



Bentley Capital Limited

FULL YEAR REPORT:

**Directors' Report
Auditor's Independence Declaration
Financial Report
Audit Report**

30 June 2009



ASX Code: BEL

Bentley Capital Limited
A.B.N. 87 008 108 218

(formerly Bentley International Limited)

Registered Office:

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30-36 Bay Street
Double Bay, New South Wales 2028

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Share Registry:

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The Company changed its name from Bentley International Limited to Bentley Capital Limited on 4 March 2009

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

BOARD

Farooq Khan	Executive Chairman
William Johnson	Executive Director
Simon K. Cato	Non- Executive Director
Peter P. Simpson	Non- Executive Director
Christopher B. Ryan	Non- Executive Director

COMPANY SECRETARY

Victor P.H. Ho

REGISTERED OFFICE

Suite 202, Angela House
30-36 Bay Street
Double Bay New South Wales 2028
Telephone: (02) 9363 5088
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CHAIRMAN'S

AND COMPANY SECRETARIAL OFFICE

Level 14, The Forrest Centre
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STOCK EXCHANGE

Australian Securities Exchange
Sydney, New South Wales

ASX CODE

BEL

Overview for Announcement to the Market

Current Reporting Period:	Financial year ended year ended 30 June 2009
Previous Corresponding Period:	Financial year ended year ended 30 June 2008
Balance Date:	30 June 2009
Company:	Bentley Capital Limited (Bentley or BEL)
Consolidated Entity:	Previous Corresponding Period: BEL did not have any controlled entities Current Reporting Period: BEL and controlled entities: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Scarborough Equities Pty Ltd (formerly Scarborough Equities Limited) (Scarborough or SCB) a wholly owned subsidiary acquired upon the completion of a scheme of arrangement merger on 13 March 2009; (2) RIPL Investments Pty Limited (RIPL), a wholly owned subsidiary of SCB, which was deregistered on 11 May 2009; and (3) HTH Trading Pty Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of RIPL, which was deregistered on 11 May 2009.

Bentley did not have any controlled entities prior to the merger with Scarborough. Accordingly, the Consolidated Entity does not have any 30 June 2008 comparative financial information. 30 June 2008 comparative financial information for the Company is shown instead.

RESULTS FOR ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE MARKET

	CONSOLIDATED JUNE 2009 \$'000	COMPANY JUNE 2008 \$'000	% CHANGE	UP / DOWN
Reversal of provision for unrealised loss on financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss (that were sold during the year)	4,512	436	935%	Up
Other investment related income	1,027	7	13800%	Up
Total revenue	5,539	443	1149%	Up
Realised loss on financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss (that were sold during the year)	3,628	(10)	34919%	Up
Unrealised loss on financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	-	3,632	100%	Loss Down
Foreign exchange losses	839	12	6990%	Up
Investment manager's fees	156	175	11%	Down
Merger costs	225	-	100%	Costs Up
Other corporate and administration expenses	515	437	18%	Up
Total expenses	5,362	4,245	26%	Up
Profit/(Loss) before tax	176	(3,801)	105%	Up
Income tax benefit / (expense)	(901)	903	200%	Benefit Down
Loss after tax attributable to members	(725)	(2,899)	75%	Down

Overview for Announcement to the Market

	CONSOLIDATED June 2009	COMPANY June 2008	% CHANGE	UP / DOWN
Basic and diluted loss per share (cents)	(1.46)	(7.23)	80%	Down
Pre-Tax NTA backing per share (cents)	38.76	42.22	8%	Down
Post-Tax NTA backing per share (cents)	38.76	39.98	3%	Down

BRIEF EXPLANATION OF RESULTS

Bentley's 12 month after tax net tangible asset (NTA) performance to 30 June 2009 was -3%. This compares with the performance of the ASX All Ordinaries Index of -26% over the same period. The outperformance of the Company relative to the ASX All Ordinaries Index was mainly due to the Board's decision during the year to realise its international equities portfolio and move to a defensive cash position, rather than remain invested in international securities.

The Consolidated Entity earned a net profit of \$0.176 million (pre tax) and incurred a net loss of \$0.725 million (post tax) during the current reporting period.

Net realised gains on sale of share investments were \$0.883 million (\$4.511 million net reversal of provision for unrealised losses on financial assets sold during the year less \$3.628 million realised loss on financial assets sold during the year) and gross interest, dividend and other income was \$1.027 million against \$0.839 million foreign exchange losses, \$0.225 million merger costs, \$0.188 million management and custody fees and \$0.482 million other corporate and administration expenses.

DIVIDENDS

The Directors have not declared a final dividend as the Consolidated Entity incurred an after tax net loss for the financial year and did not have any retained earnings as at 30 June 2009.

COMMENTARY ON RESULTS AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT INFORMATION

During the financial year, the Company:

- (i) obtained shareholder approval for a new broader investment mandate (20 February 2009);
- (ii) completed a merger with Scarborough Equities Limited and expanded its net asset base by \$11.5 million (comprising an investment in the FSP Equities Leaders Fund) and share capital base by 31,350,322 shares (13 March 2009);
- (iii) realised 100% of its international investment portfolio in 2 tranches (October 2008 and April 2009) and invested the sale proceeds defensively in cash with Australian banks;
- (iv) terminated its investment management agreement with Constellation Capital Management Limited, who were managing the international investment portfolio of the Company (effective 9 May 2009); and
- (v) terminated its custody agreement with National Australia Bank Limited (effective 30 June 2009).

Please refer to the attached Directors' Report and financial statements and notes for further information on a review of the Company's operations and the financial position and performance of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2009.

Overview for Announcement to the Market

CONTROLLED ENTITIES

The Company gained control of the following entities during the financial year:

- (1) Scarborough Equities Pty Ltd ACN 061 287 045 (formerly Scarborough Equities Limited) (**SCB**), a wholly owned subsidiary acquired upon the completion of a scheme of arrangement merger on 13 March 2009;
- (2) RIPL Investments Pty Limited ABN 58 096 139 374 (**RIPL**), a wholly owned subsidiary of SCB (control gained on 13 March 2009; and
- (3) HTH Trading Pty Limited ABN 60 105 905 904, a wholly owned subsidiary of RIPL (control gained on 13 March 2009).

The Company ceased control of the following entities during the financial year:

- (1) RIPL, which was deregistered on 11 May 2009; and
- (2) HTH, which was deregistered on 11 May 2009.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Pursuant to the ASX Listing Rules, the Company gives notice that its 2009 Annual General Meeting (**AGM**) will be held at The Forrest Centre Conference Suites, Level 14, The Forrest Centre, 221 St Georges Terrace, Perth, Western Australia on Wednesday, 18 November 2009.

For and on behalf of the Directors,



Victor Ho
Company Secretary

Local Call: 1300 762 678

Date: 1 September 2009

Telephone: (08) 9214 9757

Email: vho@bel.com.au

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their Directors' Report on Bentley Capital Limited ABN 87 008 108 218 (**Company** or **Bentley** or **BEL**) and its controlled entities (the **Consolidated Entity**) for the financial year ended 30 June 2009 (**Balance Date**).

Bentley is a company limited by shares that was incorporated in South Australia in June 1986 and has been listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (**ASX**) since October 1986 as an investment company (ASX Code: BEL).

Bentley has prepared a consolidated financial report incorporating the entities that it controlled during the financial year. Controlled entities are Scarborough Equities Pty Ltd ACN 061 287 045 (formerly Scarborough Equities Limited) (**Scarborough**), a wholly owned subsidiary acquired upon the completion of a scheme of arrangement merger on 13 March 2009, RIPL Investments Pty Limited ABN 58 096 139 374 (**RIPL**), a wholly owned subsidiary of Scarborough which was deregistered on 11 May 2009 and HTH Trading Pty Limited ABN 60 105 905 904, a wholly owned subsidiary of RIPL which was deregistered on 11 May 2009.

Bentley did not have any controlled entities prior to the merger with Scarborough. Accordingly, the Consolidated Entity does not have any 30 June 2008 comparative financial information. 30 June 2008 comparative financial information for the Company is shown instead.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Bentley is a listed investment company. Since admission to ASX in 1986, the principal investment objective of the Company was to invest in equity securities listed on the world's major stock markets. On 13 March 2009, Bentley completed a merger with Scarborough, whereby the asset base of Bentley increased and a broader investment mandate was adopted. These matters received the overwhelming support of independent shareholders.¹

Under the investment mandate, Bentley's investment objectives are to:

- Achieve a high real rate of return over the medium term, ideally comprising both income and capital growth, whilst operating within acceptable risk parameters set by the Board; and
- Deliver a regular income stream for shareholders in the form of franked dividends.

Full details of the new mandate are available on the Company's website www.bel.com.au.

NET TANGIBLE ASSET BACKING

	Consolidated June 2009 \$'000	Company June 2008 \$'000
Net tangible assets (before tax on unrealised gains)	27,748	16,987
Pre-tax NTA Backing per share (cents)	38.76	42.22
Less: Net deferred tax asset / liabilities	-	(901)
Net tangible assets (after tax on unrealised gains)	27,748	16,086
Post-tax NTA Backing per share (cents)	38.76	39.98
Based on total issued shares	71,584,465	40,234,143

¹ Pursuant to [Bentley's Notice of Meeting dated 15 January 2009 and released on ASX on 23 January 2009](#)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Bentley's 12 month after tax net tangible asset (NTA) performance to 30 June 2009 was -3%. This compares with the performance of the ASX All Ordinaries Index of -26% over the same period. The outperformance of the Company relative to the ASX All Ordinaries Index was mainly due to the Board's decision during the year to realise its international equities portfolio and move to a defensive cash position, rather than remain invested in international securities.

OPERATING RESULTS

	Consolidated June 2009 \$'000	Company June 2008 \$'000
Reversal of provision for unrealised loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (that were sold during the year)	4,512	436
Other investment related income	1,027	7
Total revenue	5,539	443
Realised loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (that were sold during the year)	3,628	(10)
Foreign exchange losses	839	12
Investment manager's fees	156	175
Merger costs	225	-
Other corporate and administration expenses	964	4,068
Total expenses	5,362	4,245
Profit/(Loss) before income tax expense	176	(3,801)
Income tax benefit/(expense)	(901)	903
Loss after income tax expense	(725)	(2,899)

Net realised gains on sale of share investments were \$0.883 million (\$4.511 million net reversal of provision for unrealised losses on financial assets sold during the year less \$3.628 million realised loss on financial assets sold during the year) and gross interest, dividend and other income was \$1.027 million against \$0.839 million foreign exchange losses, \$0.225 million merger costs, \$0.188 million management and custody fees and \$0.482 million other corporate and administration expenses.

LOSS PER SHARE

	Consolidated June 2009	Company June 2008
Basic loss per share (cents)	(1.46)	(7.23)

FINANCIAL POSITION

	Consolidated June 2009 \$'000	Company June 2008 \$'000
Investments	12,759	15,851
Cash	14,650	334
Net deferred tax asset / liabilities	-	901
Other assets	463	42
Liabilities	(124)	(141)
Net assets	27,748	16,987
Issued capital	29,664	18,178
Accumulated losses	(1,916)	(1,191)
Total equity	27,748	16,987

DIRECTORS' REPORT

DIVIDENDS

The Directors have not declared a final dividend as the Consolidated Entity incurred an after tax net loss for the financial year and did not have any retained earnings as at 30 June 2009.

SECURITIES IN THE COMPANY

The Company has 71,584,465 (30 June 2008: 40,234,143) fully paid ordinary shares on issue. All such shares are listed on ASX. The Company has no other securities on issue.

The Company issued 31,350,322 new shares to eligible Scarborough shareholders on 13 March 2009 in consideration for the acquisition of Scarborough via a scheme of arrangement. Scarborough has become a wholly owned subsidiary of Bentley and has been delisted from ASX.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

A summary of Bentley's net asset weighting (by value and as a percentage of net assets) is:

Net Assets	30 June 2009		31 December 2008		30 June 2008	
International equities	-	-	\$4.56m	30%	\$15.85m	93%
Australian equities ¹	\$12.80m	46%	-	-	-	-
Provision for income tax	-	-	-	-	\$0.90m	5%
Net cash on deposit/other assets/provisions	\$14.95m	54%	\$10.60m	70%	\$0.24m	1%
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$27.75m	100%	\$15.16m	100%	\$16.99m	100%

¹ Held via an investment in the FSP Equities Leaders Fund

October 2008: Decision to realise 70% of the international portfolio and move to cash position

On 10 October 2008, in light of the significant decline and uncertainty in world stock markets and the significant depreciation in the Australian dollar since the start of the financial year, the Board determined to realise 70% of the Company's investment portfolio (in international securities). The proceeds of sale received (of \$10.6 million) were invested in term deposits and at call accounts with Australian banks.

March 2009: Merger with Scarborough Equities Limited

On 28 November 2008, Bentley and Scarborough entered into a merger implementation agreement for the acquisition by Bentley of all the issued share capital of Scarborough (**Merger**). Scarborough was an ASX-listed investment company with net assets of approximately \$12.11 million (as at 31 December 2008).

On 25 February 2009, Bentley shareholders approved various matters in connection with the Merger including²:

- (1) The adoption of a new investment mandate; and
- (2) A change of name to "Bentley Capital Limited".

The Merger was implemented via a Court-approved scheme of arrangement (**Scheme**) and was completed on 13 March 2009 with Scarborough becoming a wholly owned subsidiary of Bentley and being delisted from the ASX.

² Pursuant to [Bentley's Notice of Meeting dated 15 January 2009 and released on ASX on 23 January 2009](#)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Merger involved Scarborough shareholders exchanging their Scarborough shares for shares in Bentley on a NTA for NTA valuation basis. The applicable NTA's were as follows:

- Bentley - \$14,740,505, which included \$10,654,030 cash and \$4,122,438 invested in international securities;
- Scarborough - \$11,485,743, which included \$11,254,654 invested in the unlisted wholesale FSP Equities Leaders Fund (**FSP Fund**), which is managed by investment manager, FSP Equities Management Limited (**FSP**).

Based upon these NTAs and the Scheme consideration formula:

- Eligible Scarborough shareholders received 1,588,329 new Bentley shares for each Scarborough share held as at the Scheme record date (6 March 2009);
- Bentley issued 31,350,322 shares to acquire all of Scarborough's issued shares, increasing its total issued share capital to 71,584,465 shares;

Through the combination of these companies, Scarborough and Bentley shareholders became shareholders in a single listed investment company with larger net assets of approximately \$26.2 million (with no borrowings) and a larger shareholder base of approximately 2,400 shareholders.

April 2009: Decision to realise the balance of the international portfolio and add to cash position

During April 2009, Bentley realised the balance of its international investment portfolio and terminated the investment management agreement with Constellation Capital Management Limited (**Constellation**) and the custody agreement with National Australia Bank Limited (**NAB**). The proceeds of sale received (of approximately US\$1.6 million and A\$1.8 million) were invested in term deposits and at call accounts with Australian banks.

August 2009: Further Investment in the FSP Equities Leaders Fund

On 3 August 2009, the Board reviewed market conditions and determined to rebalance the Bentley investment portfolio from a ~47% Australian equities weighting to a ~90% Australian equities weighting. It accordingly invested a further \$11.5 million with its investment manager, FSP, in the FSP Fund. The FSP Fund comprise investments in Australian equities, predominantly in companies within the ASX/S&P 200 Index. As at 30 June 2009, Bentley had a total of \$12.6 million (46% of the Company's net assets) invested in the FSP Fund. This has now increased by \$11.5 million to approximately \$24.8 million as at 31 July 2009.

About the FSP Equities Leaders Fund ³

The FSP Fund is a wholesale fund not open to retail investors. The investment management team is led by Mr Ronni Chalmers. The objective of the fund is to outperform the S&P/ASX 200 Accumulation Index over the medium term. There is no minimum equity weighting with the equity weighting as at 30 June 2009 being 97%. 75% of the equity portfolio is targeted to companies contained within the S&P/ASX 200 index (actual weighting as at 30 June 2009: 97%). The equity portfolio contained 51 holdings as at 30 June 2009. The Investment Manager is "style neutral" and invests in growth stocks, value stocks, stocks with maintainable dividend yields and special situations.

³ Based on information provided by the Investment Manager, FSP Equities Management Limited

DIRECTORS' REPORT

August 2009: Proposed off-market share buy-back

On 14 August 2009, the Board announced that it would seek shareholder approval for the Company to undertake an off market buy-back of up to 25 million shares at \$0.35 per share, at a total cost to the Company of up to approximately \$8.75 million (**Buy-Back**).

The Buy-Back is subject to shareholder approval which will be sought at a general meeting that is anticipated to be held in October 2009 and to ASIC (and ASX if required) granting typical waivers to enable the Buy-Back to be conducted in the proposed manner.

If shareholders approve the Buy-Back, a separate Buy-Back booklet will be sent to all eligible shareholders after the General Meeting, which will set out the full terms and conditions and further details of the Buy-Back as well as a tender form.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

During the financial year, the Company:

- (i) obtained shareholder approval for a new broader investment mandate (20 February 2009);
- (ii) completed a merger with Scarborough and expanded its net asset base by \$11.5 million (comprising an investment in the FSP Fund) and share capital base by 31,350,322 shares (13 March 2009);
- (iii) realised 100% of its international investment portfolio in 2 tranches (October 2008 and April 2009) and invested the sale proceeds defensively in cash with Australian banks;
- (iv) terminated its investment management agreement with Constellation to manage the international investment portfolio (effective 9 May 2009); and
- (v) terminated its custody agreement with NAB (effective 30 June 2009).

These matters are described in further details above under Principal Activities and Review of Operations.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Consolidated Entity intends to continue its investment activities in future years. The results of these investment activities depend upon the performance of the underlying companies and securities in which the Consolidated Entity invests. The investments' performance depends on many economic factors and also industry and company specific issues. In the opinion of the Directors, it is not possible or appropriate to make a prediction on the future course of markets, the performance of the Consolidated Entity's investments or the forecast of the likely results of the Consolidated Entity's activities.

The Consolidated Entity notes the Government's proposed Carbon Pollution Reduction Scheme (CPRS). As the legislation is not yet passed, the Directors are unable to reliably quantify the potential future impact of both direct and indirect costs related to this scheme. As such any costs associated with the CPRS have not been taken into account when preparing budgets, forecasts and/or valuation models for measurement of recognised amounts.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

The Consolidated Entity notes the reporting requirements of both the *Energy Efficiency Opportunities Act 2006 (EEOA)* and the *National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007 (NGERA)*. The *Energy Efficiency Opportunities Act 2006* requires affected companies to assess its energy usage, including the identification, investigation and evaluation of energy saving opportunities, and to report publicly on the assessments undertaken, including what action the company intends to take as a result. The *National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007* requires affected companies to report its annual greenhouse gas emissions and energy use. The Consolidated Entity has determined that it does not operate a recognised facility requiring registration and reporting under the NGERA and in any event, it would fall under the threshold of greenhouse gas emissions required for registration and reporting. Similarly, the Consolidated Entity's energy consumption would fall under the threshold required for registration and reporting under the EEOA.

The Consolidated Entity is not otherwise subject to any particular or significant environmental regulation under either Commonwealth or State legislation. To the extent that any environmental regulations may have an incidental impact on the Consolidated Entity's operations, the Directors are not aware of any breach by the Consolidated Entity of those regulations.

DIRECTORS

Directors in office during or since the financial year are as follows:

Farooq Khan	– Chairman
<i>Appointed</i>	– Director since 2 December 2003; Chairman since 10 February 2004
<i>Qualifications</i>	– BJuris, LLB. (UWA)
<i>Experience</i>	– Mr Khan is a qualified lawyer having previously practised principally in the field of corporate law. Mr Khan has extensive experience in the securities industry, capital markets and the executive management of ASX listed companies. In particular, Mr Khan has guided the establishment and growth of a number of public listed companies in the investment, mining and financial services sector. He has considerable experience in the fields of capital raisings, mergers and acquisitions and investments.
<i>Relevant interest in shares</i>	– 20,513,783 ordinary shares (not held directly ⁴)
<i>Special Responsibilities</i>	– Chairman of the Board and Investment Committee
<i>Other current directorships in listed entities</i>	– Current Chairman and Managing Director of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Queste Communications Ltd (since 10 March 1998) Current Chairman of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (2) Orion Equities Limited (since 23 October 2006) Current Executive Director of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (3) Strike Resources Limited (since 3 September 1999) (4) Alara Resources Limited (since 18 May 2007) Current Non-Executive Director of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (5) Interstaff Recruitment Limited (since 27 April 2006)
<i>Former directorships in other listed entities in past 3 years</i>	– Scarborough Equities Limited (merged with Bentley on 13 March 2009 and delisted)

4 An indirect interest held by Orion Equities Limited (OEQ), a company in which Queste Communications Ltd (QUE) is a controlling shareholder; Farooq Khan (and associated companies) have a deemed relevant interest in Bentley shares in which QUE has a relevant interest by reason of having >20% voting power in QUE.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

William M. Johnson – Executive Director

Appointed – 13 March 2009

Qualifications – MA (Oxon), MBA

Experience – Mr Johnson commenced his career in resource exploration and has most recently held senior management and executive roles in a number of public companies in Australia, New Zealand and Asia. As Regional Director Asia Pacific for Telecom New Zealand Ltd, Mr Johnson was responsible for identifying, evaluating and implementing investment strategies that included start-up technology ventures, a technology focussed venture capital fund and strategic investments and acquisitions in Asia and Australia. As Executive Director of ASX listed investment company, Orion Equities Limited, Mr Johnson has been actively involved in the strategic analysis of a diverse range of business and investment opportunities and the execution of a number of corporate transactions. Mr Johnson brings a considerable depth of experience in business strategy and investment analysis and execution.

Relevant interest in shares – None

Special Responsibilities – Investment Committee

Other current directorships in listed entities – (1) Strike Resources Limited (since 14 July 2006)
(2) Orion Equities Limited (since 28 February 2003)

Former directorships in other listed entities in past 3 years – (1) Drillsearch Energy Limited (24 October 2006 to 11 August 2008)
(2) Sofcom Limited (18 October 2005 to 19 March 2008)

Simon K. Cato – Non-Executive Director

Appointed – 5 February 2004

Qualifications – B.A. (USYD)

Experience – Mr Simon Cato has had over 25 years capital markets experience in broking, regulatory roles and as director of listed companies. He initially was employed by the ASX in Sydney and in Perth. Over the last 17 years he has been an executive director and/or responsible executive of three stockbroking firms and in those roles he has been involved in many aspects of broking including management issues such as credit control and reporting to regulatory bodies in the securities industry. As a broker he has also been involved in the underwriting of a number of IPO's and has been through the process of IPO listings in the dual role of broker and director. Currently he holds a number of executive and non executive roles with listed companies in Australia.

Relevant interest in shares – None

Special Responsibilities – None

Other current directorships in listed entities – Current Chairman of:
(1) Convergent Minerals Limited (since 25 July 2006)
(2) Advanced Share Registry Services Limited (since 22 August 2007)

Current Director of:

(1) Greenland Minerals and Energy Lid (since 21 February 2006)
(2) Queste Communications Ltd (since 6 February 2008)

Former directorships in other listed entities in past 3 years – (1) Scarborough Equities Limited (merged with Bentley on 13 March 2009 and delisted)
(2) Sofcom Limited (8 January 2004 to 19 March 2008)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Peter P. Simpson – **Non-Executive Director**

Appointed – 6 September 2005

Qualifications – Ass.Dip.Bus, F.A.I.M., F.C.D.I.

Experience – Mr Simpson has substantial business and commercial experience. Mr Simpson is Executive Chairman of Bridge Finance Australia Pty Ltd, which has broad interests including horticulture, publishing and in the IT sector. Mr Simpson is also Chairman of listed oil and gas junior company, Drillsearch Energy Limited and Eudunda Farmers' Limited an unlisted property and supermarket group. Mr Simpson has substantial interests in two private investment companies and is also a director and shareholder in Wirra Wirra Vineyards in South Australia.

Relevant interest in shares – 8,588,136 shares (held directly and indirectly)⁵

Special Responsibilities – None

Other current directorships in listed entities – Circumpacific Energy Corporation (Listed on TSX) (since 22 November 2007)

Former directorships in other listed entities in past 3 years – Drillsearch Energy Limited (24 October 2006 to 10 June 2009)

Christopher B. Ryan – **Non-Executive Director**

Appointed – 5 February 2004

Qualifications – BEcon (UWA), MBA (UNSW)

Experience – Mr Ryan is the Principal of Westchester Corporate Finance, a Sydney based corporate advisory firm specialising in advising listed companies on fund raising, mergers and acquisitions and associated transactions. Prior to forming Westchester in July 1996, Christopher was with Schroders Australia for 27 years. At Schroders, he served 3 years in the investment division, 2 years as an economist monitoring influences on interest and exchange rates and 22 years in the corporate finance division of which he was a director for 19 years specialising in advising on project financing and mergers and acquisitions mainly in the Australian minerals and oil and gas sectors.

Relevant interest in shares – None

Special Responsibilities – None

Other current directorships in listed entities – None

Former directorships in other listed entities in past 3 years

- (1) Scarborough Equities Limited (merged with Bentley on 13 March 2009 and delisted)
- (2) Blue Ensign Technologies Limited (22 August 2002 to 12 May 2009)
- (3) Circumpacific Energy Corporation (Listed on TSX) (22 November 2007 to 26 November 2008)
- (4) Golden Cross Resources Limited (25 March 2003 to 2 July 2008)

Former Directors of the Company:

- (a) John R. Hart (Alternate Director for Peter P. Simpson) - Appointed on 19 November 2008, Resigned on 6 May 2009; and
- (b) Robin J. Dean (Alternate Director for Christopher B. Ryan) - Appointed on 19 November 2008, Resigned on 6 May 2009.

⁵ A direct interest held personally and jointly with Mrs Carolynne Simpson and an indirect interest held by associated companies, Rochester No 39 Pty Ltd, Penson Holdings Pty Ltd, Penson (Management) Pty Ltd and Barbridge Trusts Pty Ltd.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

COMPANY SECRETARY

Victor P. H. Ho – **Company Secretary**

Appointed – Since 5 February 2004

Qualifications – BCom, LLB (UWA)

Experience – Mr Ho has been in company secretarial/executive roles with a number of public listed companies since early 2000. Previously, Mr Ho had 9 years experience in the taxation profession with the Australian Tax Office and in a specialist tax law firm. Mr Ho has been actively involved in the structuring and execution of a number of corporate transactions, capital raisings and capital management matters and has extensive experience in public company administration, corporations law and stock exchange compliance and shareholder relations.

Special Responsibilities – Investment Committee

Relevant interest in shares – 5,945 ordinary shares

Other positions held in listed entities – Current Director and Company Secretary of:

- (1) Strike Resources Limited (Secretary since 9 March 2000 and Director since 12 October 2000)
- (2) Orion Equities Limited (Secretary since 2 August 2000 and Director since 4 July 2003)

Current Company Secretary of:

- (1) Alara Resources Limited (since 4 April 2007)
- (2) Queste Communications Ltd (Secretary since 30 August 2000)

- Former position in other listed entities in past 3 years* –
- (1) Scarborough Equities Limited (merged with Bentley on 13 March 2009 and delisted)
 - (2) Sofcom Limited (Director between 3 July 2002 and 19 March 2008; Secretary between 23 July 2003 and 19 March 2008)
-

Former Company Secretary of the Company

- (a) Stephen Gethin (Co-Company Secretary) - Appointed on 25 November 2008, Resigned on 6 May 2009.

DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

The following table sets out the numbers of meetings of the Company's Directors held during the year (including directors' circulatory resolutions) and the numbers of meetings attended by each Director of the Company:

Name of Director	Board Meetings Attended	Maximum Possible Board Meetings
Farooq Khan	17	17
William Johnson	3	3
Simon Cato	17	17
Peter Simpson	15	15
Christopher Ryan	13	15
John Hart	8	8
Robin Dean	8	8

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Board Committees

The Board has an Investment Committee comprising Farooq Khan, William Johnson and Victor Ho. This was formed on 30 March 2009 after the completion of the merger with Scarborough.

As at the date of this Directors' Report, the Company did not have separate designated Audit or Remuneration Committees. In the opinion of the Directors, in view of the size of the Board and nature and scale of the Company's activities, matters typically dealt with by an Audit or Remuneration Committee are dealt with by the full Board.

REMUNERATION REPORT (audited)

This Remuneration Report details the nature and amount of remuneration for each Director and Company Executive of the Company.

The information provided under headings (1) to (3) below has been audited as required under section 308 (3) (c) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

(1) Remuneration Policy

The Board determines the remuneration structure of all Directors and Company Executives (being a company secretary or senior manager) (**Key Management Personnel**) having regard to the Company's nature, scale and scope of operations and other relevant factors, including the frequency of Board meetings, length of service, particular experience and qualifications.

Fixed Cash Short Term Employment Benefits: The Key Management Personnel of the Company are paid a fixed amount per annum plus applicable employer superannuation contributions. The Non-Executive Directors of the Company are paid a maximum aggregate base remuneration of \$110,000 per annum inclusive of employer superannuation contributions where applicable, to be divided as the Board determines appropriate.

The Board has determined current Key Management Personnel remuneration as follows:

- (a) Mr Farooq Khan (Non-Executive Chairman) - a base fee of \$60,000 per annum plus employer superannuation contributions (currently 9%);
- (b) Mr William Johnson (Executive Director) - a base fee of \$40,000 per annum plus employer superannuation contributions (currently 9%);
- (c) Mr Simon Cato (Non-Executive Director) - a base fee of \$24,000 per annum plus employer superannuation contributions (currently 9%);
- (d) Mr Peter Simpson (Non-Executive Director) - a base fee of \$24,000 per annum plus 10% goods and services tax payable to Bridge Finance Australia Pty Ltd, a company in which Mr Simpson is a controlling director and shareholder; and
- (e) Mr Christopher Ryan (Non-Executive Director) - a base fee of \$24,000 per annum plus 10% goods and services tax payable to Westchester Financial Services Pty Limited (trading as Westchester Corporate Finance), a corporate advisory company in which Mr Ryan is principal;
- (f) Mr Victor Ho (Company Secretary) - a base fee of \$40,000 per annum plus employer superannuation contributions (currently 9%).

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Special Exertions and Reimbursements: Pursuant to the Company's Constitution, each Director is also entitled to receive:

- (a) Payment for reimbursement of all traveling, hotel and other expenses reasonably incurred by a Director for the purpose of attending meetings of the Board or otherwise in and about the business of the Company;
- (b) Payment for the performance of extra services or the making of special exertions for the benefit of the Company (at the request of and with the concurrence of the Board).

Long Term Benefits: Key Management Personnel have no right to termination payments save for payment of accrued annual leave (other than Non-Executive Directors).

Equity Based Benefits: The Company does not presently have any equity (shares or options) based remuneration arrangements for any personnel pursuant to any executive or employee share or option plan or otherwise.

Post Employment Benefits: The Company does not presently provide retirement benefits to Key Management Personnel.

Performance Related Benefits: The Company does not presently provide incentive/performance based benefits related to the Company's performance to Key Management Personnel, including payment of cash bonuses. The current remuneration of Key Management Personnel is fixed, is not dependent on the satisfaction of a performance condition and is unrelated to the Company's performance.

Service Agreements: The Company does not presently have formal service agreements or employment contracts with any Key Management Personnel.

Financial Performance of Company: There is no relationship between the Company's current remuneration policy and the Company's performance.

(2) Details of Remuneration of Key Management Personnel

Details of the nature and amount of each element of remuneration of each key management personnel paid or payable by the Company during the financial year are as follows:

2009 Key Management Personnel	Performance related %	Short-term Benefits		Post Employment Benefits	Other Long-term Benefits	Equity Based	Total \$
		Cash, salary and commissions \$	Non-cash benefit \$	Superannuation \$	Long service leave \$	Shares & Options \$	
Executive Directors:							
Farooq Khan	-	42,522	-	3,827	-	-	46,349
William Johnson	-	10,000	-	900	-	-	10,900
Non-Executive Directors:							
Simon Cato	-	19,387	-	2,105	-	-	21,492
Christopher Ryan	-	26,400	-	-	-	-	26,400
Peter Simpson	-	23,925	-	-	-	-	23,925
Company Secretary:							
Victor Ho	-	40,000	-	3,600	-	-	43,600

DIRECTORS' REPORT

2008 Key Management Personnel	Performance related %	Short-term Benefits		Post Employment Benefits	Other Long-term Benefits	Equity Based	Total \$
		Cash, salary and commissions \$	Non- cash benefit \$	Superannuation \$	Long service leave \$	Shares & Options \$	
Non-Executive Directors:							
Farooq Khan	-	35,168	-	3,165	-	-	38,333
Simon Cato	-	17,850	-	3,150	-	-	21,000
Christopher Ryan	-	26,400	-	-	-	-	26,400
Peter Simpson	-	23,100	-	-	-	-	23,100
Company Secretary:							
Victor Ho	-	40,000	750	3,600	-	-	44,350

Notes:

- (a) Mr Ryan's Directors' fees have been paid to Westchester Financial Services Pty Limited (trading as Westchester Corporate Finance), a corporate advisory company in which Mr Ryan is principal, and is reported inclusive of goods and services tax ("GST").
- (b) Mr Simpson's Directors' fees have been paid to Bridge Finance Australia Pty Ltd, a company in which Mr Simpson is a controlling director and shareholder, and is reported inclusive of GST.

(3) Other Benefits Provided to Key Management Personnel

No Key Management Personnel has during or since the end of the 30 June 2009 financial year, received or become entitled to receive a benefit, other than a remuneration benefit as disclosed above, by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related entity with the Director or with a firm of which he is a member, or with a Company in which he has a substantial interest.

This concludes the audited Remuneration Report.

DIRECTORS' AND OFFICERS' INSURANCE

The Directors have not included details of the nature of the liabilities covered or the amount of premiums paid in respect of a Directors and Officers liability and legal expenses' insurance contract, as such disclosure is prohibited under the terms of the contract.

DIRECTORS' AND OFFICERS' DEEDS

In addition to the rights of indemnity provided under the Company's Constitution (to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act), the Company has also entered into a deed with each of the Directors and the Company Secretary (**Officer**) to regulate certain matters between the Company and each Officer, both during the time the Officer holds office and after the Officer ceases to be an officer of the Company, including the following matters:

- (a) The Company's obligation to indemnify an Officer for liabilities or legal costs incurred as an officer of the Company (to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act); and
- (b) Subject to the terms of the deed and the Corporations Act, the Company may advance monies to the Officer to meet any costs or expenses of the Officer incurred in circumstances relating to the indemnities provided under the deed and prior to the outcome of any legal proceedings brought against the Officer.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF COMPANY

No person has applied for leave of a court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company or 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 any part of such proceedings. The Company was not a party to any such proceedings during and since the financial year.

AUDITOR

Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor (BDO Kendalls Audit & Assurance (WA) Pty Ltd) for audit and non-audit services provided during the financial year are set out below:

Audit & Review Fees \$	Fees for Other Services \$	Total \$
19,463	3,245	22,708

The Board is satisfied that the provision of non-audit services by the auditor during the year is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the *Corporations Act 2001*. The Board is satisfied that the nature of the non-audit services disclosed above did not compromise the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia and APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants: Professional Independence, including reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or decision making capacity for the Company, acting as advocate for the Company or jointly sharing economic risk and rewards.

BDO Kendalls Audit & Assurance (WA) Pty Ltd continues in office in accordance with Section 327 of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

A copy of the Auditor's Independence Declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* forms part of this Directors Report and is set out on page 18. This relates to the Audit Report, where the Auditors state that they have issued an independence declaration.

EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE DATE

The Directors are not aware of any matters or circumstances at the date of this Directors' Report, other than those referred to in this Directors' Report (in particular, in Review of Operations) or the financial statements or notes thereto (in particular Note 24), that have significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations, the results of operations or the state of affairs of the Company in subsequent financial years.

Signed for and on behalf of the Directors in accordance with a resolution of the Board,



Farooq Khan
Chairman



Simon Cato
Director

1 September 2009



BDO Kendalls

BDO Kendalls Audit & Assurance (WA) Pty Ltd
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www.bdo.com.au

ABN 79 112 284 787

1 September 2009

Bentley Capital Limited
The Directors
Level 14, The Forrest Centre
221 St Georges Terrace
PERTH WA 6000

Dear Sirs

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY BRAD McVEIGH TO THE DIRECTORS OF BENTLEY CAPITAL LIMITED

As lead auditor of Bentley Capital Limited for the year ended 30 June 2009, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

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

This declaration is in respect of Bentley Capital and the entities it controlled during the period.

Brad McVeigh
Director

BDO Kendalls Audit & Assurance (WA) Pty Ltd
Perth, Western Australia.

INCOME STATEMENT

for the year ended 30 June 2009

	Note	Consolidated Entity	Company	
		2009	2009	2008
			\$	\$
Revenue from continuing operations	2	984,757	595,538	435,989
Net reversal of prior year unrealised loss/current year unrealised loss on financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss		4,511,689	3,007,734	-
Other income		42,173	362	7,388
		<u>5,538,619</u>	<u>3,603,634</u>	<u>443,377</u>
Expenses	2			
Investment expenses				
- Realised (gain)/loss on financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss		(3,628,490)	(3,628,490)	10,421
- Unrealised losses in the net fair value of investments		-	-	(3,631,830)
- Foreign exchange losses		(838,540)	(838,540)	(11,827)
- Withholding tax		(22,586)	(22,586)	(52,690)
- Merger costs		(224,836)	(223,920)	-
Occupancy expenses		(55,855)	(52,143)	(19,404)
Finance expenses		(1,002)	(818)	(651)
Borrowing cost		(1)	(1)	(1)
Corporate expenses		(184,298)	(184,067)	(239,380)
Administration expenses		(406,773)	(365,160)	(299,326)
		<u>176,238</u>	<u>(1,712,091)</u>	<u>(3,801,311)</u>
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX				
Income tax (expense)/benefit	3	(901,403)	(901,403)	902,772
		<u>(725,165)</u>	<u>(2,613,494)</u>	<u>(2,898,539)</u>
LOSS FOR THE YEAR				
LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS OF THE COMPANY		<u>(725,165)</u>	<u>(2,613,494)</u>	<u>(2,898,539)</u>
Basic loss per share (cents)	8	(1.5)	(5.3)	(7.2)

The accompanying notes form part of this financial report

BALANCE SHEET

as at 30 June 2009

	Consolidated Entity		Company	
	Note	2009 \$	2009 \$	2008 \$
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	9	14,650,307	14,434,075	333,566
Financial assets held at fair value through profit and loss	12	12,758,609	-	15,851,257
Trade and other receivables	10	440,719	23,247	37,680
Other current assets	11	6,518	6,518	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		27,856,153	14,463,840	16,222,503
NON CURRENT ASSETS				
Property, plant and equipment	13	8,532	3,242	4,457
Deferred tax asset	17	6,975	6,975	912,991
Other financial assets	14	-	11,485,743	-
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS		15,507	11,495,960	917,448
TOTAL ASSETS		27,871,660	25,959,800	17,139,951
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Trade and other payables	15	110,610	87,079	137,187
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		110,610	87,079	137,187
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Provisions	16	6,277	6,277	3,956
Deferred tax liabilities	17	6,975	6,975	11,588
TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		13,252	13,252	15,544
TOTAL LIABILITIES		123,862	100,331	152,731
NET ASSETS		27,747,798	25,859,469	16,987,220
EQUITY				
Issued capital	18	29,663,934	29,663,934	18,178,191
Accumulated losses		(1,916,136)	(3,804,465)	(1,190,971)
TOTAL EQUITY		27,747,798	25,859,469	16,987,220

The accompanying notes form part of this financial report

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended 30 June 2009

	Issued Capital \$	Accumulated Losses \$	Total \$
<u>Consolidated Entity</u>			
At 1 July 2008	18,178,191	(1,190,971)	16,987,220
Loss for the year	-	(725,165)	(725,165)
Total recognised income and expense for the year	-	(725,165)	(725,165)
Shares issued under scheme of arrangement	11,485,743	-	11,485,743
Dividends paid	-	-	-
At 30 June 2009	29,663,934	(1,916,136)	27,747,798
<u>Company</u>			
At 1 July 2007	17,995,366	2,104,851	20,100,217
Loss for the year	-	(2,898,539)	(2,898,539)
Total recognised income and expense for the year	-	(2,898,539)	(2,898,539)
Shares issued under Dividend Reinvestment Plan	182,825	-	182,825
Dividends paid	-	(397,283)	(397,283)
At 30 June 2008	18,178,191	(1,190,971)	16,987,220
At 1 July 2008	18,178,191	(1,190,971)	16,987,220
Loss for the year	-	(2,613,494)	(2,613,494)
Total recognised income and expense for the year	-	(2,613,494)	(2,613,494)
Shares issued under scheme of arrangement	11,485,743	-	11,485,743
At 30 June 2009	29,663,934	(3,804,465)	25,859,469

The accompanying notes form part of this financial report

CASH FLOWS STATEMENT

for the year ended 30 June 2009

	Consolidated Entity		Company	
	Note	2009 \$	2009 \$	2008 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Dividends received		163,987	163,987	102,119
Interest received		430,323	417,119	15,768
Other income received		1,217	362	7,388
Investment manager's fees paid		(197,832)	(197,832)	(174,873)
Other expenses paid		(570,393)	(674,826)	(495,700)
Interest paid		(1)	(1)	(1)
Income taxes refunded/(paid)		87	87	19,896
Proceeds from sale/redemption of investments		15,354,500	15,354,500	296,770
Investment purchased		(56,556)	(56,556)	(10,070)
NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	9 a	<u>15,125,332</u>	<u>15,006,840</u>	<u>(238,703)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Payments for plant and equipment		(6,157)	(349)	(604)
Net cash inflow from subsidiary	5	103,548	-	-
NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		<u>97,391</u>	<u>(349)</u>	<u>(604)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Dividends paid		-	-	(214,458)
NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(214,458)</u>
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH HELD		15,222,723	15,006,491	(453,765)
Cash at beginning of the financial year		333,566	333,566	761,486
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash		(905,982)	(905,982)	25,845
CASH AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	9	<u>14,650,307</u>	<u>14,434,075</u>	<u>333,566</u>

The accompanying notes form part of this financial report

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2009

1. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Bentley Capital Limited (the **Company**) is a company limited by shares incorporated in Australia and whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange (**ASX**). The Company does not have any controlled entities.

Compliance with IFRS

The financial report complies with all Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (**AIFRS**). Compliance with AIFRS ensures that the financial statements of Bentley Capital Limited comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (**IFRS**).

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

Reporting Basis and Conventions

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs modified by the revaluation of financial assets and financial liabilities for which the fair value basis of accounting has been applied.

1.1. Principles of Consolidation

A controlled entity is any entity the Company has the power to control the financial and operating policies of so as to obtain benefits from its activities. A list of controlled entities is contained in note 14 to the financial statements. All controlled entities have a June financial year-end. All inter-company balances and transactions between entities in the consolidated entity, 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 applied by the Company.

1.2. Investments and Other Financial Assets

Financial instruments are initially measured at cost on trade date, which includes transaction costs, when the related contractual rights or obligations exist. Subsequent to initial recognition, these instruments are measured as set out below.

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss - A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term or if so designated by management and within the requirements of *AASB 139: Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments*. Realised and unrealised gains and

losses arising from changes in the fair value of these assets are included in the income statement in the period in which they arise.

Loans and receivables - Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Financial liabilities - Non-derivative financial liabilities are recognised at amortised cost, comprising original debt less principal payments and amortisation.

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial risk has been impaired. Impairment losses are recognised in the income statement.

The Company's investment portfolio (comprising listed securities) is accounted for as "financial assets at fair value through profit and loss".

1.3. Fair value estimation

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes. The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives, and trading and available-for-sale securities) is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Company is the current bid price; the appropriate quoted market price for financial liabilities is the current ask price.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques, including but not limited to recent arm's length transactions, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models. The Company may use a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each balance date. Other techniques, such as estimated discounted cash flows, are used to determine fair value for other financial instruments.

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

The Company's investment portfolio (comprising listed securities) is accounted for as a "financial assets at fair value through profit and loss" and is carried at fair value based on the quoted last bid prices at reporting date (refer to Note 12).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2009

1.4. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST). The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of Goods and Disposal of Assets - Revenue from the sale of goods and disposal of other assets is recognised when the Company has passed control of the goods or other assets to the buyer.

Interest Revenue - Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

Dividend Revenue - Dividend revenue is recognised when the right to receive a dividend has been established. The Company brings dividend revenue to account on the applicable ex-dividend entitlement date.

Other Revenues - Other revenues are recognised on a receipts basis.

1.5. Income Tax

The income tax expense or revenue for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the national income tax rate for each taxing jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements, and to unused tax losses (if applicable).

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to apply when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates which are enacted or substantively enacted for each taxing jurisdiction. The relevant tax rates are applied to the cumulative amounts of deductible and taxable temporary differences to measure the deferred tax asset or liability. An exception is made for certain temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of an asset or a liability. No deferred tax asset or liability is recognised in relation to these temporary differences if they arose in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction did not affect either accounting profit or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses. The amount of deferred tax assets benefits brought to account or which may be realised in the future, is based on the assumption that no adverse change will occur in income taxation legislation and the anticipation that the Company will derive sufficient future assessable income to enable the benefit to be realised and comply with the conditions of deductibility imposed by the law.

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

1.6. Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the balance sheet are shown inclusive of GST. Cash flows are presented in the cash flow statement on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

1.7. Receivables

Trade receivables and other receivables are recorded at amounts due less any provision for doubtful debts. An estimate for doubtful debts is made when collection of the full amount is no longer probable. Bad debts are written off when considered non-recoverable.

1.8. Property, Plant and Equipment

All property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the assets employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present value in determining recoverable amount.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate	Depreciation Method
Computer Equipment	25%-40%	Straight Line

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2009

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the income statement.

1.9. Impairment of Assets

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets (where applicable) 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 to the income statement. Impairment testing is performed annually for goodwill and intangible assets (where applicable) with indefinite lives. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.10. Payables

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

1.11. Issued Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new securities are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new securities for the acquisition of assets are included in the cost of the acquisition as part of the purchase consideration.

1.12. Earnings Per Share

Basic Earnings per Share - is determined by dividing the operating result after income tax by the weighted average number of ordinary shares on issue during the financial period.

Diluted Earnings per Share - adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share by taking into account amounts unpaid on ordinary shares and any reduction in earnings per share that will probably arise from the exercise of options outstanding during the financial period.

1.13. Employee Entitlements

Provision is made for the Company's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to balance date. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled, plus related on-costs. Employee benefits payable

later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. Employer superannuation contributions are made by the Company in accordance with statutory obligations and are charged as an expense when incurred.

The liability for long service leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service.

1.14. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts (if any) are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

1.15. Leases

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the Group as lessee are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

1.16. Segment reporting

A business segment is a group of assets and operations engaged in providing products or services that are subject to risks and returns that are different to those of other business segments. A geographical segment is engaged in providing products or services within a particular economic environment and is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of segments operating in other economic environments. The Company's segment reporting is contained in note 20 of the notes to the financial statements.

1.17. Dividends Policy

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.

1.18. Comparative Figures

Where required by Accounting Standards comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2009

1.19. Business Combinations

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations, including business combinations involving entities or businesses under common control, regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. Cost is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued or liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Where equity instruments are issued in an acquisition, the fair value of the instruments is their published market price as at the date of exchange unless, in rare circumstances, it can be demonstrated that the published price at the date of exchange is an unreliable indicator of fair value and that other evidence and valuation methods provide a more reliable measure of fair value. Transaction costs arising on the issue of equity instruments are recognised directly in equity.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date, irrespective of the extent of any minority interest. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If the cost of acquisition is less than the Group's share of the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognised directly in the income statement, but only after a reassessment of the identification and measurement of the net assets acquired.

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of exchange. The discount rate used is the entity's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate at which a similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent financier under comparable terms and conditions.

1.20 New Standards and Interpretations Released But Not Yet Adopted

The following new Accounting Standards and Interpretations (which have been released but not yet adopted) have no material impact (except where stated below) on the Company's accounts/financial statements or the associated notes therein.

AASB reference	Title and Affected Standard(s):	Applies to:	Application date:
AASB 123 (revised Jun 2007)	Borrowing Costs	To the extent that borrowing costs are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset, the option of recognising borrowing costs immediately as an expense has been removed. Consequently all borrowing costs for qualifying assets will have to be capitalised.	Periods commencing on or after 1 January 2009
AASB 3 (reissued March 2008)	Business Combinations	Released as part of long term international convergence project between IASB and FASB. The revised standard introduces more detailed guidance on accounting for step acquisitions, adjustments to contingent consideration, assets acquired that the purchaser does not intend to use, reacquired rights and share-based payments as part of purchase consideration. Also, all acquisition costs will have to be expensed instead of being recognised as part of goodwill.	Business combinations where the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first reporting period that commences 1 July 2009 or later
AASB 127 (reissued March 2008)	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements	The revised standard clarifies that changes in ownership interest which result in control being retained are accounted for within equity as transactions with owners. Losses will be attributed to the non-controlling interest even if this results in a debit balance for the non-controlling interest. Investments retained where there has been a loss of control will be recognised at fair value at date of sale.	Periods commencing on or after 1 July 2009

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2009

1.20 New Standards and Interpretations Released But Not Yet Adopted (continued)

AASB reference	Title and Affected Standard(s):	Applies to:	Application date:
AASB 2008-3 (issued March 2008)	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 3 and AASB 127 [AASB 1, AASB 2, AASB 4, AASB 5, AASB 7, AASB 101, AASB 107, AASB 112, AASB 114, AASB 116, AASB 121, AASB 128, AASB 131, AASB 132, AASB 133, AASB 134, AASB 136, AASB 137, AASB 138, AASB 139, Interpretation 9 and Interpretation 107]	Makes consequential amendments to 20 standards and 2 interpretations arising from the reissue of AASB 3 and AASB 127, including to AASB 128: Investments in Associates and AASB 131: Interests in Joint Ventures. When an investment ceases to be an associate or jointly controlled entity and is subsequently accounted for under AASB 139, the fair value of the investment at the date when it ceases to be an associate or jointly controlled entity is its fair value.	Periods commencing on or after 1 July 2009
AASB 2008-5 and AASB 2008-6 (issued July 2008)	Improvements to IFRSs	Accounting changes for presentation, recognition and measurement, as well as terminology and editorial changes.	Periods commencing on or after 1 July 2009
AASB 8 (Issued Feb 2007)	Operating Segments	Replaces the disclosure requirements of AASB 114: <i>Segment Reporting</i> . The adoption of this standard will result in changes to the nature and extent of segment reporting for the entity. The full impact has not yet been quantified.	Periods commencing on or after 1 January 2009
AASB 101 (Revised Sep 2007)	Presentation of Financial Statements	Amendments to presentation and naming of the financial statements.	Annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2009
AASB 2009-2 Improving Disclosures about financial instruments	Financial Instruments	Additional disclosures required about fair values of financial instruments are the company's liquidity risk.	Periods commencing on or after 1 January 2009
AASB 2007-3 (issued Feb 2007)	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 8 [AASB 5, AASB 6, AASB 102, AASB 107, AASB 119, AASB 127, AASB 134, AASB 136, AASB 1023 & AASB 1038]	Mainly editorial changes	Periods commencing on or after 1 January 2009
AASB 2007-6 (issued Jun 2007)	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 123 [AASB 1, AASB 101, AASB 107, AASB 111, AASB 116 & AASB 138 and Interpretations 1 & 12]	Mainly editorial changes.	Periods commencing on or after 1 January 2009
AASB 2007-8 (issued Sep 2007)	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 101	Mainly editorial changes.	Periods commencing on or after 1 January 2009
AASB 2007-10 (issued Dec 2007)	Further Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Arising from AASB 101	Replaces the term 'financial report' with the term used in the corresponding IFRS	Periods commencing on or after 1 January 2009

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2009

2. PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR

The operating profit/(loss) before income tax includes the following items of revenue and expense:

	Consolidated Entity		Company	
	2009	2009	2008	
(a) Revenue	\$	\$	\$	
Interest received	484,471	398,532	15,768	
Dividends	500,286	197,006	420,221	
	<u>984,757</u>	<u>595,538</u>	<u>435,989</u>	
Other Income				
Net reversal of prior year unrealised loss/current year unrealised loss on financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	4,511,689	3,007,734	-	
Other income	42,173	362	7,388	
Total revenue	<u>5,538,619</u>	<u>3,603,634</u>	<u>443,377</u>	
(b) Expenses				
Investment expenses				
- Realised (gain)/loss on financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	3,628,490	3,628,490	(10,421)	
- Unrealised loss on financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	3,631,830	
- Foreign exchange losses	838,540	838,540	11,827	
- Withholding tax	22,586	22,586	52,690	
- Merger costs	224,836	223,920		
Occupancy expenses	55,855	52,143	19,404	
Finance expenses	1,002	818	651	
Borrowing cost	1	1	1	
Corporate expenses				
- Investment management fees	155,904	155,904	174,873	
- Custodian fees	32,330	32,330	45,374	
- Reversal of provision for realisation cost in investment portfolio	(55,479)	(55,479)	(13,811)	
- Share registry	10,812	7,627	14,273	
- ASX fees	20,273	19,105	20,498	
- Other corporate expenses	20,458	24,580	(1,827)	
Administration expenses				
- Communications	6,286	5,305	7,508	
- Consultants	16,204	16,204	4,181	
- Accountant	91,229	55,282	41,810	
- Audit	27,232	26,235	23,316	
- Office administration	38,452	19,226	23,281	
- Personnel	104,418	172,284	153,745	
- Personnel- employee benefits	21,568	11,590	(760)	
- Depreciation	2,082	1,563	2,310	
- Travel	13,649	10,169	2,826	
- Other administration expenses	85,653	47,302	41,109	
	<u>5,362,381</u>	<u>5,315,725</u>	<u>4,244,688</u>	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2009

3. INCOME TAX EXPENSE	Consolidated Entity	Company	
	2009	2009	2008
	\$	\$	\$
(a) The major components of income tax expense are:			
<i>Current tax</i>			
Current year	-	-	(1,369)
<i>Deferred tax</i>			
Current year deferred tax expense/(benefit)	901,403	901,403	(901,403)
 Total income tax expense/(income) per income statement	<u>901,403</u>	<u>901,403</u>	<u>(902,772)</u>
 (b)			
The prima facie income tax on profit/(loss) before income tax is reconciled to the income tax provided in the accounts as follows:			
Profit/(loss) before income tax	<u>176,238</u>	<u>(1,712,091)</u>	<u>(3,801,311)</u>
Prima facie tax payable on profit from ordinary activities before income tax at 30% (2008: 30%)	<u>52,872</u>	<u>(513,627)</u>	<u>(1,140,393)</u>
 Tax effect of permanent differences			
Non-deductible expenses	8,196	7,806	146,701
Taxable income in excess of accounting income	193,819	-	-
Franking credits & tax offsets	(187,646)	-	-
Utilisation of subsidiary current year tax losses derived prior to merger	(116,464)	-	-
Non recognition of current year revenue losses	1,306,387	1,306,387	992,323
Net deferred tax movements	-	-	(901,403)
Current period unrecognised deferred tax movements	(355,761)	100,837	-
	<u>901,403</u>	<u>901,403</u>	<u>(902,772)</u>
Under/(over) provision in respect to prior years	-	-	-
Income tax expense (benefit)	<u>901,403</u>	<u>901,403</u>	<u>(902,772)</u>
 The applicable weighted average effective tax rates are	511%	-53%	24%
 (c) Deferred tax assets not brought to account at 30%:			
- Revenue losses	3,277,567	(3,273,368)	-
- Temporary differences	1,708,212	(124,196)	2,813,719
	<u>4,985,779</u>	<u>(3,397,564)</u>	<u>2,813,719</u>

The Deferred Tax Asset not brought to account for the period will only be obtained if:

- (i) the Company derives future assessable income of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit to be realised;
- (ii) the Company continues to comply with the conditions for deductibility imposed by tax legislation; and
- (iii) the Company is able to meet the continuity of ownership and/or continuity of business tests.

4. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES (Consolidated Entity and Company)

(a) Details of key management personnel

Farooq Khan	<i>Executive Chairman</i>	Christopher Ryan	<i>Non-Executive Director</i>
William Johnson	<i>Executive Director (Appointed on 13 March 2009)</i>	Peter Simpson	<i>Non-Executive Director</i>
Simon Cato	<i>Non-Executive Director</i>	Victor Ho	<i>Company Secretary</i>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2009

4. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES (Consolidated Entity and Company) (continued)

	Consolidated Entity		Company	
	2009	2009	2009	2008
Number of employees (including key management personnel)	6	6	6	5
(b) Compensation of key management personnel	Consolidated Entity		Company	
	2009	2009	2009	2008
Directors	\$	\$	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits - cash fees	223,722	122,235	102,518	
Post-employment benefits - superannuation	14,544	7,192	6,315	
	<u>238,266</u>	<u>129,427</u>	<u>108,833</u>	
Other key management personnel				
Short-term employee benefits - cash salaries	69,186	40,000	40,750	
Post-employment benefits - superannuation	6,227	3,600	3,600	
	<u>75,413</u>	<u>43,600</u>	<u>44,350</u>	

Key management personnel remuneration has been included in the Remuneration Report section of the Directors' Report.

(b) Options, rights and equity instruments provided as remuneration

There were no options, rights and equity instruments provided as remuneration to key management personnel and no shares issued on the exercise of any such instruments, during the financial year.

(c) Shareholdings of key management personnel (Consolidated Entity and Company)

2009	Balance at	Net	Balance at
Directors	1 July 2008	Changes	30 June 2009
Farooq Khan	11,587,938	8,925,845	20,513,783
William Johnson	-	-	-
Simon Cato	-	-	-
Christopher Ryan	-	-	-
Peter Simpson	1,782,256	6,805,880	8,588,136
Other key management personnel			
Victor Ho	5,945	-	5,945
2008	Balance at	Net	Balance at
Directors	1 July 2007	Changes	30 June 2008
Farooq Khan	5,475,551	144,094	5,619,645
William Johnson	-	-	-
Simon Cato	-	-	-
Christopher Ryan	-	-	-
Peter Simpson	1,734,279	47,977	1,782,256
Other key management personnel			
Victor Ho	5,945	-	5,945

The disclosures of equity holdings above are in accordance with the accounting standards which requires a disclosure of direct and indirect holdings of spouses, relatives, spouses of relatives and entities under the control or significant influence of each of the same.

(d) Option holdings of key management personnel (Consolidated Entity and Company)

The Company does not have any options on issue.

(e) Loans to key management personnel

There were no loans to key management personnel (or their personally related entities) during the financial year.

(f) Other transactions with key management personnel

There were no other transactions with key management personnel (or their personally related entities) during the financial year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2009

5. GAINS IN CONTROLLED ENTITY

Business combination

The Company issued 31,350,322 new shares to eligible Scarborough Equities Limited (**Scarborough**) shareholders on 13 March 2009 in consideration for the acquisition of Scarborough via a scheme of arrangement merger (**Scheme**). Scarborough has become a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. The merger involved Scarborough shareholders exchanging their Scarborough shares for shares in Bentley on a NTA for NTA valuation basis. The applicable NTAs were as follows:

- Bentley – \$14,740,505, which included \$10,654,030 cash and \$4,122,438 invested in international securities;
- Scarborough - \$11,485,743, which included \$11,254,654 invested in the unlisted wholesale FSP Equities Leaders Fund (**FSP Fund**), which is managed by investment manager, FSP Equities Management Limited (**FSP**).

Based upon these NTAs and the Scheme consideration formula:

- Eligible Scarborough shareholders receive 1.588329 new Bentley shares for each Scarborough share held as at the Scheme record date (6 March 2009);
- Bentley issued 31,350,322 shares to acquire all of Scarborough's shares, increasing its total issued share capital to 71,584,465 shares;

Through the combination of these companies, Scarborough and Bentley shareholders became shareholders in a single listed investment company with larger net assets of approximately \$26.2 million (with no borrowings) and a larger shareholder base of approximately 2,400 shareholders.

The acquisition had the following effect on the Consolidated Entity's assets and liabilities as at the date of acquisition:

	\$	
Consideration paid, satisfied in shares	11,485,755	
Fair value of net identifiable assets acquired	<u>(11,485,755)</u>	
Acquisition interest	<u>-</u>	
	Controlled	
	Entity's Carrying	
	Amount	
	\$	
Cash and cash equivalents	103,548	
Trade and other receivables	200,992	
Financial assets held at fair value through profit and loss	11,254,654	
Property, plant and equipment	5,808	
Current tax asset	96,427	
Trade and other payables	<u>(175,674)</u>	
	<u>11,485,755</u>	
	Consolidated Entity	
	2009	2008
Outflow of cash to acquire controlled entity, net of cash acquired:	\$	\$
Cash consideration paid	-	-
Less balances acquired		
Cash and cash equivalents	103,548	-
Net Inflow/(Outflow) of cash	<u>103,548</u>	<u>-</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2009

6. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION	Consolidated Entity	Company	
	2009	2009	2008
	\$	\$	\$
Amounts received or due and receivable by			
Auditors (BDO Kendalls (WA) Audit and Assurance Pty Ltd)	19,463	9,860	23,316
Audit and review of financial reports			
Non-audit services (BDO Kendalls (WA) Audit and Assurance Pty Ltd)	3,245	1,375	1,761
Taxation services	<u>22,708</u>	<u>11,235</u>	<u>25,077</u>
7. DIVIDENDS			
Declared and paid during the year			
<u>Dividends on ordinary shares</u>			
One cent per share fully franked paid on 28 September 2007	-	-	397,283
Franking credit balance		3,972,242	3,972,242
		<u>3,972,242</u>	<u>3,972,242</u>
8. LOSS PER SHARE	Consolidated Entity	Company	
	2009	2009	2008
Basic loss per share (cents)	(1.46)	(5.27)	(7.23)
Loss used to calculate earnings per share (\$)	<u>(725,165)</u>	<u>(2,613,494)</u>	<u>(2,898,539)</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares during the period used in calculation of basic earnings per share	<u>49,596,294</u>	<u>49,596,294</u>	<u>40,110,801</u>
Diluted earnings per share has not been disclosed, as it does not show a position which is inferior to basic earnings per share. The Company has no securities outstanding which have the potential to convert to ordinary shares and dilute the basic earning per share.			
9. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	Consolidated Entity	Company	
	2009	2009	2008
	\$	\$	\$
Cash at bank	1,456,758	1,240,526	333,566
Term Deposits	13,193,549	13,193,549	-
	<u>14,650,307</u>	<u>14,434,075</u>	<u>333,566</u>
(a) Reconciliation of Net Profit after Tax to Net Cash Flows from Operations			
Net Profit after income tax	(725,165)	(2,613,494)	(2,898,539)
Depreciation and amortisation	2,082	1,563	2,310
Provision of employee benefits	10,331	10,331	-
Net reversal of prior year unrealised loss/current year unrealised loss on financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	(4,511,689)	(3,007,734)	3,621,409
Realised loss on financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	3,628,490	3,628,490	-
Foreign exchange loss	838,540	838,540	11,827
(Increase)/decrease in assets:			
Current receivables	(402,978)	16,100	(37,680)
Prepayment	(6,518)	(6,518)	-
Investments	15,297,944	15,297,944	286,700
Increase/(decrease) in liabilities:			
Current payables	92,892	(59,785)	(323,327)
Tax liabilities	901,403	901,403	(901,403)
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	<u>15,125,332</u>	<u>15,006,840</u>	<u>(238,703)</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2009

9. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)

(b) Disclosure of non-cash financing and investing activities

On 13 March 2009, the Company merged with Scarborough Equities Limited under a scheme of arrangement. The Company issued 31,350,322 new shares to eligible Scarborough shareholders and acquired Scarborough as a wholly-owned subsidiary.

10. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

<u>Current</u>	Consolidated Entity		Company	
	2009	2009	2008	
Amounts receivable from	\$	\$	\$	
deposit	500	-	-	
income distributions	416,972	-	-	
dividends and interest receivable	23,247	23,247	37,680	
	<u>440,719</u>	<u>23,247</u>	<u>37,680</u>	

Information about the Consolidated Entity's and the Company's exposure to credit risk, foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk is in Note 21.

Impaired receivables and receivables

None of the receivables are impaired or past due.

11. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	Consolidated Entity		Company	
	2009	2009	2008	
Prepayments	\$	\$	\$	
	6,518	6,518	-	

12. FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT AND LOSS

<u>Current</u>	Consolidated Entity		Company	
Investment Portfolio (international securities)	-	-	15,851,257	
Units in unlisted FSP Equities Leaders Fund - at fair value	12,758,609	-	-	
	<u>12,758,609</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,851,257</u>	

All financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss were designated as such upon initial recognition.

Net gain/(loss) on financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	<u>883,199</u>	<u>(620,756)</u>	<u>(3,621,409)</u>
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Risk Exposure

Information about the Consolidated Entity's exposure to market and price risk is in Note 21.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2009

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Office Furniture	Leasehold Improvement	Computer Equipment	Total
CONSOLIDATED ENTITY				
At 1 July 2008, net of accumulated depreciation	-	331	4,126	4,457
Additions	-	-	349	349
Additions through acquisition of SCB	3,227	315	2,266	5,808
Depreciation expense	(131)	(33)	(1,918)	(2,082)
At 30 June 2009, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>3,096</u>	<u>613</u>	<u>4,823</u>	<u>8,532</u>
At 1 July 2008				
Cost or fair value	-	382	16,108	16,490
Accumulated depreciation	-	(51)	(11,982)	(12,033)
Net carrying amount	<u>-</u>	<u>331</u>	<u>4,126</u>	<u>4,457</u>
At 30 June 2009				
Cost or fair value	3,227	697	18,723	22,647
Accumulated depreciation	(131)	(84)	(13,900)	(14,115)
Net carrying amount	<u>3,096</u>	<u>613</u>	<u>4,823</u>	<u>8,532</u>
COMPANY				
At 1 July 2008, net of accumulated depreciation		331	4,125	4,456
Additions		-	349	349
Depreciation expense		(25)	(1,538)	(1,563)
At 30 June 2009, net of accumulated depreciation		<u>306</u>	<u>2,936</u>	<u>3,242</u>
At 1 July 2008				
Cost or fair value		382	16,108	16,490
Accumulated depreciation		(51)	(11,982)	(12,033)
Net carrying amount		<u>331</u>	<u>4,126</u>	<u>4,457</u>
At 30 June 2009				
Cost or fair value		382	16,457	16,839
Accumulated depreciation		(76)	(13,521)	(13,597)
Net carrying amount		<u>306</u>	<u>2,936</u>	<u>3,242</u>
At 1 July 2007, net of accumulated depreciation				
Additions		-	604	604
Depreciation expense		(27)	(2,283)	(2,310)
At 30 June 2008, net of accumulated depreciation		<u>331</u>	<u>4,126</u>	<u>4,457</u>
At 1 July 2007				
Cost or fair value		382	15,504	15,886
Accumulated depreciation		(24)	(9,699)	(9,723)
Net carrying amount		<u>358</u>	<u>5,805</u>	<u>6,163</u>
At 30 June 2008				
Cost or fair value		382	16,108	16,490
Accumulated depreciation		(51)	(11,982)	(12,033)
Net carrying amount		<u>331</u>	<u>4,126</u>	<u>4,457</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2009

14. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Company	
	2009	2008
Non Current	\$	\$
Shares in controlled entity - at cost	11,485,743	-
	<hr/> <hr/>	
	Ownership interest	
	2009	2008
Scarborough Equities Pty Ltd (formerly Scarborough Equities Limited) (Incorporated in Australia)	100%	-

15. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Consolidated Entity	Company	
	2009	2009	2008
	\$	\$	\$
Trade creditors	6,656	6,656	46,928
Amounts payable to subsidiary	-	1,668	-
Other creditors and accruals (a)	103,954	78,755	90,259
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
	110,610	87,079	137,187

(a) Amounts not expected to be settled within the next 12 months

Other creditors and accruals include accruals for annual leave. The entire obligation is presented as current, since the Consolidated Entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement. However based on past experience, the Consolidated Entity does not expect all employees to take the full amount of the accrued leave within the next 12 months. The following amounts reflect leave that is not expected to be taken within the next 12 months.

	Consolidated Entity	Company	
	2009	2009	2008
	\$	\$	\$
Annual leave obligation expected to be settled after 12 months	8,622	8,622	613
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

(b) Risk exposure

Details of the Consolidated Entity's exposure to risks arising from current payables are set out in Note 21.

16. PROVISIONS

	Consolidated Entity	Company	
	2009	2009	2008
	\$	\$	\$
Employee benefits - long service leave	6,277	6,277	3,956
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The non-current provision for long service leave is a provision towards the future entitlements of employees who have completed the required period of long service. The following amounts reflect a provision for leave that is not expected to be taken or paid within the next 12 months.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2009

17. TAX

	Consolidated Entity		Company	
	2009	2009	2009	2008
	\$	\$	\$	\$
(a) Assets - Non Current				
Deferred tax asset comprises:				
Market Decrement	-	-	912,991	
Other	6,975	6,975	-	
	<u>6,975</u>	<u>6,975</u>	<u>912,991</u>	
(b) Liabilities - Non Current				
Deferred tax liability comprises:				
Fair Value Gain Adjustments	-	-	(11,588)	
Other	(6,975)	(6,975)	-	
	<u>(6,975)</u>	<u>(6,975)</u>	<u>(11,588)</u>	
(c) Reconciliations				
(i) Gross movements				
The overall movement in the deferred tax account is as follows:				
Opening balance	901,403	901,403	-	
(Charged)/credited to income statement	(901,403)	(901,403)	901,403	
Closing balance	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>901,403</u>	
(ii) Deferred tax asset:				
The movement in deferred tax asset for each temporary difference during the year is as follows:				
Market Decrement				
Opening balance	912,991	912,991	187,015	
Charged to income statement	(912,991)	(912,991)	725,976	
Closing balance	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>912,991</u>	
Other				
Opening balance	-	-	-	
Charged to income statement	6,975	6,975	-	
Closing balance	<u>6,975</u>	<u>6,975</u>	<u>-</u>	
Total	<u>6,975</u>	<u>6,975</u>	<u>912,991</u>	
(iii) Deferred tax liability:				
The overall movement in recognised deferred tax liabilities for each temporary difference is as follows:				
Fair Value Gain Adjustments				
Opening balance	(11,588)	(11,588)	(187,015)	
Charged to income statement	11,588	11,588	175,427	
Closing balance	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(11,588)</u>	
Other				
Opening balance	-	-	-	
Charged to income statement	(6,975)	(6,975)	-	
Closing balance	<u>(6,975)</u>	<u>(6,975)</u>	<u>-</u>	
Total	<u>(6,975)</u>	<u>(6,975)</u>	<u>(11,588)</u>	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2009

18. ISSUED CAPITAL

	Consolidated Entity	Company	
	2009	2009	2008
	\$	\$	\$
71,584,465 (30 June 2008: 40,234,143) fully paid ordinary shares	<u>29,663,934</u>	<u>29,663,934</u>	<u>18,178,191</u>

	Date of movement	Number of shares	Company	
			2009	2008
Movement in Ordinary Share Capital			\$	\$
At 1 July 2007		39,728,303	17,995,366	17,995,366
Issue under Dividend Reinvestment Plan	28-Sep-07	505,840	182,825	182,825
At 30 June 2008		40,234,143	18,178,191	<u>18,178,191</u>
Issue under scheme of arrangement	13-Mar-09	31,350,322	11,485,743	
As 30 June 2009		<u>71,584,465</u>	<u>29,663,934</u>	

Fully paid ordinary shares carry one vote per share and carry the right to dividends.

(a) Capital risk management

The Company's objectives when managing its capital are to safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain a capital structure balancing the interests of all shareholders.

The Board will consider capital management initiatives as is appropriate and in the best interests of the Company and shareholders from time to time, including undertaking capital raisings, share buy backs, capital reductions and the payment of dividends.

The Consolidated Entity has no borrowings. The Consolidated Entity's non-cash investments can be realised to meet accounts payable arising in the normal course of business.

19. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The following table provides the total amount of transactions that were entered into with related parties for the financial year.

Company	Note	Amount owed to related parties
<i>Subsidiary of Company</i>		\$
Scarborough Equities Pty Ltd	15	(1,668)

Details of the percentage of ordinary shares held in controlled entity are disclosed in Note 14 to the financial statements. The above amount comprises payments made on behalf of the Company by its subsidiary, which remains outstanding at balance date. Interest is not charged on such outstanding amounts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2009

20. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Consolidated Entity is incorporated in Australia. As at the balance date, the Consolidated Entity's principal activity is the management of its investments. As at the previous balance date, the Company's principal activity was the management of its investments in equity securities listed on overseas stock markets.

Geographical exposures

During the year, the Consolidated Entity's investment portfolio (comprising investments in listed securities, cash assets, accrued interest and dividends, net of unsettled trades) was exposed to different countries. The geographical locations of these exposures are outlined below:

Country	Segment Revenues		Carrying Amount of Segment Assets		Acquisitions of Investments	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Australia	2,333,416	15,654	27,871,660	1,216,484	-	-
Europe	571,058	106,860	-	2,915,749	36,560	-
United Kingdom	223,012	64,492	-	1,535,591	867	-
North America	1,845,744	171,106	-	8,889,572	(35,329)	-
Asia	54,250	45,877	-	721,080	23,427	10,070
Japan	511,139	39,388	-	1,861,475	23,877	-
	<u>5,538,619</u>	<u>443,377</u>	<u>27,871,660</u>	<u>17,139,951</u>	<u>49,402</u>	<u>10,070</u>

21. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial Risk Management

The Consolidated Entity's financial instruments mainly consist of deposits with banks, accounts receivable and payable, loans to related parties and investments in listed securities and the unlisted FSP Equities Leaders Fund. The principal activity of the Consolidated Entity is the management of these investments - "financial assets held at fair value" (refer to Note 12). The Consolidated Entity's investments are subject to price (which includes interest rate and market risk), credit and liquidity risks.

The Board of Directors is responsible for the overall internal control framework (which includes risk management) but no cost-effective internal control system will preclude all errors and irregularities. The system is based, in part, on the appointment of suitably qualified management personnel. The effectiveness of the system is continually reviewed by management and at least annually by the Board.

The financial receivables and payables of the Consolidated Entity and Company in the table below are due or payable within 30 days. The financial investments are held for trading and are realised at the discretion of the Board of Directors

<u>Consolidated Entity</u>	Weighted				Total
	Average Interest Rate	Variable Interest Rate	Fixed Interest Rate	Non-Interest Bearing	
30 June 2009					
Financial Assets		\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	4.20%	1,180,269	13,193,549	276,489	14,650,307
Receivables		-	-	440,719	440,719
Investments		-	-	12,758,609	12,758,609
Total Financial Assets		<u>1,180,269</u>	<u>13,193,549</u>	<u>13,475,817</u>	<u>27,849,635</u>
Financial Liabilities					
Payables		-	-	(110,610)	(110,610)
Total Financial Liabilities		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(110,610)</u>	<u>(110,610)</u>
Net Financial Assets		<u>1,180,269</u>	<u>13,193,549</u>	<u>13,365,207</u>	<u>27,739,025</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2009

21. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

<u>Company</u>	Weighted				Total
	Average Interest Rate	Variable Interest Rate	Fixed Interest Rate	Non-Interest Bearing	
30 June 2009					
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	4.20%	\$ 1,180,269	\$ 13,193,549	\$ 60,257	\$ 14,434,075
Receivables		-	-	23,247	23,247
Investments		-	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets		1,180,269	13,193,549	83,504	14,457,322
Financial Liabilities					
Payables		-	-	(87,079)	(87,079)
Total Financial Liabilities		-	-	(87,079)	(87,079)
Net Financial Assets		1,180,269	13,193,549	(3,575)	14,370,243
30 June 2008					
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	4.50%	167,248	-	166,318	333,566
Receivables		-	-	37,860	37,860
Investments		-	-	15,851,257	15,851,257
Total Financial Assets		167,248	-	16,055,435	16,222,683
Financial Liabilities					
Payables		-	-	(137,187)	(137,187)
Total Financial Liabilities		-	-	(137,187)	(137,187)
Net Financial Assets		167,248	-	15,918,248	16,085,496

(a) Interest Rate Risk Exposure

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Consolidated Entity's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relate primarily to investments held in interest bearing instruments. The Consolidated Entity has no borrowings.

	Consolidated Entity		Company	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash at bank	1,456,758	1,240,526	333,566	-
Term Deposits	13,193,549	13,193,549	-	-
	14,650,307	14,434,075	333,566	-

(b) Liquidity Risk Exposure

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Consolidated Entity and the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Consolidated Entity has no borrowings. The Consolidated Entity's non-cash investments can be realised to meet accounts payable arising in the normal course of business. The financial liabilities disclosed in the above table have a maturity obligation of not more than 30 days.

(c) Credit Risk Exposure

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty under a financial instrument will default (in whole or in part) on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Consolidated Entity and the Company. Concentrations of credit risk are minimised primarily by the investment manager/custodian carrying out all market transactions through recognised and creditworthy brokers and the monitoring of receivable balances. The Consolidated Entity's business activities do not necessitate the requirement for collateral as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2009

21. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(c) Credit Risk Exposure (continued)

The Consolidated Entity measures credit risk on a fair value basis. The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements, net of any provision for losses, represents the Consolidated Entity's and Company's maximum exposure to credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is summarised below:

	Consolidated Entity		Company	
	2009	2009	2009	2008
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$	\$	
Receivables	14,650,307	14,434,075	333,566	
	440,719	23,247	37,680	
	<u>15,091,026</u>	<u>14,457,322</u>	<u>371,246</u>	

All receivables noted above are due within 30 days. None of the above receivables are past due.

(d) Currency Risk Exposure

The Consolidated Entity and Company has financial instruments (term deposits) denominated in US dollar currency which can significantly affect the balance sheet through foreign currency exchange rate movements. The Consolidated Entity's current policy is not to hedge its overseas currency exposure. The Consolidated Entity's exposure to foreign exchange rate movements on its financial instruments is as follows:

	Consolidated Entity		Company	
	2009	2009	2009	2008
	USD	USD	USD	
Term deposits	<u>1,603,870</u>	<u>1,603,870</u>	<u>8,286,600</u>	

(e) Market Price Risk Exposure

Market price risk represents the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or its issuer or factors affecting all instruments in the market. By its nature as a listed investment Consolidated Entity, the Consolidated Entity will always be subject to market risk as it invests its capital in securities that are not risk free - the market price of these securities can and will fluctuate. The Consolidated Entity does not manage this risk through entering into derivative contracts, futures, options or swaps. Equity securities price risk arises on the financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss. The Consolidated Entity is advised by investment manager, FSP Equities Management Limited, that the unlisted FSP Equities Leaders Fund comprise underlying investments in a diversified portfolio both in terms of number of securities held and exposure to a wide range of industry sectors.

(f) Sensitivity Analysis

The Consolidated Entity has no borrowings, therefore no liability exposure to interest rate risk. The revenue exposure is immaterial in terms of the possible impact on profit or loss or total equity. It has therefore not been included in the sensitivity analysis.

(i) Equity Price risk

The Consolidated Entity has performed a sensitivity analysis on its exposure to equity securities price risk at balance date. The analysis demonstrates the effect on the current year results and equity which could result from a change in these risks. The S&P 200 Accumulation Index was utilised as the benchmark for the portfolio which are available for sale assets or at fair value through profit or loss.

	Consolidated Entity		Company	
	2009	2009	2009	2008
Change in profit	\$	\$	\$	
Increase by 1%	627,783	627,783	692,409	
Decrease by 1%	(627,783)	(627,783)	(692,409)	
Change in equity				
Increase by 1%	627,783	627,783	692,409	
Decrease by 1%	(627,783)	(627,783)	(692,409)	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2009

21. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(f) Sensitivity Analysis (continued)

(ii) Currency Risk Analysis

The Company has performed a sensitivity analysis on its exposure to currency risk. The analysis demonstrates the effect on the current year results and equity when the Australian dollar strengthened or weakened by 5% (2008: 5%) against the foreign currencies detailed in Note 21(d) with all the other variables held constant.

	Consolidated Entity	Company	
	2009	2009	2008
Change in profit	\$	\$	\$
Increase by 5%	(94,931)	(94,931)	(758,260)
Decrease by 5%	94,931	94,931	838,077
Change in equity			
Increase by 5%	(94,931)	(94,931)	(758,260)
Decrease by 5%	94,931	94,931	838,077

22. LEASE COMMITMENTS

Not longer than one year	91,772	91,772	26,002
Between 12 months and 5 years	219,001	219,001	131,109
	<u>310,773</u>	<u>310,773</u>	<u>157,111</u>

The non-cancellable operating lease commitment is the Consolidated Entity's share of the office premises at Level 14, The Forrest Centre, 221 St Georges Terrace, Perth, Western Australia, and includes all outgoing (exclusive of GST). The lease is for a 7 year term expiring 30 June 2013 and contains a rent review increase each year alternating between 5% and the greater of market rate or CPI + 1%.

23. CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The Consolidated Entity does not have any contingent assets or liabilities.

24. EVENTS AFTER BALANCE SHEET DATE

- (a) On 3 August 2009, the Board reviewed market conditions and determined to rebalance the Bentley investment portfolio from a ~47% Australian equities weighting to a ~90% Australian equities weighting. It has accordingly invested a further \$11.5 million with its investment manager, FSP Equities Management Limited (FSP), in the FSP Equities Leaders Fund (FSP Fund). The FSP Fund comprise investments in Australian equities, predominantly in companies within the ASX/S&P 200 Index. As at 30 June 2009, Bentley had a total of \$12.8 million (approximately 47% of the Company's net assets) invested in the FSP Fund. This has now increased by \$11.5 million.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2009

24. EVENTS AFTER BALANCE SHEET DATE (continued)

- (b) On 14 August 2009, the Board announced that it would seek shareholder approval for the Company to undertake an off market buy-back of up to 25 million shares at \$0.35 per share, at a total cost to the Company of up to approximately \$8.75 million (Buy-Back).

The Buy-Back is subject to shareholder approval which will be sought at a general meeting that is anticipated will be held in October 2009 and to ASIC (and ASX if required) granting typical waivers to enable the Buy-Back to be conducted in the proposed manner.

If shareholders approve the Buy-Back, a separate Buy-Back booklet will be sent to all eligible shareholders after the General Meeting, which will set out the full terms and conditions and further details of the Buy-Back as well as a tender form.


No other matter or circumstance has arisen since the end of the financial year that significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Consolidated Entity, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Consolidated Entity in future financial years.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The Directors of the Company declare that:

1. The financial statements and accompanying notes as set out on pages 19 to 42 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and:
 - (a) comply with Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting; and
 - (b) give a true and fair view of the Company's and Consolidated Entity's financial position as at 30 June 2009 and of their performance for the year ended on that date;
2. 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.
3. The remuneration disclosures set out in the Directors' Report on page 14 to 16 (as the audited Remuneration Report) comply with section 300A of the Corporate Act 2001; and
4. The Directors have been given the declarations required by section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001* by the Chairman (the person who, in the opinion of the Directors, performs the chief executive functions) and Company Secretary (the person who, in the opinion of the Directors, performs the chief financial officer function).

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



Farooq Khan
Chairman



Simon Cato
Director

1 September 2009



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BENTLEY CAPITAL LIMITED

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Bentley Capital Limited, which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2009, and the income statement, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the directors' declaration of the consolidated entity comprising the disclosing entity and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the disclosing entity 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 controls 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 opinions.

Independence

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

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion:

- (a) the financial report of Bentley Capital Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the disclosing entity's and consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2009 and of their 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.

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2009. The directors of the Bentley Capital Limited 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 Bentley Capital Limited for the year ended 30 June 2009, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

BDO Kendalls Audit & Assurance (WA) Pty Ltd

BDO Kendalls
BM'Veigh

Brad McVeigh
Director

Dated this 1st day of September 2009
Perth, Western Australia

INVESTMENT MANDATE

The Investment Objectives of Bentley are to:

- Achieve a high real rate of return over the medium term, ideally comprising both income and capital growth, whilst operating within acceptable risk parameters set by the Board; and
- Deliver a regular income stream for shareholders in the form of franked dividends.

1. INVESTMENT STRATEGY

Bentley will implement an actively managed investment strategy undertaking investments typically into one of two broad investment categories:

- Strategic Investments; and
- Non-strategic Investments.

Bentley will not allocate a fixed proportion of funds into each or any of the above investment categories, as it believes that complete flexibility to invest across these categories is key to maximising medium-term value growth for shareholders.

For each strategic and non-strategic investment, Bentley will expect to receive a level of return that is commensurate with the level of risk associated with such investment. In each investment and for the investment portfolio in aggregate, Bentley will at least aim to achieve a return that is consistently in excess of an appropriate benchmark share index and or a return which could be earned from investments in cash, bills of exchange or negotiable instruments drawn or endorsed by a bank, non-bank financial institution or a government.

(a) Strategic Investments

Bentley will seek to undertake investments in which it can reasonably expect to exert a degree of influence, including board representation or through playing an active role alongside management in order to enhance or realise shareholder value.

Investments will include those that have the potential for turnaround in profitability or capital appreciation through the introduction of new management, capital, improved business practices, industry rationalisation, and/or improved investor relations.

Strategic investments by their nature will rely heavily on Bentley's ability to identify, attract and exploit unique opportunities.

(b) Non-Strategic Investments

Bentley will seek to make non-strategic investments in entities where attractive investment opportunities develop due to market sentiment or mispricing or where Bentley sees other potential for generating positive returns. In contrast to strategic investments, with non-strategic investments Bentley does not envisage that it will take an active role in the management of the investment.

2. PORTFOLIO ALLOCATION

In executing its Investment Strategy, Bentley may, from time to time, hold a high proportion of net assets in cash, preferring to be patient and selective rather than filling its investment portfolio with mediocre or underperforming investments for the sake of becoming "fully-invested".

Bentley will not be limited to the principles of broad diversification; in other words, Bentley may invest a significant proportion of funds in any single investment that represents an exceptional opportunity.

3. INVESTMENTS

Investments may be made by Bentley in Australia and overseas and into any underlying industry, business or sector, in accordance with Bentley's stated Investment Objectives and Strategies.

In pursuit of the Investment Objectives and execution of the Investment Strategies outlined above, Bentley will have absolute discretion in applying its equity and any debt funds to a universe or range of potential investments in assets, businesses, securities, hybrid securities, cash, bills of exchange, other negotiable investments, debentures and other investments and structures.

4. MANAGEMENT OF INVESTMENTS

Bentley's investment decisions will be carried out by Bentley's board of directors and or an Investment Committee (in conjunction with external consultants and advisers where appropriate). If it believes that it is in the best interests of Bentley, Bentley's board of directors may chose to delegate part or all of the responsibility for making investment decisions to an investment manager, subject to the investment manager having appropriate capabilities, experience and the necessary Australian Financial Services licences(s).

SECURITIES INFORMATION

as at 31 August 2009

DISTRIBUTION OF LISTED ORDINARY SHARES

Spread	of	Holdings	Number of Holders	Number of Shares	% of Total Issued Capital
1	-	1,000	293	159,298	0.220%
1,001	-	5,000	927	2,916,109	4.074%
5,001	-	10,000	453	3,381,387	4.724%
10,001	-	100,000	606	15,851,704	22.144%
100,001	-	and over	49	49,275,967	68.836%
Total			2,328	71,584,465	100%

TOP TWENTY ORDINARY FULLY PAID SHAREHOLDERS

Rank	Shareholder	Shares Held	Total Shares Held	% Issued Capital
1	* ORION EQUITIES LIMITED		20,513,783	28.657
2	* ROCHESTER NO 39 PTY LTD	6,826,000		
	* MR PETER PENFOLD SIMPSON & MRS CAROLYNNE DENISE SIMPSON	229,300		
	* MR PETER PENFOLD SIMPSON	8,000		
	* BARBRIDGE TRUSTS PTY LTD	293,960		
	* PENSON HOLDINGS PTY LTD	258,426		
	* PENSON (MANAGEMENT) PTY LTD	26,609		
	* ROCHESTER NO 39 PTY LTD	216,464		
	* BARBRIDGE TRUSTS PTY LTD	105,566		
	* BARBRIDGE TRUSTS PTY LTD	139,779		
	* ROCHESTER NO 39 PTY LTD	275,777		
	* BARBRIDGE TRUSTS PTY LTD	202,141		
	* BARBRIDGE TRUSTS PTY LTD	54,114		
	* ODDLOT SHARES & SECURITIES PTY LTD	100,000		
		Sub-total	8,736,136	12.204
3	* DATABASE SYSTEMS LTD		7,481,544	10.451
4	MR MICHAEL CRAIG	81,767		
	MR ROBERT JAMES CRAIG	674,023		
	BELLWETHER INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	2,734,526		
		Sub-total	3,490,316	4.876
5	MR MICHAEL DAVID BARNETT		2,681,105	3.745
6	MR JOHN ROBERT DILLON		1,126,045	1.573
7	PATJEN PTY LIMITED		557,441	0.779
8	MR JAMES LAWRENCE HADLEY		400,000	0.559
9	MR ANDREW GRAEME MOFFAT & MRS ELIZABETH ANN MOFFAT	235,934		
10	MRS ELIZABETH ANN MOFFAT	61,242		
		Sub-total	297,176	0.415
11	DR SPENCER DAVID		283,951	0.397
12	SANPEREZ PTY LTD		221,202	0.309
13	MRS LEANNE MAREE ROCKEFELLER		207,962	0.291
14	ADC (INVESTING) PTY LTD		185,834	0.260
15	MS JAN ELIZABETH BURNETT-MCKEOWN		182,970	0.256
16	TAYDYN PTY LTD		177,501	0.248
17	MS LENA SOONG		168,765	0.236
18	MR MILTON MELROSE FORSTER		165,000	0.230
19	MR COLIN BRUCE FERABEND		158,833	0.222
20	MR ALISTAIR DONALD COOK		156,274	0.218
TOTAL			47,191,838	65.926%

* Substantial shareholders