



31 August 2009

**THE MANAGER
COMPANY ANNOUNCEMENTS OFFICE
ASX LIMITED**

Dear Sir

re : APPENDIX 4E : PRELIMINARY FINAL REPORT

**AUTRON CORPORATION LIMITED
AND ITS CONTROLLED ENTITIES FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009**

Enclosed for release to the market is the Company's Appendix 4E Report for the financial year ended 30 June 2009, which is subject to the completion of the audit process, and incorporating:

- Results for Announcement to the Market
- Consolidated Income Statement
- Consolidated Balance Sheet
- Statement of Cash Flows
- Statement of Changes in Equity
- Notes to the Financial Statements

Yours faithfully
Autron Corporation Limited

per Mourice Garbutt
Company Secretary

autron\asx\final report 30 06 09

copy to: The Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited
for the attention of Ms June Sim/Ms Darrell Lam

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Autron Corporation Limited is an unrelated and distinct entity to Autron Electronics Pty Ltd

Current Reporting Period : Year Ended 30 June 2009

Previous Corresponding Period : Year Ended 30 June 2008

RESULTS FOR ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE MARKET				
		30 June 2009		30 June 2008
		A\$'000	%	A\$'000
1	Revenue from ordinary activities from continuing operations	373,223	Up 49 %	250,437
2	(Loss)/profit after tax from continuing operations	(8,318)	NM	13,055
3	Net (loss)/profit for the year attributable to members	(11,332)	NM	6,482
NM - Not meaningful (Percentage has not been used, where the results goes from a negative to a positive).				
4	Dividends (distributions)	Amount per security	Unfranked amount per security	
	Final dividend	NA	NA	
	Interim dividend	NA	NA	
5	Dividend - Record Date of establishing of entitlement of dividend: NA			
6	Dividend - Dividend Re-investment Plan: NA Share Purchase Plan: NA			
7	Explanatory Comment :			
Overview of Business & Financials FY2009 In FY2009, the Group has two business segments, one being manufacturing activities and the other property activities. On 1 July 2008, the Group's wholly owned subsidiary, Simfoni Simmetrik Sdn Bhd acquired 100% equity interest in Oval Residences Sdn Bhd. <u>Manufacturing Activities</u> The reported revenue from its manufacturing activities amounted to \$215,189,000, a 10% decline as compared to revenue for FY2008 of \$239,661,000. The lower revenue was mainly due to the slow down of global economy which affected the sales in both DBG Holdings Group ("DBG") and Fine Pulse Sdn Bhd ("FP") especially during the period September 2008 to December 2008. Although it is a norm in the electronics industry to have its 1H 2009 (period from July to December) be considered as high manufacturing season, the Company experienced a sales pick up in 2H 2009 and recorded a better than expected revenue in its 2H of \$111,509,000, this is a 7.5% better in performance comparing to the 1H 2009. The gross profit was lower then previous period, reducing to \$27,580,000 but continued to improve in its gross profit margin from 12% to 13%. This is mainly due to lower direct labour costs incurred during this period. <u>Sale of Property (residential units)</u> Early this financial year, the Company acquired 100% equity shares of Oval Residence Sdn Bhd ("ORSB") where it held one residential tower which was construction-in-progress at the time of acquisition. ORSB completed the entire project and successfully sold all the residential units, hence recorded a revenue of \$156,245,000 and cost of construction of \$144,259,000. ORSB has contributed \$11,986,000 gross profit to the Company.				

Current Reporting Period : Year Ended 30 June 2009

Previous Corresponding Period : Year Ended 30 June 2008

RESULTS FOR ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE MARKET	
7	<p>Explanatory Comment : (cont'd)</p> <p><u>Other Income</u> Other income has reduced from \$10,776,000 in FY2008 to \$1,789,000 in FY2009 due to once-off gain on disposal of subsidiaries and investments in last financial period.</p> <p>During the financial period 2009, operation incurred higher costs mainly contributed to : -</p> <p><u>1. Impairment of Goodwill</u> The Company incurred impairment loss of \$9,940,000 on the investment of Oval Residences Sdn Bhd.</p> <p><u>2. Higher foreign exchange loss of \$3,642,000</u> During FY 2009, there is higher foreign exchange loss of \$3,642,000. With this exchange loss as compared to the exchange gain of \$1,371,000 in FY2008, the operating expenses soared in FY2009.</p> <p><u>Net Profit After Tax</u> The Group continued to suffer net loss in the 2H 2009 of \$373,000 but at a much smaller magnitude as compared to the net loss in 1H 2009 of \$10,959,000. For the 12 months reporting period, the net loss after tax is \$11,332,000, poorer performance for FY2009 as compared to a net profit after tax of \$6,482, 000 of its previous financial period.</p> <p><i>Note: (i) The audit process has not been completed at the time of releasing this report. (ii) This report does not include the full disclosure which are normally presented in the full financial report.</i></p>

Appendix 4E
Consolidated Income Statement
for the year ended 30 June 2009

	Notes	Consolidated 2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
Continuing operations			
Revenue	3	371,434	239,661
Cost of Sales		(332,761)	(209,750)
Gross Profit		38,673	29,911
Other income	3	1,789	10,776
		40,462	40,687
Selling expenses		(1,982)	(894)
Administrative expenses		(30,476)	(17,830)
Occupancy expenses		(900)	(406)
Finance costs	4(c)	(9,812)	(7,448)
Share of loss of associates		(63)	(33)
		(43,233)	(26,611)
(Loss)/profit from continuing operations before income tax expense		(2,771)	14,076
Income tax expense	5	(5,547)	(1,021)
(Loss)/profit after tax from continuing operations		(8,318)	13,055
Discontinued operations			
Gain on sale of discontinued operations	6	-	1,052
Loss after tax from discontinued operations	6	-	(2,611)
Total loss from discontinued operations	6	-	(1,559)
Net (loss)/profit for the period		(8,318)	11,496
Attributable to:			
Minority Interest		3,014	5,014
Equity holders of the parent		(11,332)	6,482
		(8,318)	11,496
Earnings per share for (loss)/profit from continuing operations attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company (cents per share)			
-basic earning per share	9	(1.63)	1.16
-diluted earning per share	9	(1.52)	1.16
Earnings per share for (loss)/profit to the ordinary equity holders of the Company (cents per share)			
-basic earning per share	9	(1.63)	0.93
-diluted earning per share	9	(1.52)	0.93

Appendix 4E
Consolidated Balance Sheet
as at 30 June 2009

	Notes	Consolidated 2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	10	6,391	5,403
Trade and other receivables	11	33,107	39,850
Inventories	12	7,494	7,069
Asset classified as held for sale	14	4,215	-
Total Current Assets		51,207	52,322
Non-current Assets			
Investment in associates	13	2,551	1,983
Trade and other receivables	11	5,460	4,411
Property, plant and equipment	16	69,323	54,314
Intangible assets and goodwill	17	4,236	4,236
Investment		1,234	-
Deferred tax assets	5	-	5
Total Non-current Assets		82,804	64,949
TOTAL ASSETS		134,011	117,271
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	18	24,320	24,293
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	19	40,812	22,273
Income tax payable	5	5,341	1,928
Provisions	20	381	899
Total Current Liabilities		70,854	49,393
Non-current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	18	4,926	-
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	19	34,857	43,236
Deferred tax liabilities	5	535	912
Total Non-current Liabilities		40,318	44,148
TOTAL LIABILITIES		111,172	93,541
NET ASSETS		22,839	23,730
EQUITY			
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent			
Contributed equity	21	76,839	76,839
Reserves	22	13,283	7,388
Accumulated losses	22	(88,510)	(77,178)
Parent Interests		1,612	7,049
Minority Interests	23	21,227	16,681
TOTAL EQUITY		22,839	23,730

Appendix 4E
Statement of Cash Flows
for the year ended 30 June 2009

	Notes	Consolidated	
		2009	2008
		\$'000	\$'000
Cash flow from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		376,388	238,780
Payments to suppliers and employees		(356,544)	(210,485)
Interest received		144	88
Interest and other cost of finance paid		(4,614)	(8,275)
Income tax paid		(2,577)	(2,157)
Net cash flows from operating activities		12,797	17,951
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(17,723)	(10,260)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		339	1,820
Additional investment in subsidiaries	7	5,437	(21,732)
Cash deposit placed on available-for-sale financial assets		-	(5,714)
Proceed on disposal of subsidiary, net of cash disposed	6	-	11,080
Payment of investments		(12,233)	-
Amount received/(due) on disposal of investments		24,174	(18,075)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(6)	(42,881)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from/(repayment of) finance lease principal		(566)	1,210
(Repayment of)/proceeds from borrowings		(9,524)	30,830
Short term loan provided		-	(2,217)
Dividends paid to minority interest		(1,337)	-
Net cash flows (used in)/from financing activities		(11,427)	29,823
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,364	4,893
Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of financial year		4,352	(542)
Effect of foreign exchange rate change		(873)	1
Cash and cash equivalent as at the end of the financial year	10	4,843	4,352

Appendix 4E
Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended 30 June 2009

	Note	Issued Capital	Warrants	Accumulated Losses	Foreign Currency Reserve	Other Reserve	Total	Minority Interest	Total Equity
Opening balance as at 1 July 2008		\$'000 76,839	\$'000 -	\$'000 (77,178)	\$'000 3,501	\$'000 3,887	\$'000 7,049	\$'000 16,681	\$'000 23,730
Total Income and expense for the year recognised directly in equity (Loss)/profit for the year		-	-	(11,332)	4,957	938	5,895 (11,332)	1,532 3,014	7,427 (8,318)
Total Income /expense for the year		-	-	(11,332)	4,957	938	(5,437)	4,546	(891)
Closing balance as at 30 June 2009	21 to 22	76,839	-	(88,510)	8,458	4,825	1,612	21,227	22,839

for the year ended 30 June 2008

	Note	Issued Capital	Warrants	Accumulated Losses	Foreign Currency Reserve	Other Reserve	Total	Minority Interest	Total Equity
Opening balance as at 1 July 2007		\$'000 76,839	\$'000 -	\$'000 (83,660)	\$'000 6,822	\$'000 3,222	\$'000 3,223	\$'000 1,773	\$'000 4,996
Total Income and expense for the year recognised directly in equity Profit for the year		-	-	-	(3,321)	665	(2,656) 6,482	9,894 5,014	7,238 11,496
Total Income /expense for the year		-	-	6,482	-	-	3,826	14,908	18,734
Closing balance as at 30 June 2008	21 to 22	76,839	-	(77,178)	3,501	3,887	7,049	16,681	23,730

**Autron Corporation Limited and its controlled entities
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2009**

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The financial report of Autron Corporation Limited for the year ended 30 June 2009 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 26 August 2009. Autron Corporation Limited is a company incorporated in Australia and limited by shares, which are publicly traded on the Australian Stock Exchange Limited and the Singapore Exchange Limited.

The principal activities for the year of entities within the consolidated entity were the assembly & manufacturing of printed circuit boards; design and manufacture of industrial machinery and robotic and automated systems; project management and consultancy; servicing; installation & logistical support; manufacturing of electronics accessories and development and manufacturing of Diode light emitting products.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Preparation

The financial report is a general purpose financial report, which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Acts 2001, Australian Accounting Standards and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. The financial report is prepared on a going concern basis.

The financial report has been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for available-for-sale financial assets that have been measured at fair value.

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$'000) unless otherwise stated under the option available to the company under ASIC Class Order 98/0100. The Company is an entity to which the class order applies.

(a) Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards

The financial report complies with Australian Accounting Standards, which include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS). The financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

(b) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of Autron Corporation Limited and its subsidiaries as at 30 June each year (the Group).

Subsidiaries are all those entities over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from their activities. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether a group controls another entity.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent company, using consistent accounting policies.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, all intercompany balances and transactions, income and expenses and profit and losses resulting from intra-group transactions have been eliminated in full.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and cease to be consolidated from the date on which control is transferred out of the Group.

Investments in subsidiaries held by Autron Corporation Limited are accounted for at cost in the separate financial statements of the parent entity.

The acquisition of subsidiaries is accounted for using the purchase method of accounting. The purchase method of accounting involves allocating the cost of the business combination to the fair value of the assets acquired and the liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition.

Minority interests not held by the Group are allocated their share of net profit after tax in the income statement and are presented within equity in the consolidated balance sheet, separately from parent shareholders' equity.

(c) Business combinations

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. Cost is measured as the fair value of the assets given, shares issued or liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange plus costs directly attributable to the combinations. Where equity instruments are issued in a business combination, 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.

Except for non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale (which are measured at fair value less costs to sell), all identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in business combinations are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The excess of the cost of the business combination over the net fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recognised as goodwill. If the cost of acquisition is less than the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable net assets of the subsidiary, the difference is recognised as a gain 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 the consideration is deferred, the amount 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.

Autron Corporation Limited and its controlled entities
Notes to the Financial Statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2009

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(d) Segment reporting

A business segment is a distinguishable component of the entity that is engaged in providing products or services that are subject to risks and returns that are different to those of other operating business segments. Management has assessed the reportable business segments under AASB114 Segment Reporting and have determined that on adoption of AASB 8 Segment Reporting (applicable from 1 January 2009), additional operating segments will most likely be reported. A geographical segment is a distinguishable component of the entity that is engaged in providing products or services within a particular economic environment and is subject to risks and returns that are different than those of segments operating in other economic environments.

(e) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Both the functional and presentation currency of Autron Corporation Limited and its Australian subsidiaries is Australian dollars (\$). Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

(ii) Transactions & balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency by applying the exchange rates ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate as at the date of the initial transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

(iii) Transactions of Group companies functional currency to presentation currency

As at the reporting date the assets and liabilities of these subsidiaries are translated into the presentation currency of the Group at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and their income statements are translated at the weighted average exchange rate for the year.

The exchange differences arising on the translation are taken directly to a separate component of equity.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of the net investment in subsidiaries and of the borrowings designated as hedges of the net investment are taken to the foreign currency translation reserve. If a subsidiary is sold, the proportionate share of exchange differences would be transferred out of equity and recognised in the income statement.

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purposes of the Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are included within interest-bearing loans and borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

(g) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables, which generally have 30 to 60 day terms, are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less allowance for impairment. Non-current trade and other receivables are discounted to their present value based on market rates of interest.

Collectibility of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Individual debts that are known to be uncollectible are written off when identified. An allowance for impairment is recognised when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect the receivable. Financial difficulties of the debtor, default payments or overdue debts are considered objective evidence of impairment. The amount of the impairment loss is the receivable carrying amount compared to the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

(h) Inventories

Inventories including raw materials, work in progress and finished goods are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

Raw materials – purchase cost on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of purchase comprises the purchase price and other taxes, transport, handling and other costs directly attributable to the acquisition of raw materials.

Finished goods and work-in-progress – cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of variable and fixed manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity but excluding borrowing costs. Costs are assigned to finished goods on the basis of weighted average costs.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Autron Corporation Limited and its controlled entities
Notes to the Financial Statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2009

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(l) Derivative financial instruments and hedging

The Group has not engaged in derivative financial instruments for hedging during the current year.

(i) Non-current assets and disposal groups held for sale and discontinued operations

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale and measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction. They are not depreciated or amortised. For an asset or disposal group to be classified as held for sale, it must be available for immediate sale in its present condition and its sale must be highly probable.

An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write-down of the asset (or disposal group) to fair value less costs to sell. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs to sell of an asset (or disposal group), but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognised. A gain or loss not previously recognised by the date of the sale of the non-current asset (or disposal group) is recognised at the date of derecognition.

A discontinued operation is a component of the entity that has been disposed of and that represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, is part of a single coordinated plan to dispose of such a line of business or area of operations, or is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale. The results of discontinued operations are presented separately on the face of the income statement.

(k) Financial Instruments

Investments and financial assets in the scope of AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement are categorised as either financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments or available-for-sale investments as appropriate. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Designation is re-evaluated at each financial year-end, but there are restrictions on reclassifying to other categories.

When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, in the case of investments not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transactions costs.

Recognition and Derecognition

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date i.e. the date that the Group commits to purchase the asset. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets under contracts that require delivery of the assets within the period established generally by regulation or convention in the marketplace. Financial assets are derecognised when the right to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or been transferred.

(i) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement when the loans and receivables are derecognised or impaired, as well as through the amortisation process. These are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after balance date, which are classified as non-current.

(ii) Available-for-sale investments

Available-for-sale investments are those non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for-sale or are not classified as any of the three preceding categories. After initial recognition available-for sale investments are measured at fair value with gains or losses being recognised as a separate component of equity until the investment is derecognised or until the investment is determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously reported in equity is recognised in the income statement.

The fair value of investments that are actively traded in organised financial markets is determined by reference to quoted market bid prices at the close of business on the balance sheet date. For investments with no active market, fair value is determined using valuation techniques. Such techniques include: using recent arm's length market transactions; reference to the current market value of another instrument that is substantially the same; discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models making as much use of available and supportable market data as possible and keeping judgmental inputs to a minimum.

Autron Corporation Limited and its controlled entities
Notes to the Financial Statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2009

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(l) Investment in associates

The Group's investment in its associates is accounted for using the equity method of accounting in the consolidated financial statements and at cost in the parent. The associates are entities over which the Group has significant influence and that are neither subsidiaries nor joint ventures. The Group generally deems that they have significant influence if they have over 20% of the voting rights.

Under the equity method, the investment in associates are carried in the consolidated balance sheet at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associates. Goodwill relating to an associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not amortised. After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise any impairment loss with respect to the Group's net investment in associates.

The Group's share of its associates' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in the income statement, and its share of post-acquisition movements in reserves is recognised in reserves. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment.

When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any unsecured long-term receivables and loans, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

The reporting dates of the associate and the Group are identical and the associate's accounting policies conform to those used by the Group for like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

(m) Property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Such cost includes the cost of replacing parts that are eligible for capitalisation when the cost of replacing the parts is incurred.

Similarly, when each major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement only if it is eligible for capitalisation. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Land and buildings are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation on buildings and less any impairment losses recognised at the date of the balance sheet.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the specific assets as follows:

	2009	2008
Freehold and leasehold property	1% - 3%	1% - 3%
Plant and equipment	6% - 33%	6% - 33%
Leasehold improvements	13% - 22%	13% - 22%
Motor vehicles	10% - 20%	10% - 20%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and amortisation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end.

(i) Impairment

The carrying values of plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment at each reporting date, with recoverable amount being estimated when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

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

For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs, unless the asset's value in use can be estimated to be close to its fair value.

An impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash-generating units exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. The asset or cash-generating unit is then written down to its recoverable amount.

Autron Corporation Limited and its controlled entities
Notes to the Financial Statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2009

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(m) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

(ii) Disposal

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement in the year the asset is derecognised.

(n) Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement and requires an assessment of whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.

(i) Group as a lessee

Finance leases, which transfer to the Group substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognised as an expense in the income statement.

Capitalised leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term if there is no reasonable certainty that the Group will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Operating lease incentives are recognised as a liability when received and subsequently reduced by allocating lease payments between rental expense and reduction of the liability.

(ii) Group as a lessor

Leases in which the Group retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased asset are classified as operating leases. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as an expense over the lease term on the same basis as rental income.

(o) Impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill

Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are tested for possible reversal of the impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the impairment may have reversed.

(p) Goodwill and intangibles

Goodwill

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is initially measured at cost being the excess of the cost of the business combination over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities.

Following initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units, or groups of cash generating units, that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the Group are assigned to those units or groups of units. Each unit or group of units to which the goodwill is allocated:

- represents the lowest level within the Group at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes; and
- is not larger than a segment based on either the Group's primary or the Group's secondary reporting format determined in accordance with AASB 114 Segment Reporting.

Autron Corporation Limited and its controlled entities
Notes to the Financial Statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2009

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(b) Goodwill and Intangibles (cont'd)

Impairment is determined by assessing the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units), to which the goodwill relates. When the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised. When goodwill forms part of a cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) and an operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal of the operation. Goodwill disposed of in this manner is measured based on the relative values of the operation disposed of and the portion of the cash generating unit retained.

Impairment losses recognised for goodwill are not subsequently reversed.

Intangibles

Intangible assets acquired separately or in a business combination are initially measured at cost. The cost of an intangible asset acquired in a business combination is its fair value as at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and expenditure is charged against profits in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life is reviewed at least at each financial year-end. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are accounted for by changing the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, which is a change in accounting estimate. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in profit and loss in the expense category consistent with the function of the intangible asset.

Development costs

Development costs are expensed as incurred. An intangible asset arising from development expenditure on an internal project is recognised only when the Group can demonstrate the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale, its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset, how the asset will generate future economic benefits, the availability of resources to complete the development and the ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development. Following the initial recognition of the development expenditure, the cost model is applied requiring the asset to be carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Any expenditure so capitalised is amortised over the period of expected benefit from the related project.

The carrying value of an intangible asset arising from development expenditure is tested for impairment annually when the asset is not yet available for use, or more frequently when an indication of impairment arises during the reporting period.

A summary of the policies applied to the Group's intangible assets is as follows:

	Patents and Licences	Development costs
Useful lives	Finite	Finite
Amortisation method used	Amortised over the coverage life of the licence being 10 years	Amortised over the period of expected future sales from the related project on a straight-line basis
Internally generated or acquired	Acquired	Internally generated
Impairment testing	Annually and more frequently when an indication of impairment exists	Annually for assets not available for use and more frequently when an indication of impairment exists. The amortisation method is reviewed at each financial year-end

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

(g) Trade and other payables

Trade payables and other payables are carried at amortised cost due to their short term nature they are not discounted. They represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Group becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

(r) Interest-bearing loans and borrowings

All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs.

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities that are yield related are included as part of the carrying amount of the loans and borrowings.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense when incurred.

Autron Corporation Limited and its controlled entities
Notes to the Financial Statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2009

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(s) Provisions and employee leave benefits

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation.

Employee leave benefits

Wages, salaries, annual leave and sick leave

Liabilities for wages and salaries including non-monetary benefits and annual leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in other payables in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date. They are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Liabilities for non-accumulating sick leave are recognised when the leave is taken and are measured at the rates paid or payable.

(t) Contributed equity

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

(u) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised and measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

(i) Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably. Risks and rewards of ownership are considered passed to the buyer at the time of delivery of the goods to the customer.

(ii) Rendering of services

Revenue from the maintenance contracts of Surface Mount Technology (SMT) machinery and equipment, contract manufacturing and other value-adding services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

Stage of completion is measured by reference to labour hours incurred to date as a percentage of total estimated labour hours for each contract. When the contract outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

(iii) Interest income

Revenue is recognised as the interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

(iv) Dividends

Revenue is recognised when the Group's right to receive payment is established.

(v) Rental income

Rental income from investment properties is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Contingent rental income is recognised as income in the periods in which it is earned. Lease incentives granted are recognised as an integral part of the total rental income.

(v) Income tax and other taxes

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities based on the current period's taxable income. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred income tax is provided on all temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences except:

- when the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; or
- when the taxable temporary difference is associated with investments in subsidiaries and/or associates and the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Autron Corporation Limited and its controlled entities
Notes to the Financial Statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2009

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(v) Income tax and other taxes (cont'd)

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry-forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- when the deferred income tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; or
- when the deductible temporary difference is associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates or interests in joint ventures, in which case a deferred tax asset is only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary difference will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

Unrecognised deferred income tax assets are reassessed at each balance sheet date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Income taxes relating to items recognised directly in equity are recognised in equity and not in the income statement.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset only if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Other taxes

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax ("GST") except:

- when the GST incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- receivables and payables, which are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

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

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority.

(w) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated as net profit attributable to members of the parent, adjusted to exclude any costs of servicing equity (other than dividends) and preference share dividends, divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

Diluted earnings per share is calculated as net profit attributable to members of the parent, adjusted for:

- costs of servicing equity (other than dividends) and preference share dividends;
- the after tax effect of dividends and interest associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares that have been recognised as expenses; and
- other non-discretionary changes in revenues or expenses during the period that would result from the dilution of potential ordinary shares; divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares and dilutive potential ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

Autron Corporation Limited and its controlled entities
Notes to the Financial Statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2009

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(x) Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a Going Concern Basis. The Company considers the going concern basis appropriate notwithstanding the fact that the Company has a deficit in working capital at 30 June 2009, as it has developed projected cash flows and forecasts, which incorporate prospective events and proposed transactions in various stages of execution. The results of these projections including the timing of the cash flows, reflect an improved profit performance and cash flow in the future and a return to a surplus in working capital.

The prospective events and proposed transactions which the directors have considered include the following

- Prospective sale of its non profitable operating assets, including the subsidiary Fine Pulse, it is estimated that these sales will result in a cash inflow of approximately \$8,000,000;
- Prospective sale of certain profitable asset and the possible public listing of one of its subsidiaries, it is estimated that these actions will result in a cash inflow of approximately \$31,000,000;
- Management have identified the potential for new equity raising to fund the company's working capital amounting to approximately \$2,500,000;
- Planned initiatives within operating business to reduce total overheads;
- Subsequent to the financial year, the company has issued equity in payment of a current liability of \$1,360,000. This announcement was made by the company on the 5 August 2009.

The company's forecast cash flows have been prepared based on an assessment of the present economic and operating conditions and on a number of assumptions regarding future events and actions, which at the date of this report, are expected to occur. The directors believe that the Group will meet its obligations through successful completion of a number or combination of the planned actions as noted above.

The directors and management are of the view, that the company's forecast profit and cash flow will be achieved. Therefore, the financial report does not include any adjustments, relating to the recoverability and classification of the recorded assets and liabilities, which would have been necessary, had the going concern assumption not been valid.

Autron Corporation Limited and its controlled entities
Notes to the Financial Statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2009

3. Revenue, income and expenses from continuing operations

	Notes	Consolidated	
		2009	2008
		\$'000	\$'000
Revenues from operating activities			
Sale of assembly and manufacturing services		60,014	19,631
Sales of products		155,175	220,030
Sales - others		156,245	-
Revenue from sale of goods & services		371,434	239,661
Income from non-operating activities			
Rent		475	13
Interest income		386	84
Profits from disposal of non-current assets		283	1,646
Profits from sales of available-for-sale financial assets		-	7,196
Tax refunds		-	146
Service income		545	670
Release of trade & other payables		81	237
Other income		19	784
Total Income from non-operating activities		1,789	10,776
Total Income from ordinary activities		373,223	250,437

4. Expenses and losses / (gains) from continuing operations

(a) Other expenses

Depreciation of non-current assets			
Plant and equipment		8,907	6,163
Motor vehicles		104	55
Leasehold and freehold property		795	474
Leasehold improvements		65	101
Leasehold land		39	48
Total depreciation of non-current assets		<u>9,910</u>	<u>6,841</u>

Amortisation of non-current assets

Impairment of goodwill		9,940	911
Total amortisation of non-current assets		<u>9,940</u>	<u>911</u>

Total depreciation and amortisation expenses

		<u>19,850</u>	<u>7,752</u>
Doubtful debts provided			
- trade		-	95
- non-trade		-	(14)
		<u>-</u>	<u>81</u>

Bad debts written off		152	1,090
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Provision for stock obsolescence		-	(14)
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Operating lease rental			
- minimum lease payments		900	405

(b) Losses / (gains)

Net losses/(gains) on disposal of property, plant and equipment		291	(9)
Net foreign currency losses/(gains)		3,642	(1,371)

(c) Finance costs

Bank overdraft interest		194	218
Finance lease interest		8	23
Term loan interest		6,160	3,983
Trade financing interest		26	56
Other borrowing costs		3,395	3,168
Interest expenses-related party		29	-
		<u>9,812</u>	<u>7,448</u>

Autron Corporation Limited and its controlled entities
Notes to the Financial Statements (cont'd)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

5. Income Tax

Consolidated	
2009	2008
\$'000	\$'000

The major components of income tax expense are:

Current income tax		
Current income tax charge	5,170	818
Deferred income tax		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	377	203
Income tax expense reported in the income statement	<u>5,547</u>	<u>1,021</u>

Numerical reconciliation between aggregate tax expense recognised in the income statement and tax expense calculated per the statutory income tax rate

A reconciliation between tax expense and the product of accounting profit/(loss) before income tax multiplied by the Group's applicable income tax rate is as follows:

Accounting (loss)/profit before tax from continuing operations	(2,771)	14,076
Loss before tax from discontinued operations	-	(1,559)
Total accounting (loss)/profit before income tax	<u>(2,771)</u>	<u>12,517</u>

Aggregate income tax expense is attributable to:

Continuing operations	5,547	1,021
Discontinued operations	-	115
	<u>5,547</u>	<u>1,136</u>

Current tax payable

Current tax payable	<u>5,341</u>	<u>1,928</u>
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Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax liabilities - non-current	(535)	(912)
Deferred tax assets - non-current	-	5

Autron Corporation Limited and its controlled entities
Notes to the Financial Statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2009

6. Discontinued operations

(a) Discontinued operations during the year

There were no disposal of investment during the financial year ended 30 June 2009.

(a) Discontinued operations in prior year comparatives

On 27 August 2007, Autron Corporation Limited entered into a sale agreement to dispose of AGS Pte Ltd ('AGS') and Autron (S.E.A) Pte Ltd ('ASEA'). Both of these companies operated in the equipment distribution segment. The sale agreement was completed on 30 September 2007. These businesses have been disclosed as discontinued operations and held for sale since 30 June 2007.

On 5 December 2007, Autron Corporation Limited entered into a definitive agreement to dispose of the business and assets of its wholly owned subsidiary, I.C. Equipment Pte Ltd, and its 100% equity stake in I.C. Equipment (Shanghai) Co., Ltd (collectively, "ICE Group"). ICE Group operated in the high technology business of designing, engineering and manufacturing of Electro-Mechanical modules and machines for different segments of the industry. These businesses have been discontinued operations as at 31 December 2007.

On 29 February 2008, Autron Corporation Limited entered into two separate sales agreements to dispose its 80% equity stake in Yo Hua Corporation('YH') and its 100% equity stake in Info Tek Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd ('ITTC SZ')

The results of the discontinued operations for the year until disposal are presented below:

	2008				
	AGS	ASEA	ICE	YH	ITTC SZ
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue	-	3	2,944	2,925	321
Cost of sales	(2)	-	(2,867)	(2,129)	(280)
Gross (loss)/profit	(2)	3	77	796	41
Other income	1,886	-	600	106	15
Operating expenses	(3,917)	(41)	(487)	(632)	(115)
Total operating (loss)/profit	(2,033)	(38)	190	270	(59)
Finance cost	(102)	(30)	(690)	(4)	-
(Loss)/profit before tax	(2,135)	(68)	(500)	266	(59)
Taxation	(69)	20	(33)	(33)	-
(Loss)/profit before MI	(2,204)	(48)	(533)	233	(59)
MI	-	-	-	-	-
Net (loss)/profit attributable to discontinued operations	(2,204)	(48)	(533)	233	(59)
(Loss)/gain on sale of discontinued entities	(719)	3,013	1,656	(1,289)	(1,609)
Total loss attributable to discontinued operations					<u>(1,559)</u>

Autron Corporation Limited and its controlled entities
Notes to the Financial Statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2009

6. Discontinued operations (continued)

(b) Discontinued assets and liabilities in prior year comparatives

The major classes of assets and liabilities of AGS and Autron (SEA) are as follows:

	2008 \$'000
Assets	
Cash	202
Receivables	134
Inventories	197
Property, plant and equipment	1,299
	<u>1,832</u>
Liabilities	
Trade payables	88
Other payables	79
Interest bearing liabilities	25
Provision for income tax	(7)
Deferred tax liabilities	33
	<u>218</u>
Net assets attributable to discontinued operations	<u><u>1,614</u></u>
Consideration received or receivable	
Cash	25,904
Less net assets disposed of	(1,614)
Less provision for sales proceed	(19,159)
Less provision for doubtful debts(trade)	(5,850)
Loss on disposal	<u>(719)</u>
Net cash inflow on disposal	
Cash	
Less cash used to settle Amtec/AIP creditors	6,745
Less cash balances disposed	(202)
Reflected in the cash flow statement	<u><u>6,543</u></u>

Autron has received the cash proceeds of \$6,745,000 and the remaining balances which should have been in 17 instalments from January 2008 to January 2010, has then been fully impaired as the purchaser has defaulted in payment.

The major classes of assets and liabilities of I.C. Equipment Pte Ltd and its subsidiary, IC Equipment (Shanghai) Co., Ltd ("IC Shanghai") are as follows:

	2008 \$ 000
Assets	
Cash	267
Trade receivables	946
Other receivables	163
Receivables from IC Shanghai	435
Inventories & provisions	1,666
Property, plant and equipment	108
Intangible asset	268
Investment - IC Shanghai	672
	<u>4,525</u>
Liabilities	
Trade payables	1,557
Other payables & accruals	379
Provisions	48
	<u>1,984</u>
Net assets attributable to discontinued operations	<u><u>2,541</u></u>
Cash	3,964
Less cost incurred in CEI shares sold	(197)
Less net assets disposed of	(2,541)
Less provision for staff benefit	(78)
Less additional cost	(153)
Add cost of Investment - IC Shanghai	661
Gain on disposal	<u>1,656</u>
Net cash inflow on disposal	
Cash	3,575
Less cash and cash equivalents balances disposed	(302)
Reflected in the cash flow statement	<u><u>3,273</u></u>

Autron Corporation Limited and its controlled entities
Notes to the Financial Statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2009

6. Discontinued operations (continued)

(b) Discontinued assets and liabilities in prior year comparatives

The total sale consideration was \$4,000,000 (\$5,100,000) payable as to 30% cash consideration and 70% by way of the issue of 19,833,333 ordinary shares in CEI Contract Manufacturing Limited ("CEI") valued at \$2,800,000. These shares were subsequently disposed off during the financial year. Of the total cash consideration of \$1,200,000, an amount of \$425,000 is still outstanding at the Balance Sheet Date.

The major classes of assets and liabilities of Yo Hua Corporation ("YH") is as follows:

	2008
	\$'000
Assets	
Cash	198
Trade receivables	1,493
Inventories	919
Other receivables	57
Property, plant and equipment	2,139
	<u>4,806</u>
Liabilities	
Trade payables	956
Other payables	1,227
Interest bearing liabilities	160
Deferred tax liabilities	63
	<u>2,406</u>
Net assets	<u>2,400</u>
Less minority interests	480
Net assets attributable to discontinued operations	<u>1,920</u>
Consideration received or receivable	
Cash	1,477
Less net assets disposed	(1,920)
Less debt written off owing by YH	(846)
Loss on disposal	<u>(1,289)</u>
Net cash inflow on disposal	
Cash and cash equivalents consideration	1,477
Less cash and cash equivalents balances disposed	(198)
Reflected in the cash flow statement	<u>1,279</u>

Consideration of sale of YH has used to offset an amount owing to the purchaser of \$1,477,000

The major classes of assets and liabilities of Info Tek Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd ("ITTC SZ") is as follows:

	2008
	\$'000
Assets	
Cash	32
Receivables	330
Inventories	90
Goodwill	70
Property, plant and equipment	679
	<u>1,201</u>
Liabilities	
Payables	443
Net assets attributable to discontinued operations	<u>758</u>
Consideration received or receivable	
Cash	17
Less net assets disposed	(758)
Less loss in foreign currency reserve	(680)
Less debt written off owing by ITTC SZ	(188)
Loss on disposal	<u>(1,609)</u>
Net cash inflow on disposal	
Cash and cash equivalents consideration	17
Less cash and cash equivalents balances disposed	(32)
Reflected in the cash flow statement	<u>(15)</u>

Autron Corporation Limited and its controlled entities
Notes to the Financial Statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2009

7. Acquisition of subsidiaries

On 1 July 2008, the Group's wholly owned subsidiary, Simfoni Simmetrik Sdn Bhd acquired 100% equity interest in Oval Residences Sdn Bhd ("ORSB"). Upon the acquisition, Oval became a subsidiary of the Group.

The fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities of ORSB as at the date of acquisition were:

	Recognised values on acquisition \$ 000
Acquiree's net assets at the acquisition date	
Cash and bank balances	8,683
Trade receivables	5,527
Other receivables and prepayment	78,403
Trade payables	(5,056)
Other payables and accrual	(90,556)
Bank borrowing	(2,900)
Net identifiable assets and liabilities	<u>(5,899)</u>
	2009 \$ 000
Net cash inflow on acquisition:	
Cash paid on acquisition	(3,246)
Less cash of subsidiary acquired	8,683
Reflected in the cash flow statement	<u>5,437</u>

The acquisition of 100% equity interest in ORSB on 1 July 2008 gave rise to a goodwill of \$9,145,000 upon valuing the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of this acquisition.

Acquisition of subsidiaries in prior year comparatives

On 6 August 2007, the Group's wholly owned subsidiary, Autron Mauritius Corporation acquired 80% equity interest in DBG Holdings Limited ("DBG"). Upon the acquisition, DBG became a subsidiary of the Group.

The fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities of DBG as at the date of acquisition were:

	Recognised values on acquisition \$ 000	Pre-acquisition carrying amounts \$ 000
Acquiree's net assets at the acquisition date		
Cash and bank balances	5,183	5,183
Trade receivables	1,830	1,830
Other receivables and prepayment	4,012	4,012
Inventories	1,027	1,027
Land, property, plant and equipment	24,459	23,275
Trade payables	(855)	(855)
Other payables and accrual	(1,156)	(1,156)
Income tax payable	(198)	(198)
Net identifiable assets and liabilities	<u>34,302</u>	<u>33,118</u>
		2008 \$ 000
Net cash outflow on acquisition:		
Cash paid on acquisition		(26,915)
Less cash of subsidiary acquired		5,183
Reflected in the cash flow statement		<u>(21,732)</u>

The acquisition of 80% equity interest in DBG on 6 August 2007 gave rise to a goodwill of \$894,000 upon valuing the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of this acquisition and is attributable to the fair value of strong customers relation and manufacturing capabilities which are initially not recognised.

Autron Corporation Limited and its controlled entities
Notes to the Financial Statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2009

8. Investments in associates

The Group held 40% equity interest in ER Mekatron Sdn Bhd and ER Mekatron Manufacturing Sdn Bhd ("ERM & ERMM").

The Group previously held 100% equity interest in Prompt Symphony Sdn Bhd. On 15 July 2008, the Company increased its allotment of share, the Group's equity share has been reduced to 20%.

9. Earnings per share

The following reflects the income used in the basic and diluted earnings per share computations:

	Consolidated	
	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
(a) For basic earning per share		
Net (loss)/profit from continuing operations attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the parent	(11,332)	8,041
Loss attributable to discontinued operations	-	(1,559)
Net (loss)/profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent	<u>(11,332)</u>	<u>6,482</u>
(b) Weighted average number of shares:		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share	<u>694,161,852</u>	<u>694,161,852</u>
Effect of dilutive securities:		
Opening balance	694,161,852	694,161,852
Convertible bonds	95,532,178	95,532,178
New shares issued after 30 June 2009	51,936,507	-
Potential ordinary shares not included in calculation of diluted earnings per share because they are antidilutive	<u>(95,532,178)</u>	<u>(95,532,178)</u>
Closing balance of ordinary shares used in the calculation of diluted earnings per share	<u>746,098,359</u>	<u>694,161,852</u>

There have been no other transactions involving ordinary share or potential ordinary shares between reporting date and the date of completion of these financial statements.

10. Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated	
	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
Cash at bank and on hand	<u>6,391</u>	<u>5,403</u>
	<u>6,391</u>	<u>5,403</u>

Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on the various bank rates offered by Autron's bankers.

Reconciliation of net profit after tax to net cash flows

	Consolidated	
	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
(i) Reconciliation to cash flow statements		
Cash at the end of the year as shown in the Balance Sheet as:		
Cash at bank and on hand	6,391	5,403
Bank overdraft (note 19)	<u>(1,548)</u>	<u>(1,051)</u>
	<u>4,843</u>	<u>4,352</u>

Autron Corporation Limited and its controlled entities
Notes to the Financial Statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2009

10. Cash and cash equivalents (continued)

	Consolidated	
	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
(ii) Reconciliation of net cash flows from operating activities with operating profit after income tax expenses		
(Loss)/profit from ordinary activities after income tax expenses	(8,318)	11,496
Non cash items:		
Depreciation and amortisation	9,910	6,841
Interest expense	5,199	8,275
Interest Income	(242)	-
Profit/(loss) on sale of property, plant & equipment	291	(9)
Increase/(decrease) in income tax provision	3,342	(835)
Increase/(decrease) in deferred tax liability	(372)	(173)
Decrease in doubtful debts provision	-	(1,743)
Bad debts written off	152	3,072
Foreign exchange difference	3,718	(1,131)
Provision for stock obsolescence	-	(14)
Impairment of goodwill & intangibles	9,940	911
Amortisation expenses	46	51
Inventories written off	-	1
Disposal of subsidiaries	-	(3,606)
Changes in assets & liabilities		
Trade and other receivables	94,005	4,814
Inventories	917	(3,848)
Trade and other payables	(105,791)	(6,151)
Net cash flows from operating activities	12,797	17,951

(iii) Financing facilities available

At Balance Sheet Date, the following financing facilities had been negotiated and were available:

Total facilities available at Balance Sheet Date

Bank overdraft	1,578	1,489
Bank loans/finance company loans	57,650	44,766
Trade finance	1,472	3,587
Convertible bonds	11,179	8,720
	71,879	58,562

Facilities used at Balance Sheet date

Bank overdraft	1,548	1,051
Bank loans/Finance company loans	55,321	44,766
Trade finance	125	529
Convertible bonds	11,179	8,720
	68,173	55,066
External loans	1,065	6,089
	69,238	61,155

Facilities unused at Balance Sheet date

Bank overdraft	30	438
Bank loans/Finance company loans	2,329	-
Trade finance	1,347	3,058
	3,706	3,496

The trade finance facility of the controlled entities is secured by certain assets of the Group and a corporate guarantee from parent entity - Autron Corporation Limited.

Autron Corporation Limited and its controlled entities
Notes to the Financial Statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2009

11. Trade and other receivables

	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
Current		
Trade receivables	19,151	8,253
Bills receivable	-	823
	<u>19,151</u>	<u>9,076</u>
Other receivables	3,255	22,309
Deposits	10,701	8,465
	<u>13,956</u>	<u>30,774</u>
	<u>33,107</u>	<u>39,850</u>
Non-Current		
Other receivables	5,460	4,411

Terms and conditions relating to the above financial instruments

- (i) Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and generally on credit term of 30 to 60 days (2008: 30 to 60 days).
(ii) Other receivables are non-interest bearing and have repayment terms between 30 to 90 days. Included in other receivables are deposits amounting to \$6,162,000 (2008: \$5,714,000) relating to deposits placed for available-for-sale financial assets.

12. Inventories

	Consolidated 2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
Raw materials - at cost	7,267	5,359
Work In Progress - at cost	17	-
Finished goods - at cost	210	1,710
	<u>7,494</u>	<u>7,069</u>

13. Investment in associates

	Consolidated 2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
Unquoted equity shares		
At cost	7,714	6,882
Impairment losses	(4,855)	(4,312)
Share of associates losses	(63)	(33)
	<u>2,796</u>	<u>2,537</u>
Due from associates (i)	155	139
Due to associates (ii)	(400)	(693)
Investment in associates	<u>2,551</u>	<u>1,983</u>

(i) Due from associates are non-interest bearing and have no fixed terms of repayment (all items are payable on demand at the request of the associates).

(ii) Due to associates are non-interest bearing and have no fixed terms of repayment (all items are repayable on demand at the request of the provider).

Summarised financial information
The following table illustrates summarised financial information relating to the Group's associates:

	Consolidated 2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
Extract from associates' Balance Sheets:		
Current assets	18,340	3,545
Non-current assets	5,832	6,205
	<u>24,172</u>	<u>9,750</u>
Current liabilities	(16,786)	(2,681)
Non-current liabilities	(435)	(714)
Net assets	<u>6,951</u>	<u>6,355</u>
Share of associates' net assets	<u>2,775</u>	<u>2,542</u>
Extract from associates' Income Statements:		
Revenue	1,295	1,933
Net Loss after tax	<u>(190)</u>	<u>(84)</u>

Autron Corporation Limited and its controlled entities
Notes to the Financial Statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2009

13. Investment in associate (continued)

The associates as at 30 June are as follows:

Name of the company	Interest Held		Country of Incorporation
	2009	2008	
	%	%	
ER Mekatron Manufacturing Sdn Bhd	40	40	Malaysia
ER Mekatron Sdn Bhd	40	40	Malaysia
Prompt Symphony Sdn Bhd	20	100	Malaysia

14. Investment classified as held for sale

	Consolidated	
	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
Investment in ICON@Tun Razak and ICON@Tun Mont Kiara	4,215	-

Investment in ICON@Tun Razak and ICON@Tun Mont Kiara

On 18 July 2008, the Company announced that it has completed all the conditions for the acquisition of ICON@Tun Razak and ICON@Tun Mont Kiara. The total investment of \$4,215,000 was placed for this real estate project as at the Balance Sheet date and all the terms and conditions for the investment has been completed.

15. Other financial assets

	Interest Held		Country of Incorporation
	2009	2008	
	%	%	
Controlled Entities of Autron Corporation Limited			
Australasian Technology (Properties) Corporation Pty Limited	100	100	Australia
Australasian Technology Corporation (Australia) Pty Limited	100	100	Australia
Microtel Australia Pty Limited	100	100	Australia
Vision Tech (Aust) Pty Limited	100	100	Australia
Australasian Technology Corporation NZ Limited	100	100	New Zealand
AFD Pte. Ltd.	100	100	Singapore
Autron Singapore Pte Ltd	100	100	Singapore
I.C. Equipment Pte Ltd	100	100	Singapore
Autron Mauritius Corporation	100	100	Mauritius
Autron Investment Co. Ltd	75	75	Mauritius
Autron Global Investment Co. Ltd	100	100	Mauritius
Controlled Entities of Autron Mauritius Corporation			
DBG Holdings Limited	80	80	Hong Kong
Controlled Entities of DBG Holdings Limited			
Hui Zhou Daya Bay Guanghong Electronics Co. Ltd	100	100	China
Hui Zhou Zhong Lian Electronics Co., Ltd	100	100	China
Controlled Entities of AFD Pte. Ltd.			
ER Mekatron Manufacturing Sdn Bhd	40	40	Malaysia
ER Mekatron Sdn Bhd	40	40	Malaysia
Pandangan Prima Sdn Bhd	100	100	Malaysia
Simfoni Simetrik Sdn Bhd	100	100	Malaysia
Controlled Entities of Simfoni Simetrik Sdn Bhd			
Prompt Symphony Sdn Bhd *	20	100	Malaysia
Oval Residences Sdn Bhd **	100	-	Malaysia
Controlled Entities of I.C. Equipment Pte Ltd			
Fine Pulse Sdn. Bhd.	100	100	Malaysia

* Company incorporated at Malaysia on 24 October 2007 and remained dormant during the financial period. On 15 July 2008, the Company increase its allotment of shares and Simfoni Simetrik Sdn Bhd shareholding reduced from 100% to 20% during the financial year.

** Company acquired on 1 July 2008.

Autron Corporation Limited and its controlled entities
Notes to the Financial Statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2009

16. Property, plant and equipment

	Consolidated	
	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
Plant and equipment - at cost	70,359	49,005
Less: accumulated depreciation	(25,890)	(16,086)
	44,469	32,919
Plant and equipment under lease	3,093	2,379
Less: accumulated depreciation	(494)	(321)
	2,599	2,058
Motor vehicles - at cost	392	293
Less: accumulated depreciation	(165)	(102)
	227	191
Motor vehicles under lease	389	25
Less: accumulated depreciation	(42)	(6)
	347	19
Freehold and leasehold property - at cost	20,792	14,275
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,836)	(961)
	18,956	13,314
Freehold and leasehold land - at cost	2,887	5,868
Less: accumulated depreciation	(165)	(111)
	2,722	5,757
Leasehold improvements - at cost	449	397
Less: accumulated depreciation	(446)	(341)
	3	56
	69,323	54,314
Plant and equipment - at cost		
Carrying amount at beginning	32,919	16,081
Additions	14,701	5,360
Additions through acquisition of controlled entity	-	23,275
Disposals	(323)	(4,923)
Assets revaluation surplus	-	276
Depreciation expense	(8,543)	(5,958)
Exchange adjustment	5,715	(1,192)
	44,469	32,919
Plant and equipment under lease		
Carrying amount at beginning	2,058	412
Additions	899	1,840
Disposals/settlement	(330)	-
Depreciation expense	(364)	(205)
Exchange adjustment	336	11
	2,599	2,058
Motor vehicles at cost		
Carrying amount at beginning	191	12
Additions	81	78
Additions through acquisition of controlled entity	-	206
Disposals	(28)	(43)
Depreciation expense	(72)	(50)
Exchange adjustment	55	(12)
	227	191
Motor vehicles under lease		
Carrying amount at beginning	19	53
Additions	361	-
Disposals/settlement	-	(19)
Depreciation expense	(32)	(5)
Exchange adjustment	(1)	(10)
	347	19

Autron Corporation Limited and its controlled entities
Notes to the Financial Statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2009

16. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

	Consolidated	
	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
Freehold and leasehold property		
Carrying amount at beginning	13,314	8,762
Additions	4,370	1,773
Additions through acquisition of controlled entity	-	7,055
Assets revaluation surplus	-	576
Disposals	-	(4,073)
Depreciation expense	(795)	(474)
Exchange adjustment	2,067	(305)
	18,956	13,314
Freehold and leasehold land		
Carrying amount at beginning	5,757	932
Additions	2,023	1,451
Additions through acquisition of controlled entity	-	3,392
Disposals	(6,108)	(459)
Assets revaluation surplus	-	628
Depreciation expense	(39)	(48)
Exchange adjustment	1,089	(139)
	2,722	5,757
Leasehold improvements		
Carrying amount at beginning	56	517
Disposals	-	(312)
Disposals through sale of controlled entity	-	(2)
Depreciation expense	(65)	(101)
Exchange adjustment	12	(46)
	3	56

(a) Property, plant and equipment pledged as security for liabilities

Substantially all of the balance of freehold and leasehold property and land and part of the balance of plant and equipment are subject to first mortgages as security over bank loans (refer note 19). The term of the first mortgages preclude the assets being sold or being used as security for further mortgages without the permission of the first mortgage holder. The mortgage also requires buildings that form part of the security to be fully insured at all times.

Assets under lease are pledged as security for the associated lease liabilities.

The net book value of assets pledged as security for bank borrowings and facilities are:

	Consolidated	
	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
Freehold and leasehold property	18,956	13,314
Freehold and leasehold land	2,722	5,757
Plant and equipment	5,535	6,253

17. Intangible assets and goodwill

	Consolidated	
	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
Goodwill at cost (carrying amount)	5,147	3,343
Add: Addition for the period	9,145	1,804
Less: Accumulative impairment on goodwill (i)	(10,056)	(911)
Total Goodwill net carrying amount	4,236	4,236

(i) Relates to the cash generating units comprising ER Mekatron Sdn Bhd and ER Mekatron Manufacturing Sdn Bhd and Oval Residences Sdn Bhd. Impairment loss (including foreign currency translation loss) of \$9,940,000 (2008: \$911,000) is recognised during the period.

Impairment testing of goodwill and intangibles with finite lives

Manufacturing business

The recoverable amount of the manufacturing businesses have been determined based on a value in use calculation using cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by senior management covering a five year period.

The pre-tax discount rates applied to the cash flows of respective subsidiaries within the Manufacturing segment average 18-25% (2008: 18-28%) and the cash flows beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using an average 3.5-8% (2008: 5-10%) growth rate which approximates the long term industry growth rate.

The total intangible assets and goodwill relate to Fine Pulse Sdn Bhd and DBG Holdings Limited cash-generating units. No impairment losses were recognised in relation to the goodwill of FP and DBG.

Key assumptions used

Manufacturing business

- Sales budget forecast to grow with 10-40% increase every year
- Staff related expenses forecast to increase 5-10% every year
- Sales marketing cost forecast to increase 5-10% every year
- Other cost (finance and admin) forecast to increase 5-10% every year
- Assume tax rates remain at current level

Property business

The impairment losses recognised in property business are mainly due to no subsequent business would be in operation after the sale of all the units held.

Autron Corporation Limited and its controlled entities
Notes to the Financial Statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2009

18. Trade and other payables

	Consolidated	
	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Trade payables and bills payable	10,976	8,528
Business/controlled entity acquisition - consideration payable	4,926	9,317
Other payables & accruals	8,418	6,448
	<u>24,320</u>	<u>24,293</u>
Non current		
Other payables & accruals	4,926	-

Terms & conditions

Terms and conditions relating to the above financial instruments:

- (i) Trade payables and other payables and accruals are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30 days - 150 days terms.
(ii) Business/controlled entity acquisition - consideration payable includes an amount of USD4,000,000 (\$4,926,000) (2008: USD9,000,000 (\$9,317,000) which is non-interest bearing on the outstanding consideration payable to vendors.

19. Interest-bearing loans and borrowings

	Consolidated	
	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
Currents		
Term loan (secured)*	20,239	11,183
Other loan **	6,808	9,024
Convertible bonds	11,179	-
Hire purchase creditors	913	542
	<u>39,139</u>	<u>20,749</u>
Trust receipts	125	473
Bank overdraft *	1,548	1,051
	<u>40,812</u>	<u>22,273</u>
Non-Current		
Term loan (secured)*	33,904	29,443
Other loan **	-	4,140
Convertible bonds	-	8,720
Hire purchase creditors	953	933
	<u>34,857</u>	<u>43,236</u>

* Bank overdraft facilities of the controlled entities and term loans are secured by corporate guarantees from parent entity.

** Other external loan includes \$1,065,000 (2008: \$6,100,000) of cash injection from Jafco Asia Technology Fund (JATF) in exchange of 255,793 issued convertible preference shares due on 31 December 2007. The Group has not redeemed the convertible preference shares by the due date. As such the Group has to accrue the default interest of 15% from 3 January 2008 till the end of the financial period.

20. Provisions

	Consolidated	
	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
As at 1 July	899	336
Provision for the year	381	899
Used within the year	(899)	(336)
Employee benefits as at 30 June	<u>381</u>	<u>899</u>

21. Contributed equity

	Consolidated	
	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
(a) Issued and paid up capital		
Ordinary shares fully paid	<u>76,839</u>	<u>76,839</u>
(b) Movements in shares on issue		
	2009	\$'000
	Number of shares	
Beginning and end of the financial year	<u>694,161,852</u>	<u>76,839</u>
	<u>694,161,852</u>	<u>76,839</u>
	2008	\$'000
	Number of shares	
Beginning and end of the financial year	<u>694,161,852</u>	<u>76,839</u>
	<u>694,161,852</u>	<u>76,839</u>

Autron Corporation Limited and its controlled entities
Notes to the Financial Statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2009

21. Contributed equity (continued)

(c) Terms and condition of contributed equity

Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares have the right to receive dividends as declared and, in the event of winding up the company, to participate in the proceeds from the sale of all surplus assets in proportion to the number of and amounts paid up on shares held.

Ordinary shares entitle their holder to one vote, either in person or by proxy, at a meeting of the Company.

22. Reserves and accumulated losses

	Consolidated	
	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
Foreign currency translation reserve	(a) 8,458	3,501
Other reserve	(b) 4,825	3,887
Total reserves	13,283	7,388
Accumulated losses	(c) (88,510)	(77,178)
(a) Foreign currency translation reserve		
(i) Nature and purpose of reserve		
The foreign currency translation reserve is used to record exchange differences arising from the loss on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations.		
(ii) Movements in reserve		
Balance at beginning of year	3,501	6,822
Translation of overseas controlled entities	4,957	(3,321)
Balance at end of year	8,458	3,501
(b) Other reserve		
Balance at beginning of year	3,887	3,222
Asset revaluation surplus	938	665
Balance at end of year	4,825	3,887
(c) Accumulated losses		
Balance at the beginning of year	(77,178)	(83,660)
Net (loss)/profit attributable to members of Autron Corporation Limited	(11,332)	6,482
Balance at end of year	(88,510)	(77,178)

23. Minority Interests

	Consolidated	
	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
Ordinary share capital of controlled entities issued to minority interests are:		
Autron Investment Co. Ltd	3,169	3,169
Autron Mauritius Corporation	10,202	8,575
	13,371	11,744
Interest in retained profits and reserves	7,856	4,937
Total minority interests	21,227	16,681
Reconciliation of minority interest in controlled entities:		
Balance at beginning of year	16,681	1,773
Currency realignment	2,556	168
Capital reserves	207	-
Less: share of operating loss disposed	-	(1,941)
Add: share of pre-acquisition operating profits	-	11,667
Add: share of operating profit	3,014	5,014
Less: dividend	(1,231)	-
Balance at end of year	21,227	16,681

24. Events after the Balance Sheet Date

On 5 August 2009, the Company announced the allotment of 51,936,507 new ordinary fully paid shares in the settlement of the RM4,000,000 (A\$1,360,000) financing facility provided to assist in the funding of the Autron Group's acquisition of its joint venture interest in the Malaysian Property Investment as announced in July 2008; refer announcement 18 July 2008 "Malaysian Property Investment, EAST WING OF THE ICON@TUN RAZAK".

Autron Corporation Limited and its controlled entities
Notes to the Financial Statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2009
25. Segment information

Segment information - Primary Segment
-Business segments
-(\\$'000)

	Continuing Operations		Continuing Operations		Continuing Operations		Elimination		Discontinued Operations		Grand Total	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
	Assembly & Manufacturing Services		Investment		Others				Distribution & Equipment Manufacturing			
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Revenue												
Sales outside the group	215,189	239,661	156,245	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,193	371,434	245,854
Other revenue	2,695	2,502	3,808	9,315	4,464	9,389	(6,978)	(7,688)	-	(1,670)	1,789	11,848
Inter-segment revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit on disposal of non current assets	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Total segment revenue	217,884	242,172	159,853	9,315	4,464	9,389	(6,978)	(7,688)	-	4,523	373,223	257,711
Unallocated revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total consolidated revenue	217,884	242,172	159,853	9,315	4,464	9,389	(6,978)	(7,688)	-	4,523	373,223	257,711
Results												
Segment result	8,386	14,078	(9,773)	5,166	(549)	(1,484)	(835)	(674)	-	(4,458)	(2,771)	12,628
Unallocated expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consolidated entity profit from ordinary activities before income tax expense	8,386	14,078	(9,773)	5,166	(549)	(1,484)	(835)	(674)	-	(4,458)	(2,771)	12,628
Income tax expense	(3,472)	(2,884)	(2,056)	55	(19)	1,812	-	-	-	(115)	(5,547)	(1,132)
Consolidated entity profit from ordinary activities after income tax expense	4,914	11,194	(11,829)	5,221	(568)	328	(835)	(674)	-	(4,573)	(8,318)	11,496
Extraordinary item	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net profit	4,914	11,194	(11,829)	5,221	(568)	328	(835)	(674)	-	(4,573)	(8,318)	11,496
Assets												
Segment assets	124,055	97,872	76,011	20,331	10,220	40,489	(75,875)	(41,480)	-	-	134,411	117,212
Unallocated assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	124,055	97,872	76,011	20,331	10,220	40,489	(75,875)	(41,480)	-	-	134,411	117,212
Liabilities												
Segment liabilities	85,794	67,966	75,595	11,602	6,345	34,998	(56,697)	(21,970)	-	-	111,037	92,596
Unallocated liabilities	525	912	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	535	912
Total liabilities	86,319	68,878	75,595	11,602	6,355	34,998	(56,697)	(21,970)	-	-	111,572	93,508
Other segment information:												
Capital expenditure	17,308	10,260	410	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	17,723	10,260
Depreciation	9,764	6,696	34	-	112	107	-	-	-	38	9,910	6,841
Amortisation	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	46	50
Impairment charge	-	-	9,940	1,002	-	-	-	(91)	-	-	9,940	911
Non-cash expenses other than depreciation and amortisation	1,353	-	3,524	-	184	(2,960)	(976)	3,058	-	(1,034)	4,085	(965)