IDT Australia Limited
annual report 2010

Company Information

Directors

Dr Graeme L Blackman OAM
BSc(Hons), PhD, FRACI, FTSE
(Chairman)

Alan D Blackman
BA(Hons), LLB(Hons)

Robert Burnet
BA, MBA, FPSA(Hons)

Geoffrey F Lord
BEco(Hons), MBA(Distn), ASSA, AICD
(Deputy Chairman)

Dr Geoffrey N Vaughan AO
MSc, PhD, FRACI, FTSE

Dr Robyn Elliott
BSc (Hons), PhD
(Managing Director)

Secretary

Adrian McKenzie
BBus, Grad.Dip.CSP, ICAA.

Share Register

ComputerShare Investor Services Pty Limited
Yarra Falls
452 Johnston Street
ABBOTSFORD VIC 3067

Bankers

National Australia Bank Limited
NAB Health
Level 2
151 Rathdowne Street
CARLTON VIC 3053

Auditors

RSM Bird Cameron Partners
Level 8
Rialto South Tower
525 Collins Street
MELBOURNE VIC 3000

Stock Exchange

Australian Stock Exchange Limited
530 Collins Street
MELBOURNE VIC 3000

Website Address

www.idtaus.com.au
www.cmax.com.au

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Registered Office

45 Wadhurst Drive
BORONIA VIC 3155
(03) 9801 8888

Notice of Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting of IDT Australia Limited will be held at 45 Wadhurst Drive, Boronia, on 29 October 2010 at 10.00am.

Chairman's Report

I take this opportunity to report to shareholders on the activities of IDT Australia Limited (IDT) during the year ended 30 June 2010 and to comment on the financial results for the period.

IDT's 2009/2010 full year revenue result of $12.23 million represents a revenue reduction of 55% from the previous financial year and reflects the difficult market conditions experienced by contract research, development and manufacturing companies relying on the US pharmaceutical sector. The lower revenue was partially offset by IDT's cost reduction programs. When one off restructuring and abnormal costs are excluded, the expenses during the year were reduced by 22% to $13.9 million resulting in an underlying after tax loss of $1.6 million. IDT achieved a positive cash-flow for the period (excluding dividend payments) of $1.9 million.

These financial results, although disappointing, were in line with expectations and reflect the full impact of the global financial crisis on IDT's underlying contract development and manufacturing business. During the year the international pharmaceutical sector has faced uncertain financial markets, difficulties in raising funds and industry disruption due to mergers and acquisitions leading to a reduction in research and development activities. The resultant decline in contract services demand has coincided with a period of increased contract manufacturing industry capacity.

The fundamental IDT business metrics remained sound as the company has a strong, bank debt free balance sheet and a steady cash-flow. Additionally the CMAX arm of the business has continued to perform strongly.

In order to react to the changing market conditions, the IDT Board has given a high priority to a review of IDT's strategic direction. As a consequence, the IDT business model has been adjusted toward product ownership to ensure restoration of earnings and to drive return to profit growth into the future.

The directors have decided that, in the current climate, it is prudent to focus on the future opportunities for the company and therefore have not declared a final dividend for the reporting period. Going forward it is intended that IDT will return to historic dividend payout ratios once the benefits of the new projects are reflected in the company's earnings.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the board, management and staff of the company for their outstanding commitment to the company during what has been a difficult year and look forward to their ongoing work in the future.

Dr Graeme L Blackman OAM
Chairman

Managing Director's Report

The 2009/2010 year was one of consolidation for IDT. Despite the challenging economic climate, IDT continued to execute strategies designed to provide long term sustainable profit growth including new product, technology, partnership and infrastructure development.

Facilities

The transfer to IDT of the Pfizer facility and equipment (Facility P) located on IDT's site has been finalised. The ownership of Facility P provides an exciting opportunity for IDT to develop new businesses based on these resources which can make an important strategic and commercial contribution to the company's future. IDT is currently developing new products for global sale which will utilise the commercial scale Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient and Sterile Vial finished product facilities located within Facility P.

Contract Services

International economic pressures are expected to ease over the next year leading to improved funding for pharmaceutical research and development companies with the flow on effects of increased demand for pharmaceutical contract services and increased price resilience. IDT currently has a growing platform of development projects and enquiries from clients which will generate future earnings for the company.

CMAX, IDT's clinical trials division, experienced significant growth during the reporting period reflecting an improvement in the Phase I clinical sector both within Australia and internationally. Additional growth is forecasted in clinical services for the 2010/2011 year supporting the view that pharmaceutical and biotech companies are returning to research and development investment.

Milestones:

- The title and control of the Facility P were transferred to IDT by Pfizer for no upfront cost.The accounting and taxation implications of the transfer were complex and after consideration of the technical accounting issues, the IDT board decided to take the conservative position of valuing the property for the purpose of the accounts at a nil valuation.
- CMAX, Australia's premier phase one clinical trial unit, successfully completed a number of large "First in Man" Phase 1 and vaccine clinical trials on time and on budget. CMAX has won substantial projects which will be undertaken over the next 6 months and has strong inquiries for Phase I and follow on clinical trials from both overseas and domestic clients.
- IDT completed the registration documentation required to progress the US registration for a "first to file" generic hormone finished product. Regulatory approval of this product is expected by IDT's US client in early 2011.
- IDT commenced development of a range of veterinary finished products for international sale. The manufacture of these products will utilize the facilities in IDT's Facility P
- IDT continued project discussions with new clients with regard to the long term manufacture of antibiotic finished products
- IDT commenced the development of a generic oral finished product anticancer drug with the aim to obtain product registration in the USA and Europe
- IDT continued to implement cost saving measures to ensure maximum efficiency and return for our shareholders.

Looking Forward

The IDT business is built on a strong foundation. IDT has:

(a) dedicated and talented staff

(b) land, buildings and pharmaceutical facilities with a replacement value of over $70 million

(c) no bank debt

(d) 25 years of experience in the development and manufacture of high potency pharmaceutical products

(e) Australia's premier commercial Phase I clinical trial unit

(f) an internationally recognised quality system

(g) excellent, long term client relationships

The additional platform of drug product development and intellectual property ownership will help ensure that the IDT business can counter major contract manufacturing market fluctuations in the future.

As a consequence of the predicted improvement in international economic conditions, the growth in the clinical trials business and the benefits of the cost cutting measures undertaken in 2009/2010, the IDT Board and management expect that the company will deliver a significantly improved financial performance in the 2010/11 year. I would like to thank the IDT staff who have continued to display enthusiasm, loyalty, dedication and an unerring ability to overcome technical obstacles.

Dr Robyn Elliott

Managing Director

Report of the Directors - 30 June 2010

Your directors present their report on the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 June 2010.

The following persons were directors of IDT Australia Limited during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report:

G L Blackman (Chairman)
A D Blackman
R Burnet
G F Lord (Deputy Chairman)
G N Vaughan
R Elliott

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the company in the course of the year were the supply of products and provision of research and development and other technical services for the pharmaceutical and allied industries.

Results

The net result of operations after applicable income tax expense was a loss of $1,577,000 (2009: $6,416,000 profit).

Dividends

Dividends paid to members during the financial year were as follows:

	2010 $'000	2009 $'000
Final ordinary dividend for the year ended 30 June 2009 of 5 cents (2008 - 6 cents) per fully paid share paid on October 2009	**2,151**	2,797
Interim ordinary dividend for the year ended 30 June 2010 of 1 cent (2009 - 5.5 cents) per fully paid share paid in April 2010	**431**	2,367
	2,582	5,164

No final dividend has been declared for the financial year ended 30 June 2010.

Review of Operations

During the year, the company continued to provide consulting research and development services and products for clients in the pharmaceutical and allied industries. A detailed review is given on pages 2 and 3 of this annual report.

Matters Subsequent to the End of the Financial Year

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

(a) the operations of the company;

(b) the results of those operations; or

(c) the state of affairs of the company

Likely Developments

In the opinion of the directors, disclosure of additional information to that reported in this Report of the Directors regarding likely developments in the operations of the company and the expected results of those operations in subsequent financial years would unreasonably prejudice the interests of the company. Accordingly, this information has not been included in this report.

Environmental Regulations

The company is subject to environmental controls in relation to its manufacturing operations. These include obligations to comply with provisions of the Environment Protection Act and a Trade Waste Agreement with South East Water. The company is also subject to environmental audits by local and international clients. At the date of this report, the company has not been found to be in breach of any of its environmental obligations.

Insurance of Officers

During the financial year, the company has paid an insurance premium insuring all officers of the company. The officers of the company include the directors. The liabilities insured include costs and expenses that may be incurred in defending civil or criminal proceedings that may be brought against the officers in their capacity as officers of the company. The insurance premium paid during the financial year was $12,236.

Share Options

Unissued ordinary shares of IDT Australia Limited under option at the date of this report as follows:

Date Options Granted Board	Expiry Date	Issue Price of Shares	Number Under Option
6 April 2010`	31 March 2011	$1.00	4,309,629

There were no options granted or exercised under the Executive Share Option Plan during the year ended 30 June 2010.

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

In the opinion of the directors, there have been no significant changes in the state of affairs of the company during the financial year under review not otherwise disclosed in this report or the financial statements.

Meetings of Directors

The following table sets out the number of meetings of the company's directors held during the year ended 30 June 2010, and the number of meetings attended by each director.

Director	Board		Audit Committee		Remuneration Committee		Nomination Committee	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
G L Blackman	14	14	-	-	-	-	1	1
A D Blackman	14	13	2	2	1	1	1	1
R Burnet	14	14	2	2	1	1	-	-
R Elliott	14	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
G F Lord	14	14	-	-	1	1	1	1
G N Vaughan	14	13	2	2	-	-	1	1

A = Meetings held while a director or member.
B = Meetings attended while a director or member.

Information on Directors

Dr Graeme L Blackman OAM Age 64

Qualifications: BSc(Hons), PhD, FRACI, FTSE

Experience: Formerly Professor of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Victorian College of Pharmacy. Extensive experience in research and development and commercial scientific consulting.

Other Current Directorships: Director of Australian Stem Cell Centre Limited (since 2009)

Former Directorships in Last 3 Years: None

Responsibilities: Chairman of the Board since 1986 and former Managing Director (1986-2007). Member of Nomination Committee.

Particulars of equity interests in company: 5,830,313 fully paid ordinary shares
583,031 unlisted options

Alan D Blackman Age 62

Qualifications: BA(Hons), LLB(Hons)

Experience: Barrister in general practice in Victoria and New South Wales.

Other Current Directorships: None

Former Directorships in Last 3 Years: None

Responsibilities: Non executive director since 1986. Member of Nomination, Remuneration and Audit Committees

Particulars of equity interests in company: 129,600 fully paid ordinary shares
12,960 unlisted options

Robert Burnet Age 67

Qualifications: BA, MBA, FPSA(Hons)

Experience: Formerly Campus Director Clayton and Berwick Campuses, Monash University. Experienced in university management in general and pharmaceutical teaching and research in particular. Currently a consultant in crisis management and recovery.

Other Current Directorships: None

Former Directorships in Last 3 Years: None

Responsibilities: Non executive director since 1986. Member of Audit and Remuneration Committees.

Particulars of equity interests in company: 262,000 fully paid ordinary shares (direct)
155,400 fully paid ordinary shares (indirect)
26,200 unlisted options (direct)
15,540 unlisted options (indirect)

Geoffrey F Lord Age 65

Qualifications: BEco(Hons), MBA(Distn), ASSA, AICD

Experience: Formerly Chief Executive and Deputy Chairman of Elders Resources Limited.

Other Current Directorships: Presently Chairman and Chief Executive of Belgravia Group Pty Ltd. Executive Chairman of UXC Limited (since 2002), Chairman of LCM Litigation Fund (formerly Australian Litigation Fund), Terrain Capital and Melbourne Victory Limited (since 2004), Ausmelt Limited (director since 2001), Maxitrans Industries Limited (director since 2000), KLM Group Limited (director since 2006) and Northern Energy Corporation Limited (director since 2007).

Former Directorships in Last 3 Years: Chairman of Terrain Australia (2003 to 2007). Non-executive Director of Auto Group Limited (1999 to 2007), Mac Services Group Limited (2007 to 2009) and Triako Resources Limited (2000 to 2007).

Responsibilities: Non executive director since 1998. Appointed Deputy Chairman on 2 January 2008. Member of Nomination and Remuneration Committees.

Particulars of equity interests in company: 5,646,499 fully paid ordinary shares (indirect)
564,651 unlisted options (indirect)

Dr Geoffrey N Vaughan AO Age 77

Qualifications: MSc, PhD, FRACI, FTSE

Experience: Formerly National Manager of the Therapeutic Goods Administration. Former Chairman of the Co-operative Research Centres Committee, Member of Industry Research and Development Board of the Department of Industry, Tourism & Resources and Councillor of Questacon, the National Science and Technology Centre.

Other Current Directorships: Non-executive director of Cytopia Limited since 1998.

Former Directorships in Last 3 Years: None

Responsibilities: Non executive director since 1997. Member of Nomination and Audit Committees.

Particulars of equity interests in company: 304,400 fully paid ordinary shares
30,440 unlisted options

Dr Robyn Elliott Age 48

Qualifications: BSc (Hons), PhD

Experience: Managing Director since 2 January 2008. Formerly General Manager of IDT Australia Limited since 1995.

Other Current Directorships: None

Former Directorships in Last 3 Years: None

Responsibilities: Executive director since 2 January 2008.

Particulars of equity interests in company: 6,851 fully paid ordinary shares
686 unlisted options

Company Secretary

The Company Secretary is Mr Adrian McKenzie. Mr McKenzie was appointed to the position of Company Secretary in 2005. Mr McKenzie has held the position of Finance Manager at IDT Australia Limited since 1999.

Remuneration Report

The remuneration committee, consisting of 3 non-executive directors, advises the Board on remuneration policies and practices generally, and makes specific recommendations on remuneration packages and other terms of employment for executive directors, non-executive directors and senior executives.

Key Management Personnel Remuneration

Remuneration packages are set at levels that are intended to attract and retain first class executives capable of managing the company's operations and achieving the company's strategic objectives.

Directors' Remuneration

Fees and payments to non-executive directors reflect the demands which are made on, and the responsibilities of, the directors. Non-executive directors' fees are reviewed annually by the Board. The Board also considers the advice of independent remuneration consultants and comparable companies to ensure non-executive directors' fees and payments are appropriate and in line with the market. The Chairman's and Managing Director's fees are determined independently to the fees of non-executive directors based on comparative roles in the external market. The Chairman and Managing Director are not present at any discussions relating to the determination of their remuneration.

Directors' Fees

Effective 1 July 2008 the non-executive directors' annual base fee increased to $40,000 from $30,000, except for the Deputy Chairman where the fee increased to $60,000 per annum. In response to the difficult trading position of the company the Chairman and non-executive directors agreed to reduce their fees by $10,000 each, effective from the 1st July 2009. All Chairman and non-executive directors fees were suspended for the last three months of the 2010 financial year. Directors' fees have returned to 50% of the agreed rates as set at 1 July 2008, effective from the 1st July 2010.

The Chairman's remuneration was last reviewed in August 2010.

Non-executive directors' fees are determined within an aggregate directors' fee pool limit, which is periodically recommended for approval by shareholders. The maximum aggregate directors' fee pool currently is $400,000 for non-executive directors.

Details of the nature and amount of each element of the emoluments of each director of IDT Australia Limited and each of the key executives of the company receiving the highest emoluments are set out in the following tables.

Key Management Personnel Remuneration

Key Management Personnel remuneration and other terms of employment are reviewed annually by the committee having regard to performance against goals set at the start of the year, relevant comparative information and independent expert advice. As well as a base salary, remuneration packages include superannuation, discretionary bonuses and fringe benefits. Key Management Personnel are also eligible to participate in the Executive Share Option plan. There are no service agreements or special terms of employment for Key Management Personnel of IDT Australia Limited.

Key Management Personnel of IDT Australia Limited (Audited) 2010

	Short-term employee benefits			Post-employment benefits		Long-term benefits	Share-based payments	
Name	**Cash salary and fees**	**Cash bonus**	**Non-monetary benefits**	**Super-annuation**	**Retirement benefits**	**Long Service Leave**	**Options/ Shares**	**Total**
Non-executive Directors								
A D Blackman	-	-	-	$24,525	-	-	-	$24,525
R Burnet	$22,500	-	-	$2,025	-	-	-	$24,525
G F Lord	$37,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	$37,500
G N Vaughan	$22,500	-	-	$2,025	-	-	-	$24,525
Sub-total non-executive directors	$82,500	-	-	$28,575	-	-	-	$111,075
Executive Directors								
G L Blackman Chairman	$128,726	-	$73,899	$10,800	-	$4,132	-	$217,557
R Elliott Managing Director	$344,803	-	$97,298	$24,000	-	$8,570	-	$474,671
Other key management personnel								
R Woods R&D Manager	$183,684	-	$8,207	$48,090	-	$5,250	$1,000	$246,231
A McKenzie Chief Financial Officer	$176,117	-	$25,896	$21,359	-	$5,232	$1,000	$229,604
J Kelly Clinical Operations Manager	$180,297	-	$13,396	$15,968	-	$4,490	$1,000	$215,151
P Elliott Quality Manager	$169,875	-	-	$15,030	-	$4,175	$1,000	$190,080
Total key management personnel compensation	$1,266,002	-	$218,696	$163,822	-	$31,849	$4,000	$1,684,369

Key Management Personnel of IDT Australia Limited (Audited) 2009

	Short-term employee benefits			Post-employment benefits		Long-term benefits	Share-based payments	
Name	**Cash salary and fees**	**Cash bonus**	**Non-monetary benefits**	**Super-annuation**	**Retirement benefits**	**Long Service Leave**	**Options/ Shares**	**Total**
Non-executive Directors								
A D Blackman	$40,000	-	-	$3,600	-	-	-	$43,600
R Burnet	$40,000	-	-	$3,600	-	-	-	$43,600
G F Lord	$60,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	$60,000
G N Vaughan	$40,000	-	-	$3,600	-			$43,600
Sub-total non-executive directors	$180,000	-	-	$10,800	-	-	-	$190,800
Executive Directors								
G L Blackman Chairman	$170,260	-	$68,928	$10,583	-	$4,132	-	$253,903
R Elliott Managing Director	$328,488	60,000	$47,608	$26,864	-	$8,570	-	$471,530
Other key management personnel								
R Woods R&D Manager	$158,334	-	$8,207	$71,400	-	$5,250	-	$243,191
A McKenzie Chief Financial Officer	$186,987	-	$13,556	$45,593	-	$5,515	-	$251,651
J Kelly Clinical Operations Manager	$175,835	-	$13,396	$15,750	-	$4,375	-	$209,356
P Elliott Quality Manager	$167,834	-	-	$17,654	-	$4,175	-	$189,663
Total key management personnel compensation	$1,367,738	$60,000	$151,695	$198,644	-	$32,017	-	$1,810,094

Share-based Compensation (Audited)

Options are granted under the IDT Australia Limited Executive Option Plan terms and conditions.

Options are granted under the plan for no consideration. Options are granted for a four year period, and vest immediately upon granting.

There were no options issued in the 2010 and 2009 financial year and there are no outstanding options under the IDT Australia Limited Executive Option Plan.

Options granted under the plan carry no dividend or voting rights.

When exercisable, each option is convertible into one ordinary share.

The exercise price of options is based on the weighted average price at which the company's shares are traded on the Australian Stock Exchange during the five trading days immediately before the options are granted or at a premium to this price as the Directors may determine.

The amounts disclosed for emoluments relating to options above are the assessed fair values at grant date of options granted to executive directors and other executives, allocated equally over the period from grant date to vesting date. Fair values at grant date are independently determined using a Black-Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the vesting and performance criteria, the impact of dilution, the non-tradeable nature of the option, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk-free interest rate for the term of the option.

Non-Audit Services

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

Details of the amounts paid to the auditor (RSM Bird Cameron Partners) for audit and non-audit services provided during the year are set out below.

The Board of directors has considered the position and is satisfied that the provision of the non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001. The directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services by the auditor, as set out below, did not compromise the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services have been reviewed by the audit committee to ensure they do not impact the integrity and objectivity of the auditor
- none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, including reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or a decision-making capacity for the company, acting as advocate for the company or jointly sharing economic risk and rewards.

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out on page 13.

Auditors Remuneration

	2010 $	2009 $
Total amounts receivable by RSM Bird Cameron Partners for:		
(a) Audit and review of the company's financial statements	**69,480**	64,680
(b) Other Services	**-**	-
	69,480	64,680

Proceedings on Behalf of the Company

No persons has applied to the court under Section 237 of the Corporations Act 2001 for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the company, or to intervene in any proceedings to which the company is a party for the purposes of taking responsibility on behalf of the company for all or part of those proceedings.

No proceedings have been brought or intervened in on behalf of the company with leave of the court under Section 237 of the Corporations Act 2001.

Rounding of Amounts

The company is of a kind referred to in Class Order 98/0100, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission relating to the "rounding off" of amounts in the directors report. Amounts in the directors report have been rounded off in accordance with the Class Order to the nearest thousand dollars, or in certain cases, to the nearest dollar.

Signed at Melbourne this 17 day of September 2010, in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

Dr Graeme L Blackman OAM
Director

Robert Burnet
Director

RSM Bird Cameron Partners
Chartered Accountants

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525 Collins Street Melbourne VIC 3000
PO Box 248 Collins Street West VIC 8007
T +61 3 9286 1800 **F** +61 3 9286 1999
www.rsmi.com.au

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

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

i. the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
ii. any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

RSM BIRD CAMERON PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants

P A RANSOM
Partner

15 September 2010
Melbourne

Corporate Governance Statement

IDT Australia Limited (the Company) and the Board are committed to achieving and demonstrating high standards of corporate governance. The Board continues to review the framework and practices to ensure they meet the interests of all stakeholders.

A description of the company's main corporate governance practices is set out below. All these practices unless otherwise stated, were in place for the entire year.

Principle 1: Lay Solid Foundations for Management and Oversight

The directors are responsible to the shareholders for the performance of the company in both the short and the longer term and seek to balance these sometime competing objectives in the best interests of the company as a whole. Their focus is to enhance the interests of shareholders and other key stakeholders and to ensure the company is properly managed.

The functions of the Board include:

- providing strategic guidance to the Company including contributing to the development of and approving the corporate strategy
- review and approving business plans, the annual budget and financial plans including available resources and major capital expenditure initiatives
- Overseeing and monitoring:
  - organizational performance and the achievement of the company's strategic goals and objectives
  - progress of major capital expenditures and other significant corporate projects including any acquisitions and divestments
- monitoring financial performance including approval of the annual and half-yearly financial reports and liaison with the company's auditors
- appointment of, and assessment of the performance of, the Managing Director and the members of the senior management team against annually set key performance indicators
- ensuring there are effective management processes in place and approving major corporate initiatives
- enhancing and protecting the reputation of the organisation
- ensuring the significant risks facing the company have been identified and appropriate and adequate control, monitoring and reporting mechanisms are in place
- reporting to shareholders, and
- ensuring appropriate resources are available to senior management.

Day to day management of the company's affairs and the implementation of the corporate strategy and policy initiatives are formally delegated by the Board to the Managing Director and senior executives.

A performance assessment for senior executives last took place in September 2010 as part of the annual performance review process.

Principle 2: Structure the Board to Add Value

The Board of Directors

The Board operates in accordance with the following broad principles that:

- the Board should comprise of both executive and non-executive directors with a majority of non-executive directors. Non executive directors bring a fresh perspective to the Board's consideration of strategic, risk and performance matters.
- in recognition of the importance of independent views and the Board's role in supervising the activities of management, the independence of the Board assists in exercising independent judgment and review and constructively challenging the performance of management.

- the Chair is elected by the full Board and is required to meet regularly with the Managing Director
- there is sufficient benefit to the company in maintaining a mix of directors on the Board from different backgrounds with complementary skills and experience
- the Board should undertake an annual Board performance review and consider the appropriate mix of skills required by the Board to maximise its effectiveness and its contribution to the company

At the date of signing the Report of Directors, the Board consisted of four non-executive directors and two executive directors. Details about the directors are set out in the directors' report under the heading "Information on Directors".

The Board seeks to ensure that:

- at any point in time, its membership represents an appropriate balance between directors with experience and knowledge of the company and directors with an external position
- the size of the Board is conducive to effective discussions with efficient decision making.

The Board is aware of the Australian Stock Exchange (ASX) corporate governance recommendation that the Chairperson should be an independent director of the company. Dr Graeme Blackman has held the role of Chairman for a number of years now and has in recent years held the position of Managing Director. These roles are now separated with the appointment of Dr Robyn Elliott to the role of Managing Director with Dr Blackman continuing in a part time executive role for the company. The Board believes that it is in the best interests of the company for Dr Blackman to continue in the role of Chairman of the company based on his experience and intimate knowledge of the company. The nomination committee will keep this matter under review and recommend to the Board any proposed changes or succession planning that they believe the Board should consider.

Directors' Independence

The Board has adopted specific principles in relation to directors' independence. These state that to be deemed independent, a director must be a non-executive and:

- not a substantial shareholder of the company or an officer of, or otherwise associated directly with, a substantial shareholder of the company
- within the last three years not been employed in an executive capacity by the company, or been a director after ceasing to hold any such employment
- within the last three years not been a principal of a material professional adviser or a material consultant to the company, or an employee materially associated with the service provided
- not a material supplier or customer of the company, or an officer of or otherwise associated directly or indirectly with a material supplier or customer
- must have no material contractual relationship with the company other than as a director of the company
- is free from any business or other relationship which could reasonably be perceived to materially interfere with the director's independent exercise of their judgment.

Materiality for these purposes is determined on both quantitative and qualitative bases. An amount of over 5% of annual turnover of the company or 5% of the individual directors' net worth is considered material for these purposes. In addition, a transaction of any amount or a relationship is deemed material if knowledge of it may impact the shareholders' understanding of the director's performance. In line with the directors' independence policy, Mr Geoffrey Lord's substantial indirect shareholdings means that the Board deem him to be not an independent director.

Recent thinking on corporate governance has introduced the view that a director's independence may be perceived to be impacted by length of service on the Board. The Board is aware that there are suggestions and various views that directors would be deemed to be not independent if they have served on the Board for a lengthy period of time. The Board considers that it is fortunate to have a number of long serving directors who have contributed significantly to the company over the years. As our shareholders have regularly re-elected these directors, the Board does not currently consider length of service to be an impairment to independence. The nomination committee will continue to consider this matter of independence of directors and recommend to the Board any future changes that they should consider in relation to composition and appointments of suitable candidates.

At the date of signing the Report of Directors, the Board consists of three independent directors and three non-independent directors. The Board is aware that the ASX Corporate Governance recommendation that the majority of the Board should be independent directors. The Board considers the current composition of the Board to be adequate to meet the needs of the company. The nomination committee will consider the issue of majority of independent directors in any future changes that they should recommend to the Board.

The Board has established three committees to assist in the execution of its duties and to allow detailed consideration of complex issues. Current committees of the Board are the nomination, remuneration and audit committees. All matters determined by committees are submitted to the full Board as recommendations for Board decision.

Board Members

Details of the members of the Board, their experience, expertise and qualifications are set out in the directors' report under the heading "Information on Directors". There are four non-executive directors, three of whom are deemed independent under the principles set out above, and two executive directors at the date of signing the directors' report.

Term of Office

The company's Constitution specifies that one-third of directors (with the exception of the Managing Director) must retire from office at the annual general meeting.

Chairman and Managing Director

The Chairman is responsible for leading the Board, ensuring directors are properly briefed in all matters relevant to their role and responsibilities, facilitating Board discussions and managing the Board's relationship with the company's senior executives. The Managing Director is responsible for implementing all company strategies and policies.

Commitment

The Board meets approximately monthly throughout the year, with the majority of those meetings being held on site at the company. A full tour of the facilities is incorporated annually for all directors.

The number of meetings of the Company's Board of directors and of each Board committee held during the year ended 30 June 2010, and the number of meetings attended by each director is disclosed on page 5.

Independent Professional Advice

Directors and Board committees have the right, in connection with their duties and responsibilities, to seek independent professional advice at the company's expense. Prior written approval of the Chairman is required, but this will not be unreasonably withheld.

Conflict of Interests

Entities connected with Dr G N Vaughan had business dealings with the company during the year, as described in note 27 to the financial statements. In accordance with the Board charter the director concerned declared his interest in those dealings to the company and took no part in decisions relating to them or the preceding discussions. In addition, those directors did not receive any papers from the company pertaining to those dealings.

Performance Assessment

The Board undertakes an annual self assessment of its performance in relation to its leadership, structure, functionality, systems, meetings and relationship with management. This assessment is conducted by the Chairman with the support of the company secretary. An assessment carried out in accordance with this process was undertaken during September 2010.

Board Committees

The Board has established a number of committees to assist in the performance of its duties and to allow more detailed consideration of issues. Current committees of the Board are the nomination, remuneration and audit committees.

Each committee has its own written charter setting out its responsibilities, powers, duties and the manner in which the committee is to operate. All these charters are available on the company website. All matters determined by committees are submitted to the full Board as recommendations for Board decision. Minutes of committee meetings are tabled at the subsequent Board meeting.

Nomination Committee

The nomination committee consists of the following directors:

- Dr G N Vaughan
- Mr G F Lord
- Mr A D Blackman
- Dr G L Blackman

Details of these directors' qualifications, experience and attendance at nomination committee meetings are set out in the directors' report.

The nomination committee operates in accordance with its charter which is available on the company website.

The main responsibilities of the committee are to:

- conduct an annual review of the membership of the Board having regard to present and future needs of the company and to make recommendations on Board composition and appointments
- conduct an annual review of the independence of directors
- propose candidates for Board vacancies
- oversee the annual performance assessment program
- oversee Board succession

When the need for a new director is identified or an existing director is required to stand for re-election, the committee reviews the range of skills, experience and expertise on the Board, identifies its needs and prepares a short-list of candidates with appropriate skills and experience. Where necessary, advice is sought from independent search consultants.

The full Board then appoints the most suitable candidate who must stand for election at the next annual general meeting of the company. Reappointment of existing directors is not automatic and is contingent on their past performance and contribution to the company.

Principle 3: Promote Ethical and Responsible Decision Making

Quality Policy

The company has developed a Quality Policy which has been fully endorsed by the Board and applies to all directors and employees. The Policy is regularly reviewed and updated as necessary to ensure it reflects the highest standards of behaviour and professionalism and the practices necessary to maintain confidence in the company's integrity and to take into account legal obligations and reasonable expectations of the company's stakeholders.

In summary, the Policy requires that at all times all company personnel act with the utmost integrity, objectivity and in compliance with the letter and the spirit of the law and company policies.

A copy of the Quality Policy is available on the company's website.

Trading in Company Securities

The directors and staff are normally only able to buy or sell shares in the four weeks following the announcement of the Company's interim financial report or following the announcement of the Company's final financial report or following the Company's Annual General Meeting. A director or staff member wishing to buy or sell shares outside the above four week periods, will advise the Chairman of his/her intention and obtain the Chairman's approval or, in the case of the Chairman, the approval of the Chair of the Company's Audit Committee.

Principle 4: Safeguard Integrity in Financial Reporting

Audit Committee

The audit committee consists of the following non-executive directors:

- Dr G N Vaughan
- Mr R Burnet
- Mr A D Blackman

Details of these directors qualifications and attendance at audit committee meetings are set out in the Directors Report.

The audit committee operates in accordance with a charter which is available on the company's website.

The main responsibilities of the audit committee are to:

- review, assess and approve the annual report, the half-yearly financial report and all other financial information published by the company or released to the market;
- assist the Board in reviewing the effectiveness of the organisation's internal control environment covering:
  - effectiveness and efficiency of operations
  - reliability of financial reporting
  - compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- oversee the effective operation of the risk management framework; and
- recommend to the Board the appointment, removal and remuneration of the external auditors, and review the terms of their engagement, and the scope and quality of the audit.
- consider the independence and competence of the external auditor on an ongoing basis.
- review and approve the level of non audit services provided by the external auditors and ensure it does not adversely impact on auditor independence.
- review and monitor related party transactions and assess their propriety.
- report to the board on matters relevant to the committee's role and responsibilities.

In fulfilling its responsibilities, the audit committee:

- receives regular reports from management and the external auditors
- meets with the external auditors at least twice a year - more frequently if necessary
- reviews the processes the Managing Director and CFO have in place to support their certifications to the board
- reviews any significant disagreements between the auditors and management, irrespective of whether they have been resolved

- meets separately with the external auditors at least once a year without the presence of management
- provides the external auditors with a clear line of direct communication at any time to either the Chair of the audit committee or the Chair of the Board.

The audit committee has authority, within the scope of its responsibilities, to seek any information it requires from any employee or external party.

External Audits

The company and audit committee policy is to appoint external auditors who demonstrate quality and independence. The performance of the external auditor is reviewed annually and applications for tender of external audit services are requested as deemed appropriate, taking into consideration assessment of performance, existing value and tender costs. RSM Bird Cameron Partners was appointed as the auditor in 2006. It is RSM Bird Cameron Partners policy to rotate audit engagement partners on listed companies at least every five years.

An analysis of fees paid to the external auditors, including a break-down of fees for non-audit services, is provided in the Directors' Report and in note 22 to the financial statements. It is the policy of the external auditors to provide an annual declaration of their independence to the audit committee.

The external auditor is requested to attend the Annual General Meeting and be available to answer shareholder questions about the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the audit report.

Principles 5 and 6: Make Timely and Balanced Disclosures and Respect the Rights of Shareholders

Continuous Disclosure

The Chairman has been appointed as the person responsible for communications with the ASX. This person is also responsible for ensuring compliance with the continuous disclosure requirements in the ASX listing rules and overseeing and co-ordinating information disclosure to the ASX, analysts, brokers, shareholders, the media and the public. Management are responsible for ensuring that all potential corporate information that could materially effect the price or value of the company's shares is brought to the attention of the Chairman immediately it becomes known. This is then assessed in liaison with the Board and management in regards to the ASX listing rule requirements of 3.1.

All information disclosed to the ASX is posted on the company's web site as soon as it is disclosed to the ASX. Procedures have also been established for reviewing whether any price sensitive information has been inadvertently disclosed, and if so, this information is also immediately released to the market.

Shareholder Communication

The company has a formal shareholder communication policy which recognises the value of providing current and relevant information to its shareholders through effective communication.

All information disclosed to the ASX announcements platform is available to shareholders on the company website including prior years announcements. The latest company broker presentation used in analyst's briefings is posted on the company's web site. The current and historical share price details are also available on the web site.

All shareholders have the opportunity to receive the company Annual Report in a hard copy. The company does provide the opportunity to participate through electronic means for receiving the company Annual Report. The current year and prior years company Annual Reports are available on the website.

Principle 7: Recognise and Manage Risk

Risk Assessment and Management

The company's focus on risk management recognises that risk management is, prima facie, an issue for line management. The current risk management framework supports this focus but provides a structured context for those personnel to undertake a yearly review of the past performance of, and to profile the current and future risks facing, their area of responsibility. Management are required to ensure that appropriate controls are in place to effectively manage those risks. Considerable importance is placed on maintaining a strong control environment with the company quality policy. There is an organization structure with clearly drawn lines of accountability and delegation of authority. Adherence to the control environment is required at all times and the Board actively promotes a culture of quality and integrity. This is monitored by the Board through the audit committee, which is responsible for ensuring there are adequate procedures in relation to risk management, compliance and internal control systems. In summary, the company's management are required to ensure strategic, operational, legal, reputation and financial risks are identified, assessed, effectively and efficiently managed and monitored to enable achievement of the Company's business objectives. In addition, the Board requires that each major proposal submitted to the Board for decision be accompanied by a comprehensive risk assessment and, where required, management's proposed mitigation strategies.

The Environment, Occupational Health and Safety

The company recognises the importance of environmental and occupational health and safety (OH&S) issues and is committed to the highest levels of performance. To help meet this objective the company has regular monitoring to facilitate the systematic identification of environmental issues and a formal committee meets monthly to review and discuss relevant health and safety issues. This system has been operating for a number of years and allows the company to:

- monitor its compliance with all relevant legislation
- continually assess and improve the impact of its operations on the environment
- encourage employees to actively participate in the management of environmental and OH&S issues
- work with trade associations representing the company's businesses to raise standards, and
- use energy and other resources efficiently.

Information on compliance with significant environmental regulations is set out in the Directors' Report.

Corporate Reporting

The Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer have made the following certifications to the Board:

- that the company's financial reports are complete and present a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the financial condition and operational results of the company and are in accordance with relevant accounting standards.
- that the above statement is founded on a sound system of risk management and internal compliance and control and which implements the policies adopted by the Board and that the company's risk management and internal compliance and control is operating efficiently and effectively in all material respects.

Principle 8: Remunerate Fairly and Responsibly

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee consists of the following non-executive directors:

- Mr R Burnet
- Mr A D Blackman
- Mr G F Lord

Details of these directors' qualifications, experience and attendance at Remuneration Committee meetings are set out in the Directors Report.

The remuneration committee advises the Board on remuneration policies and practices generally, and makes specific recommendations on remuneration packages and other terms of employment for executive directors and non-executive directors.

Executive remuneration and other terms of employment are reviewed annually by the committee having regard to performance, relevant comparative information and independent expert advice. As well as a base salary, remuneration packages include superannuation, retirement and termination entitlements, performance-related bonuses and fringe benefits. Executives are also eligible to participate in the Executive Option Plan.

Remuneration packages are set at levels that are intended to attract and retain first class executives capable of managing the company's operations and achieving the company's strategic objectives.

The remuneration committee's terms of reference include responsibility for reviewing any transactions between the organisation and the directors, or any interest associated with the directors, to ensure the structure and the terms of the transaction are in compliance with the Corporations Law and are appropriately disclosed.

Further information on directors' and executives' remuneration is set out in the Directors' Report and note 24 to the financial statements.

Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Note	2010 $'000	2009 $'000
Revenue from ordinary operations	2	**12,235**	26,701
Raw materials and consumables used		**166**	244
Employee benefits expense		**8,505**	11,374
Depreciation and amortisation expense		**2,564**	2,348
Development costs written-off		**503**	151
Borrowing costs expense		**11**	10
Utilities		**600**	894
Repairs and maintenance		**432**	652
Subject and Screenings		**554**	432
Insurance		**419**	282
Waste Removal		**63**	95
Consumables		**113**	251
Travel		**87**	243
Share Registry		**52**	38
Accounting		**64**	72
Rent		**369**	303
Other expenses		**368**	296
Profit / (Loss) before income tax	3	**(2,635)**	9,016
Income tax expense / (benefit)	4	**(1,058)**	2,600
Profit / (Loss) attributable to members of			
IDT Australia Limited		**(1,577)**	6,416
Other comprehensive Income		**89**	99
Shared Based Payment			
Total Comprehensive Income		**(1,488)**	6,515
Basic earnings per share	29	**(3.6¢)**	14.9¢
Diluted earnings per share	29	**(3.6¢)**	14.9¢

The above Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Financial Position

	Note	2010 $'000	2009 $'000
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	**1,131**	1,834
Trade and other receivables	6	**4,133**	8,809
Inventories	7	**697**	775
Total Current Assets		**5,961**	11,418
Non Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	8	**25,339**	26,888
Intangible assets	9	**1,791**	1,154
Total Non Current Assets		**27,130**	28,042
Total Assets		**33,091**	39,460
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	**1,066**	1,804
Borrowings	11	**74**	12
Current tax liabilities	12	**-**	642
Total Current Liabilities		**1,140**	2,458
Non Current Liabilities			
Borrowings	13	**122**	-
Deferred tax liabilities	14	**666**	1,642
Provisions	15	**1,021**	1,148
Total Non Current Liabilities		**1,809**	2,790
Total Liabilities		**2,949**	5,248
Net Assets		**30,142**	34,212
Equity			
Contributed equity	16	**15,379**	15,381
Reserves	17	**1,601**	1,510
Retained profits	18	**13,162**	17,321
Total Equity		**30,142**	34,212

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement Of Changes In Equity

	Note	2010 $'000	2009 $'000
Total Equity at the Beginning of the Year		**34,212**	32,861
Capital raising costs	16	**(2)**	(1)
Share based payment	17	**91**	100
Net Expense Recognised Directly in Equity		**89**	99
Profit / (Loss) for the year		**(1,577)**	6,416
Total Recognised Income and Expense for the Year		**(1,488)**	6,515
Dividend	20	**(2,582)**	(5,164)
Total Equity at the End of the Year		**30,142**	34,212

The above Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Cash Flow

	Note	2010 $'000	2009 $'000
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers (inclusive of goods and services tax)		**16,900**	34,588
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of goods and services tax)		**(12,070)**	(21,438)
		4,830	13,150
Interest and other costs of finance paid		**(11)**	(10)
Income taxes paid		**(1,010)**	(3,717)
Net Cash Inflow From Operating Activities	28	**3,809**	9,423
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		**(922)**	(3,870)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		**268**	36
Payments for development costs		**(1,249)**	(404)
Interest received		**44**	133
Net Cash Outflow From Investing Activities		**(1,859)**	(4,105)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Repayment of borrowings		**-**	(322)
Dividends paid		**(2,582)**	(5,164)
Repayment of lease liabilities		**(71)**	(26)
Net Cash Outflow From Financing Activities		**(2,653)**	(5,512)
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash And Cash Equivalents Held		**(703)**	(194)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		**1,834**	2,028
Cash And Cash Equivalents At The End Of The Financial Year	5	**1,131**	1,834
Financing arrangements	13		

The above Statement of Cash Flow should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

1. Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial report are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of Preparation of Financial Report

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

Compliance with IFRS.

The financial statements and notes of IDT Australia Limited comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

Historical cost convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

(b) Change in Accountancy Policy

The company has adopted the following new and revised Australian Accounting Standards issued by the AASB which are mandatory to apply to the current reporting period. Disclosures required by these Standards that are deemed material have been included in this financial report on the basis that they represent significant change in information from that previously made available.

(i) Presentation of Financial Statements

The company has applied the revised AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements (2007) from 1 January 2009. The revision of this standard now requires the company to present all non-owner changes to equity ('comprehensive income')

in the statement of comprehensive income. The company has presented the income statement and non-owner changes in equity in one statement of comprehensive income. All owner changes in equity are presented separately in the statement of changes in equity.

The presentation requirements have been applied for the entire reporting period and comparative information has been re-presented to also comply with the revised AASB101.

(ii) Borrowing Costs

AASB 123 Borrowing Costs has been amended to require the capitalisation of all borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. This change has had no impact on these financial statements because it has always been the company's accounting policy to capitalize borrowing costs incurred on qualifying assets

(iii) Financial Instrument Disclosures

The amendments to AASB 7 expand the disclosures required in respect of fair value measurements and liquidity risk. The company has elected not to provide comparative information for these expanded disclosures in the current year in accordance with the transitional relief offered in the amendments.

(iv) Segment Reporting

The company has applied AASB 8 Operating Segments with effect from 1 July 2009. Previously operating segments were reported in accordance with AASB 114 Segment reporting. AASB 8 requires the entity to identify operating segments and disclose segment information on the basis of internal reports that are provided to, and reviewed by, the chief operating decision maker of the company to allocate resources and assess performance. In the case of the company the chief operating decision maker is the Board of Directors.

As a result of the adoption of AASB 8, the company's reportable segments have not changed. The company operates and reports internally on services provided to the pharmaceutical industry. The principal activities are the provision of research and development services to the pharmaceutical and allied industries. The company operates in one geographic area, being Australia.

(c) Income Tax

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

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

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Current and deferred tax balances attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity are also recognised directly in equity.

(d) Segment Reporting

A business segment is a group of assets and operations engaged in providing products or services that are subject to risk and returns that are different to those of other business segments. A geographical segment is engaged in providing products or services within a particular economic environment and is subject to risk and returns that are different from those of segments operating in other economic environments.

(e) Foreign Currency Translation

(i) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency (Australian Dollars) using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except when deferred in equity as qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investments hedges.

(f) Government Grants

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the company will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognised in the statement of comprehensive income over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.

Government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the expected lives of the related assets.

(g) Revenue Recognition

Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, trade allowances and duties and taxes paid. A sale is recorded when manufactured goods have been despatched to a customer pursuant to a sales order. Service revenue is recognised in accordance with percentage of completion method. The stage of completion is determined by reference to key milestones achieved to date as a percentage of total contractual value.

(h) Trade Receivables

These amounts represent assets for the provision of goods and services provided to a customer pursuant to a valid order or contract. All trade debtors are recognised at the amounts receivable, as they are due for settlement within 30 days of invoice date. Collectability of trade debtors is reviewed on an ongoing basis and a provision is raised where some doubt as to collection exists. Debts which are known to be uncollectable are written off.

(i) Inventories

All inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(j) Leasehold Improvements

The cost of improvements to or on leasehold properties is amortised over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the improvement, whichever is the shorter. Leasehold improvements held at the reporting date are being amortised over 10 years.

(k) Leases

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the Company has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases (note 8). Finance leases are capitalised at the lease's inception at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in other long-term payables. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to the statement of comprehensive income over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term.

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases (note 19). Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

(l) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight line method to allocate their cost or revalued amounts, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

- Buildings	40 years
- Machinery	10-15 years
- Vehicles	3-5 years
- Furniture, fittings and equipment	5-10 years

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (note 1 (v)).

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

(m) Intangible Assets - Research and Development

Research expenditure is recognised as an expense as incurred. Costs incurred on development projects (relating to the design and testing of new or improved products) are recognised as intangible assets when it is probable that the project will be a success considering its commercial and technical feasibility and its costs can be measured reliably. The expenditure capitalised comprises all directly attributable costs, including costs of materials, services, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of overheads. Other development expenditures that do not meet these criteria are recognised as an expense as incurred. Developments costs previously recognised as an expense are not recognised as an asset in a subsequent period. Capitalised development costs are recorded as intangible assets and amortised from the point at which the asset is ready for use on a straight-line basis over its useful life, which varies from 5 to 10 years.

(n) Trade and Other Payables

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

(o) Borrowings

Loans and bills payable are carried at their principal amounts which represent the present value of future cash flows associated with servicing the debt. Interest is accrued over the period it becomes due and is recorded as part of other creditors.

(p) Maintenance and Repairs

Plant is required to be overhauled on a regular basis. This is managed as part of an on-going major cyclical maintenance program. The costs of maintenance are charged as expenses as incurred, except where they relate to the replacement of a component of an asset, in which case the costs are capitalised and depreciated. Other routine operating maintenance repair costs and minor renewals are also charged as expenses as incurred.

(q) Employee Benefits

(i) Wages and Salaries and Annual 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 and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

(ii) Long Service Leave

The liability for long service leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and is measured in accordance with (i) above. The liability for long service leave expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows. The amount for which the company does not have a unconditional right to defer settlement is recorded in other payables as a current liability. The remaining balance is disclosed in non-current liabilities as employee entitlements.

(iii) Share-based payments

Share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees via the IDT Australia Limited Executive Option Plan and an Employee Share Scheme. Information relating to these schemes is set out in note 23.

Executive Option Plan

The fair value of options granted under the IDT Australia limited Executive Option Plan is recognised as an employee benefit expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair value is measured at grant date and recognised over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options.

The fair value at grant date is independently determined using a Black-Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the vesting and performance criteria, the impact of dilution, the non-tradeable nature of the option, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk-free interest rate for the term of the option.

Upon the exercise of options, the balance of the share-based payments reserve relating to those options is transferred to share capital.

Employee Share Scheme

The market value of shares issued to employees for no cash consideration under the employee share scheme is recognised as an employee benefits expense with a corresponding increase in equity when the employees become entitled to the shares.

(r) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cashflows, cash and cash equivalents includes deposits at call which are readily convertible to cash on hand and which are used in the cash management function on a day-to-day basis, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

(s) Earnings per Share

(i) Basic Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is determined by dividing the operating profit after income tax attributable to members of the company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year.

(ii) Diluted Earnings per Share

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

(t) Dividends

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, determined or publicly recommended by the directors on or before the end of the financial year but not distributed at balance date.

(u) Non-Current Assets Constructed by the Company

The cost of non-current assets constructed by the company includes the costs of all materials used in construction, direct labour on the project, and an appropriate proportion of directly attributable variable and fixed overheads.

(v) Impairment of Assets

Non-current assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable but at least annually. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The 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 which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units).

(w) Rounding of Amounts

The company is of a kind referred to in Class Order 98/0100, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, relating to the "rounding off" of amounts in the financial report. Amounts in the financial report have been rounded off in accordance with that Class Order to the nearest thousand dollars, or in certain cases, to the nearest dollar.

(x) New Standards and Interpretations Issued but not yet Effective

At the date of this financial report, revised, AASB 9, AASB 124, AASB 2009-5, AASB 2009-8, AASB 2009-11, AASB 2009-12, AASB 2010-2, AASB 2010-3 and AASB 2010-4 which may impact the entity in the period of initial application, have been issued but are not yet effective. These new standards and interpretations have not been applied in the preparation of this financial report. Other than changes to disclosure formats, it is not expected that the initial application of these new standards and interpretations in the future will have any material impact.

Notes To And Forming Part Of The Financial Statements (Continued)

2. Revenue	2010 $'000	2009 $'000
Revenue	**11,825**	26,423
Other Revenue		
- Interest	**44**	133
- Sale of property, plant and equipment	**268**	36
- Royalties	**98**	109
	410	278
Total Revenue	**12,235**	26,701

3. Expenses		
Profit from ordinary activities before income tax expense includes the following expenses:		
Expenses		
Cost of Goods Sold	**2,344**	3,547
Interest paid on other borrowings	**-**	8
Finance charges relating to finance leases	**11**	2
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**2,399**	2,215
Amortisation		
- Finance leases capitalised	**56**	6
- Development Costs	**109**	127
Bad and doubtful debts	**-**	-
Repairs and maintenance	**432**	652
Development costs written off	**503**	151
Net foreign currency loss	**126**	89
Employment restructure costs	**440**	-

4. Income Tax		
(a) Income Tax expense		
Current tax	**-**	1,829
Deferred tax	**(976)**	771
Under (over) provided in prior years	**(82)**	-
	(1,058)	2,600
Deferred Income tax (revenue) expense included in income tax expense comprises		
Decrease (increase) in deferred tax assets (note 14)	**(1,312)**	(62)
(Decrease) Increase in deferred tax liabilities (note 14)	**336**	833
	976	771

4. Income Tax (continued)	2010 $'000	2009 $'000
(b) Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable.		
Profit/(Loss) from ordinary activities before income tax expense	(2,635)	9,016
Prima facie tax expense at 30%	(790)	2,705
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income		
- Non deductible entertainment expenses	-	2
- Development costs deduction	(216)	(30)
- Motor vehicle depreciation	3	8
- Share Based payment	27	29
- General Business Tax Break	-	(114)
	(976)	2,600
Under/(Over) provision in previous year	(82)	-
Income tax expense attributable to operating profit	(1,058)	2,600

5. Current Assets – Cash And Cash Equivalents		
Cash at bank and on hand	1,131	1,834
These funds are bearing a floating interest rate of 2.75% to 5.25% (2009 2.75% to 6.75%)		

6. Current Assets – Trade And Other Receivables		
Trade receivables	3,119	5,767
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	-	-
	3,119	5,767
Other receivables	596	2,574
Prepayments	418	468
	4,133	8,809

Interest Rate Risk

The company has no material exposure to interest rate risk.

Notes To And Forming Part Of The Financial Statements (Continued)

7. Current Assets - Inventories		2010 $'000	2009 $'000
Raw materials	- at cost	500	557
	- at net realisable value	197	189
		697	746
Work in progress	- at cost	-	29
		697	775
The valuation policy adopted in respect of inventories is set out in Note 1(i).			

8. Non Current Assets - Property, Plant And Equipment		
Land and Buildings		
Freehold land at cost	2,608	2,608
Buildings at cost	6,269	6,269
- Less: Accumulated depreciation	(1,349)	(1,193)
Total Land and Buildings	7,528	7,684
Plant and Equipment		
Plant and equipment – at cost	38,283	37,820
- Less: Accumulated depreciation	(20,673)	(18,628)
	17,610	19,192
Plant and Equipment under Finance Lease	255	31
- Less: Accumulated amortisation	(54)	(19)
	201	12
Total Plant & Equipment	17,811	19,204
	25,339	26,888

8. Non Current Assets - Property, Plant And Equipment (continued)

Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of each class of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of the current financial year are set out below.

2010	Freehold Land $ 000	Buildings $ 000	Plant & Equipment $ 000	Plant & Equipment Under Lease $ 000	Total $ 000
Carrying amount at start of year	2,608	5,076	19,192	12	26,888
Additions	-	-	922	255	1,177
Disposals	-	-	(261)	(10)	(271)
Depreciation/Amortisation expense	-	(156)	(2,243)	(56)	(2,455)
Carrying amount at end of year	2,608	4,920	17,610	201	25,339

2009	Freehold Land $ 000	Buildings $ 000	Plant & Equipment $ 000	Plant & Equipment Under Lease $ 000	Total $ 000
Carrying amount at start of year	2,068	5,233	17,391	36	25,268
Additions	-	-	3,870	-	3,870
Disposals	-	-	(11)	(18)	(29)
Depreciation/Amortisation expense	-	(157)	(2,058)	(6)	(2,221)
Carrying amount at end of year	2,608	5,076	19,192	12	26,888

9. Non Current Assets – Intangible Assets	**2010 $'000**	2009 $'000
Development expenditure capitalised (Note 1(m))	**4,786**	3,535
- Less: Accumulated amortisation	**(2,995)**	(2,381)
	1,791	1,154
Reconciliation of Intangible Assets		
Carrying amount at start of year	**1,154**	1,028
Development expenditure capitalised during the year	**1,249**	404
Amortisation of development costs during the year	**(109)**	(127)
Development costs – written off during the year	**(503)**	(151)
Carrying amount at end of year	**1,791**	1,154

10. Current Liabilities – Trade And Other Payables		
Trade payables	**697**	955
Other payables	**369**	849
	1,066	1,804

Notes To And Forming Part Of The Financial Statements (Continued)

11. Current Liabilities - Borrowings	2010 $'000	2009 $'000
Lease liabilities (Note 19)	**74**	12
Bills payable	**-**	-
Total current borrowings	**74**	12

All current interest bearing liabilities are secured.
Details of the security relating to each of these liabilities is set out in Note 13.

12. Current Liabilities - Current Tax Liabilities		
Income Tax	**-**	642

13. Non Current Liabilities - Borrowings		
Lease liabilities (Note 19)	**122**	-
Bills payable	**-**	-
Total Non Current Borrowings	**122**	-
All non current interest bearing liabilities are secured.		
Secured Liabilities		
Total Secured Liabilities (current and non-current)		
Lease Liabilities	**196**	12
Bills Payable	**-**	-
	196	12

Security for Borrowings

The bank overdraft, bills payable and lease liabilities are secured by the following:

- A Registered Mortgage over property situated at 43-49 Wadhurst Drive, Boronia
- A Registered Mortgage over property situated at 51-57 Wadhurst Drive, Boronia

Lease Liabilities are effectively secured as the rights to the leased asset revert to the lessor in the event of default.

Financing Arrangements

Unrestricted access was available at balance date to the following lines of credit:

Total facilities		
- Multi-Option Facility	**1,000**	1,000
- Lease Facility	**900**	900
Used at balance date		
- Multi-Option Facility	**-**	-
- Lease Facility	**196**	12
Unused at balance date		
- Multi-Option Facility	**1,000**	1,000
- Lease Facility	**704**	888

Notes To And Forming Part Of The Financial Statements (Continued)

13. Non Current Liabilities - Borrowings (continued)	2010 $'000	2009 $'000
Assets Pledged as Security The carrying amounts of specific assets pledged as security are:		
Freehold land and buildings	5,411	5,588
Plant and equipment under finance lease	201	12
Total Assets pledged as security	5,612	5,600

14. Non Current Liabilities - Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Deferred Tax Liability	2,577	2,241
The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Depreciation	2,040	1,895
Development costs	537	346
	2,577	2,241
Movements		
Opening balance at 1 July	2,241	1,408
Charged / (Credited) to the statement of comprehensive income	336	833
Closing balance at 30 June	2,577	2,241
Deferred tax assets	1,911	599
The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Employee entitlements	417	599
Tax losses	1494	-
Movements		
Opening balance at 1 July	599	537
Charged / (Credited) to the statement of comprehensive income	1,312	62
Closing balance at 30 June	1,911	599
Net provision for deferred tax liability	666	1,642
Deferred tax liability expected to settle within 12 months	-	-
Deferred tax liability expected to settle more than 12 months	2,577	2,241
	2,577	2,241
Deferred tax assett expected to be recovered within 12 months	-	-
Deferred tax assett expected to recovered after more than 12 months	1,911	599
	1,911	599

15. Non Current Liabilities - Provisions		
Employee entitlements	1,021	1,148

16. Contributed Equity	2010 Shares	2009 Shares	2010 $ 000	2009 $ 000
(a) Paid up capital - Ordinary shares, fully paid	43,096,294	43,031,701	15,379	15,381

(b) Movements in ordinary share capital of the company during the past two years were as follows:

Date	Details	Notes	No. of Shares	$ 000
30 June 2008			42,981,801	15,382
Sept 2008	IDT Employee Share Plan Issue	(c)	49,900	(1)
30 June 2009			43,031,701	15,381
Feb 2010	IDT Employee Share Plan Issue	(c)	64,593	(2)
30 June 2010			43,096,294	15,379

16. Contributed Equity (continued)

(c) IDT Employee Share Plan

On 18 February 2010, the Company issued 64,593 (2009: 49,900) ordinary shares under the rules of the IDT Australia Limited Employee Share Plan.

(d) Ordinary Shares

Ordinary Shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the company in proportion to the number of shares held. On a show of hands every holder of ordinary shares present at a meeting in person or by proxy, is entitled to one vote, and upon a poll each share is entitled to one vote.

17. Reserves	2010 $'000	2009 $'000
Share-based payments reserve	**1,601**	1,510
Movements in share-based payment reserve		
Balance 1 July	**1,510**	1,410
Option expense	**-**	-
Employee share issue expense	**91**	100
	1,601	1,510

Nature and purpose of reserve

The share-based payments reserve is used to recognise the fair value of options issued but not exercised and the fair value of shares issued under the IDT Australia Limited Employee Share Plan. Refer note 23.

18. Retained Profits		
Retained profits at the beginning of the financial year	**17,321**	16,069
Net profit / (loss) attributable to members of IDT Australia Limited	**(1,577)**	6,416
Dividends provided for or paid	**(2,582)**	(5,164)
Retained profits at the end of the financial year	**13,162**	17,321

19. Commitments For Expenditure		
(a) Finance Leases		
Commitments in relation to finance leases are payable as follows:		
- Within one year	**86**	12
- Later than one year but not later than 5 years	**131**	-
Minimum lease payments	**217**	12
Less: future finance charges	**(21)**	-
Total lease liability	**196**	12
Representing lease liabilities:		
- Current (Note 11)	**74**	12
- Non current (Note 13)	**122**	-
Total	**196**	12
The weighted average interest rate implicit in the leases is 7.7% (2009 7.5%).		

19. Commitments For Expenditure (continued)	2010 $'000	2009 $'000
(b) Capital Commitments		
Commitments for the acquisition of plant and equipment contracted for at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities, payable:		
- Within one year	-	-
- Later than one year but not later than 5 years	-	-
- Later than 5 years	-	-
	-	-
(c) Operating Leases		
Commitments for minimum lease payments in relation to non cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:		
- Within one year	264	353
- Later than one year but not later than 5 years	-	264
- Later than 5 years	-	-
	264	617

20. Dividends		
Ordinary		
Final dividend for the year ended 30 June 2009 paid at 5 cents (2008 : 6.5 cents)		
Franked @ 30%	2,151	2,797
Interim dividend for the year ended 30 June 2010 declared at 1 cent (2009 : 5.5 cents)		
Franked @ 30%	431	2,367
	2,582	5,164
No final dividend has been declared for the financial year ended 30 June 2010		
Franking credits available for the subsequent financial year	4,757	5,549

The above amounts represent the balances of the franking account as at the end of the financial year, adjusted for:
(a) franking credits that will arise from the payment of income tax payable as at the end of the year;
(b) franking debits that will arise from the payment of dividends proposed as at the end of the year; and
(c) franking credits that may be prevented from being distributed in the subsequent year.

Franking credits available for subsequent financial years are based on a tax rate of 30%.

21. Receivables And Payables Denominated In Foreign Currencies		
Amounts not effectively hedged		
Receivables – Current		
United States dollars	-	895

Notes To And Forming Part Of The Financial Statements (Continued)

22. Auditor's Remuneration	2010	2009
Total amounts receivable by RSM Bird Cameron Partners for:		
(a) Audit and review of the company's financial statements	**69,480**	64,680
(b) Other services	**-**	-
	69,480	64,680

It is company policy that RSM Bird Cameron Partners will not be appointed or retained to provide any other services outside their statutory audit duties as auditors of the company.

23. Share Based Payments

Executive Share Option Plan

The establishment of the IDT Australia Limited Executive Share Option Plan was approved by a General Meeting of the company held on 16 May 1995. Senior executives (including directors of IDT Australia Limited) are eligible to participate in the plan.

The number of unissued ordinary shares under the options at 30 June 2010 is nil.

Options are granted under the IDT Australia Limited Executive Option Plan terms and conditions. Options are granted under the plan for no consideration. Options are granted for a four year period, and vest immediately they are granted.

There were no options issued in this reporting period under the IDT Australia Limited Executive Option Plan.

Options granted under the plan carry no dividend or voting rights.

When exercisable, each option is convertible into one ordinary share.

The exercise price of options is based on the weighted average price at which the company's shares are traded on the Australian Stock Exchange during the five trading days immediately before the options are granted or at a premium to this price as the Directors may determine.

The amounts disclosed for emoluments relating to options above are the assessed fair values at grant date of options granted to executive directors and other executives, allocated equally over the period from grant date to vesting date. Fair values at grant date are independently determined using a Black-Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the vesting and performance criteria, the impact of dilution, the non-tradeable nature of the option, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk-free interest rate for the term of the option.

Employee Share Plan

The establishment of the IDT Australia Limited Employee Share Plan was approved at the Annual General Meeting held on 29 October 1999. On 18 February 2010 the Company issued to 99 employees, a total of 64,593 ordinary shares under the rules of the IDT Australia Limited Employee Share Plan.

Under the scheme, eligible employees may be offered up to $1,000 worth of fully-paid ordinary shares in IDT Australia Limited annually for no cash consideration. The market value of shares issued under the scheme, measured as the weighted average market price on the day of issue of the shares, is recognised in the income statement as part of employee benefit costs in the period the shares are granted.

Shares issued under the scheme may not be sold until the earlier of three years after issue or cessation of employment with the company. In all other respects the shares rank equally with other fully-paid ordinary shares on issue.

The number of shares issued to participants in the scheme is the offer amount divided by the weighted average price at which the company's shares are traded on the Australian Stock Exchange during the five trading days immediately before the date of the offer.

23. Share Based Payments (continued)	2010 $'000	2009 $'000
Expenses arising from Share-based Payment Transactions		
Total expenses arising from share-based payment transactions recognised during the period as part of employee benefit expenses were as follows:		
Options issued under executive option plan	**-**	-
Shares issued under employee share plan	**91**	100
	91	100

24. Key Management Personnel Disclosures

Directors

The following persons were directors of IDT Australia Limited during the financial year:

GL Blackman, Chairman

R Elliott Managing Director

Non Executive Directors:

A Blackman

G Vaughan

G Lord

R Burnet

Key Management Personnel

The following persons also have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, directly or indirectly, during the financial year:

Name	Position
R Woods	R&D Manager
A McKenzie	Chief Financial Officer
J Kelly	Clinical Operations Manager
P Elliott	Quality Manager

All of the above persons were also Key Management Personnel during the year ended 30 June 2009.

Key Management Personnel Compensation	2010 $	2009 $
Directors and Key Management Personnel		
Short term employee benefits	**1,484,698**	1,579,433
Post employment benefits	**163,822**	198,644
Long term benefits	**31,849**	32,017
Share based payments	**4,000**	-
	1,684,369	1,810,094

Notes To And Forming Part Of The Financial Statements (Continued)

24. Key Management Disclosures (continued)

Share Holdings

The number of shares in the company held during the financial year by each director of IDT Australia Limited and each of the five specified executives are set out below.

2010	Balance at Start of Year	Employee Share Issue	Other Changes During the Year	Balance at the end of the Year
Directors				
A D Blackman	129,600	-	-	129,600
R Burnet	417,400	-	-	417,400
G F Lord	5,646,499	-	-	5,646,499
G N Vaughan	304,400	-	-	304,400
Executive Directors				
G L Blackman	5,830,313	-	-	5,830,313
R Elliott	6,851	-	-	6,851
Other Executives				
R Woods	86,333	709	-	87,042
A McKenzie	9,245	709	-	9,954
P Elliott	1,745	709	-	2,454
J Kelly	2,257	709	-	2,966

2009	Balance at Start of Year	Employee Share Issue	Other Changes During the Year	Balance at the end of the Year
Directors				
A D Blackman	129,600	-	-	129,600
R Burnet	417,400	-	-	417,400
G F Lord	6,436,526	-	(790,027)	5,646,499
G N Vaughan	304,400	-	-	304,400
Executive Directors				
G L Blackman	5,830,313	-	-	5,830,313
R Elliott	6,851	-	-	6,851
Other Executives				
R Woods	86,333	-	-	86,333
A McKenzie	6,745	-	2,500	9,245
J Kelly	1,745	-	-	1,745
P Elliott	2,257	-	-	2,257

24. Key Management Disclosures (continued)

Unlisted Options

The number of unlisted options in the company held during the financial year by each director of IDT Australia Limited and each of the key executives are set out below. All options granted vest immediately and are exercisable for a four year period.

2010	Balance at Start of Year	Granted During the Year	Lapsed During the Year	Balance at the end of the Year
Directors				
A D Blackman	-	12,960	-	12,960
R Burnet	-	41,470	-	41,470
G F Lord	-	564,651	-	564,651
G N Vaughan	-	30,440	-	30,440
Executive Directors				
G L Blackman	-	583,031	-	583,031
R Elliott	-	686	-	686
Other Executives				
R Woods	-	8,704	-	8,704
A McKenzie	-	995	-	995
P Elliott	-	175	-	175
J Kelly	-	228	-	228

2009	Balance at Start of Year	Granted During the Year	Lapsed During the Year	Balance at the end of the Year
Directors				
A D Blackman	200,000	-	200,000	-
R Burnet	200,000	-	200,000	-
G F Lord	200,000	-	200,000	-
G N Vaughan	200,000	-	200,000	-
Executive Directors				
G L Blackman	200,000	-	200,000	-
R Elliott	120,000	-	120,000	-
Other Executives				
R Woods	60,000	-	60,000	-
A McKenzie	100,000	-	100,000	-
P Elliott	20,000	-	20,000	-
J Kelly	20,000	-	20,000	-

Notes To And Forming Part Of The Financial Statements (Continued)

25. Financial Reporting By Segments

The company operates predominantly in the pharmaceutical industry. The principal activities of the company are the provision of products and research and development and other technical services for the pharmaceutical and allied industries.

The company operates predominantly in one geographical area, being Australia.

Sales Revenue

The company identifies revenue from external customers in board reporting across Fee for Service,Manufacturing and Clinical Trials

2010	USA $000	Europe $000	Australia $000	Total $000
Fee for Service	1,713	649	1,243	3,605
Manufacturing	432	1,518	149	2,099
Clinical Trials	1,774	212	4,135	6,121
Total Revenue	**3,919**	**2,379**	**5,527**	**11,825**

2009	USA $000	Europe $000	Australia $000	Total $000
Fee for Service	11,931	1,690	1,453	15,074
Manufacturing	3,504	2,146	361	6,011
Clinical Trials	1,516	351	3,471	5,338
Total Revenue	**16,951**	**4,187**	**5,285**	**26,423**

The company had two customers in 2009 that represented 28% and 15% respectively of total sales revenue: No. customers exceeded 10% of the company's total sales revenue in 2010.

26. Financial Risk Management

The company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks; market risk (including currency risk, and fair value interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the company.

Risk management is carried out by management under procedures approved by the Board of Directors. Management identifies and evaluates financial risks in close cooperation with the Board of Directors. The Board provides guidance for overall risk management, such as mitigating foreign exchange, interest rate and credit risks, and investing excess liquidity.

The Company holds the following financial instruments:

	2010 $ 000	2009 $ 000
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	**1,131**	1,834
Trade and other receivables	**4,133**	8,809
Total Financial Assets	**5,264**	10,643
Financial Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	**1,066**	1,804
Borrowings	**196**	12
Tax Liabilities	**666**	2,284
Total Financial Liabilities	**1,928**	4,100
Net Financial Position	**3,336**	6,543

(a) Market risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk arises when future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency.

The company operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from currency exposures to the US dollar in billings and purchase of major equipment. It is company policy to contract and invoice predominantly in Australian dollars where possible.

The company is exposed to foreign currency risk at 30 June 2010, as is detailed in Note 21. Movements in foreign currency exchange rates are unlikely to have a material impact on the financial position of the company.

(ii) Fair value interest rate risk

Refer to (d) below.

(b) Credit risk

The company has no significant concentrations of credit risk. The company has procedures in place to ensure that sales of products and services are made to customers with an appropriate credit history. The company has procedures in place to limit and manage the amount of credit exposure to any one customer.

(c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to adequately fund cash flow requirements. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, management aims at maintaining flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines available.

Interest Rate Exposures

2010	Floating interest rate $ 000	1 year or less $ 000	Over 1 to 2 years $ 000	Over 2 to 3 years $ 000	Over 3 to 4 years $ 000	Over 4 to 5 years $ 000	Over 5 years $ 000	Total $ 000
Liabilities								
Lease Liabilities	-	74	82	13	27	-	-	196
	-	74	82	13	27	-	-	196
Weighted average Interest rate	-	7.6%	7.6%	8.1%	8.1%	-	-	-

2009	Floating interest rate $ 000	1 year or less $ 000	Over 1 to 2 years $ 000	Over 2 to 3 years $ 000	Over 3 to 4 years $ 000	Over 4 to 5 years $ 000	Over 5 years $ 000	Total $ 000
Liabilities								
Lease Liabilities	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	12
	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	12
Weighted average Interest rate	-	7.5%	-	-	-	-	-	-

(d) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

As the company has no significant interest-bearing assets, the company's income and operating cash flows are not materially exposed to changes in market interest rates.

The company's interest-rate risk arises from long-term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the company to cash flow interest-rate risk. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the company to fair value interest-rate risk.

There are no material differences between balance sheet values and fair values of financial assets and liabilities. The company is not materially exposed to financial risk in relation to net fair values of financial assets and liabilities.

27. Related Party Transactions

	2010 $	2009 $
Directors		
The names of persons who were directors of the company at any time during the financial year are G L Blackman, A D Blackman, R Burnet, G N Vaughan, G F Lord and R Elliott.		
Key Management Personnel		
The following persons also have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, directly or indirectly, during the financial year:		

Name	Position
R Woods	R&D Manager
A McKenzie	Chief Financial Officer
J Kelly	Clinical Operations Manager
P Elliott	Quality Manager

Transactions of Directors and Key Management Personnel Concerning Shares or Share Options

The transactions relating to dividends were on the same terms and conditions that applied to other shareholders.

The aggregate amounts of each of the above types of other transactions with directors and key management personnel were as follows:

	2010 $	2009 $
Dividends paid	**745,696**	1,492,020

Aggregate numbers of shares of IDT Australia Limited acquired and disposed of by directors or key management personnel were as follows:

	2010 Shares	2009 Shares
Ordinary shares acquired	**2,836**	2,500
Ordinary shares disposed	**-**	(790,027)
The terms and conditions of transactions relating to shares were on the same basis as similar transactions with other shareholders.		
Aggregate numbers of shares of IDT Australia Limited held directly, indirectly or beneficially by directors or key management personnel at balance date were as follows: Ordinary shares	**12,437,479**	12,434,643

Information relating to Share Option transactions is set out in Note 24.

Other Transactions with Directors and Key Management Personnel

A director, Dr G Vaughan, was a director of Cytopia Limited. IDT Australia Limited has entered into a contract to provide services to Cytopia Limited on normal commercial terms and conditions and at normal commercial rates.

Notes To And Forming Part Of The Financial Statements (Continued)

27. Related Party Transactions (continued)	2010 $	2009 $
Aggregate Amount of Other Transactions with Directors and Key Management Personnel		
Professional Services	**8,800**	34,186

28. Reconciliation Of Net Cash Inflow From Operating Activities To Operating Profit After Income Tax	2010 $ 000	2009 $ 000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	**3,809**	9,423
Depreciation and amortisation	**(2,564)**	(2,348)
Development written-off	**(503)**	(151)
Interest income	**44**	133
Net loss on sale of non current assets	**(1)**	(1)
Net gain on sale of non current assets	**-**	9
Non-cash share based payment	**(91)**	(100)
Change in operating assets and liabilities		
(Decrease)/Increase in receivables	**(4,676)**	(4,360)
(Decrease)/Increase in inventories	**(78)**	(73)
(Increase)/Decrease in payables	**738**	2,971
(Increase)/Decrease in provision for deferred income tax	**976**	(771)
(Increase)/Decrease in other provisions	**769**	1,684
Operating profit after income tax	**(1,577)**	6,416

29. Earnings Per Share		
Basic earnings per share	**(3.6¢)**	14.9¢
Diluted earnings per share	**(3.6¢)**	14.9¢
Weighted average number of ordinary shares on issue during the year used in calculation of basic earnings per share	**43,055,061**	43,022,951
Weighted average number of ordinary shares on issue during the year used in the calculation of diluted earnings per share	**43,055,061**	43,022,951
Basic Earnings per share	**$ 000**	$ 000
Profit/(Loss) attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company used in calculating basic earnings per share	**(1,577)**	6,416
Diluted earnings per share		
Profit/(Loss) attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company used in calculating diluted earnings per share	**(1,577)**	6,416

Information Concerning the Classification of Securities

Options

Options granted to managers and directors under the IDT Australia Limited Executive Share Option Plan are considered to be dilutive potential ordinary shares where the exercise price is less than the share price as at 30 June 2010. Only these potential ordinary shares have been included in the determination of diluted earnings per share.

No options have been included in the determination of basic earnings per share. Details relating to options are set out in Note 23.

30. Critical Accounting Estimates And Judgements

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

Critical judgements in applying the entity's accounting policies.

Future economic benefit of capitalised development costs.

The company applies AASB 138 Intangible Assets to determine the adequacy of the carrying value of the capitalised development costs. Judgement is applied to periodically assess the appropriateness of the carrying value.

In making this judgement, the company makes reasonable and supportable assumptions to best represent management's estimate of the economic conditions that will exist over the useful life of the asset. In particular, the company evaluates, amongst other factors, the technical feasibility to complete the project, the existence of a market for the output and future sales contracts to conclude on the probability that expected future economic benefits will flow to the entity.

Where it is considered there is no longer a market for a project, the company recognises an impairment in accordance with AASB 136 Impairment of Assets.

Directors' Declaration

In the Directors' opinion:

(a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 22 to 47 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

(i) complying with Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and

(ii) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2010 and of its performance, as represented by the result of it's operations, changes in equity and their cash flows, for the financial year ended on that date; and

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

(c) the financial statements and notes thereto also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1.

The Directors have been given the declarations by the Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer required by Section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

Dr G L Blackman OAM
Director

R Burnet
Director

Melbourne
17 September 2010

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INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF IDT AUSTRALIA LIMITED

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of IDT Australia Limited ("the company"), which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2010, and the income statement, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the directors' declaration.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Corporations Act 2001*. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances. In Note 1, the directors also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, that compliance with the Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ensures that the financial report, comprising the financial statements and notes, complies with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

Shareholder Information

The shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 30 August 2010.

A. Distribution Of Equity Securities

Analysis of numbers of equity security holders by size of holding:

No. of Fully Paid Ordinary Shares Held	Ordinary Shares Shares	Ordinary Shares Options
1 - 1,000	651	2,128
1,001 - 5,000	1,010	375
5,001 - 10,000	393	45
10,001 - 100,000	435	35
100,001 - over	39	5
	2,528	**2,588**

There were 431 holders of less than a marketable parcel of ordinary shares.

B. Twenty Largest Shareholders

The names of the twenty largest holders of ordinary shares are listed below:

Name	Number of Ordinary Shares Held	Percentahe of Issued Shares
1. Graeme Leslie Blackman	5,830,313	13.54
2. Paulene Blackman	4,492,737	10.44
3. Belgravia Strategic Equities Pty Ltd	2,796,419	6.50
4. Keygrowth Pty Ltd	2,332,116	5.42
5. National Nominees Limited	1,425,059	3.31
6. Coven-SA Ltd	782,300	1.82
7. Debuscey Pty Ltd	746,800	1. 73
8. ABN Amro Clearing Sydney Nominees Pty Ltd	647,901	1.51
9. GNR Superannuation	461,247	1.07
10. Avanteos Investments Limited	417,400	0.97
11. Mr Theodore Hays McLendon	383,590	0.89
12. Dr Geoffrey Norman Vaughan	304,400	0.71
13. Mirlex Pty Ltd	273,070	0.63
14. Mrs Xenia Joan Williamson	250,000	0.58
15. Dixson Trust Pty Limited	244,826	0.57
16. Peronhill Pty Ltd	237,500	0.55
17. Mr Angus Mackay	200,000	0.46
18. United Portfolio Holdings Pty Limited	200,000	0.46
19. RO Henderson (Beehive) Pty Ltd	190,900	0.44
20. Mr Anthony Huntley	183,999	0.43
	22,400,577	52.03

Shareholder Information (Continued)

C. Substantial Holders

Substantial holders in the company are set out below:

Ordinary Shares	Number Held	Percentage
Graeme Leslie Blackman	5,830,313	13.54
Paulene Blackman	4,492,737	10.44
Belgravia Group Pty Ltd	5,646,499	13.11

D. Voting Rights

A registered holder of shares in the company may attend general meetings of the company in person or by proxy and on a poll may exercise one vote for each share held.

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