Third Link Growth Fund
ARSN 130 165 552
Annual report - 30 June 2010

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Directors' report

The directors of Treasury Group Investment Services Limited, the Responsible Entity of Third Link Growth Fund, present their report together with the financial report of Third Link Growth Fund ("the Scheme") for the year ended 30 June 2010.

Responsible Entity

The Responsible Entity of Third Link Growth Fund is Treasury Group Investment Services Limited (ABN 38 099 932 920). The Responsible Entity's registered office is:

Treasury Group Investment Services Limited Level 5 50 Margaret Street Sydney NSW 2000.

Principal activities

During the year, the Scheme continued to invest in accordance with target asset allocations as set out in the governing documents of the Scheme and in accordance with the provisions of the Scheme's Constitution.

The Scheme did not have any employees during the year.

There were no significant changes in the nature of the Scheme's activities during the year.

Directors

The following persons held office as directors of Treasury Group Investment Services Limited during the year or since the end of the year and up to the date of this report:

Christine Feldmanis Conor Byrne Peter Kennedy

Review and results of operations

The performance of the Scheme, as represented by the results of its operations, was as follows:

	Year ended			
	30 June 2010 \$'000	30 June 2009 \$'000		
Net operating profit/(loss)	3,487	(2,643)		
Distributions Distribution paid and payable (\$'000) Distribution (cents per unit)	1,063 3.00	939 3,46		

Significant changes in the state of affairs

In the opinion of the directors, there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Scheme that occurred during the financial year.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2010 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect:

- (i) the operations of the Scheme in future financial years, or
- (ii) the results of those operations in future financial years, or
- (iii) the state of affairs of the Scheme in future financial years.

Directors' report (continued)

Likely developments and expected results of operations

The Scheme will continue to be managed in accordance with the investment objectives and guidelines as set out in the governing documents of the Scheme and in accordance with the provisions of the Scheme's Constitution.

The results of the Scheme's operations will be affected by a number of factors, including the performance of investment markets in which the Scheme invests. Investment performance is not guaranteed and future returns may differ from past returns. As investment conditions change over time, past returns should not be used to predict future returns.

Further information on likely developments in the operations of the Scheme and the expected results of those operations have not been included in this report because the Responsible Entity believes it would be likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Scheme.

Indemnification and insurance of officers and auditors

No insurance premiums are paid for out of the assets of the Scheme in regards to insurance cover provided to enter the officers of Treasury Group Investment Services Limited or the auditors of the Scheme. So long as the officers of Treasury Group Investment Services Limited act in accordance with the Scheme's Constitution and the Law, the officers remain indemnified out of the assets of the Scheme against losses incurred while acting on behalf of the Scheme. The auditors of the Scheme are in no way indemnified out of the assets of the Scheme.

Fees paid to and interests held in the Scheme by the Responsible Entity or its associates

Fees paid to the Responsible Entity and its associates out of Scheme property during the year are disclosed in note 10 of the financial statements.

No fees were paid out of Scheme property to the directors of the Responsible Entity during the year.

The number of interests in the Scheme held by the Responsible Entity or its associates as at the end of the financial year are disclosed in note 10 of the financial statements.

Interests in the Scheme

The movement in units on issue in the Scheme during the year is disclosed in note 4 of the financial statements.

The value of the Scheme's assets and liabilities is disclosed in the statement of financial position and derived using the basis set out in note 2 of the financial statements.

Environmental regulation

The operations of the Scheme are not subject to any particular or significant environmental regulations under a Commonwealth, State or Territory law.

Rounding of amounts to the nearest thousand dollars

The Scheme is an entity of the kind referred to in Class Order 98/0100 (as amended) issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission relating to the "rounding off" of amounts in the directors' report and financial report. Amounts in the directors' report and financial report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars in accordance with that Class Order, unless otherwise indicated.

Directors' report (continued)

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the Auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 5.

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

Alcedmans
Christine Feldmanis

Director

Sydney

22 September 2010



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Independent auditor's report to the unitholders of Third Link Growth Fund

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Third Link Growth Fund, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2010, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders and statement of cash flows 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 Treasury Group Investment Services Limited as Responsible Entity of Third Link Growth Fund are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and with the Corporations Act 2001. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances. In Note 2(a), the directors also state that the financial report, comprising the financial statements and notes, complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

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 our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal controls 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 controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors of the Responsible Entity, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

Independence

In conducting our audit we have met the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*. We have given to the directors of the company a written Auditor's Independence Declaration, a copy of which is attached to the directors' report.

Statement of comprehensive income

Year end 30 June 2010 \$'000	ded 30 June 2009 \$'000
2010 \$'000	2009
77	
1,295 2,299 271 25	79 1,050 (3,549) 93
3,967	(2,321)
470 10 480	295 21 316
3,487	(2,643)
(1,063) (2,424) 	(939) 3,582
	1,295 2,299 271 25 3,967 470 10 480 3,487

The above statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of financial position

		at	
	Notes	30 June 2010 \$'000	30 June 2009 \$'000
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	676	434
Due from brokers - receivable for securities sold	-	120	27
Interest receivable		2	1
Dividends/distributions receivable		747	421
Investments in financial assets held for trading	7	32,895	22,584
Other receivables		1	8
Total assets		34,441	23,475
Liabilities			
Distributions payable	5	541	545
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased			15
Payables		45	31
Investments in financial liabilities held for trading	8	22	
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unitholders)		608	591
Net assets attributable to unitholders - liability	4	33,833	22,884

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders

	Year ended	
	30 June 2010 \$'000	30 June 2009 \$'000
Net assets attributable to unitholders at the beginning of the financial year	22,884	19,973
Operating profit/(loss) for the year	3,487	(2,643) (939)
Distributions to unitholders	(1,063) 10.954	7,668
Application for units Redemption of units	(2,429)	(1,175)
Net assets attributable to unitholders at the end of the financial year	33,833	22,884

The above statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of cash flows

Otatement of odon none				
		Year ended		
		30 June	30 June	
		2010	2009	
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	
Cash flows from operating activities		47.004	05.400	
Proceeds from sale of investments held for trading		17,821	25,466	
Purchase of investments held for trading		(25,894)	(31,659)	
Transaction costs		(10)	(21) 697	
Dividends/distributions received		969 76	103	
Interest received		278	93	
Other income received		(456)	(310)	
Responsible Entity's fees paid		(430)	(4)	
Payment of other expenses	12(a)	(7,216)	(5,635)	
Net cash outflow from operating activities	12(a)	(7,210)		
Cash flows from financing activities		10,426	7,420	
Proceeds from applications by unitholders		(2,429)	(1,175)	
Payments for redemptions by unitholders		(539)	(275)	
Distributions paid Net cash inflow from financing activities		7,458	5,970	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		242	335	
		404	00	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		434	99	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	12(b),6	676	434	

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

1 General information

This financial report covers Third Link Growth Fund ("the Scheme") as an individual entity, which is an Australian registered managed Scheme. The Scheme was constituted on 12 March 2008. The Scheme will terminate on 11 March 2008 unless terminated earlier in accordance with the provisions of the Scheme's Constitution.

The Responsible Entity of the Scheme is Treasury Group Investment Services Limited (the "Responsible Entity"), which is incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The Responsible Entity's registered office is Level 5, 50 Margaret Street, Sydney, NSW 2000.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors on 22 September 2010. The directors of the Responsible Entity have the power to amend and reissue the financial report.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented, unless otherwise stated in the following text.

(a) Basis of preparation

This general purpose financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, Accounting Interpretations, *Corporations Act 2001* in Australia and the Scheme's Constitution.

The financial report is prepared on a historical cost basis except for investments in financial assets, which have been measured at fair value.

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars.

Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards

The financial statements of the Scheme also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

(b) Investments in financial assets

Purchases and sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market place are recognised on the trade date, i.e. the date that the Scheme commits to purchase or sell the assets.

Held for trading

All investments are initially recognised at fair value, being the fair value of the consideration paid excluding transaction costs. After initial recognition, the financial assets held for trading are revalued to fair value at each reporting date.

For investments that are actively traded in organised financial markets, fair value is determined by reference to exchange quoted market bid prices at the close of business on the reporting date.

For investments with no active market, fair values are determined using valuation techniques. Such techniques include: using recent arm's length market transactions; reference to the current market value of another instrument that is substantially the same; discounted cash flows analysis and option pricing models making as much use of available and supportable market data as possible and keeping judgemental inputs to a minimum. The fair value of units in a managed investment scheme is determined by reference to published bid prices at the close of business on the reporting date being the redemption prices as established by the underlying Scheme's Responsible Entity.

Changes in fair value of investments held for trading are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. Investments of the Scheme which are considered to be held for trading are equity securities, units in managed investment schemes, derivatives and some interest bearing securities which have been acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the near term.

(b) Investments in financial assets (continued)

Financial liabilities

The Scheme's financial liabilities are categorised as financial instruments held for trading. These include investments in listed and unlisted equities, listed and unlisted trusts, convertible notes and derivative financial instruments including forward contracts and options. The Scheme does not designate any derivatives as hedge in a hedging relationship.

(i) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reporting in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(c) Net assets attributable to unitholders

Units are redeemable at the unitholders' option and are therefore classified as financial liabilities. The units can be put back to the Scheme at any time for cash equal to a proportionate share of the Scheme's net asset value. The fair value of redeemable units is measured at the redemption amount that is payable (based on the redemption unit price) at the balance date if the unitholders exercise their right to put the units back to the Scheme.

Because the Scheme's redemption unit price is based on different valuation principles to that in financial reporting, a valuation difference exists which has been treated as a separate component of net assets attributable to unitholders.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts, if any, are shown within borrowings in the statement of financial position.

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments including cash management trusts, and bank overdrafts.

Payments and receipts relating to the purchase and sale of investment securities are classified as cash flows from operating activities, as movements in the fair value of these securities represent the Scheme's main income generating activity.

(e) Investment income

Interest income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income for all financial instruments that are not held at fair value through profit or loss using the effective interest method. Other changes in fair value for such instruments are recorded in accordance with the policies described in note 2(b).

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts throughout the expected life of the financial instrument, or a shorter period where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Scheme estimates cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment options) but does not consider future credit losses. The calculation includes all fees paid or received between the parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, including transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

Dividend income is recognised on the ex-dividend date with any related foreign withholding tax recorded as an expense. The Scheme currently incurs withholding tax imposed by certain countries on investment income. Such income is recorded gross of withholding tax in the statement of comprehensive income.

(e) Investment income (continued)

Dividends declared on securities sold short are recorded as a dividend expense on the ex-dividend date.

Trust distributions are recognised on an entitlements basis.

(f) Expenses

All expenses, including Responsible Entity's fees and reimbursable expenses, are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on an accruals basis.

(g) Income tax

Under current legislation, the Scheme is not subject to income tax provided the taxable income of the Scheme is fully distributed either by way of cash or reinvestment (i.e. unitholders are presently entitled to the income of the Scheme).

Financial instruments held at fair value may include unrealised capital gains. Should such a gain be realised, that portion of the gain that is subject to capital gains tax will be distributed so that the Scheme is not subject to capital gains tax.

Realised capital losses are not distributed to unitholders but are retained in the Scheme to be offset against any realised capital gains. If realised capital gains exceed realised capital losses, the excess is distributed to unitholders.

The benefit of imputation credits and foreign tax paid are passed on to unitholders.

The Scheme currently incurs withholding tax imposed by certain countries on investment income. Such income is recorded gross of withholding tax in the statement of comprehensive income.

(h) Distributions

In accordance with the Scheme's Constitution, the Scheme distributes income adjusted for amounts determined by the Responsible Entity, to unitholders by cash or reinvestment. The distributions are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as finance costs attributable to unitholders.

(i) Changes In net assets attributable to unitholders

Income not distributed is included in net assets attributable to unitholders. Movements in net assets attributable to unitholders are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as finance costs.

(j) Unit price

The unit price is based on unit price accounting outlined in the Scheme's Constitution and product disclosure statement.

(k) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the Scheme's financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates ("the functional currency"). This is the Australian dollar, which reflects the currency of the economy in which the Scheme competes for funds and is regulated. The Australian dollar is also the Scheme's presentation currency.

(k) Foreign currency translation (continued)

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency 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 translations at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

(i) Receivables

Receivables may include amounts for dividends, interest and trust distributions. Dividends and trust distributions are accrued when the right to receive payment is established. Interest is accrued at the end of each reporting period from the time of last payment in accordance with the policy set out in note 2(e) above. Amounts are generally received within 30 days of being recorded as receivables.

(m) Payables

Payables include liabilities and accrued expenses owing by the Scheme which are unpaid as at balance date.

Trades are recorded on trade date, and normally settled within three business days. Purchases of financial instruments that are unsettled at the end of each reporting period are included in payables.

The distribution amount payable to unitholders as at the end of each reporting period is recognised separately in the statement of financial position when unitholders are presently entitled to the distributable income under the Scheme's Constitution.

(n) Applications and redemptions

Applications received for units in the Scheme are recorded net of any entry fees payable prior to the issue of units in the Scheme. Redemptions from the Scheme are recorded gross of any exit fees payable after the cancellation of units redeemed.

(o) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

The GST incurred on the costs of various services provided to the Scheme by third parties such as custodial services and investment management fees have been passed onto the Scheme. The Scheme qualifies for Reduced Input Tax Credits (RiTC) at a rate of 75%; hence investment management fees, custodial fees and other expenses have been recognised in the statement of comprehensive income net of the amount of GST recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). Accounts payable are inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST recoverable from the ATO is included in receivables in the statement of financial position. Cash flows relating to GST are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis.

(p) Use of estimates

The Scheme makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. Estimates are continually evaluated and based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

For the majority of the Scheme's financial instruments, quoted market prices are readily available. However, certain financial instruments, for example over-the-counter derivatives or unquoted securities, are fair valued using valuation techniques. Where valuation techniques (for example, pricing models) are used to determine fair values, they are validated and periodically reviewed by experienced personnel of the Responsible Entity, independent of the area that created them.

(p) Use of estimates (continued)

Models use observable data, to the extent practicable. However, areas such as credit risk (both own and counterparty), volatilities and correlations require management to make estimates. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

(q) New accounting standards and interpretations

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2010 reporting period. The Responsible Entity's assessment of the impact of these new standards (to the extent relevant to the Scheme) and interpretations is set out below:

(i) AASB 2009-5 Further Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Project [AASB 5, 8, 101, 107, 117, 118, 136 and 139] (effective from 1 July 2010)

In May 2009 the AASB issued a number of improvements to AASB 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations, AASB 8 Operating Segments, AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements, AASB 107 Statement of Cash Flows, AASB 117 Leases, AASB 118 Revenue, AASB 136 Impairment of Assets and AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. The Scheme will apply the revised Standards from 1 July 2010. The Scheme does not expect that any adjustments will be necessary as a result of applying the revised rules.

(ii) AASB 9 Financial Instruments and AASB 2009-11 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (effective from 1 January 2013)

AASB 9 Financial Instruments addresses the classification and measurement of financial assets. The standard is not applicable until 1 January 2013 but is available for early adoption. AASB 9 only permits the recognition of fair value gains and losses in other comprehensive income if they relate to equity investments that are not traded. Fair value gains and losses on available-for-sale debt investments, for example, will therefore have to be recognised directly in the statement of comprehensive income. The Scheme has not yet decided when to adopt AASB 9. However, management does not expect this will have a significant impact on the Scheme's financial statements as the Scheme does not hold any available-for-sale investments.

(iii) Revised AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures and AASB 2009-12 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (effective from 1 January 2011)

In December 2009 the AASB issued a revised AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures. It is effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011 and must be applied retrospectively. The amendment removes the requirement for government-related entities to disclose details of all transactions with the government and other government-related entities and clarifies and simplifies the definition of a related party. The Scheme will apply the amended standard from 1 July 2011. When the amendments are applied, the Scheme would need to disclose any transactions between its subsidiaries and its associates. However, as the Scheme does not have any subsidiaries and associates, the amendment will not have any effect on the Scheme's financial statements.

(r) Rounding of amounts

The Scheme is an entity of the kind referred to in Class Order 98/0100 (as amended), issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, relating to the "rounding off" of amounts in the financial statements. Amounts in the financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars in accordance with that Class Order, unless otherwise Indicated.

3 Interest income

			Year e	ended		
		30 June 2010			30 June 2009	
	Average balance \$'000	Interest \$'000	Average rate %	Average balance \$'000	Interest \$'000	Average rate %
Cash and deposits Fixed Interest securities	1,127 318	49 28 77	4.31 8.87	429 1,000	41 38 79	9.60 3.75

4 Net assets attributable to unitholders

Movements in number of units and net assets attributable to unitholders during the year were as follows:

	As at						
	30 June 2010 No. '000	30 June 2009 No. '000	30 June 2010 \$'000	30 June 2009 \$'000			
Opening balance Applications Redemptions Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions Changes in net assets attributable to unltholders	27,766 10,455 (2,606) 566	20,055 8,870 (1,458) 299	22,884 10,426 (2,429) 528 2,424	19,973 7,420 (1,175) 248 (3.582)			
Closing balance	36,181	27,766	33,833	22,884			

As stipulated within the Scheme's Constitution, each unit represents a right to an individual share in the Scheme and does not extend to a right to the underlying assets of the Scheme. There are no separate classes of units and each unit has the same rights attaching to it as all other units of the Scheme.

Capital risk management

The Scheme considers its net assets attributable to unitholders as capital, notwithstanding net assets attributable to unitholders are classified as a liability. The amount of net assets attributable to unitholders can change significantly on a daily basis as the Scheme is subject to daily applications and redemptions at the discretion of unitholders.

(a) Unrealised capital gains/(losses)

At the reporting date, the Scheme had net unrealised taxable capital gains/(losses) of \$427,615 (2009: (\$2,149,491)).

(b) Realised capital losses

At the reporting date, the Scheme had realised capital losses of \$1,421,530 (2009: \$1,414,316) available to offset against future assessable capital gains.

5 Distributions to unitholders				
The distributions for the year were as follows:				
		Year en	ded	
	30 June 2010 \$'000	30 June 2010 CPU	30 June 2009 \$'000	30 June 2009 CPU
Distributions Distributions paid - December Distributions payable - June	522 541 1,063	1.50 1.50	394 545 939	1.50 1.96
6 Cash and cash equivalents			As a	nt
			30 June 2010 \$'000	30 June 2009 \$'000
Cash at bank			676	434
7 Investments in financial assets hel	ld for trading			
			As	at
			30 June 2010 \$'000	30 June 2009 \$'000
Held for trading Listed equities Unlisted unit trusts Fixed interest securities			4,563 23,947 1,004 3,381	2,557 17,825 1,694
Listed unit trusts Unlisted equities Total held for trading			32,895	22,584
8 Investments in financial liabilities	held for tradin	ıg		
			As	at
			30 June 2010 \$'000	30 June 2009 \$'000
Held for trading Forward foreign currency contracts (note 9) Total held for trading			22	

9 Derivative financial instruments

In the normal course of business the Scheme enters into transactions in various derivative financial instruments which have certain risks. A derivative is a financial instrument or other contract which is settled at a future date and whose value changes in response to the change in a specified interest rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of prices or rates, credit rating or credit index or other variable.

Derivative financial instruments require no initial net investment or an initial net investment that is smaller than would be required for other types of contracts that would be expected to have a similar response to changes in market factors.

Derivative transactions include many different instruments, such as forwards, futures and options. Derivatives are considered to be part of the investment process and the use of derivatives is an essential part of the Scheme's portfolio management. Derivatives are not managed in isolation. Consequently, the use of derivatives is multifaceted and includes:

- hedging to protect an asset or liability of the Scheme against a fluctuation in market values or to reduce volatility
- a substitution for trading of physical securities
- adjusting asset exposures within the parameters set in the investment strategy, and adjusting the duration of fixed interest portfolios or the weighted average maturity of cash portfolios.

While derivatives are used for trading purposes, they are not used to gear (leverage) a portfolio. Gearing a portfolio would occur if the level of exposure to the markets exceeds the underlying value of the Scheme.

The Scheme holds the following derivative instruments:

(a) Forward currency contracts

Forward currency contracts are primarily used by the Scheme to hedge against foreign currency exchange rate risks on its non-Australian dollar denominated trading securities. The Scheme agrees to receive or deliver a fixed quantity of foreign currency for an agreed upon price on an agreed future date. Forward currency contracts are valued at the prevailing bid price at the reporting date. The Scheme recognises a gain or loss equal to the change in fair value at the end of each reporting period.

9 Derivative financial instruments (continued)

30 June 2010	Fair V	/alues
	Assets \$'000	Liabilities \$'000
Forward currency contracts		22
9		
30 June 2009	Fair \	/alues
	Assets \$'000	Liabilities \$'000
Forward currency contracts	-	

10 Related party transactions

Responsible Entity

The Responsible Entity of Third Link Growth Fund is Treasury Group Investment Services Limited, whose immediate and ultimate holding company is Treasury Group Limited.

Key management personnel

(a) Directors

Key management personnel includes persons who were directors of Treasury Group Investment Services Limited at any time during the financial year as follows:

Christine Feldmanis Conor Byrne Peter Kennedy

(b) Other key management personnel

In addition to the directors noted above, Treasury Group Investment Services Limited, the Responsible Entity of the Scheme is considered to be key management personnel with the authority for the strategic direction and management of the Scheme.

Key management personnel compensation

No amount is paid by the Scheme directly to the Directors of the Responsible Entity. Consequently, no compensation as defined in AASB 124 "Related Party Disclosures" is paid by the Scheme to the Directors as key management personnel.

Compensation is paid to the Responsible Entity in the form of fees as discussed below.

Key management personnel loan disclosures

The Scheme has not made, guaranteed or secured, directly or indirectly, any loans to the key management personnel or their personally related entities at any time during the reporting period.

10 Related party transactions (continued)

Other transactions within the Scheme

From time to time directors of the Responsible Entity, or their director related entities, may invest in or withdraw from the Scheme. These investments or withdrawals are on the same terms and conditions as those entered into by other Scheme investors and are trivial in nature.

Apart from those details disclosed in this note, no key management personnel have entered into a material contract with the Scheme during the financial year and there were no material contracts involving key management personnel's interests existing at year end.

The Scheme held investments in the following schemes which are also managed by Treasury Group Investment Services Limited or its related parties:

	Fair valu			terest reld	re	Distributi ceived/rec		Units ac	quired he year	
	2010	2009	2010	2009 %	2	010 \$	2009	2010 No.		2009 No.
Orion Australian Share Fund	1,570,589	1,431,6	631	0.50	0.55	34,570	58	,072		1,347,798
Rare Emerging Market Fund Total	1,028,731 2,599,320	1,431,6		58.10	٠	58,111 92,681			97,350 97,350	1,347,798

Responsible Entity's fees and other transactions

For the year ended 30 June 2010, in accordance with the Scheme's Constitution, the Responsible Entity received a total fee of 1.40% (inclusive of GST, net of RITC available to the Scheme) per annum (2009: 1.40%).

All related party transactions are conducted on normal commercial terms and conditions. The transactions during the year and amounts payable at year end between the Scheme and the Responsible Entity were as follows:

	30 June 2010 \$	30 June 2009 \$
Fees earned by the Responsible Entity for the management of investments Responsible Entity fee rebate received & receivable directly by the Scheme Fees payable to the Responsible Entity as at reporting date	469,981 150,707 44,638	295,110 80,691 29,888

Related party unitholdings

Parties related to the Scheme (including Treasury Group Investment Services Limited, its related parties and other schemes managed by Treasury Group Investment Services Limited), held units in the Scheme as follows:

2010)
------	---

Unitholder	Number of units held opening (Units)	Number of units held closing (Units)	Interest held (%)	Number of units acquired (Units)	Number of units disposed (Units)	ble by the Scheme (\$)
Treasury Group Investment Services Limited Total	118 118	122 122		4	=:	4 4

10 Related party transactions (continued)

Related party unitholdings (continued)

2009

Unitholder	Number of units held opening (Units)	Number of units held closing (Units)	Interest held (%)	Number of units acquired (Units)	Number of units disposed (Units)	Distributions paid/payable by the Scheme (\$)	
Treasury Group Investment Services Limited Total		118 118	•	118 118		2	

Key management personnel unitholdings

The key management personnel of Treasury Group Investment Services Limited held units in the Scheme as follows:

2010

Unitholder	Number of units held opening (Units)	Number of units held closing (Units)	Interest held (%)	Number of units acquired (Units)	Number of units disposed (Units)	Distributions paid/payable by the Scheme (\$)
Invia Custodian Pty Ltd ATF Macindoe Super Fund	102,547	106,452	0.29	3,905		3,167
Invia Custodian Pty Ltd ATF Tracker Foundation ATF Christopher Cuffe	122,347	127,007	0.35	4,660		3,778
Foundation	2,151,853	1,749,277	4.83	1,749,277	2,151,853 2,151,853	26,177 33,122
Total	2,376,747	1,982,736		1,757,842	2,101,000	JULIE
2009						
Unitholder	Number of units held opening	Number of units held closing (Units)	Interest held (%)	Number of units acquired (Units)	Number of units disposed (Units)	Distributions paid/payable by the Scheme (\$)
Invia Custodian Pty Ltd ATF	(Units)	(Onits)	(70)	`	(Omto)	
Macindoe Super Fund	100,000	102,547	0.37	2,547	-	2,012
Invia Custodian Pty Ltd ATF Tracker Foundation	119,308	122,347	0.44	3,039	-	4,201
ATF Christopher Cuffe Foundation Total	219,308	2,151,853 2,376,747	7.75	2,151,853 2,157,439		72,213 78,426

11 Financial risk management

(a) Strategy in using financial instruments

The allocation of assets between the various types of financial instruments is determined by the Scheme's investment manager as identified in the Scheme's product disclosure statement who manages the Scheme's assets to achieve the Scheme's investment objectives. The monitoring of asset allocations and the composition of the assets is also monitored by the Scheme's investment manager on at least a monthly basis. The custody of assets is outsourced to RBC Dexia Investment Services Trust.

Financial instruments of the Scheme comprise of investments in financial assets for the purpose of generating a return on the investment made by the unitholders, in addition to derivatives (used from time to time), cash and cash equivalents, net assets attributable to unitholders and other financial instruments such as trade debtors and creditors, which arise directly from its operations.

The Responsible Entity is responsible for identifying and controlling the risks that arise from these financial instruments. The Scheme's Investing activities expose it to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- market risk
- credit risk
- liquidity risk

This note presents information about the Scheme's exposure to each of the above risks, the Scheme's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk.

The Responsible Entity has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Scheme's financial risk management framework.

The Responsible Entity oversees how management monitors compliance with the Scheme's financial risk management policies and procedures. The Responsible Entity also ensures the continued adequacy of the financial risk management framework.

Information is prepared and reported to relevant parties within the Responsible Entity on a regular basis as deemed appropriate, including the fund manager, compliance manager, other key management and ultimately the directors of the Responsible Entity.

(b) Market Risk

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

The Scheme is exposed, particularly in equity assets, to market risks. The Scheme may utilise derivatives, but derivatives are not currently used. The Scheme invests in securities traded on domestic markets, market risk is a risk to which exposure is unavoidable. The risk is mitigated through diversification of the portfolio that is captured by investments in various geographic zones and industries.

(i) Currency risk

The Scheme is not exposed to any significant foreign currency risk.

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Interest rate risk is not considered to be significant to the Scheme and is limited to its cash holdings.

Interest income from cash holdings is earned at variable interest rates. Investments in cash holdings are at call.

As the Scheme's exposure to interest rate risk is not significant, interest rate risk sensitivities have not been performed.

11 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Market Risk (continued)

(iii) Other market price risk

Other market price risk is the risk that the value of an instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether caused by factors specific to an individual investment, its issuer or all factors affecting all instruments traded in the market.

As the majority of the Scheme's investments are carried at fair value with fair value changes recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, all changes in market conditions will directly affect net investment income.

Risk management techniques are used in the selection of investments. Securities/investments (including derivatives) are only purchased that meet investment criteria.

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis is based on the volatility of change in the S&P/ASX200 over the last 10 years.

The Responsible Entity has used the S&P/ASX 200 Index as a best indicator of performance over a 10 year period, as it is recognised as a benchmark in Australia. Index constituents are drawn from eligible companies listed on the Australian Stock Exchange. This index is designed to address investment managers' needs to benchmark against a portfolio characterised by sufficient size and liquidity. This index can be used as the basis for index products and trading tools such mutual funds, Exchange-Traded Funds (ETFs) and other index derivatives. S&P/ASX 200 is a component of the Australian indices that could be used as building blocks for portfolio construction.

An increase of 13% (2009: 13%) at the reporting date of the underlying investments' prices would have increased operating profit from operating activities by \$4,145,926 (2009: decreased operating loss by \$2,935,858). This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

A decrease of 11% (2009: 11%) at the reporting date of the underlying investments' prices would have decreased profit from operating activities by \$3,508,091 (2009: increased loss from operating activities by \$2,484,187). This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation or commitment that it has entered into with the Scheme. The Scheme's investment manager has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis.

With respect to credit risk arising from the financial assets of the Scheme, other than derivatives, the Scheme's exposure to credit risk arises from default of the counterparty, with current exposure equal to the fair value of these instruments as disclosed on the statement of financial position. This does not represent the maximum risk exposure that could arise in the future as a result of changes in values, but best represents the current maximum exposure at the reporting date.

The Scheme holds no collateral as security or any other credit enhancements. There are no financial assets that are past due or impaired, or would otherwise be past due or impaired except for the terms having been renegotiated.

Credit risk is not considered to be a major risk to the Scheme as any cash held by the Scheme is invested with financial institutions that have very strong credit ratings. The balance of investments are held in listed securities.

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Scheme will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The risk is controlled through the Scheme's Investment in financial instruments, which under normal market conditions are readily convertible to cash. In addition the Scheme maintains sufficient cash and cash equivalents to meet normal operating requirements.

11 Financial risk management (continued)

(d) Liquidity risk (continued)

Maturity analysis for financial liabilities

Financial liabilities of the Scheme comprise of trade and other payables, distributions payable, and net assets attributable to unitholders. Trade and other payables and distributions payable have no contractual maturities but are typically settled within 30 days.

Net assets attributable to unitholders are entirely payable on demand.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Scheme's financial liabilities, gross-settled derivatives and redeemable shares based on contractual undiscounted cash flows.

30 June 2010	Carrying Amount \$'000	Contractual cash flow \$'000	At call \$'000	6 months or less \$'000	6-12 months \$'000	1-5 years \$'000	more than 5 years \$'000
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Distributions payable to unitholders	541	541		541	*	3.5	*
Sundry creditors and accruals	45	45		45	2		3.
Net assets attributables to unitholders Sub total	33,833 34,419	33,833 34,419	33,833 33,833	586	<u>=</u>	:	<u>=</u> :
Derivative financial liabilities Forward exchange							
contracts Outflow Inflow Sub total	1,619 (1,597) 22	1,597 <u>(1,597</u>)		1,597 (1,597)			
522 (00)	34,441	34,419	33,833	586			
30 June 2009	Carrying Amount \$'000	Contractual cash flow \$'000	At call \$'000	6 months or less \$'000	6-12 months \$'000	1-5 years \$'000	more than 5 years \$'000
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Distributions payable to unitholders	545	545		545			(*)
Balances due to brokers	15	15		15	-		ē
Sundry creditors and accruals	31	31	3*	31		1.7	
Net assets attributables to unitholders Sub total	22,884 23,475	22,884 23,475	22,884 22,884	591			===

11 Financial risk management (continued)

(e) Fair value hierarchy

The Scheme has adopted the amendments to AASB 7, effective 1 July 2009. This requires the Scheme to classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the subjectivity of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1).
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. For this purpose, the significance of an input is assessed against the fair value measurement in its entirety. If a fair value measurement uses observable inputs that require significant adjustment based on unobservable inputs, that measurement is a level 3 measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgement, considering factors specific to the asset or liability.

The determination of what constitutes "observable" requires significant judgement by the Responsible Entity. The Responsible Entity considers observable data to be that market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

The table below sets out the Scheme's financial assets and liabilities (by class) measured at fair value according to the fair value hierarchy at 30 June 2010. Comparative Information has not been provided as permitted by the transitional provisions of the new rules.

As at 30 June 2010	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total balance \$'000
Financial assets Financial assets held for trading:				4 562
- Listed equities	4,563			4,563 3,381
- Listed unit trusts	3,381	23.947	<u> </u>	23,947
 Unlisted unit trusts Fixed interest securities 	1,004	23,347		1,004
Total	8,948	23,947		32,895
Financial liabilities Financial liabilities held for trading:				
 Derivative financial instruments 		22		22

12 Reconciliation of profit/(loss) to net cash outflow from operating activities

	Year en	ided
	30 June	30 June
	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000
	Ψ 000	\$
(a) Reconciliation of profit/(loss) to net cash outflow from operating		
activities	0.407	(0.640)
Operating profit/(loss) for the year	3,487	(2,643)
Changes in the fair value of assets held for trading	(2,299)	3,549
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments held for trading	17,821	25,466
Purchase of financial investments held for trading	(25,894)	(31,659)
Net change in interest receivable	(1)	24
Net change in dividends/distributions receivable	(326)	(353)
Net change in other receivables	7	(5)
	14	(14)
Net change in payables and other liabilities	(25)	()
Realised foreign exchange gains	(7,216)	(5,635)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(7,210)	(0,000)
(b) Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash as at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to the statement of financial position as follows:		
Cash and cash equivalents	676	434
even mile even education		

13 Auditor's remuneration

The service provided on this Scheme is on a pro-bono basis. The auditor of the Scheme is Ernst & Young.

14 Events occurring after the reporting period

No significant events have occurred since the end of the reporting period which would impact on the financial position of the Scheme disclosed in the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2010 or on the results and cash flows of the Scheme for the year ended on that date.

15 Contingent assets and liabilities and commitments

There are no outstanding contingent assets, liabilities or commitments as at 30 June 2010 and 30 June 2009.

Directors' declaration

In the opinion of the directors of the Responsible Entity:

- (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 6 to 25 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 Scheme's financial position as at 30 June 2010 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Scheme will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- (c) the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in note 2(a).

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

Christine Feldmanis Director

Alledmann

Sydney 22 September 2010



Auditor's Opinion

- In our opinion the financial report of Third Link Growth Fund is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - giving a true and fair view of the financial position of Third Link Growth Fund at 30 June 2010 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting (ii) Interpretations); and the Corporations Regulations 2001
- The financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the 2. International Accounting Standards Board.

Crust & Young
Ernst & Young
RDWLLUA

Rita Da Silva Partner Sydney

22 September 2010



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Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Directors of Treasury Group Investment Services Limited, as Responsible Entity for Third Link Growth Fund

In relation to our audit of the financial report of Third Link Growth Fund for the financial year ended 30 June 2010, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* or any applicable code of professional conduct.

Ernst & Loung

Ernst & Young

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Rita Da Silva Partner 22 September 2010