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31 August 2009

Australian Stock Exchange Limited ("ASX") Company Announcements Office 20 Bridge Street SYDNEY NSW 2000

INTERNATIONAL ALL SPORTS LIMITED

Appendix 4E Preliminary Final Report Lodged with the ASX under Listing Rule 4.3A

Year Ended 30 June 2009 (Previous corresponding period - Year Ended 30 June 2008)

The Directors of International All Sports Limited ("IAS") attach the full year results for the year ended 30 June 2009.

RESULTS FOR ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE MARKET

Table 1 - Summary Income Statement for the year ended 30 June 2009

	2009 (\$m)	2008 (\$m)	Change %
Wagering Turnover	1,191.08	1,329.19	(10.39)
Operating Revenue	52.81	45.28	16.63
Normalised EBITDA (a)	3.22	0.99	224.84
Net Profit	(8.93)	(3.78)	(135.95)
Profit (Loss) after tax from continuing operations Profit attributable to minority equity interest	(11.75) 0.00	(2.65) 0.00	(343.03)
Profit / (Loss) attributable to members of the parent entity	(11.75)	(2.65)	(343.03)

Notes:

(a) Normalised EBITDA = Net Profit before interest, tax, depreciation, amortisation of intangible assets and non-recurring items

Table 2 - Earnings per Share

	2009	2008	Change
	(cps)	(cps)	%
Basic Earnings per share Diluted Earnings per share	(17.63)	(3.99)	(341.37)
	(17.55)	(3.91)	(349.45)
Dividend per share	0.00	0.00	

Notes:

(a) Normalised Earnings = Net profit before non-recurring items.

Table 3 - Assets per Security

	2009 (cps)	2008 (cps)	Change %
Net Assets per Security	0.08	0.48	(83.76)
Net Tangible Assets per Security	0.03	0.18	(85.88)
			, , , , , ,

COMMENTARY ON THE RESULTS FOR THE REPORTING PERIOD

The 2009 Financial Year was a year of significant change for International All Sports (IAS). There were 3 major events which impacted on the future direction of the company:

- Centrebet's unsuccessful takeover offer
- Sale of the international Canbet businesses
- Proposed sale of IAS to Sportsbet via a scheme of arrangement

Centrebet Takeover Offer

On 2 February 2009 Centrebet announced their intention to make a takeover offer to acquire all of the shares in IAS. The proposal was pitched at \$0.28 per share (increasing to \$0.33 per share if Centrebet acquired 90% of the shares in IAS and moved to compulsory acquisition) and was subject to a number of conditions including Centrebet obtaining orders from the Takeover's Panel releasing it from its standstill obligations.

The IAS Board rejected this offer as they believed the bid undervalued the company. The Takeover's Panel decided to decline to make a declaration of unacceptable circumstances as sought by Centrebet. As a result of the Panel's decision Centrebet did not proceed with the bid.

Canbet Sale

On 13 May 2009 IAS announced the sale of the international Canbet businesses to Yin Khing Investments Limited for the sum of \$1 million. The sale of Canbet was a significant milestone for IAS as the Canbet businesses had encountered a number of operational challenges, particularly following the changes to gaming laws in the United States and unsuccessful strategies to grow our European sports operation. The sale of Canbet presents an opportunity for IAS to refocus on our core Australian business. This transaction transforms IAS from a global operation into a more focused and profitable niche player in the Australian racing industry.

Sportsbet Scheme of Arrangement

On 3 June 2009 IAS and Sportsbet Pty Ltd (Sportsbet) entered into an agreement (Implementation Deed) whereby IAS will submit a scheme of arrangement to its shareholders under which Sportsbet agrees to acquire all of the shares in IAS that Sportsbet does not own for cash consideration of \$0.60 per share. This offer values IAS at approximately \$40 million.

The IAS Board believes this transaction realises significant value for the shareholders and in the absence of a superior offer unanimously recommends it to shareholders.

The scheme booklet was mailed to IAS shareholders during mid August 2009 and it provides shareholders with the relevant details regarding the transaction including an independent expert's report.

In order for IAS to implement the Scheme it was necessary for IAS to obtain Court orders under the Corporations Act to convene a meeting of its shareholders to consider and approve the Scheme. On 7 August 2009 in the Supreme Court of Victoria, the Honourable Justice Robson made the relevant orders to convene a meeting of IAS' shareholders.

The date set for the shareholders meeting to consider, and if thought fit, to approve the Scheme is Monday 14 September 2009 commencing at 2.30pm (Melbourne time).

The Board of Directors of IAS unanimously recommends that IAS shareholders accept and vote in favour of the Scheme in the absence of a superior offer and subject to an Independent Expert concluding that the Scheme is in the best interests of the IAS shareholders. The Board of Directors of IAS, including Mark Read, intend to vote all of the shares in which they or their associates have a relevant interest in favour of the Scheme in the absence of a superior offer.

The Scheme implementation timetable is below. All expected dates thus far have been achieved.

Event	Expected Date
Announcement of Scheme	3 June 2009
Finalise Scheme Booklet	4 August 2009
Obtain Court orders for an IAS EGM to be held to consider the Scheme	7 August 2009
Despatch the Scheme Booklet to the shareholders of IAS	13 August 2009
Hold the Court ordered meeting of shareholders of IAS to consider the Scheme	14 September 2009

Abnormal Items:

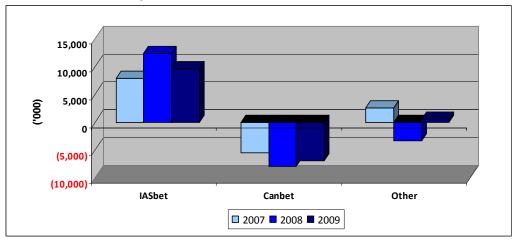
With the sale of the international Canbet businesses and the inability of the Ferncourt business to generate sufficient cash flows to justify the carrying value of its asset base, the continuing operations incurred a number of significant one off abnormal items:

Impairment of non current assets	\$15.6M
Assets written off	\$7.0M
Sale transaction expenses	\$1.4M
Provisions for make good expenses	\$0.8M
Provisions for onerous contracts	\$0.8M
Gain on sale of subsidiaries & restatement of	
retained earnings upon sale of subsidiaries	(\$10.4M)
Total	\$15.2M

Although these items were significant they were necessary to ensure the company complied with Australian Accounting Standards.

The abnormal items had minimal cash impact for the business with the majority (\$13.8M) being non cash related.

Trading Result / Business Unit Analysis



Excluding the one off abnormal items the trading EBITDA for the IAS Group was \$3.22M (2008: \$0.99M). The continuing Australian businesses of IASbet, Australian Proprietary Trade, Austote and Read Rating contributed \$10.01M (2008: \$8.52M) to this result. The discontinued operations of Canbet, GSE and Poker & Casino returned a negative EBITDA of (\$6.79M) (2008: (\$7.52M)).

The major business unit highlights for the 12 months ending 30 June 2009 were:

- Although turnover remained constant, IASbet.com was able to achieve an increase in revenue of \$3.50M.
 This was a direct result of the change in customer base to retail recreational customers and the move away from a dependence on high staking professionals and credit customers for turnover.
- Unfortunately IASbet's increase in revenue was negated by the introduction of various Racefield Fees and associated taxes. These fees and taxes contributed \$8.53M to IASbet's overall expenses.
- The Canbet business unit reported an EBITDA loss of (\$6.78M) for the period 1 July 2008 through to the sale date of 12 May 2009.
- The Proprietary Trade business unit returned an EBITDA of \$0.99M. This was an exceptional result driven by the Company's unique intellectual property applications.
- Austote returned a small loss for the 2009 financial year. The redevelopment of the Austote system was put on hold in the 2009 financial year due to the IAS sale process. Austote's product offering was also reduced with the introduction of Racefield Fees. For these reasons the promotion of Austote also reduced which had a negative impact on customer growth.
- Read Rating generated an EBITDA loss of (\$0.19M) for the financial year. During the second half of 2009 the
 Read Rating product was redeveloped using new technology and a new competitive pricing model. A
 marketing campaign to attract new Read Rating customers has followed and the Read Rating business unit's
 performance is forecast to improve in the 2010 financial year.

AUDIT REVIEW STATUS

The 2009 financial statements are in the process of being audited.

The accounts are not likely to be subject to dispute or qualification.

ATTACHMENTS FORMING PART OF APPENDIX 4E

1. Preliminary financial statements.

Barry Coulter Chairman

Preliminary Income Statement Year ended 30 June 2009

		E	Economic Entity	Parent Entity		
		2009	2008	2009	2008	
	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Wagering turnover - continuing operations		753,893	792,673	-	-	
Comprising:						
- Wagering by customers		527,723	491,583	-	=	
- Wagering investments		226,170	301,090	-	-	
Devenue from continuing an autions						
Revenue from continuing operations		36,225	34,034			
Wagering – customers Wagering – investments		4,854	2,662	_	_	
Sales revenue		509	834		_	
Interest revenue		739	795	578	458	
Other revenue		289	209	719	477	
Total revenue from continuing operations		42,616	38,534	1,297	935	
6 openion	•		20,00			
Expenses from continuing operations						
Direct costs		(6,194)	(4,285)	-	-	
Information technology and systems development						
mornation technology and systems development		(2,557)	(2,930)	-	-	
Employee benefits	2(a)	(13,922)	(12,730)	(162)	(357)	
Administration expenses	2(b)	(12,310)	(7,262)	(278)	(406)	
Depreciation and amortisation	2(a)	(2,229)	(2,545)	2	(1)	
Travel and transportation		(574)	(655)	-	(16)	
Occupancy	2(b)	(2,898)	(1,393)	-	-	
Borrowing costs	2(a)	(75)	(11)	-	-	
Marketing		(5,636)	(3,629)	-	-	
Impairment of non current assets		(15,637)	-	(24,491)	-	
Assets written off		(411)	-	(187)	-	
GST expense		(3,293)	(2,734)	-	-	
Total expenses from continuing operations		(65,736)	(38,174)	(25,116)	(780)	
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations before		(23,120)	360	(23,819)	155	
income tax		(==,===,		(==,==,		
	2	(2.026)	020	(2)	70	
Income tax (expense)/benefit	3	(2,826)	920	(3)	70	
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations after income tax expense/(benefit)		(25,946)	1,280	(23,822)	225	
income tax expense/(benefit)		(25,540)	1,200	(23,022)	225	
Discontinued operations						
Gain/(loss) on sale of subsidiary		10,393	_	_	_	
Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations		3,801	(3,933)	_	_	
Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations		14,194	(3,933)	_	_	
, (1000)		_ 1,_5 .	(0,000)			
(Profit)/loss attributable to minority interests		-	-	-	-	
Profit/(loss) attributable to members		(11,752)	(2,653)	(23,822)	225	
Continuing Operations						
Basic earnings per share (cents)		(38.93)	1.93	N/A	N/A	
Diluted earnings per share (cents)		(38.75)	1.88	N/A	N/A	
Total Operations						
Basic earnings per share (cents)		(17.63)	(3.99)	N/A	N/A	
Diluted earnings per share (cents)		(17.55)	(3.91)	N/A	N/A	
Dividends per share (cents)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Preliminary Balance Sheet Year ended 30 June 2009

		Economic Entity		Pa	rent Entity
		2009	2008	2009	2008
	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current Assets					
Cash	5	19,097	26,218	10,272	8,504
Receivables	6	941	2,286	7	4
Inventories	7	16	16	-	-
Other	8	1,589	700	135	119
Total Current Assets		21,643	29,220	10,414	8,627
Non-Current Assets					
Receivables	6	-	-	1,061	1,739
Investments	9	-	-	200	24,691
Property, plant and equipment	10	3,462	2,264	-	1
Deferred tax assets	3	1,791	8,631	300	303
Intangibles	11	3,506	19,901	2,200	2,385
Total Non-Current Assets		8,759	30,796	3,761	29,119
Total Assets		30,402	60,016	14,175	37,746
Current Liabilities					
Payables	12	17,040	24,643	369	67
Current tax liabilities	3	1,512	-	-	-
Interest bearing liabilities	14	878	220	-	-
Provisions	13	4,026	2,381	-	-
Total Current Liabilities		23,456	27,244	369	67
Non-Current Liabilities					
Interest bearing liabilities	14	1,562	472	_	-
Provisions - employee entitlements		139	124	_	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		1,701	596	_	-
Total Liabilities		25,157	27,840	369	67
Net Assets		5,245	32,176	13,806	37,679
Net Assets		3,243	32,170	13,800	37,079
Equity					
Contributed equity	15	44,764	44,723	44,764	44,723
Reserves	15	49	(1,334)	49	141
Retained profits (losses)	15	(39,568)	(11,213)	(31,007)	(7,185)
Parent Entity Interest		5,245	32,176	13,806	37,679
Outside equity interests		-	-	-	-
Total Equity		5,245	32,176	13,806	37,679

Preliminary Cash Flow Statement Year ended 30 June 2009

	Note	E	conomic Entity	Pa	Parent Entity	
		2009	2008	2009	2008	
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Cash flow from operating activities						
Cash received in course of operations		1,191,082	1,329,189	15	29	
Cash payments in course of operations		(1,191,428)	(1,326,462)	(204)	(580)	
Interest received		732	751	575	454	
Interest paid		(75)	-	-	-	
Commonwealth Bank refund (paid)		(1,000)	(1,000)	-	-	
Income tax refund (paid)		(1,110)	-	-	-	
Net cash movement from operating activities	23	(1,799)	2,478	386	(97)	
Cash flows from investing activities						
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(2,359)	(1,431)	-	-	
Purchase of intangible assets		(1,372)	(1,112)	-	-	
Loans intercompany			-	1,382	454	
Cash transfer upon sale of subsidiaries		(3,328)	-	-	-	
Net cash movement from investing activities		(7,059)	(2,543)	1,382	454	
wet cash movement from myesting activities		(7,033)	(2,343)	1,302	757	
Cash flows from financing activities						
Proceeds from finance leases		2,011	692	_	_	
Repayment of finance leases		(263)	-		-	
		(===)				
Net cash movement from financing activities		1,748	692	-	-	
Net cash increase / (decrease)		(7,110)	627	1,768	357	
Cash at beginning of period		26,218	25,168	8,504	8,147	
cas at acquiring of period		20,210	25,100	5,504	5,147	
Effect of exchange rates on cash holdings of						
foreign currencies		(11)	423	-	-	
Cash at end of period	5	19,097	26,218	10,272	8,504	

Preliminary Statement of Changes in Equity Year ended 30 June 2009

Attributable to equity holders of the parent

CONSOLIDATED	Issued Capital \$'000	Retained Earnings \$'000	Other Reserves \$'000		Minority Interests \$'000	47
As at 1 July 2007	44,723	(8,560)	(1,065)	35,098	-	35,098
Currency translation differences Profit/(loss) for the period Cost of share-based payment	- - -	- (2,653) -	(359) - 90	(359) (2,653) 90	- - -	(359) (2,653) 90
As at 30 June 2008	44,723	(11,213)	(1,334)	32,176	-	32,176
As at 1 July 2008	44,723	(11,213)	(1,334)	32,176	-	32,176
Currency translation differences	-	-	1,475	1,475	-	1,475
Profit/(loss) for the period	-	(11,752)	-	(11,752)	-	(11,752)
Conversion of share options	41	-	(41)	-	-	-
Restatement of Retained Earnings - Discontinuing Operations	-	(16,603)	-	(16,603)	-	(16,603)
Share based options lapsed	-	-	(51)	(51)	-	(51)
As at 30 June 2009	44,764	(39,568)	49	5,245	-	5,245

Preliminary Statement of Changes in Equity Year ended 30 June 2009

Attributable to equity holders of the parent

PARENT	Issued Capital \$000	Retained Earnings \$000	Other Reserves \$000	Total \$000	Minority Interests \$000	Total Equity \$000
As at 1 July 2007 Profit/(loss) for the period Cost of share based payment As at 30 June 2008	44,723 - - - 44,723	(7,410) 225 - (7,185)	51 - 90 141	37,364 225 90 37,679	- - -	37,364 225 90 37,679
				·		,
As at 1 July 2008	44,723	(7,185)	141	37,679	-	37,679
Profit/(loss) for the period	-	(23,822)	-	(23,822)	-	(23,822)
Conversion of share options	41	-	(41)	-	-	-
Share based options lapsed	-	-	(51)	(51)	-	(51)
As at 30 June 2009	44,764	(31,007)	49	13,806	-	13,806

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE PRELIMINARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

The financial report covers the Group of International All Sports Limited and controlled entities, and International All Sports Limited as an individual parent entity. International All Sports Limited is a listed public company incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs and does not take into account changing money values or, except where stated, current valuations of non-current assets. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

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 98/1000. The Company is an entity to which the class order applies.

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

(a) Statement of Compliance

The financial report complies with Australian Accounting Standards, which include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ('AIFRS'). Compliance with AIFRS ensures that the financial report, comprising the financial statements and notes thereto, complies with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS').

(b) Principles of Consolidation

A controlled entity is any entity controlled by International All Sports Limited. Control exists where International All Sports Limited has the capacity to dominate the decision making in relation to the financial and operating policies of another entity so that the other entity operates with International All Sports Limited to achieve the objectives of International All Sports Limited. A list of controlled entities is contained in Note 22 to the financial statements.

All inter-company balances and transactions between entities in the Group, including unrealised profits or losses, have been eliminated on consolidation.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE PRELIMINARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT)

(c) Impairment of Assets

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. Where an indicator of impairment exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets.

Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. 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. Any impairment losses of continuing operations are recognised in the Income Statement as a separate line item.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed, except for those related to goodwill, only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the Income Statement and the related depreciation charge is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less any residual value, on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

(d) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are brought to account at cost less where applicable, any accumulated depreciation or amortisation.

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash flows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating-unit to which the asset belongs.

If any such indication exists and where the carrying values exceed the estimated recoverable amount, the assets or cash generating units are written down to their recoverable amount.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE PRELIMINARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT)

The recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment is the greater 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.

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including buildings and capitalised lease assets, but excluding freehold land, are depreciated on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives to the entity, commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are amortised over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

All items of property, plant and equipment other than freehold land are depreciated using the straight-line method at the following rates:

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Plant and Equipment	10% - 33%
Motor Vehicles	15%
Leased Assets	25% – 33%

(e) Foreign Currency

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars (A\$), which is the Group's functional and presentation currency. 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. Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to profit or loss. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions.

The functional currency of the foreign operations is the currency in circulation in the country they each reside in. As at the reporting date, the assets and liabilities of these subsidiaries are translated into the Group's presentation currency (A\$) at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date, and their income statements are translated at the weighted average exchange rates for the year. The exchange differences arising on the translation are taken directly to the foreign currency translation reserve within equity. On disposal of a foreign entity, the deferred cumulative amount recognised in equity relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in the Income Statement.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE PRELIMINARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT)

(f) Inventories

Inventories represent the stock of computers and component parts used in the delivery of Racepack and Read Rating technology to the Company's customers. Inventory is measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

(g) Leases

Leases of fixed assets where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset, but not the legal ownership, are transferred to the entities within the Group are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised recording an asset and a liability equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual value. Leased assets are amortised over their estimated useful lives. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the year.

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

(h) Revenue Recognition

- 1) Wagering Turnover comprises:
 - Wagering by clients which represents the value of bets received from clients and settled on completed events during the year; and
 - Wagering investments which represent the value of bets placed with other bookmakers and TAB's.
- 2) Wagering Revenue is the net of wagering wins and losses and is recognised at the point when the event to which the wager relates is officially completed and settled. Settlement by the Group usually takes place within one day of the events completion.
- 3) Sales Revenue represents subscription revenues from Racepack and Read Ratings.

(i) Intangibles

Intellectual Property:

The intangible asset relates to copyright of the "Read Rating Form Database" and other databases that have been acquired or developed over a period of time. The databases are continually refreshed with new information and consequently represent intangible assets with an indefinite life. The assets are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses and are not amortised. Impairment is assessed annually in accordance with Note 1(c).

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE PRELIMINARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT)

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 identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities. Following initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses and is not amortised.

Goodwill is reviewed for impairment, annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

Impairment is determined by assessing the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) to which the goodwill relates. Where the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised. Where goodwill forms part of a cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) and part of the 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 circumstance is measured on the basis of the relative values of the operation disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

Software Development:

Significant items of carry forward expenditure described as Software Development, which have a benefit enduring for more than one year are capitalised as an intangible asset. The assets have a finite useful life and accordingly expenditure is being amortised on a straight-line basis over a period not exceeding 5 years beginning when the benefits resulting from the asset's use are first derived. The assets are reviewed annually for signs of impairment and accounted for as appropriate in accordance with Note 1(c).

(j) Receivables

Trade accounts receivable, amounts due from related parties and other receivables represent the principal amounts due at balance date plus accrued interest and less where applicable, any specific provision for doubtful debts.

(k) Accounts Payable

Accounts payable represent the principal amounts outstanding at balance date plus where applicable, any accrued interest.

In relation to income from bookmaking, some sports bets are received well in advance of the event to which they relate. These amounts received from punters are recorded as a deferred income liability and the resulting profit and loss is recognised in the period in which the results of the event are finalised and settled.

Amounts received 30 days or more in advance of the event are held in a separate bank account and are included as cash at bank.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE PRELIMINARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT)

(I) Income Tax

Current tax:

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. 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 tax:

Deferred income tax is provided on 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 where the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or 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; and
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax credits 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:

- where 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; and
- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences 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 income tax asset to be recovered.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE PRELIMINARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT)

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.

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

International All Sports Limited and its wholly-owned subsidiaries have formed an income tax consolidated group under the tax consolidation regime. International All Sports Limited is responsible for recognising the current and deferred tax assets and liabilities for the tax consolidated group. The tax consolidated group has entered a tax sharing arrangement whereby each company in the Group contributes to the income tax payable in proportion to their contribution to the net profit before tax of the tax consolidated group.

(m) Employee Entitlements

Provision is made for the Group's liability for employee entitlements arising from services rendered by employees to balance date. Employee entitlements expected to be settled within one year together with entitlements arising from wages and salaries and annual leave that will be settled after one year have been measured at their nominal amount. Other employee entitlements payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those entitlements.

Contributions are made by the Group to employee superannuation funds and are charged as expenses when incurred.

(n) Cash

For the purpose of the Cash Flow Statement, cash includes cash on hand and at call deposits with banks, financial institutions, TAB's, and other corporate bookmakers, net of bank overdrafts.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE PRELIMINARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT)

(o) Goods and Services Tax

Goods and Services Tax (GST) is payable on wagering revenue and as such is an expense to the Economic Entity. GST associated with wagering revenue is brought to account in the income statement as an expense item.

Other revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except where:

- where 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; and
- receivables and payables 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.

(p) Financial Instruments

Recognition and Initial Measurement

Financial instruments, incorporating financial assets and financial liabilities, are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Trade date accounting is adopted for financial assets that are delivered within timeframes established by marketplace convention.

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transactions costs where the instrument is not classified as at fair value through profit or loss. Transaction costs related to instruments classified as at fair value through profit or loss are expensed to profit or loss immediately. Financial instruments are classified and measured as set out below.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE PRELIMINARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT)

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expires or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity is no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are either discharged, cancelled or expire. The difference between the carrying value of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

Classification and Subsequent Measurement

a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified at fair value through profit or loss when they are held for trading for the purpose of short term profit taking, where they are derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a group of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

b) Receivables

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

c) Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the group's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

d) Financial Liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE PRELIMINARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

NOTE 2: PROFIT FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

Profit from continuing operations before income tax has been determined after:

		Parent Entity		
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
(a) Expenses				
Depreciation and amortisation	2,229	2,545	(2)	1
·		·	` '	
Borrowing costs:				
- Finance lease charges	75	11	_	-
C .				
Employee benefits	13,922	12,730	162	357
Rental of properties occupied by the group	833	809	-	-
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Remuneration of auditors (local and overseas)				
- Audit/review	197,432	229,178	197,432	229,178
- Taxation services (including ATO Audit)	221,856	88,772	221,856	88,772
- Business development project	64,420	30,251	64,420	30,251
(b) Significant items of revenue and (expense):				
The following significant revenue and expense items				
are relevant in explaining the financial performance:	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	ć/000
	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$'000
- Provision for make good expenses	(853)	-	_	-
- Provision for onerous contracts	(789)	-	-	-
- Bad and doubtful debts	(597)	(961)	-	-
- Foreign currency translation profits/(losses)	(22)	(1,317)	-	-
- Business development project	(1,426)	(532)	-	-
	(3,687)	(2,810)	-	-

Explanation of Business Development Project:

This project relates to:

- the sale of the international Canbet businesses to Yin Khing Investments on 13 May 2009.
- the proposed sale of International All Sports Limited via a scheme of arrangement to Sportsbet which was announced on the ASX on 3 June 2009.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE PRELIMINARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

NOTE 3: INCOME TAX EXPENSE

7.0. 2.0. E.O.	E	Economic Entity	Pa	rent Entity
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
The applicable weighted average effective	200/	00/	200/	
tax rates are as follows:	30%	0%	30%	0%
Liability				
Current				
Income tax	(1,512)	-	-	-
Non-Current				
Income tax	-	-	-	-
Assets				
Deferred tax assets comprise: Provisions	948	870	13	_
Prior year tax losses	395	7,415	182	119
Current year tax losses	82	282	(4)	62
Other	366	64	109	122
	1,791	8,631	300	303
Reconciliations				
The overall movement in the tax				
account is as follows:				
Opening balance	8,631	8,281	303	233
(Charge)/credit to Income Statement	(2,826)	1,130	(3)	70
(Charge)/credit to equity	-	(780)	-	-
Payment of income tax liability	1,110	-	-	-
Tax losses transferred upon sale of subsidiary	(6,636)	-	-	-
Closing balance	279	8,631	300	303
Deferred tax assets not brought to account the				
benefits of which will only be realised if the				
conditions for deductibility set out in Note 1(I)				
occur				
Tax losses:				
Operating losses	-	-	-	-
Capital losses	9,109	9,219	-	<u> </u>
	9,109	9,219	-	

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE PRELIMINARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

NOTE 3: INCOME TAX EXPENSE (CONT)

NOTE 3. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (CONT)				
		Economic Entity		Parent Entity
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	,		,	
The components of tax expense/(benefit) comprise:				
Current Tax	1,484	(441)	15	(62)
Current rax	1,404	(441)	13	(02)
Deferred Terr	(272)	(201)	(4.2)	(0)
Deferred Tax	(372)	(391)	(12)	(8)
Derecognition of prior year losses	555	- ()	-	-
Change in tax rate for foreign subsidiary	-	(295)	-	-
(Over)/under provision in prior years	1,159	(3)	-	-
	2,826	(1,130)	3	(70)
The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary				
activities before income tax is reconciled to the				
income tax as follows:				
Prima facie tax payable on profit from ordinary				
activities before income tax at 30% (2008:				
30%):				
- Economic entity	(2,678)	(1,135)	_	_
•	(2,078)	(1,133)	(7,146)	47
- Parent entity	_	-	(7,140)	47
- Adjustment for foreign exchange rates and				
subsidiaries with differential tax rates		(151)		
subsidiaries with differential tax rates	-	(151)	-	-
Add:				
Tax effect of				
- Non-deductible depreciation and amortisation	-	2	-	-
 Share options expensed during year 	(15)	27	(15)	27
- Other non-allowable items	2,919	130	(239)	(144)
- Impairment of Non Current Assets	4,765	-	7,347	-
- Discontinued operations	(3,854)	-	-	-
- Derecognition of prior year losses	555	-	-	-
- Other Adjustments	(25)	-	56	-
- (Over) / Under provision in prior years	1,159	(3)		-
(// / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /	2,826	(1,130)	3	(70)
		(=,===)	_	(7
Aggregate Income Tax Expense attributable to:		Economic Entity		Parent Entity
- 100. Courte interine ran Expense attributuale to	2009	2008	2009	2008
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	\$'000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000
Continuing	2.025	(000)		(=0)
Continuing operations	2,826	(920)	3	(70)
Discontinued operations	-	(210)	-	-
	2,826	(1,130)	3	(70)

Tax Entries to Equity:

During 2008 the opening balances of deferred tax assets held in foreign currencies were re-valued using the spot rate of the applicable currency at balance date. The resulting foreign exchange difference was recognised in the foreign currency translation reserve.

In 2009 all deferred tax assets denominated in foreign currencies were derecognised as part of the Canbet sale process therefore no revaluation was required.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE PRELIMINARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

NOTE 4: DIVIDENDS

Balance of franking account at beginning Payment of provision for income tax Balance of franking account at year end

Economic Entity		Parent Entity		
2009	2008	2009	2008	
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
3,336	3,336	3,315	3,315	
1,056	-	1,056	-	
4,392	3,336	4,371	3,315	

NOTE 5: CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS

(a) Reconciliation of cash at the end of the year

Cash at bank and in hand Deposits on call

E	Economic Entity		arent Entity
2009	2008	2008 2009	
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
8,209	9,206	134	388
10,888	17,012	10,138	8,116
19,097	26,218	10,272	8,504

(b) Cash at bank and on hand

Cash at bank and on hand includes cash at banks (trading accounts), cash on deposit with certain TABs and corporate bookmakers. Cash at banks is interest bearing with floating interest rates between 0% and 1.00% (2008: 0% and 4.70%)

(c) Deposits at call

The deposits are interest bearing with floating interest rates between 3.09% and 7.49% (2008: 7.45% and 7.49%)

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE PRELIMINARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

Economic Entity

Parent Entity

NOTE 6: RECEIVABLES

			•	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current				
Trade Debtors	759	1,290	-	-
Provision for Doubtful Debts	(335)	(280)	-	-
	424	1,010	-	-
Other Receivables	517	1,276	7	4
	941	2,286	7	4
Non Current				
Unsecured Loans				
- Intercompany loans	-	-	1,061	1,739
	-	-	1,061	1,739
Total Receivables	941	2,286	1,068	1,743

NOTE 7: INVENTORIES

Computer Equipment (at WDV) used in the installation and on going support for Read Ratings and Racepack systems.

Economic Entity		P	arent Entity	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	16	16	-	-
	16	16	-	-

NOTE 8: OTHER ASSETS

Economic Entity Parent Entity 2009 2009 2008 2008 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 700 Prepayments 1,589 135 119 1,589 700 135 119

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE PRELIMINARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

NOTE 9: INVESTMENTS

	E	conomic Entity	Parent Entity	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Non-Current				
Shares in Related Companies at cost				
IASbet.com Pty Limited	-	-	200	200
Read Technologies Pty Limited	-	-	-	-
IAS Read Interactive Pty Limited	-	-	-	-
IAS Qld Pty Limited	-	-	-	-
IAS Bloodstock Pty Limited	-	-	-	-
International All Sports (UK) Limited	-	-	-	-
The Australian Bookmaker Pty Ltd	-	-	-	-
Ferncourt Pty Limited	-	-	18,381	18,381
Impairment Ferncourt Pty Limited	-	-	(18,381)	-
IASbet Limited	-	-	5,598	5,598
Impairment IASbet Limited	-	-	(5,598)	-
AusTOTE Pty Ltd	-	-	512	512
Impairment AusTOTE Pty Ltd	-	-	(512)	-
	-	-	200	24,691

Impairment of Investments in Subsidiaries

As a result of internal restructuring and the sale of the international Canbet businesses a number of investments in subsidiaries became impaired during the financial year. Details of these impairments are as follows:

Ferncourt Pty Limited

The Ferncourt office in Adelaide closed in February 2008. Ferncourt, via IAS staff located in Melbourne, continued to operate on Hong Kong racing (proprietary trading) during the first half of the 2009 financial year. In the second half of the financial year all trading through Ferncourt ceased.

IAS does not expect Ferncourt to generate any cash flows in the 5 year forecast period (based on current available information).

Based on the above facts and the Group's accounting policies, the carrying value of IAS Limited's investment in Ferncourt is considered fully impaired. That is the lowest CGU (ie the assets associated with Ferncourt Proprietary Trading) have ceased to operate and will not generate the future cash flows required to justify the carrying value.

IASbet Limited

IASbet Limited (formally Canbet Limited) was the holding company for the Canbet UK Group as well as 3 dormant Australian subsidiaries. On 13 May 2009 the Canbet UK Group was sold to Yin Khing Investments therefore from this date IASbet Limited had no operating subsidiaries. IASbet Limited itself remained non operating.

Based on the Group's accounting policies, the carrying value of the IAS Limited's investment in IASbet Limited is considered fully impaired. That is the lowest CGU (ie the assets associated with the operating subsidiaries) have been sold and the dormant subsidiaries will not generate the future cash flows required to justify the carrying value.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE PRELIMINARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

NOTE 9: INVESTMENTS (CONT)

Austote Pty Limited

The redevelopment of the Austote system was put on hold in the 2009 financial year due to the IAS sale process. Austote's product offering was also reduced with the introduction of Racefield Fees. For these reasons the promotion of Austote also reduced which had a negative impact on customer growth.

Due to these factors Austote is not expected to generate sufficient positive cash flows in the forecast period to justify the carrying balance of the investment.

Based on the above facts and the Group's accounting policies, the carrying value of the IAS Limited's investment in Austote is considered fully impaired. That is the lowest CGU (ie the assets associated with Austote Parimutuel Pool) will not generate the future cash flows required to justify the carrying value in the forecast period.

NOTE 10: PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

	E	conomic Entity	Pa	rent Entity
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Plant and Equipment – at cost	9,975	14,530	-	502
Accumulated Depreciation	(6,565)	(12,301)	-	(501)
·	3,410	2,229	-	1
Motor Vehicles – at cost	195	281	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation	(143)	(252)	-	-
·	52	29	-	-
Leasehold Improvements – at cost	-	329	-	209
Accumulated Depreciation	-	(323)	-	(209)
·	-	6	-	-
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	3,462	2,264	-	1
		·		
		Leasehold		
	Plant & Equip'mt	Improv'mts	Motor Vehicles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Economic Entity				
Balance at beginning of year	2,229	6	29	2,264
Additions	2,666	-	44	2,710
Disposals	(625)	(3)	(31)	(659)
Depreciation	(741)	(3)	(24)	(768)
Other Transfers	390	-	34	424
Discontinuing Operations	(509)	-	-	(509)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	3,410	-	52	3,462
Parent Entity				
Balance at beginning of year	1	-	-	1
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals	(3)	-	-	(3)
Depreciation	2	-	-	2
Carrying amount at the end of the year	-	-	-	-
,				

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE PRELIMINARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

NOTE 11: INTANGIBLES

	Economic Entity		Parent Entity	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Intellectual Property at cost	10,222	13,346	4,000	4,185
Accumulated Amortisation	(4,141)	(7,053)	(1,800)	(1,800)
Impairment	(3,881)	-	-	-
	2,200	6,293	2,200	2,385
Software Development	11,058	10,317	-	-
Accumulated Amortisation	(9,752)	(7,844)	-	-
	1,306	2,473	-	-
Goodwill on Consolidation	11,665	11,665	-	-
Accumulated Amortisation	(530)	(530)	-	-
Impairment	(11,135)	-	-	-
	-	11,135	-	-
Total Intangible Assets	3,506	19,901	2,200	2,385

Impairment Testing

The recoverable amount of intellectual property and goodwill has been determined by assessing each cash-generating unit which contain the intellectual property and goodwill based on value-in-use calculations. Value-in-use is calculated based on the present value of cash flow projections and an estimate of the residual value at the end of the forecast period. These projections are for a 5 year period. Forecasts are based on current business forecasts. The cash flows are discounted using a pre-tax discount rate of 15% (2008: 15%).

Impairment of intellectual Property and Goodwill

Based on the Group's accounting policies, the carrying value of the intellectual property and goodwill associated with the Ferncourt and Austote business units is considered fully impaired. An impairment expense for these items has been recognised in the financial statements (Refer to Note 9 for discussion on business unit forecasts).

NOTE 12: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Current
Trade Creditors
Sundry Creditors and Accruals
Sports Bet Deferred Wagers

	Economic Entity Pa					
2009	2008	2009	2008			
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000			
11,487	20,314	-	-			
5,257	3,646	369	67			
296	683	-	-			
17,040	24,643	369	67			

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE PRELIMINARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

NOTE 13: CURRENT LIABILITIES - PROVISIONS

2009 2008 2009 2008 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 **Current Liabilities - Provisions Employee Benefits** 2,384 2,381 **Provision for Make Good Expenses** 853 Onerous Contracts 789 4,026 2,381

Economic Entity

Parent Entity

Movement - Make Good and Onerous Contracts Provisions	Provision for Make Good Exps		Total Provisions
Current Liability - Provisions			
Opening Balance	-	-	-
Charged/(credited) to the income statement:	-	-	-
- Additional provisions recognised	853	789	1,642
- Unused amounts reversed	-	-	-
Amounts used during the period	-	-	-
Closing Balance	853	789	1,642

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE PRELIMINARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

NOTE 14: FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

Operating Lease Liabilities

Operating Leases with amounts payable as follows:

Less than one year Between one and five years More than five years

E	conomic Entity	Parent Entity		
2009	2008	2009	2008	
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
393	1,102	-	-	
7	1,598	-	-	
_	-	-	-	
400	2,700	-	-	

Finance Lease Liabilities

Finance Leases with amounts payable as follows:

Less than one year
Between one and five years
More than five years

Future min'm lease		PV min'm lease	Future min'm lease		PV min'm lease
p'ments	Interest	p'ments		Interest	p'ments
2009	2009	2009	2008	2008	2008
1,041	163	878	283	63	220
1,673	111	1,562	522	50	472
-	-	-	-	-	-
2,714	274	2,440	805	113	692

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE PRELIMINARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

NOTE 15: EQUITY

	E	conomic Entity	Pa	Parent Entity	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
(a) Contributed Equity at year end 66,652,197 Ordinary Shares Fully paid (2008 : 66,402,197)	44,764	44,723	44,723	44,723	
1 ully paid (2008 : 00,402,137)	44,704	44,723	44,723	44,723	
(b) Ordinary Shares Opening balance	44,723	44,723	44,723	44,723	
Conversion of options	41	-	41	-	
Closing balance	44,764	44,723	44,764	44,723	
		,		, -	
(c) Retained Earnings	(44.242)	(0.500)	/7.105\	(7.410)	
Opening balance	(11,213)	(8,560)	(7,185)	(7,410) 225	
Operating profit/(loss) after tax Dividends paid	(11,752)	(2,653)	(23,822)	225	
Restatement of retained earnings -	_	_		_	
Discontinuing operations	(16,603)	-	-	-	
Closing balance	(39,568)	(11,213)	(31,007)	(7,185)	
· ·				•	
(d) Reserves					
Other Reserves	49	(1,334)	49	141	
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	(1 475)	(1.116)			
Opening balance Currency translation differences recognised	(1,475)	(1,116)	-	-	
directly in equity	1,475	(359)	_	-	
Closing balance	-	(1,475)	-	-	
3		, ,			
Share-Based Payments Reserve					
Opening balance	141	51	141	51	
Issue of share-based payments	-	90	-	90	
Conversion of options	(41)	-	(41)	-	
Share based options lapsed	(51)	-	(51)	-	
Closing balance	49	141	49	141	

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE PRELIMINARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

NOTE 16: CONTINGENT ASSETS & LIABILITIES

A contingent liability at balance date, not quantifiable or provided for in the financial statements, is the potential for a controlled entity to lose money on uncovered bets in its bookmaking activity. Although attempts are made to manage and limit this exposure, it remains an inherent risk of the wagering industry.

A contingent liability also exists in respect to the potential pay out on deferred wagers where monies are received prior to year end, but the event has not yet been held or finalised (2009: \$295,690; 2008: \$683,295). The nature of these wagers is such that the potential loss may exceed this amount.

NOTE 17: EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE DATE

Deferred Wagers

The results of events held to which deferred wagers existed at balance date have been reviewed and no provision for loss is considered necessary at the date of signing these accounts. Not all events for which deferred wagers were received have been concluded.

Sportsbet Scheme of Arrangement

In order for IAS to implement the Scheme, it is necessary for IAS to obtain Court orders under the Corporations Act to convene a meeting of its shareholders to consider and approve the Scheme. On 7 August 2009, in the Supreme Court of Victoria, the Honourable Justice Robson made the relevant orders to convene a meeting of IAS' shareholders.

The date set for the shareholders meeting to consider, and if thought fit, to approve the Scheme is Monday, 14 September 2009 commencing at 2.30pm (Melbourne time).

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE PRELIMINARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

NOTE 18: GUARANTEES

Deposits totaling \$1,121,290 (2008: \$2,631,697) were placed with banks to secure bank guarantees provided in respect to bookmaking licenses \$650,000, merchant services facilities \$100,000 office premises \$371,290.

NOTE 19: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

ECONOMIC ENTITY

The Group employs immediate relatives of Mr. Mark Read (Managing Director) on commercial terms within the group in operational and administrative roles. The aggregate amount paid or payable to these relatives during the financial year totaled \$1,806,942 (2008: \$1,246,558). These amounts include performance bonuses paid and allocated in accordance with the Board approved process. Superannuation contributions were also paid, where applicable.

Transactions with related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

NOTE 20: EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

weighted average number of Ordinary shares on issue in the calculation of basic earnings per share was 66,652,197 (30 June 2008: 66,402,197)	,	June-2009 (17.63) cents per share	June-2008 (3.99) cents per share
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NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE PRELIMINARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

NOTE 21: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Overview

The group's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, local money market instruments, short-term investments and accounts receivable and payable.

The Board, through the Audit Risk and Compliance Committee, is responsible for ensuring there are adequate policies in relation to risk management, compliance and internal control systems. In summary, the Group's policies are designed to ensure strategic, operational, legal, reputation and financial risks are identified, assessed, effectively and efficiently managed and monitored to enable the achievement of the Group's objectives.

Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities. The Group, through its training and management standards and procedures, aim to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

Financial Risk Exposures and Management

The main risks the group are exposed to through its financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk, foreign currency risk and interest rate risk.

(a) Credit Risk

Credit risk arises principally from exposure to the Group's customer receivables, holdings of cash with banks and deposits with certain TABs and corporate bookmakers.

Credit risk associated with customer receivables is managed via the Group's credit policy which requires credit evaluations to be performed on all customers applying for credit. Balances held with certain TABs and corporate bookmakers are monitored on a daily basis and any excess amounts are transferred to interest bearing bank accounts.

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the Group's customer base, including the country in which customers operate has less of an influence on credit risk.

At balance date the Group does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single receivable or group of receivables under financial instruments entered into by the Group.

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk at balance date was as follows:

Exposure to credit risk		Econor	nic Entity	Parent Entity		
		2009	2008	2009	2008	
	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5	19,097	26,218	10,272	8,504	
Receivables	6	941	2,286	1,068	1,743	
Exposure		20,038	28,504	11,340	10,247	

The settlement terms of receivables is disclosed in the financial instrument composition and maturity analysis on page 37.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE PRELIMINARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

NOTE 21: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT)

(b) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast cash flows and ensuring that adequate cash balances are maintained to meet financial commitments as they fall due.

The contractual maturity dates of financial liabilities are disclosed in the financial instrument composition and maturity analysis on page 37.

(c) Market Risk

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

(d) Currency Risk

The group is exposed to fluctuations in foreign currencies arising from transactions in currencies other than the respective functional currencies of the Group's entities, primarily the Australian dollar (AUD). The currencies in which these transactions are primarily denominated (but not limited to) are Australian Dollar (AUD), the Euro (EURO), Sterling (GBP), and the US dollar (USD).

Currency risk is managed by maintaining cash balances denominated in the same currency as customer balances. Cash balances are monitored on a daily basis and any excess amounts are transferred to interest bearing accounts.

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk at balance date was as follows:

30 June 2009		2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009
In thousands of AUD	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
		AUD	CAD	CNY	EUR	GBP	HKD	IDR
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5	16,364	23	-	278	304	1,405	4
Receivables	6	941	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payables	12	(15,682)	(8)	-	(223)	(269)	(40)	-
Exposure		1,623	15	-	55	35	1,365	4
		MYR	NZD	SGD	ТНВ	USD	ZAR	TOTAL
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5	1	35	135	-	548	-	19,097
Receivables	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	941
Payables	12	(1)	(180)	(157)	(5)	(469)	(6)	(17,040)
Exposure		-	(145)	(22)	(5)	79	(6)	2,998

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE PRELIMINARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

NOTE 21: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT)

30 June 2008		2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008
In thousands of AUD		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
		AUD	CAD	CNY	EUR	GBP	HKD	IDR
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5	14,354	553	85	724	4,832	3,698	4
Receivables	6	1,853	1	-	13	46	-	-
Payables	12	(15,356)	(163)	(46)	(2,768)	(2,208)	(1,065)	-
Exposure		851	391	39	(2,031)	2,670	2,633	4
		MYR	NZD	SGD	ТНВ	USD	ZAR	TOTAL
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5	-	32	473	-	1,463	-	26,218
Receivables	6	-	1	115	-	257	-	2,286
Payables	12	(1)	(65)	(590)	(1)	(2,371)	(9)	(24,643)
Exposure		(1)	(32)	(2)	(1)	(651)	(9)	3,861

The following exchange rates applied during the year:

Currency Table	Avei	rage Rate	Reporting Date Spot Rate		
		2009	2008	2009	2008
Currency	Code				
Australian Dollar	AUD	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Canadian Dollar	CAD	0.8633	0.9054	0.9303	0.9722
China Yuan Renminbi	CNY	5.1227	6.5278	5.5085	6.6072
Euro	EUR	0.5423	0.6101	0.5729	0.6091
Sterling	GBP	0.4630	0.4476	0.4873	0.4821
Hong Kong Dollar	HKD	5.8104	6.9877	6.2373	7.5032
Indonesian Rupiah	IDR	7,849.4959	8,187.3306	8,288.0500	8,835.3200
Malaysian Ringgit	MYR	2.6245	2.9738	2.8490	3.1333
New Zealand Dollar	NZD	1.2296	1.1674	1.2443	1.2641
Singapore Dollar	SGD	1.0927	1.2866	1.1704	1.3110
Thailand Baht	THB	26.0997	28.4333	27.5008	32.4314
United States Dollar	USD	0.7480	0.8965	0.8048	0.9615
South African Rand	ZAR	6.6725	6.5648	6.3433	7.6570

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE PRELIMINARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

NOTE 21: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT)

Sensitivity Analysis

A 5% fluctuation of the Australian dollar against the following currencies at 30 June 2009 would have increased (decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2008.

30 June 2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009
In thousands of AUD	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	AUD	CAD	CNY	EUR	GBP	HKD	IDR
Holding in each currency	1,623	15	-	55	35	1,365	4
Increase the FX rate by 5%							
Balance	1,623	14	-	53	33	1,300	4
Profit & Loss Impact	-	(1)	-	(2)	(2)	(65)	-
Decrease the FX rate by 5%							
Balance	1,623	16	-	58	37	1,437	5
Profit & Loss Impact	-	1	-	3	2	72	1
		MYR	NZD	SGD	ТНВ	USD	ZAR
Holding in each currency		-	(145)	(22)	(5)	79	(6)
Increase the FX rate by 5%							
Balance		-	(138)	(21)	(5)	76	(5)
Profit & Loss Impact	•	-	7	1	-	(3)	1
Decrease the FX rate by 5%	•						
Balance		-	(152)	(23)	(6)	83	(6)
Profit & Loss Impact		-	(7)	(1)	(1)	4	-

30 June 2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008
In thousands of AUD	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	AUD	CAD	CNY	EUR	GBP	HKD	IDR
Holding in each currency	851	391	39	(2,031)	2,670	2,633	4
Increase the FX rate by 5%							
Balance	851	373	37	(1,934)	2,543	2,508	4
Profit & Loss Impact	-	(18)	(2)	97	(127)	(125)	-
Decrease the FX rate by 5%							
Balance	851	412	41	(2,138)	2,810	2,772	4
Profit & Loss Impact	-	21	2	(107)	140	139	-
		MYR	NZD	SGD	ТНВ	USD	ZAR
Holding in each currency		(1)	(32)	(2)	(1)	(651)	(9)
Increase the FX rate by 5%							
Balance		(1)	(30)	(2)	(1)	(620)	(8)
Profit & Loss Impact		-	2	-	-	31	1
Decrease the FX rate by 5%	•						
Balance		(1)	(33)	(2)	(1)	(685)	(9)
Profit & Loss Impact		-	(1)	-		(34)	-

The Parent Entity does not have an exposure to foreign currency risk as at balance date.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE PRELIMINARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

NOTE 21: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT)

(e) Interest Rate Risk

The Group's interest rate risk is restricted to interest bearing deposits. The Group does not have any interest bearing loan facilities. The Group's finance leases are at a fixed interest rate for the full term of the leases.

The Group manages interest rate risk by ensuring that any surplus funds are placed in interest bearing accounts at the highest interest rate prevailing at the time.

At reporting date the interest rate profile of the Group's interest bearing financial instruments was:

		Economic Entity		Parent Entity	
		2009	2009 2008		2008
	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5	19,097	26,218	10,272	8,504
Financial Liabilities	14	(2,440)	(692)	-	<u> </u>
Exposure		16,657	25,526	10,272	8,504

Sensitivity Analysis

A 2% increase in interest rates on the Group's interest bearing deposits at the reporting date would have a \$382,000 (2008: \$524,000) increase in profit. A 2% decrease in interest rates would have an equal but opposite effect on the Group's profit. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

A 2% increase in interest rates on the Parent Entity's interest bearing deposits at the reporting date would have a \$205,000 (2008: \$170,000) increase in profit. A 2% decrease in interest rates would have an equal but opposite effect on the Group's profit. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE PRELIMINARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

NOTE 21: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT)

(f) Financial Instrument Composition and Maturity Analysis

The tables below reflect the undiscounted contractual settlement terms for financial instruments of a fixed period of maturity, as well as management's expectations of the settlement period for all other financial instruments.

Economic Entity	,	Weighted Avg Interest	Non Interest Bearing	Floating Interest Rate		nterest uring	
		Rate	<1 year	<1 year			Total
	2009	%	\$'000	\$'000			
Financial Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents		5.27	2,984	16,113	-	-	19,097
Receivables		-	941	-	-	-	941
Total Financial Assets			3,925	16,113	-	-	20,038
Financial Liabilities							
Payables		-	17,040	-	-	-	17,040
Finance Leases		8.38	-	-	878	1,562	2,440
Total Financial Liabilities			17,040	-	878	1,562	19,480
	2008						
Financial Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents		7.47	2,854	23,364	-	-	26,218
Receivables		-	2,286	-	-	-	2,286
Total Financial Assets			5,140	23,364	-	-	28,504
Financial Liabilities							
Payables		-	24,643	-	-	-	24,643
Finance Leases		8.91	-	-	220	472	692
Total Financial Liabilities			24,643	-	220	472	25,335

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE PRELIMINARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

NOTE 21: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT)

Parent Entity		Weighted Avg Interest	Non Interest Bearing	Floating Interest Rate		nterest uring	
		Rate	<1 year	<1 year	<1 year	1 – 5 years	Total
	2009	%	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents		5.27	-	10,272	-	-	10,272
Receivables		-	1,068	-	-	-	1,068
Total Financial Assets			1,068	10,272	-	-	11,340
Financial Liabilities							
Payables		-	369	-	-	-	369
Total Financial Liabilities			369	-	-	-	369
	2008						
Financial Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents		7.47	-	8,504	-	-	8,504
Receivables		-	1,743	-	-	-	1,743
Total Financial Assets			1,743	8,504	-	-	10,247
Financial Liabilities							
Payables		-	67	-	-	-	67
Total Financial Liabilities			67	-	-	-	67

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE PRELIMINARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

NOTE 22: CONTROLLED ENTITIES

	Country	Owne	ership	
	Of Incorporation	June-2009	June-2008	
Entity		%	%	
IASbet.com Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100	
IASRead Interactive Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100	
Read Technologies Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100	
IAS QId Pty Limited	Australia	100	100	
IAS Bloodstock Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100	
Ferncourt Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100	
The Australian Bookmaker Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100	
Canbet Limited	Australia	100	100	
Canbet Sports Bookmakers Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100	
International Sports Book Systems Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100	
ECom Solutions Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100	
AusTOTE Pty Ltd	Norfolk Island	76	76	
Global Sports Entertainment Limited	Vanuatu	-	100	
International All Sports (UK) Ltd	United Kingdom	100	100	
Canbet UK Limited	United Kingdom	-	100	
Canbet Sports Bookmakers UK Limited	United Kingdom	-	100	
Canbet NV	Netherlands	-	100	
	Antilles			
Kydbrook Enterprises Limited	Gibraltar	-	100	
Read Technologies Limited	Hong Kong	-	100	
E-Bloodstock Limited	Hong Kong	-	100	

On 13 May 2009, IAS sold the group of companies that operate the international Canbet businesses to Ying Khing Investments. The companies divested as part of this sale agreement were:

- Global Sports Entertainment
- Canbet UK Limited
- Canbet Sports Bookmakers UK Limited
- Canbet NV
- Kydbrook Enterprises Limited
- Read Technologies Limited
- E-Bloodstock Limited

The ultimate controlling entity of the Group is International All Sports Limited.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE PRELIMINARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

NOTE 23: RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH GENERATED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES TO OPERATING PROFIT

	Economic Entity		Parent Entity		
	2009	2008	2009	2008	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
<u>.</u>					
Operating profit /(loss) after income tax	(11,752)	(2,653)	(23,822)	225	
Non Cash Flows in Operating Profit					
Depreciation and amortisation	2,426	2,925	(2)	1	
Bad and doubtful debts	597	961	(= <i>)</i>	-	
Assets written off	411	-	187	_	
Impairment of non current assets	15,637	_	24,491	_	
Intercompany loan movements	-	_	(703)	(476)	
FX translation adjustments to reserve	(295)	_	-	()	
Restatement of retained earnings upon sale	` ′				
of subsidiaries	(9,865)	-	-	-	
Share option expense/(lapse)	(51)	90	(51)	90	
1 1 1 1	` ′		` ′		
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:					
(Increase)/Decrease in debtors	532	431	-	-	
(Increase)/Decrease in other receivables	217	27	(3)	25	
(Increase)/Decrease in prepayments	(889)	(197)	(16)	76	
Increase/(Decrease) in creditors / accruals	(7,216)	1,356	302	32	
Increase/(Decrease) in deferred wagers	(388)	(122)	_	_	
Increase/(Decrease) in provisions	1,661	790	_	_	
(Increase)/Decrease in tax assets	6,840	(1,130)	3	(70)	
Increase/(Decrease) in tax liabilities	1,512	-	_	-	
FX translation adjustments to reserve	254	-	-	-	
Increase/(Decrease) in net assets					
transferred upon sale of subsidiary	(1,430)	-	-	-	
transferred aport sale of subsidiary					
Net Cash Generated by Operating Activities	(1,799)	2,478	386	(97)	

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE PRELIMINARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

NOTE 24: SEGMENT REPORTING

For the year ended 30 June 2009:	IASbet \$'000	Canbet.com \$'000	GSE \$'000	Proprietary Trade \$'000	Austote \$'000	Poker & Casino \$'000	Read Rating \$'000	Unallocated \$'000	Total \$'000
Turnover	518,770	96,783	251,551	258,650	1,139	64,189	-	-	1,191,082
Revenue	37,205	1,642	5,793	5,391	113	2,157	509	-	52,810
Total Costs	27,583	8,419	5,603	4,399	525	2,361	699	-	49,589
EBITDA	9,622	(6,777)	190	992	(412)	(204)	(190)	-	3,221
Depreciation & Impairment Abnormals (Profit)/Loss on Sale of Subsidiaries	1,964 1,641 -	415 - -	- - -	33 - -	- - -	- - -	12 - -	16,049 2,426 (10,393)	18,473 4,067 (10,393)
Net Profit/(Loss) before Tax	6,017	(7,192)	190	959	(412)	(204)	(202)	(8,082)	(8,926)

For the year ended 30 June 2008:	IASbet \$'000	Canbet.com \$'000	GSE \$'000	Proprietary Trade \$'000	Austote \$'000	Poker & Casino \$'000	Read Rating \$'000	Unallocated \$'000	Total \$'000
Turnover	524,115	186,858	287,083	301,090	3,363	26,680	-	-	1,329,189
Revenue	33,712	1,195	5,668	2,662	92	1,106	843	-	45,278
Total Costs	21,407	8,874	5,224	6,357	337	1,398	690	-	44,287
EBITDA	12,305	(7,679)	444	(3,695)	(245)	(292)	153	-	991
Depreciation Abnormals (Profit)/Loss on Sale of Subsidiaries	2,333 564 -	533 432 -	- 112 -	47 164 -	- 8 -	- 20 -	12 17 -	- 532 -	2,925 1,849 -
Net Profit/(Loss) before Tax	9,408	(8,644)	332	(3,906)	(253)	(312)	124	(532)	(3,783)

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE PRELIMINARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

NOTE 25: SUPERANNUATION COMMITMENTS

The Group contributes to defined contribution funds in Australia, that provide to Australian employees lump sum benefits on retirement, permanent disability or death, and on withdrawal. Contributions were made at the rate of 9% consistent with obligations arising under the superannuation guarantee legislation for the 2008/09 financial year. This obligation is legally enforceable. Employee contributions are voluntary.

The Group understands the assets of these funds are sufficient to satisfy all the benefits that would be payable in the event of its termination or in the event of the voluntary or compulsory termination of employment of each employee.

ADDITIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE INFORMATION

- 1. Shareholding as at 28 August, 2009
- (a) Distribution of Shareholders Number

Category (Size of Holding)	Number of shareholders	Fully paid ordinary shares
1-1,000	1,700	1,038,129
1,001-5,000	1,205	2,840,207
5,001-10,000	262	2,122,185
10,001-100,000	317	9,256,971
100,001-Over	39	51,394,705

- (b) The number of shareholdings held in less than marketable parcels: 1,126
- (c) The names of the substantial shareholders listed in the holding company's register are:

Shareholder	Number of Fully paid ordinary shares
Mr. Mark John Read	17,818,375
Sportsbet Pty Ltd	13,268,507

(d) Twenty Largest Shareholders – Fully paid ordinary shares

Name	Shares Held	Percentage
1. Mr Mark John Read	17,818,375	26.73
2. Sportsbet Pty Ltd	13,268,507	19.91
3. Whitepoint Limited	3,000,000	4.50
4. Ms Vanessa Jackson	2,490,920	3.74
5. Mr James Adair Wigan < Union Pen Tst Ltd 33988 A/C>	1,600,000	2.40
6. UBS Nominees Pty Ltd	1,391,575	2.09
7. Mr Graeme Sampieri	1,282,844	1.92
8. ANZ Nominees Limited	1,220,433	1.83
9. Yambat Investments Pty Ltd <read a="" c="" fund="" super=""></read>	1,213,258	1.82
10. Citicorp Nominees Pty Limited	1,148,377	1.72
11. Mr Graeme Sampieri	982,677	1.47
12. Shellwind Holding Limited	950,920	1.43
13. Mr Robert Euan Macmillan + Mrs Ruth Durelle Macmillan	784,015	1.18
14. Benessia Global Limited	509,080	0.76
15. Mr Warwick Victor Walpole	403,500	0.61
16. Meloa Pty Ltd <robinson a="" c="" fund="" pension=""></robinson>	300,000	0.45
17. Mr Timothy Martell	280,000	0.42
18. Mr David Bruce Mchugh	270,000	0.41
19. Mr Peter Howells	250,000	0.38
20. Mr Terence Hoffman + Mrs Doris Marie Hoffman < Tema Super Fund>	231,200	0.35

- 2. The name of the Company Secretary is Mr. John Nugent.
- 3. The address of the principal registered office in Australia is Fannie Bay Racecourse, Playford Street, Fannie Bay. The corporate office is Level 33, South Tower Rialto Building, 525 Collins Street, Melbourne.
- 4. Registers of securities are held at the following address: Computershare Registry Services, Yarra Falls, 452 Johnston Street Abbotsford.
- 5. The ordinary shares of International All Sports Limited are quoted on the Australian Stock Exchange listing under the code "IAS".