrying amount at end of year	445	550	479	565

# ABN 74 110 913 365

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# 16. Contributed equity

	Note	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
109,610,814 (2009: 109,610,814) fully paid ordinary shares Treasury shares	(a) 32	65,343 (738)	65,343 (738)
		64,605	64,605

Changes to the then Corporations Law abolished the authorised capital and par value concept in relation to share capital from 1 July 1998. Therefore, the Company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital and issued shares do not have a par value.

# (a) Ordinary shares

2009 and 2010	Date	Number of shares	\$000
Balance at 1 July 2008 Conversion of Series C shares into ordinary shares Conversion of Series C shares into ordinary shares	Nov 2008 Apr 2009	106,566,033 4,026,545 35,437	64,402 921 20
·		110,628,015	65,343
Treasury shares		(1,017,201)	(738)
Balance at 30 June 2009 and 2010		109,610,814	64,605

Ordinary shares confer on their holders the right to participate in dividends declared by the Board. Ordinary shares confer on their holders an entitlement to vote at any general meeting of the Company.

# (b) Series C convertible shares

2009 and 2010	Date	Number of shares	\$000
Balance at 1 July 2008		4,439,756	941
Conversion to ordinary shares	Nov 2008	(4,345,105)	(921)
Conversion to ordinary shares	Apr 2009	(94,651)	(20)
Balance at 30 June 2009 and 2010		-	-

#### ABN 74 110 913 365

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### 16. Contributed equity (continued)

### (b) Series C convertible shares (continued)

Series C convertible shares were issued to vendors in connection with the acquisition of their businesses by the Company. These are convertible into ordinary shares subject to the attainment of certain performance hurdles linked to the profitability of the acquired business.

The shares vest two years after the completion date of the acquisitions. The holders of the shares have the same right as ordinary shareholders to attend and vote at a general meeting of the Company.

The holders of the Series C convertible shares have the same entitlement to dividends as ordinary shareholders.

The Company must, in so far as permitted by any applicable law, convert the Series C convertible shares into ordinary shares on the dates and in the amounts set out in the Relevant Subscription Agreements. The value of the Series C convertible shares, being a component of the acquisition consideration, forms part of Rubicor's investment in the acquired subsidiaries.

The Series C convertible shares were independently valued. The fair value at issue dates were independently determined using a Monte Carlo option pricing model. The key model inputs for shares issued included:

- (i) The shares vest two years after the completion date of acquisition.
- (ii) The shares will convert into ordinary shares on the dates and in the amounts set out in the Relevant Subscription Agreement.
- (iii) The expected dividend yield is 6%.
- (iv) The risk-free interest rate is 5.4%.
- (v) The expected price volatility of the Company's shares is 45%.

### 17. Reserves

	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Option reserve (a) Foreign currency translation reserve (b)	526 (26)	447 (195)
Hedging reserve (c)	500	- 252

## (a) Option reserve

This reserve is to recognise the value of options recognised to date.

### (b) Foreign currency translation reserve

This reserve is to recognise the value of translation differences of foreign entities.

# ABN 74 110 913 365

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# 17. Reserves (continued)

# (c) Hedging reserve

This reserve is to recognise the movement in the cash flow hedge value to date.

The movement in each reserve during the financial year is set out below:

	Hedging reserve		Option reserve		Foreign currency translation reserve	
	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Balance 1 July	-	(85)	447	485	(195)	(312)
Transfer to carrying amount of non-financial hedged item on cash flow hedge	-	85	-	-	-	-
Option expense	-	-	<b>79</b>	(38)	-	-
Currency translation differences arising during the year	-	-	-	-	169	117
Balance 30 June	-	-	526	447	(26)	(195)

# 18. Accumulated losses

	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Accumulated losses at the beginning of the period Net loss attributable to members of the parent entity	(49,408) (8,350)	(5,394) (43,937)
Minority interest on acquisition of controlled entities  Balance 30 June	(63) (57,821)	(77) (49,408)

# ABN 74 110 913 365

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# 19. Cash flow information

# (a) Reconciliation of cash flow from operations to loss after income tax

	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Net loss for the year	(8,199)	(43,937)
Non-cash flows in loss		
Amortisation of intangible assets	5,629	6,368
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	3	150
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,044	1,093
Share-based payments expense	79	(38)
Amortisation of borrowing costs	1,470	2,087
Interest on Vendor earn-out liability	1,872	3,008
Impairment of non-current assets	200	32,375
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
(Increase)/decrease in trade and term receivables	(1,741)	14,467
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	(622)	184
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables and accruals	4,560	(3,156)
Increase in income tax payable	1,390	1,217
Increase in deferred taxes	(1,333)	(2,014)
Increase in provisions	(395)	(246)
Cash flow from operations	3,957	11,558

#### ABN 74 110 913 365

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## 20. Controlled entities

Name	Country of incorporation	Percentage owned	Percentage owned	
		2010	2009	
Parent entity				
Rubicor Group Limited	Australia	-	-	
Subsidiaries of parent entity				
Locher & Associates Pty Limited	Australia	100	100	
Locher Holdings Pty Limited	Australia	100	100	
Gel Group Pty Limited	Australia	100	100	
Cadden Crowe Pty Limited	Australia	100	100	
Apsley Nominees Pty Limited	Australia	100	100	
JGA Employment Services Pty Limited	Australia	100	100	
Apsley Recruitment Pty Limited	Australia	100	100	
Cadden Crowe (Victoria) Pty Limited Cadden Crowe (Queensland) Pty	Australia	100	100	
Limited	Australia	100	100	
Skillsearch Contracting Pty Limited	Australia	100	100	
Careers Unlimited Pty Limited	Australia	100	100	
SMF Recruitment Pty Limited	Australia	100	100	
Xpand Group Pty Limited	Australia	100	100	
CIT Professionals Pty Limited	Australia	100	100	
Rubicor CRS Pty Limited	Australia	100	100	
Wizard Personnel & Office Services Pty				
Limited	Australia	100	100	
Dolman Pty Limited (iv)	Australia	100	100	
Challenge Recruitment Limited	Australia	100	100	
Steelweld Personnel Pty Limited	Australia	100	100	
Rubicor Gemteq Pty Limited	Australia	100	100	
Orbis Recruitment Pty Limited	Australia	100	100	
Ensure Recruitment Pty Limited (v)	Australia	50.1	50.1	
Rubicor (T1) Pty Limited	Australia	100	100	
Rubicor Services Pty Limited	Australia	100	100	
Rubicor New Zealand Limited	New Zealand	100	100	
Wheeler Campbell Consulting Limited				
(i), (ii)	New Zealand	100	100	
Health Recruitment NZ Limited (i), (iii)	New Zealand	100	100	
Gaulter Russell NZ Limited (i)	New Zealand	100	100	
Numero (NZ) Limited (i)	New Zealand	100	100	
Powerhouse People Ltd (i)	New Zealand	100	100	
Rubicor Group Pte Limited (Singapore)	Singapore	100	100	

- (i) Rubicor Group Limited has immediate control over 100% of the economic benefits arising from these partly owned entities, by virtue of the fact the minority shareholders interest will be contractually acquired by the Company on a predetermined time and purchase consideration basis, and furthermore the minority interest parties have effectively forgone their rights and benefits of ownership by contractually agreeing in the interim period to vote their interest in accordance with the written instructions of the Company. In substance the arrangements represent the acquisition of a 100% interest on a deferred settlement basis and have therefore been accounted for on this basis.
- (ii) Includes Wheeler Campbell Management Leasing Limited and Intersearch NZ Limited.

#### ABN 74 110 913 365

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## 20. Controlled entities (continued)

- (iii) Includes Care Direct Limited.
- (iv) Includes subsidiary Dolman F-Lex Pty Limited.
- (v) Rubicor Group has immediate control over 50.1% of the economic benefits arising from Ensure Recruitment Pty Limited. Rubicor has control over the strategic running of the company and has consolidated the company in full and disclosed the non-controlling interest.

# 21. Parent Entity disclosures

# (a) Financial position

	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
ASSETS	•	*****
Current assets	48,992	27,289
Non-current assets	104,184	98,658
Total assets	153,176	125,947
LIABILITES		
Current liabilities	158,671	97,618
Non-current liabilities	7,936	28,789
Total liabilities	166,607	126,407
NET LIABILITIES	(13,431)	(460)
EQUITY		
Share capital	64,605	64,605
Reserves	369	447
Accumulated losses	(78,405)	(65,512)
TOTAL EQUITY	(13,431)	(460)
(b) Financial performance		
	2010	2009
	\$000	\$000
Loss for the year	(12,893)	(47,466)
Other comprehensive income		_
Total comprehensive loss	(12,893)	(47,466)

# (c) Guarantees entered into by the Parent Entity in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries

The Parent Entity and Challenge Recruitment Limited are parties to a deed of cross-guarantee under which each company guarantees the debt of others. (refer note 22)

#### ABN 74 110 913 365

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## 21. Parent Entity disclosures (continued)

# (d) Contingent liabilities of the Parent Entity

	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Bank guarantees in respect of leased		
premises totalling (refer note 27):	1,753	1,790

## (e) Commitments for expenditure for the Parent Entity

The Parent had nil committed expenditure as at 30 June 2010 and 30 June 2009.

## 22. Deed of cross-guarantee

Rubicor Group Limited and Challenge Recruitment Limited are parties to a deed of cross-guarantee under which each company guarantees the debt of others. By entering into the deed, the wholly owned entities have been relieved from the requirement to prepare a financial report and Directors' report under Class Order 98/1418 (as amended) issued by the Australian Securities & Investments Commission.

## (a) Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

The above companies represent a 'Closed Group' for the purposes of the Class Order.

Set out below is a consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the years ended 30 June 2010 and 2009 of the Closed Group consisting of Rubicor Group Limited and Challenge Recruitment Limited.

## Statement of comprehensive income

	2010 <b>\$000</b>	2009 \$000
Revenue	104,771	125,117
On hired labour costs	(96,013)	(112,817)
Employee benefits expense	(8,806)	(10,834)
Rental expense on operating leases	(1,019)	(1,636)
Other expenses	(4,064)	(5,456)
Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and		
amortisation (EBITDA)	(5,131)	(5,626)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	(238)	(247)
Amortisation of intangible assets	(309)	(405)
Finance costs	(9,809)	(10,034)
Impairment losses relating to non-current assets	(46)	(34,308)
Loss before income tax expense	(15,533)	(50,620)
Income tax benefit	2,793	3,158
Loss for the year	(12,740)	(47,462)
Other comprehensive income		
Gain on cash flow hedges taken to equity	-	85
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(12,740)	(47,377)

## ABN 74 110 913 365

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# 22. Deed of cross-guarantee (continued)

# (b) Statement of financial position

Set out below is a consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2010 and 2009 of the Closed Group consisting of Rubicor Group Limited and Challenge Recruitment Limited.

# Statement of financial position

	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
ASSETS	<b>4</b>	<b>4000</b>
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,698	1,589
Trade and other receivables	59,061	38,090
Current tax receivable		656
Other assets	1,205	513
Total current assets	61,964	40,848
Non comment coacts		
Non-current assets Trade and other receivables	35,672	14,732
Other financial assets	88,699	84,614
Property, plant and equipment	664	685
Deferred tax assets	1,582	1,564
Intangible assets	207	1,493
Total non-current assets	126,824	103,088
TOTAL ASSETS	188,788	143,936
	,	<del>,</del>
LIABILITES		
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	9,504	7,260
Borrowings	185,343	109,021
Provisions	541	553
Total current liabilities	195,388	116,834
Non-current liabilities		
Borrowings	7,838	28,716
Provisions	321	326
Total non-current liabilities	8,159	29,042
TOTAL LIABILITIES	203,547	145,876
		1.0,0.0
NET LIABILITIES	(14,759)	(1,940)
FOURTY		
EQUITY Share capital	64,605	64,605
Reserves	368	447
Accumulated losses	(79,732)	(66,992)
TOTAL EQUITY	(14,759)	(1,940)
	( , )	(1,040)

#### ABN 74 110 913 365

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### 23. Commitments for expenditure

The Group had nil committed expenditure as at 30 June 2010 and 30 June 2009.

## 24. Segment information

The Group has adopted AASB 8 Operating Segments and AASB 2008-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 8 with effect from 1 January 2009. AASB 8 requires operating segments to be identified on the basis of internal reports about components of the Group that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker in order to allocate resources to the segment and to assess its performance. In contrast, the predecessor Standard (AASB 114 Segment Reporting) required an entity to identify two sets of segments (business and geographical), using a risks and rewards approach, with the entity's 'system of internal financial reporting to key management personnel' serving only as the starting point for the identification of such segments.

Our internal reporting system produces reports in which business activities are presented in a variety of ways. Based on these reports, the Executive Board, which is responsible for assessing the performance of various company components and making resource allocation decisions as our Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM), evaluates business activities in a number of different ways. The Group's reportable segments under AASB 8 are as follows:

- Australia:
- New Zealand
- Other

The Australian and New Zealand reportable segments supply recruitment services to the Australian and New Zealand geographical regions respectively.

'Other' is the aggregation of the Group's other operating segments that are not separately reportable. Included in 'Other' are operating segments for the Group's activities in supplying recruitment services in Singapore.

There have been no changes in basis of segmentation or basis of segmental profit or loss since the previous financial report.

## Segment revenues and results

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results by reporting operating segment for the periods under review:

	Australia		New Ze	ealand	Oth	Other Unallocated		Economic entity		
	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
(a) Revenue Total segment	260,243	293,315	18,924	22,620	1,446	822			280,613	316,757
revenue:	260,243	293,315	18,924	22,620	1,446	822	-	-	280,613	316,757

#### ABN 74 110 913 365

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## 24. Segment information (continued)

	Australia		New Ze	ealand	Oth				conomic entity	
	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
(b) Result Segment results before depreciation										
and amortisation	12,738	9,268	2,638	2,625	315	19	-	-	15,691	11,912
Depreciation	(904)	(925)	(121)	(150)	(19)	(18)	-	-	(1,044)	(1,093)
Segment results after depreciation and before										
amortisation	11,834	8,343	2,517	2,475	296	1	-	-	14,647	10,819
Amortisation Central administration costs and directors'									(5,629)	(6,368)
salaries									(6,756)	(6,355)
Interest revenue									73	127
Finance costs Interest on vendor									(9,329)	(8,964)
earn out liabilities									(1,872)	(3,008)
Impairment losses									(200)	(32,375)
Loss before tax									(9,066)	(46,124)
Income tax benefit									867	2,187
Loss after tax									(8,199)	(43,937)

## (c) Segment assets and liabilities

The directors have elected under Section 334(5) of the Corporations Act 2001 to apply "AASB2009-5 Further Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Project" in advance of its effective date. The effect of this amendment is that entities are not required to disclose information regarding segment assets and liabilities where that information is not reported to the chief operating decision maker.

## (d) Information about major customers

Included in revenues are revenues of \$64.9 million (2009: \$35.1 million) which arose from sales to two (2009: one) of the Group's customers whose individual revenue exceeds 10% of total revenue in the Australian segment.

# Related party transactions Group/Company transactions with related parties outside the Group

There have been no transactions with related parties outside the Group during the financial years ended 30 June 2010 and 30 June 2009, other than key management personnel disclosures in Note 6.

#### 26. Secured liabilities

The following security is held by the parent company's and consolidated entity's bankers:

- fixed and floating charge over all assets of the parent entity;
- fixed and floating charge over all assets of the controlled entities; and
- mortgage over all the shares held by the parent entity in the controlled entities.

Security provided in respect of other secured liabilities is disclosed in Note 14 (g).

#### ABN 74 110 913 365

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## 27. Contingent liabilities

The Group had contingent liabilities at 30 June 2010 in respect of bank guarantees for leases (refer to note 29) as set out below:

	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Contingent liabilities		
Bank guarantees in respect of leased premises totalling:	1,921	1,997
	1,921	1,997

Security for borrowing and leases is detailed in Note 14.

#### 28. Financial instruments

## (a) Significant accounting policies

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements.

## (b) Capital risk management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balances.

The capital structure of the Group consists of debt, which includes the borrowings disclosed in Note 14, cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to equity holders of the parent, comprising issued capital, reserves, other equity and retained earnings (accumulated losses) as disclosed in Notes 16, 17 and 18 respectively.

## (c) Financial risk management objectives

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's financial management framework. The Board has an established Audit and Risk Management Committee which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Group's financial management policies. The Committee provides regular reports to the Board of Directors on its activities.

The Audit and Risk Management Committee oversees how management monitors compliance with risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks.

The main risk arising from the Group's financial instruments are market risk (including currency risk, and fair value interest rate risk), credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow interest rate risk. The Board reviews and approves policies for managing each of these risks.

#### ABN 74 110 913 365

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### 28. Financial instruments (continued)

The Board has approved written principles on foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, the use of financial derivatives and non-derivative financial instruments, and the investment of excess liquidity. The Audit and Risk Management Committee oversees how management monitors compliance with risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks. The Group does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

## (d) Market risk

The Group's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The Group may enter into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign currency risk, including:

- foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge the exchange rate risk arising from transactions not recorded in an entity's functional currency; and
- interest rate swaps to mitigate the risk of rising interest rates.

## (e) Foreign currency risk management

The Group undertakes certain transactions denominated in foreign currencies that are different to the functional currencies of the respective entities undertaking the transactions, hence exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. Exchange rate exposures are managed within approved policy parameters utilising forward foreign exchange contracts.

The carrying amount of the Group's foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities at the reporting date that are denominated in a currency that is different to the functional currency of the respective entities within the Group is as follows:

# Consolidated

Liabil	ities	Ass	ets
2010 \$000	2009 \$000	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
27	_	73	32
27	-	73	32

US dollar

#### ABN 74 110 913 365

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## 28. Financial instruments (continued)

#### (f) Interest rate risk management

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk associated with borrowed funds at floating interest rates. During the financial year risks associated with interest rate movements were monitored by the Board; however, no hedging instruments were considered necessary to manage this risk.

The Group's exposure to interest rates on financial assets and financial liabilities are detailed in the liquidity risk management section of this note.

#### Interest rate sensitivity

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates at the reporting date and the stipulated change taking place at the beginning of the financial year and held constant throughout the reporting period. A 100 basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the possible change in interest rates.

At the reporting date, if interest rates had been 100 basis points higher or lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's loss before tax would decrease/ increase by \$0.78 million (2009: profit before tax decrease/ increase by \$0.72 million). This is mainly attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rates on its variable rate borrowings.

## (g) Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations, resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

Trade receivables consist of a large number of customers, spread across diverse industries and geographical areas. Ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of accounts receivable.

The carrying value of trade receivables recorded in the financial statements, net of any impairment allowances, represents the Group's maximum exposure to credit risks.

The Group does not have any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any group of counterparties having similar characteristics. The credit risk on liquid funds and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

The maximum credit risk exposure of financial assets is their carrying amount in the financial statements.

#### ABN 74 110 913 365

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## 28. Financial instruments (continued)

## (h) Liquidity risk management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the CFO and Board of Directors, who have built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Group's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements.

The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities by continuously forecasting and comparing actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. Included in Note 14(i) is a listing of additional undrawn facilities that the Group has at its disposal to further reduce liquidity risk.

# Liquidity and interest risk tables

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities. The table has been presented based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group may be required to pay. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows.

#### Financial liabilities

	Weighted average effective	0-3 months	3 months to 1 year	1-5 years	5+ years	Total
2010	interest rate					
		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Trade and other payables	-	11,418	-	-	-	11,418
Bank overdraft	7.3%	48	-	-	-	48
Finance lease liability	11.8%	3	7	1	-	11
Working capital facility	10.39%	623	1,870	24,259	-	26,752
Cash advance facility	8.14%	1,194	3,543	24,310	-	29,047
Cash advance acquisition						
facility	8.14%	549	1,648	27,179	-	29,376
Vendor earn-out liability <sup>1</sup>	12.34%	-	7,474	-	-	7,474
Total		13,835	14,542	75,749	-	104,126
2009						
		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Trade and other payables	-	9,916	· -	· -	· -	9,916
Bank overdraft	10.75%	5,293	_	_	_	5,293
Finance lease liability	11.8%	11	33	5	_	49
Invoice finance debt	7.2%	345	1,034	19,257	_	20,636
Cash advance facility	7.45%	1,581	4,682	20,120	_	26,383
Cash advance acquisition						
facility	7.2%	413	1,239	23,069	_	24,721
Vendor earn-out liability <sup>1</sup>	12.18%	-	7,554	· -	_	7,554
Total		17,559	14,542	62,451	-	94,552

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This disclosure relates only to that portion of the vendor earn-out liability which has crystallised at balance date. The remaining contingent consideration has not been shown.

#### ABN 74 110 913 365

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## 28. Financial instruments (continued)

## Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities is determined as follows:

- the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities with standard terms and conditions and traded on active liquid markets is determined with reference to quoted market prices;
- the fair value of other financial assets and liabilities is determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis using prices from observable current market transactions; and
- the fair value of derivative instruments is calculated using quoted prices. Where such prices are not available, use is made of discounted cash flow analysis using the applicable yield curve for the duration of the instruments for non-optional derivatives, and option pricing models for optional derivatives.

The Directors consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

## 29. Operating lease arrangements

#### Leases as lessee

Non-cancellable operating lease rentals are payable as follows:

	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Leases as lessee		
Less than one year	3,656	3,792
Between one and five years	7,240	7,231
More than five years	273	144
Total	11,169	11,167

The Group leases a number of offices under operating leases. The leases run over varying periods, some with option periods. Some of the leases have fixed rate rental periods, and some have market rate rental adjustments.

#### ABN 74 110 913 365

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## 30. Finance and hire purchase leases

The present value of finance lease liabilities is as follows:

	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Less than one year Between one and five years	11 1	51 10
Minimum future lease payments <sup>1</sup>	12	61
Less future finance charges	(1)	(12)
Present value of minimum lease payments	11	49
Recognised in the financial statements as: Borrowings:		
Current (Note 14)	10	44
Non-current (Note 14)	1	5
Total	11	49

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Minimum future lease payments includes the aggregate of all lease payments and any guaranteed residual.

The finance and hire purchase leases are secured against the underlying assets, with a net book value of nil (2009: \$0.20 million) (Note 11).

#### 31. Events after the balance date

Subsequent to year end all the debt facilities have been extended to 31 July 2011.

The debt facilities have been amended as follows:

- the working capital facility limit has increased from \$24.0 million to \$27.0 million. The limit will be further extended to \$30.0 million on 7 November 2010. The drawdown of this facility will be based on available debtor balances; and
- quarterly amortisation payments have been increased from \$0.25 million to \$0.65 million, commencing from 30 September 2010. This increase in amortisation payments is fully offset by a reduction in interest on the facilities.

The extension is subject to a fee of 3% of the facilities amounting to \$2.7 million the payment of which is calculated with reference to a sliding scale determined by the amount by which the actual EBITDA performance exceeds the covenanted EBITDA performance for each half year period, but only if the excess performance in any given period is at least 5%. The fee is payable on the first date that the fee is able to be paid provided in the reasonable opinion of the Board of Directors, the payment of the fee will not likely cause the Company to be unable to comply with the terms of the facility documents and there is sufficient excess in the working capital facilities.

Conversely, in the event that any of the following conditions occur, the fee is payable on the earlier of:

- (a) any date on which any of the facilities is repaid using proceeds advanced or provided by an external party; or
- (b) any date on which any member of the Group disposes of assets or a business with an aggregate value equal to or greater than \$2.5 million; or
- (c) the date payment is requested whilst a default subsists; or
- (d) the date on which all the facilities are repaid in full,

subject to the same provisos as noted above.

#### ABN 74 110 913 365

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### 32. Senior Executive Share Plan

The Company established the Senior Executive Share Plan on 24 April 2007. The Senior Executive Share Plan is intended to provide incentives to attract, retain and motivate key executives whose present and potential contributions are important to the success of the Company and its subsidiaries by offering them an opportunity to share in the ownership of the Company. The Senior Executive Share Plan is administered by the Board in its discretion. The terms and conditions of the Senior Executive Share Plan are summarised below.

Plan Shares were made available under the Senior Executive Share Plan to the following key executives of the Company in August and November 2007:

Key Executive	Amount
Wayman Chapman	\$300,000
Kevin Levine	\$180,000
Jane Beaumont	\$150,000
Sharad Loomba	\$120,000

The Plan Shares were acquired at a price equal to the weighted average market price for shares for the five trading days prior to acquisition of the Plan Shares. The Company provided a loan to participants under the Share Plan for 100% of the purchase price of the Plan Shares to enable the participant to acquire the Plan Shares (Loan). The Loan has been provided on an interest-free basis. The Loan is repayable on the fifth anniversary of the date when the Loan was provided or otherwise in accordance with its terms (although the Board may vary the repayment period). If the performance conditions attaching to Plan Shares issued under the Share Plan have been satisfied, the Board will waive the loan repayment except for the portion equal to the fringe benefits tax payable on the Loan. The Loans from the Company to the above key executives will be repayable and the Plan Shares will become transferable by the key executive upon the satisfaction of certain performance hurdles based on the performance of the Company measured by:

- earnings per share growth over the period 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2010; and
- total shareholder return ranking against the S&P/ASX Small Ordinaries index.

The number of ordinary shares acquired is in relation to the services to be performed for three years up to 30 June 2010:

Key Executive	2008 shares
Wayman Chapman	423,204
Kevin Levine	235,088
Jane Beaumont	195,906
Sharad Loomba	163,003
Total	1,017,201

As required by AASB2, the fair value of the shares issued is determined as the market price at grant date.

\$50,029 has been recognised as a share-based payment expense on a graded vesting pattern for the year ended 30 June 2010 (2009: benefit of \$59,363) in relation to the Senior Executive Share Plan (refer to Note 17). A true up of share-based payments was performed in the prior year due to non-market conditions not being met.

#### ABN 74 110 913 365

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## 33. Share-based payments

## **Key Employee Share Option Plan**

In the 2006 financial year, Rubicor Group Limited established the Key Employee Share Option Plan (the Plan). The Plan was established to retain and motivate eligible persons whose present and potential contributions are important to the success of the parent and its controlled entities by offering them an opportunity to participate in the Group's future performance through the awarding of share options. Eligible persons are full or part-time employees of the consolidated entity or other such persons as approved by the Board of Directors.

Vesting of the share options awarded takes place over a five year period, with 40% of the options vesting after two years and the rest vesting thereafter in three equal tranches. The options cannot be exercised until the occurrence of a specified liquidity event.

On exercise, each share option entitles the eligible person holding that option to one ordinary share in the parent entity, ranking equally with all other shares. The exercise price of an option will be determined by the Board of Directors and set out in the Award Invitation.

The maximum number of shares to be issued to eligible persons on exercise of the share options is 5% of the issued share capital of the parent entity on a diluted basis at the valuation date.

The expiry date of the options is the earlier of:

- five years following the five year vesting period;
- the expiration date set out in the relevant Award Invitation;
- the date on which any condition relating to the exercise of the options can no longer be satisfied: or
- the date that the relevant participant ceased to be employed or engaged by the consolidated entity.

The fair value at grant date is independently determined using a Monte Carlo option pricing model. The key model inputs for options granted include:

- (a) Options are granted for no consideration, will vest over a five year period, with 40% vesting after two years, and the rest vesting equally in three equal tranches.
- (b) The grant dates were 27 May 2008, 28 April 2008, 31 August 2006 and 31 October 2005.
- (c) The expected dividend yield is 6%.
- (d) The risk-free interest rate varied between 5.34% and 5.48%.
- (e) The expected price volatility of the Company's shares is 45%, based on historical experience of similar companies.

\$42,000 has been recognised as a share-based payment expense on a graded vesting pattern for the year ended 30 June 2010 (2009: \$70,000) and \$12,500 has been exercised during the year (2009: \$9,000) (refer to Note 17).

#### ABN 74 110 913 365

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## 33. Share-based payments (continued)

The following share-based payment arrangements were in existence during the current and comparative reporting periods:

Options series	Number	Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price \$	Fair value at grant date \$
Issued October 2005	1,847,459	31 October 2005	See above	Nil	0.37
Issued August 2006	1,028,843	31 August 2006	See above	Nil	0.58
Issued April 2008	957,415	28 April 2008	See above	0.37	0.11
Issued May 2008	170,000	27 May 2008	See above	0.26	0.04

The following table reconciles the outstanding share options granted under the Employee Share Option Plan at the beginning and end of the financial year:

	2010		2009	
	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price
Balance at beginning of the financial year	2,825,451	0.11	3,673,584	0.11
Granted during the year	-	Nil	-	Nil
Exercised during the financial year (i)	(265,631)	Nil	(103,810)	0.11
Expired during the financial year	(647,030)	0.12	(744,323)	Nil
Balance at end of the financial year (ii)	1,912,790	0.10	2,825,451	0.11
Exercisable at end of the financial year	1,178,848	0.07	964,384	Nil

## (i) Exercised during the financial year

The following share options granted under the Employee Share Option Plan were exercised during the financial year:

mandal your.	Number exercised	Exercise date	Share price at exercise date \$
Issued October 2005	76,251	14 July 2009	0.028
Issued August 2006	6,229	15 July 2009	0.028
Issued October 2005	10,381	25 August 2009	0.048
Issued October 2005	10,381	25 August 2009	0.048
Issued August 2006	23,358	14 September 2009	0.047
Issued August 2006	22,245	23 September 2009	0.048
Issued August 2006	31,143	28 September 2009	0.050
Issued October 2005	54,500	30 November 2009	0.050
Issued October 2005	31,143	1 December 2009	0.051

## (ii) Balance at the end of the financial year

The share options outstanding at the end of the financial year had an average exercise price of 0.11 (2009: 0.11), and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 6.5 years (2009: 7.3 years).

#### ABN 74 110 913 365

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## 34. Loss per share

		2010 cents	2009 cents
(a)	Basic loss per share Loss attributable to the equity holders of the Parent	(7.6)	(40.7)
(b)	Diluted loss per share		
	Loss attributable to the equity holders of the Parent	(7.6)	(40.7)
		2010 number	2009 number
(c)	Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator		
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	109,610,814	107,960,426
	-	103,010,014	107,900,420
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares and potential ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating diluted earnings per	400 640 944	407.060.400
	share	109,610,814	107,960,426

# Information concerning the classification of securities

# (i) Options

Options granted to employees under the Employee Share Option Plan are considered to be potential ordinary shares and have been included in the determination of diluted earnings per share to the extent to which they dilute. The options have not been included in the determination of basic earnings per share. Details relating to the options are set out in Note 33.

## (ii) Series C Shares

The Series C shares are considered to be potential ordinary shares and have been included in the determination of diluted earnings per share from their date of issue. The Series C convertible shares vest at different times and are subject to performance hurdles. There are no remaining shares at 30 June 2010 or 30 June 2009. The shares have not been included in the determination of basic earnings per share.

#### ABN 74 110 913 365

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## 35. Dividends

## (a) Ordinary shares

	2010		2009	
	Cents per Share	Total \$000	Cents per Share	Total \$000
Ordinary shares Interim dividend:	_	_		
Franked to 100%				

## (b) Series B redeemable preference shares

Dividends totalling \$0.33 million (2009: \$2.8 million) paid in November 2009 have been applied against the Vendor earn-out liability as the liability includes the present value of future dividend payments (refer to Note 14(a)).

## (c) Franking credits

	2010	2009
	\$000	\$000
Franking credits available for subsequent financial years based on a		
tax rate of 30% (2009: 30%)	9,704	10,978

The balance of the franking account includes:

- (i) franking credits that arose from the payment of the amount of the provision for income tax;
- (ii) franking debits that arose from the refund of the amount of the provision for income tax;
- (iii) franking debits that arose from the payment of dividends recognised as a liability at the reporting date; and
- (iv) franking credits that arose from the receipt of dividends recognised as receivables at the reporting date.