

Market Analysis

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Inside Market Analysis

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Summary and Recommended Investment Strategy.

Companies and *insiders* are buying. The media sees government conspiracy and warns investors to sell. One of these groups has a track record of nearly always being right and one is nearly always wrong. Could things get any better?

Investment Outlook.

Your Editor started investing in the stockmarket in 1971 at the age of 12 (with just \$600 of capital). Virtually throughout the last 39 years, the media and most people have had a very pessimistic opinion of the stockmarket . . . the exceptions being the 1986-87 Property and Investment boom and the 1999 Technology boom! When the media and general population become interested in shares then you can be sure we are in the latter stages of a boom . . . and we all know how that will end!

So with the local (and world stockmarkets) rallying strongly last month it is pleasing to see that the media isn't buying the global economic recovery story (and are ignoring inconvenient facts such as the 3.0% growth in the United States GDP over the last year) but instead proposing more conspiracy theories:

The latest, very popular theory is that the Federal Reserve is (to quote just one source) "plying brokerage firms with free money to prop up the stockmarket until the end of the month" (i.e. the end of September) to "protect against hedge funds receiving the flood of September quarter redemption requests that would otherwise come in a falling market". That report concludes "With tax-loss selling just around the corner . . . the downturn might not be far away" and "At least you've been warned".

At least we can now rest easy, knowing that the market will likely move higher, as a Wall Street maxim states, "Climbing a wall of worry".

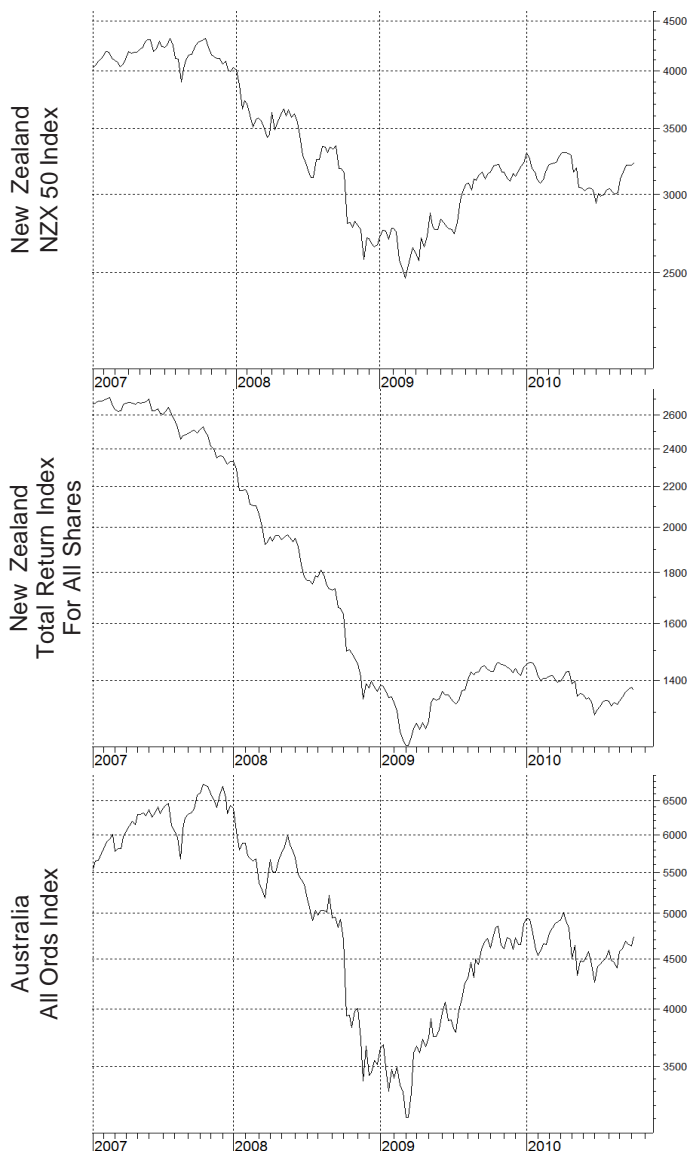
There are some very smart people in stockbroking, investment banking and hedge fund management, so our guess is that *if* the Reserve Bank was plying them with cash to inflate stock prices, then this cash would probably end up being used to finance *short* sales.

In the United States, companies are repurchasing large volumes of their own shares on-market. Cheap money may help finance those repurchases with debt, but many are financed from the surplus cash holdings of debt-free, profitable companies!

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Stockmarket Forecasts

	<u>One-Month</u>	<u>One-Year</u>
Australia:	82% (Bullish)	60% (Bullish)
New Zealand:	69% (Bullish)	47% (Neutral)



Performance Forecasts

"Performance Forecasts" are computer generated predictions of the relative future price performance of a company's shares over the next three to six months. Performance Forecasts are calculated for every listed NZ share (except Investment Trusts) on a rating scale using the letters "A" (Highest potential for capital appreciation over the next 3-6 months), "B" (Above Average), "C" (Average), "D" (Below Average) and "E" (Lowest). These predictions are NOT buy or sell recommendations, but can be useful to help time planned purchases or sales, or to identify shares worthy of further study and analysis.

	Performance Forecast	Price	Price/Sales Ratio	P/E Ratio	Gross Yield		Performance Forecast	Price	Price/Sales Ratio	P/E Ratio	Gross Yield		Performance Forecast	Price	Price/Sales Ratio	P/E Ratio	Gross Yield
AMP Limited	C	691	1.10	18	2.9	Jasons Media	C	40	0.54	14	8.9	Pyne Gould Corp	D	40	1.51	14	Nil
AMP Onyx Mgmt	D	80	5.78	NE	8.8	Just Water Int.	E	17	0.43	NE	Nil	Rakon Ltd	C	122	1.61	NE	Nil
Abano Health	C	525	0.62	NE	5.7	Kathmandu Ltd	C	191	1.55	41	5.2	Renaissance	C	33	0.07	NE	Nil
Affco Holdings	D	37	0.17	7	Nil	Kermadec Prop.	C	54	3.67	NE	9.3	Restaurant Brds	B	254	0.78	13	7.0
Air New Zealand	B	130	0.34	17	7.7	Kingfish Ltd	A	92	N/A	3	10.4	Rubicon Limited	E	80	0.48	NE	Nil
Akd Int Airport	B	204	6.82	60	5.7	Kirkcaldie & St	B	265	0.60	26	4.3	Ryman Health.	B	210	9.55	13	4.1
Allied Farmers	E	2.2	0.43	NE	Nil	Kiwi Property	C	105	4.49	NE	8.1	Salvus Strat.	C	78	N/A	NE	4.6
Allied Work.	B	98	0.36	13	6.6	Life Pharmacy	C	35	3.26	NE	Nil	Sanford Limited	C	400	0.86	10	8.2
Barramundi Ltd	A	81	N/A	5	10.6	Lombard Group	D	3.0	0.40	NE	Nil	Satara Co-op	A	100	0.29	18	2.9
Blis Technology	D	9.0	6.87	NE	Nil	Lytelton Port	B	244	2.86	28	2.6	Savoy Equities	E	0.6	N/A	NE	Nil
Briscoe Group	B	136	0.69	14	7.4	Mainfreight Grp	A	701	0.61	19	3.8	Scott Tech. Ltd	C	130	1.30	NE	1.1
Broadway Ind	C	30	0.39	NE	Nil	Marlin Global	C	97	N/A	9	2.1	Sealegs Corp	D	24	1.96	NE	Nil
Burger Fuel	C	42	2.90	NE	Nil	Media Tech.	E	3.0	0.41	NE	Nil	Seeka Kiwifruit	B	310	0.37	NE	9.2
CDL Investments	E	26	N/A	50	1.1	Methven Limited	A	172	0.88	15	9.1	Skellerup Hold.	A	93	0.98	15	6.9
CER Group Ltd	E	1.2	0.65	NE	Nil	Metro. LifeCare	C	215	4.19	4	Nil	Sky Network TV	B	500	2.62	19	4.0
Canty Bldg Soc.	D	275	1.03	28	Nil	Michael Hill	B	71	0.61	10	5.6	Sky City Ltd	C	294	2.03	12	7.5
Cavalier Corp	A	291	0.90	12	8.8	Mid-Cap Index	C	225	N/A	NE	Nil	Smartpay NZ Ltd	C	3.2	0.69	NE	Nil
Cavotec MSL	C	270	0.68	17	1.1	Millennium & C.	C	41	1.32	12	4.2	Smiths City	C	35	0.08	11	5.7
Charlie's Group	E	11	1.01	13	Nil	Mowbray Collect	E	75	2.27	NE	Nil	Sol. Dynamics	E	38	0.43	NE	Nil
Col Motor Co	A	237	0.18	15	9.0	NZ Experience	B	33	1.16	8	10.8	South Port NZ	A	270	3.10	14	6.9
Comvita	B	192	0.61	11	6.0	NZ Exchange Ltd	C	162	4.57	81	5.7	Speirs Group	D	15	0.14	NE	Nil
Connexion	D	10	0.67	NE	Nil	NZ Finance Hold	E	20	0.47	NE	Nil	Steel & Tube	B	248	0.58	22	4.9
Contact Energy	C	569	1.61	22	6.3	NZ Farming Sys.	C	65	4.53	NE	Nil	Sthn Travel	D	5.0	0.06	NE	Nil
Cynotech Hold.	E	3.5	0.29	NE	Nil	NZ Oil & Gas * N/R	C	132	5.23	NE	5.4	Tag Pacific Ltd	E	18	0.22	NE	Nil
Delegat's Group	C	170	0.78	40	6.7	NZ Refining Co	C	381	4.27	45	Nil	TeamTalk Ltd	B	225	1.61	13	12.7
Dominion Fin.	C	1.0	0.01	0.149	3.3	NZ Windfarms	D	23	N/A	NE	Nil	Telecom Corp	C	205	0.75	9	11.7
Dorchester Pac	E	9.7	0.21	NE	Nil	NZ Wine Company	D	135	0.90	NE	2.1	Tenon Ltd	C	97	0.14	NE	Nil
Ebos Group Ltd	A	705	0.26	15	6.3	NZ Wool Service	E	32	0.15	NE	Nil	Tourism Hold.	C	89	0.62	18	6.4
Ecova Ltd	E	80	6.76	NE	Nil	NZSX 10 Fund	D	83	N/A	NE	Nil	Tower Limited	C	180	0.89	9	7.1
F & P Appliance	E	58	0.36	NE	Nil	NZSX 50 Port	C	130	N/A	NE	Nil	Training Sol.	E	0.1	5.00	NE	Nil
F & P Health.	B	313	3.19	22	5.7	NZX Aust MidCapC	C	542	N/A	NE	Nil	Trust Power Ltd	B	744	3.09	20	7.3
Finszof Sol'ns	C	30	0.34	9	Nil	Nat Property Tr	C	52	3.57	NE	8.7	Turners & Grow.	C	144	0.26	18	6.9
Fletcher Build.	B	805	0.72	18	4.4	New Image Group	D	30	0.87	9	7.1	Turners Auction	B	140	0.54	12	12.2
Freightways Ltd	B	297	1.39	16	6.7	Northland Port	A	170	N/A	22	4.6	VTL Group Ltd	C	1.5	0.01	0	Nil
Genesis Res.	E	4.2	7.37	NE	Nil	Nuplex Indust	B	325	0.43	9	6.5	Vector Ltd	B	230	1.93	12	8.7
Goodman Prop.	D	99	6.41	NE	8.6	Opus Int'l Cons	D	173	N/A	NE	Nil	WN Drive Tech.	D	9.0	2.27	NE	Nil
Guinness Peat	E	71	0.49	NE	3.1	Oyster Bay	D	170	1.84	NE	Nil	Wakefield Hlth	B	655	1.21	15	3.9
GuocoLeisure	C	62	1.60	12	2.5	Ozzy (Tortis)	C	370	N/A	NE	Nil	Warehouse GroupB	B	388	0.72	15	8.8
Hallenstein G.	A	439	1.26	13	5.5	PGG Wrightsons	D	57	0.38	18	Nil	Widespread Port*N/R	A	14	N/A	6	Nil
Hellaby Hold.	B	192	0.72	32	6.0	Pac Edge Bio.	E	22	N/A	NE	Nil	Windflow Tech.	D	110	0.55	NE	Nil
Heritage Gold * N/R	C	3.5	N/A	NE	Nil	Pike River Coal	D	113	N/A	NE	Nil	Wool Equities	C	17	N/A	NE	Nil
Horizon Energy	B	362	2.97	15	6.7	Port Tauranga	B	704	6.37	21	5.9	World Index Fd	D	106	N/A	NE	Nil
ING Med. Prop.	C	124	6.26	24	7.6	Postie Plus Grp	D	29	0.10	28	Nil	Xero Ltd	D	150	N/A	NE	Nil
ING Property	D	73	5.05	NE	10.3	Property F Ind.	D	123	8.40	NE	7.4	Zintel Comm.	D	24	0.26	48	14.9
Infratil NZ	B	178	0.55	35	3.0	Propertyfinance	D	3.0	0.05	NE	Nil	Ave of 136 Cos	C	160	0.25	6	4.7
Inv Research Gr	E	1.1	0.42	NE	Nil	Pumpkin Patch	B	190	0.83	12	7.1						
AGL Energy Ltd	B	1666	1.13	21	3.5	David Jones	A	493	1.21	15	6.1	Oil Search Ltd	B	627	N/A	54	1.4
AMP Ltd	C	528	0.93	15	3.0	Deutsche Div Tr	B	131	6.10	14	7.1	Onesteel Ltd	C	288	0.62	15	3.8
ANZ Bank	A	2407	3.92	40	4.2	Dexus Property	B	83	5.55	NE	6.2	Orica Ltd	A	2652	1.29	18	3.7
APA Group	A	405	2.22	22	5.2	Djerriwarrah	B	396	N/A	34	6.6	Origin Energy	B	1632	1.68	23	3.1
APN News Media	A	200	1.16	13	2.0	Downer EDI Ltd	B	484	0.28	NE	6.0	Pacific Brands	C	116	0.61	20	Nil
ASX Limited	A	3380	7.98	18	5.1	Energy Resource	B	1450	3.54	10	2.7	Paladin Energy	D	366	N/A	NE	Nil
AXA Asia Pac	A	520	1.76	16	3.6	Equinox Min.	C	579	N/A	NE	Nil	Panaust Ltd	C	74	5.56	NE	Nil
Abacus Property	A	45	7.38	33	7.1	Extract Res.	E	612	N/A	NE	Nil	Perpetual Ltd	B	3064	2.63	15	5.4
Adelaide Bright	A	352	2.26	97	3.8	FKP Limited	B	87	2.81	19	1.7	Platinum Asset	B	491	N/A	20	4.5
Alumina Ltd	C	199	N/A	NE	1.0	Fairfax Media	B	152	1.43	13	1.7	Premier Invest	B	710	1.22	21	5.1
Amalgamated Hld	B	610	1.19	10	6.1	Flight Centre	A	2346	1.30	17	3.0	Primary Health	C	349	1.32	13	7.2
Amcort Ltd	B	650	0.81	43	4.5	Fortescue Metal	C	580	5.00	28	Nil	Prime Infra.	C	455	3.21	NE	3.3
Andean Res.	C	615	N/A	NE	Nil	Foster's Group	B	614	2.66	17	2.0	Q.B.E. Insur.	C	1727	1.02	9	7.4
Aneka Tambang	C	120	N/A	NE	10.0	GPT Group	B	293	9.95	47	1.5	Qantas Airways	C	290	0.48	59	Nil
Ansell Ltd	B	1358	1.45	15	2.2	GWA Internat'l	B	308	1.41	17	5.8	REA Group Ltd	B	1202	7.94	31	1.3
Aquarius Plat.	C	603	5.28	79	1.0	Gloucester Coal	B	1120	4.00	28	Nil	Ramsay Health	B	1534	0.91	21	2.8
Aquila Res.	D	860	N/A	NE	Nil	Goodman Fielder	B	137	0.71	12	7.9	Reece Australia	B	2270	1.50	20	2.3
Argo Investment	B	597	N/A	24	4.5	Goodman Group	C	65	6.92	NE	5.2	Rio Tinto Ltd	B	7955	0.98	9	0.6
Aristocrat Leis	C	345	2.03	NE	7.0	Graincorp	A	717	0.82	23	1.0	Riversdale Min.	C	1072	N/A	NE	Nil
Asciano Group	C	169	1.74	26	Nil	Harvey Norman	B	372	2.94	17	3.8	S/Tracks ASX200A	A	4444	N/A	15	3.0
Atlas Iron Ltd	D	255	N/A	NE	Nil	Healthscope	B	602	1.04	19	3.9	SP Ausnet	A	90	1.82	12	8.9
Aust Foundation	B	483	N/A	26	4.3	Henderson Group	B	215	3.43	68	5.1	Santos Ltd	B	1277	4.87	24	3.3
Australand Prop	C	280	2.35	NE	1.8	Hutchinson Tel.	B	11	1.78	NE	Nil	Seek Ltd	B	767	9.16	29	1.6
Aust Infra.	B	188	N/A	6	5.3	ING Indust Trt	C	49	4.78	NE	3.3	Seven Group	C	710	4.03	NE	2.5
Austar United	C	99	1.83	21	Nil	ING Office Fund	B	62	7.92	39	6.3	Sims Metal Mgmt	B	1761	0.48	28	1.9
Avoca Resources	C	290	N/A	NE	Nil	IOOF Holdings	A	692	2.15	23	2.6	Sonic Health	B	1100	1.43	15	5.4
BHP Billiton	B	4100	2.33	10	2.4	Iluka Resources	C	645	4.61	NE	Nil	Soul Pattinson	B	1323	3.83	14	2.6
Bank of Q'land	A	1088	1.00	15	4.8	Incitec Pivot	B	363	1.71	NE	1.2	Spark Infrastru	C	108	3.98	9	12.6
Bendigo Bank	A	916	1.11	14	4.7	Insurance Aust.	B	373	N/A	35	3.5	St Barbara Ltd	C	42	2.73	NE	Nil
Billabong Int'l	B	816	1.39	14	4.4	Intoll Group	B	149	N/A	NE	2.0	Steamships Trad	A	2600	4.06	21	2.2
Bluescope Steel	B	224	0.47	32	2.2	Iress Mkt Tech	B	877	6.34	25	3.9	Sth Cross Media	B	213	1.98	41	4.6
Boart Longyear	D	330	1.38	NE	Nil	JB Hi-Fi Ltd	B	2050	0.81	19	3.2	Stockland	B	397	4.02	20	5.5
Boral Limited	C	447	0.60	NE	3.0	James Hardie	E	572	1.88	NE	Nil	Suncorp-Metway	B	896	0.74	15	3.9
Bradken Ltd	B	832	1.14	16	4.1	Kardoon Gas	C	880	N/A	NE	Nil	SuperCheap Auto	B	675	0.92	23	3.2
Brambles Ltd	B	640	1.96	18	3.9	Kingsgate Cons.	A	1195	6.79	16	2.9	TPG Telecom Ltd	B	146	2.01	18	2.7
Brickworks Ltd	B	1158	2.60	12	3.5	Leighton Hold	B	3573	0.74	18	4.2	Tabcorp Holding	B	705	1.02	9	7.8
C'wth Prop Off.	B	95	7.12	17	5.9	Lend Lease Grp	B	786	0.42	13	4.1	Tatts Group Ltd	B	242	0.94	29	8.7
C.S.R. Ltd	B	181	0.73	16	4.7	MAP Group	C	295	4.53	NE	7.1	Telstra	C	266	1.32	9	10.5
CFS Retail Prop	B	189	7.62	15	6.6	Macarthur Coal	B	1310	4.97	27	1.9	Ten Network	E	139	1.60	NE	Nil
CSL Limited	B	3286	4.56	19	2.4	Macquarie Group	C	3590	1.86	12	5.2	Toll Holdings	B	686	0.69	17	3.6
Caltex Australia	B	1155	0.18	10	2.2	Medusa Mining	B	525	9.30	13	Nil	Tower Australia	B	245	1.07	20	2.1
Campbell Bros	B	3316	2.53	28	3.0	Metcash Ltd	B	434</									

Recommended Investments

Lyttelton Port Company reports “significant damage to port infrastructure and facilities” - all fully insured - including damage to 40% of its wharves. At the container terminal, one of the five truck exchange lanes is unusable, but will be repaired this week.

The company is reviewing its “short and long term asset management and development plans”. Owing to the need to focus upon running the port and rebuilding facilities the company has “halted” merger negotiations with **Port Otago**. *(Continued on Page 4)*

Portfolio of Recommended Investments

CURRENT ADVICE	Company	Initial Recommendation		Perform- mance Forecast	Issued Shares (mil.)	Vola- tility Ratio	Price/ Sales Ratio	Price/ Earnings Ratio	Gross Dividend Yield	Recent Share Price	Cash Dividends Rec'd	Total Return %
		Code	- Date - Price									
NZ Shares												
HOLD+	CDL Investments Ltd	CDI	12/01/99	25	E	243.4	1.5	12.26	50	1.1	26	29.9 +124%
HOLD+	Cavalier Corporation	CAV	05/12/95	156*	A	67.8	1.0	0.90	12	8.8	291	249.0 +246%
HOLD	Colonial Motor Company	CMO	10/11/92	128*	A	32.7	0.5	0.18	15	9.0	237	307.3 +325%
HOLD	Lyttelton Port Company	LPC	12/12/00	150	B	102.3	0.6	2.86	28	2.6	244	74.8 +113%
BUY	Michael Hill Int'l Ltd	MHI	11/06/91	5*	B	382.5	0.9	0.61	10	5.6	71	29.4+1908%
HOLD+	Nuplex Industries Ltd	NPX	11/02/97	523*	B	192.2	1.1	0.43	9	6.5	325	377.0 +34%
HOLD	Postie Plus Group	PPG	08/05/06	71	D	40.0	1.7	0.10	20	Nil	29	8.5 -47%
HOLD+	Renaissance Corp	RNS	13/08/96	85*	C	44.2	1.6	0.07	NE	Nil	33	53.9 +2%
HOLD	Smiths City Group	SCY	09/10/06	64	C	53.0	1.5	0.08	11	5.7	35	13.0 -25%
HOLD	South Port New Zealand	SPN	13/02/96	120	A	26.2	0.6	3.10	14	6.9	270	134.3 +237%
HOLD	Steel & Tube Holdings	STU	08/08/00	146	B	88.4	0.7	0.58	22	4.9	248	234.5 +230%
Australian Shares (in Aust cents)												
BUY	AJ Lucas Group	AJL	13/05/03	120	C	65.3	0.7	0.36	NE	2.8	195	41.0 +97%
HOLD	Ammtec Ltd	AEC	11/01/10	257	A	36.5	0.5	2.66	21	4.4	396	27.5 +65%
HOLD+	Atlas South Sea Pearl	ATP	14/05/96	73	D	89.2	2.1	1.42	NE	Nil	11	17.5 -61%
HOLD	Breville Group Ltd	BRG	13/11/06	171	A	129.5	0.6	0.79	15	4.3	258	27.0 +67%
HOLD	Campbell Brothers Ltd	CPB	12/10/99	389*	B	63.0	0.3	2.53	28	3.0	3316	539.0 +891%
BUY	Cardno Ltd	CDD	14/12/09	399*	A	90.5	0.5	0.86	11	6.4	455	28.6 +21%
HOLD	Cellnet Group Ltd ¹	CLT	12/02/02	147*	B	73.5	1.2	0.36	24	Nil	37	32.4 -49%
BUY	Challenger Wine Trust	CWT	12/01/09	30	C	190.8	1.9	0.97	NE	26.6	16	6.7 -25%
SELL	Charter Hall Group	CHC	06/04/09	30*	C	1162.4	0.9	8.95	0	5.4	60	2.6 +107%
HOLD+	Circadian Technologies	CIR	10/02/04	188	D	45.2	1.0	11.98	NE	Nil	60	65.0 -34%
HOLD+	Clarius Group Ltd	CND	08/04/03	82*	B	85.8	1.0	0.21	18	3.1	65	65.5 +59%
HOLD+	CPT Global Ltd	CGO	10/03/08	88	D	36.9	0.9	0.55	NE	Nil	57	7.3 -27%
BUY	CSG Limited	CSV	11/10/10	175	B	242.9	0.8	1.53	14	3.1	175	Nil
BUY	Devine Ltd	DVN	13/11/06	84*	B	634.9	1.4	0.32	22	3.5	29	17.9 -45%
HOLD+	Ellex Medical Lasers	ELX	14/03/06	49	B	84.9	1.5	0.50	6	Nil	29	Nil -42%
BUY	Fiducian Portfolio Ser	FPS	11/02/08	260	B	32.2	0.8	1.87	11	6.3	135	21.8 -40%
BUY	Finbar Group Ltd	FRI	12/04/10	106	B	162.5	0.7	1.35	9	5.9	128	5.5 +26%
HOLD+	Iluka Resources Ltd	ILU	12/10/04	471	C	418.7	0.4	4.61	NE	Nil	645	64.0 +51%
BUY	Integrated Research	IRI	14/01/08	40	B	166.8	1.3	1.34	9	8.3	30	10.0 +0%
HOLD	Mnet Group	MNZ			C	208.3	3.6	0.92	NE	Nil	4	Nil
HOLD-	M2 Telecommunications	MTU	09/10/06	33	A	121.5	0.5	0.70	18	4.3	234	23.5 +680%
BUY	Melbourne IT	MLB	10/02/04	53	B	79.0	0.6	0.76	9	7.8	192	59.0 +374%
BUY	Nomad Building Solutio	NOD	16/08/10	15	C	138.1	1.9	0.09	2	Nil	15	Nil +0%
HOLD-	Photon Group Ltd	PGA	10/11/08	132*	C	187.4	2.6	0.02	NE	40.0	8	11.8 -85%
BUY	Probiotec Ltd	PBP	11/02/08	116	B	52.8	0.8	0.67	9	3.7	95	9.8 -10%
HOLD+	Prophecy International	PRO	08/09/08	26	C	47.2	1.4	2.52	38	9.3	27	6.8 +30%
HOLD-	Ross Human Directions	RHD	14/08/01	92	A	83.5	0.9	0.16	9	4.9	72	37.8 +19%
HOLD	Skilled Group Ltd	SKE	12/03/02	126	C	190.7	0.7	0.16	22	Nil	146	132.0 +121%
HOLD	Technology One Ltd	TNE	11/11/03	44	B	300.3	0.8	2.43	19	3.8	99	21.4 +174%
BUY	TFS Corporation Ltd	TFC	08/01/07	45	B	227.4	0.8	1.81	6	5.1	93	9.4 +128%
HOLD+	The Reject Shop Ltd	TRS	11/01/05	257	B	26.0	0.2	0.99	20	3.7	1804	248.5 +699%
HOLD	Village Roadshow PREF	VRLPA	10/08/09	77	B	153.6	0.6	0.32	6	Nil	246	9.0 +231%

The average Total Return (i.e. both Capital Gains/Losses plus Dividends received) of all current investments from initial recommendation is +164.4%. This is equal to an average annual rate of +24.5%, based upon the length of time each position has been held.

The average annual rate of gain of ALL recommendations (both the 42 current and 147 closed out) is +29.2%, compared with a market gain of +4.4% (by the SRC Total Return Index).

CURRENT ADVICE is either Buy, Hold+, Hold, Hold- or Sell. Hold+ indicates the most attractive shares not rated as Buy. Hold- indicates relatively less attractive issues.

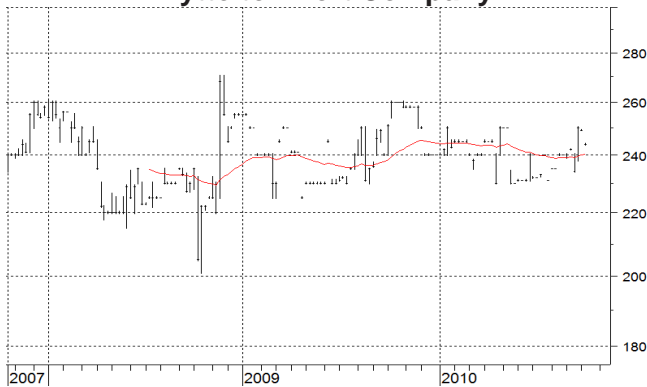
* Initial Recommendation Prices adjusted for Share Splits, Bonus and Cash Issues.

(1) Cellnet Group includes 1½ shares in Mnet Group distributed to shareholders.

Recommended Shares

(Continued from Page 3)

Lyttelton Port Company



Michael Hill International has reported very strong revenue growth for the September quarter, with total revenues up 12.8% to \$95.4 million.

Australian revenues were up 9.1% in local currency, or 11.1% in NZ dollars. Canadian revenues were up 28.0% (or 26.3% in NZ dollars), while United States revenues fell 21.5% (or 27.0% in NZ dollars) owing to the closure of eight stores. The remaining nine US stores lifted revenues 26.5% (or 17.5% in NZ dollars).

This is a seasonal business, however, so revenues and profit margins in the December quarter (i.e. in the pre-Christmas period) largely determine the results for the year.

The Hill family will not proceed with plans to buy shares on-market to raise their shareholding from 48% to 50.1% after the **Takeovers Panel** indicated that it would not give an exemption from the takeover rules. It will still seek shareholder approval to consolidate its shareholdings into one trust.

Michael Hill International



Postie Plus Group has reported a 3.1% lift in revenues to \$113.8 million for the year to 1 August 2010. Net profits, however, slipped 7.0% to \$572,000 (1.4 cents per share), before a one-off, non-cash adjustment to deferred tax owing to the tax rate change. This is still an unsatisfactory result and no dividend will be paid.

The net operating cash surplus, however, improved 12-fold to \$4.1 million, helping to reduce interest bearing debt \$2.5 million to \$8.0 million.

The company sees difficult trading conditions until Christmas - and will focus upon building market share - but hopes for better trading in 2011 and to reinstate dividends at the end of the current financial year.

Postie Plus Group



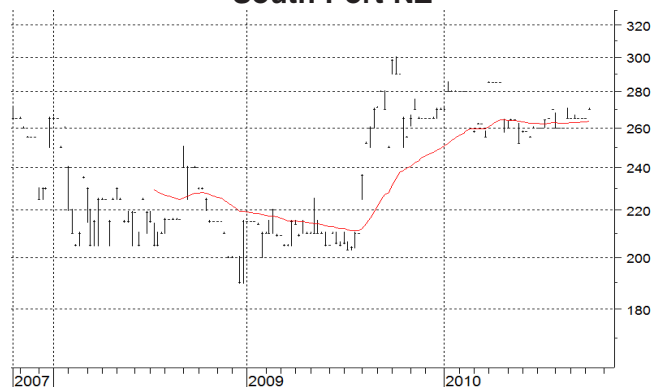
Renaissance Corporation reports that **Apple Inc** has appointed an additional *Apple* distributor in New Zealand from 1 October. The company has not been an exclusive *Apple* distributor since 2006, so reports that “we do not expect this latest development to significantly impact on our business”.

Renaissance Corporation



South Port NZ reports that exports of forestry, dairy products and other agricultural products remained “relatively strong” over the first three months of the new financial year. Forestry exports grew 177% last year to 182,000 tonnes and are expected to reach levels up to 250,000 tonnes annually in the future as eucalyptus planted in the 1990's add to woodchip exports.

South Port NZ



Australian Shares

(This section is in Australian currency, unless stated.)
We really can not understand why the **Ammtec** directors have gone from being so strongly opposed to the takeover offer from **Campbell Brothers** to supporting it and tendering their own shares. Perhaps Campbell Brothers has offered them a big retirement allowance!

The original opposed offer was 4 Campbell Brothers shares for 34 Ammtec shares. The recommended offer is 4 Campbell Brothers shares for 33 Ammtec shares (i.e. a 3.0% increase), plus 21 cents in dividends (worth another 5-6%). So shareholders accepting the current offer will be just 8-9% better off than if the Ammtec directors had meekly recommended the first offer. The directors continued to oppose the first improved offer (i.e. the 3% increase), so is it just the 21 cents dividends (i.e. about 5-6%) that has made the difference between total opposition and total acceptance?

Of course, the stockmarket has re-rated many mining shares and mining services companies like Campbell Brothers over the last couple of months, so the nominal value of the takeover offer has increased around 28%. If Ammtec was not the subject of a takeover, then those same market forces would have re-rated its shares by a similar amount. Fluctuating share prices, in themselves, do not warrant this change in the directors' recommendation.

We are quite happy being Ammtec shareholders. We believe it is a good company, that the shares were undervalued and with strong growth potential. It is not a surprise that Campbell Brothers would want to acquire this company.

We are also not unhappy with a Campbell Brothers takeover . . . and may eventually accept, in which case we would take the Campbell Brothers share alternative.

At this stage, however, this is just a conditional offer with no certainty that Campbell Brothers will buy any Ammtec shares offered to it. On 6 October the current "closing" date for the offer was extended from 13 October until 27 October . . . and may well be extended further. At this stage, there is no incentive to accept the offer until just before that closing date (or any subsequent extension).

Prior to accepting, we also have the option of selling some or all Ammtec shares on-market . . . an option that *could* be attractive to investors who need cash (or are already over-weighted in Campbell Brothers shares) ahead of the takeover *perhaps* becoming successful and *perhaps* being settled in early November or perhaps being extended and not settled until much later.

Campbell Brothers has disclosed takeover acceptances sufficient to raise its interest in Ammtec to 47.4%. If they make the offer "unconditional" but fail to reach the 90% level where they can compulsorily acquire 100% of Ammtec, then investors will also have the option of remaining an Ammtec shareholder - benefiting from the future growth of this company and any future takeover offer the Campbell Brothers may make to buy out those remaining minority shareholders. That will probably not be attractive to many shareholders, but it is a viable option.

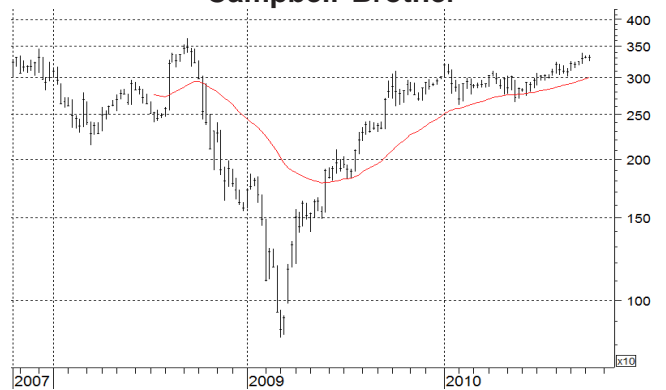
The takeover should progress faster over the next few weeks, but there is still no rush to make a decision regarding our options for these shares. "Hold".

Ammtec



Campbell Brothers is to sell *Cleantec*, its chemical and cleaning solutions business, to **Ecolabs Pty.**

Campbell Brother



Cellnet Group is predicting a 55-80% increase in profits for the six months to December 2010, to around \$1.4-1.6 million (2.0-2.3 cents per share).

Circadian Technologies has formed a partnership with **Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Centre** to develop and market a blood test using VEGF-D levels to diagnose lymphangiomyomatosis (LAM), a serious lung disease that strikes women of child bearing age. Worldwide around 250,000 women may have LAM, the current diagnostic test involves a surgical lung biopsy but the only treatment is a lung transplant.

Circadian Technologies also plans to sell shareholdings of "unmarketable parcels" (i.e. with a market value under \$500 - or about 900 shares). This is to minimise administrative costs on small shareholdings.

Circadian Technologies



(Continued on Page 6)

Recommended Investments

(Continued from Page 5)

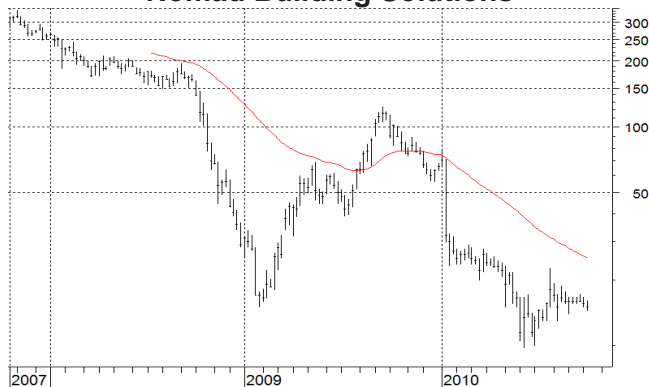
M2 Telecommunications' subsidiary, M2 Commander Pty, has formed a strategic alliance with **Flexigroup** which will provide finance solutions for small and medium sized businesses.

M2 Telecommunications



Nomad Building Solutions has signed a \$17.8 million contract to build 37 houses in Newman, Western Australia, for **BHP Billiton Iron Ore**. Construction will begin immediately and be completed by September 2011. The company also won a \$4 million contract to construct 14 houses for a private sector developer in Port Hedland.

Nomad Building Solutions



Ross Human Directions has announced that **Peoplebank Holdings** will increase its offer for the company 13.8% from 61½ cents to 70 cents.

Corom Pty has also begun due diligence, but has yet to make a competing offer. Corom, however, owns enough shares (i.e. 25%, some acquired through a put/call option arrangement, which could eventually return to the original holder) to enable it to block the Peoplebank scheme of arrangement at the up coming shareholders meeting. Corom may therefore either (1) support the sale to Peoplebank at 70 cents, (2) negotiate a higher price (for all shareholders) in return for supporting the Peoplebank acquisition, (3) defeat the Peoplebank acquisition or (4) make its own takeover (i.e. via a scheme of arrangement).

Investors requiring cash immediately (or a certain outcome) could sell on-market for about 72 cents, but this is still a potentially competitive bidding situation so in most cases we would favour holding to see what develops. If Corom does not make a competing bid, but supports

the Peoplebank scheme of arrangement then we will get at least 70 cents. If Corom makes a competing bid it must offer at least 72 cents (as that is what they have paid to buy shares).

If Corom does not bid but simply chooses to defeat the Peoplebank scheme, then either (1) Peoplebank should negotiate with Corom to discover the price of their support . . . and make that offer to all shareholders or (2) Peoplebank could abandon its takeover plans and the Ross Human Directions share price *may* fall back to around 55-65 cents in the short term.

Ross Human Directions



TFS Corporation reports settlement of the 180 hectare plantation contracted to a US institution announced in May. The total value of that transaction was \$20 million, with most to be paid up-front, plus annual management fees over coming years.

TFS Corporation



Village Roadshow has demonstrated that public (and institutional) investors really are stupid, overwhelmingly approving the proposal to strip the preference shares of their preferential entitlements and convert them to ordinary shares! It really is no surprise that many company directors and managers see shareholders as a source of cash for their own personal benefit. The "market", however, discounts share prices to a level that will provide reasonable returns to these stupid shareholders, despite the situation being biased in favour of directors and managers.

The upside, of course, is that our personal long term success in the stockmarket depends upon us being smarter than the average investor. If that "average investor" is stupid then any normal person, with a bit of common sense, can expect to outperform that competition and build a million dollar investment portfolio in half a life time.

Village Roadshow has completed its on-market buy-back, acquiring 5,344,800 ordinary shares and 7,576,680 preference shares, or 12,921,480 shares in total. That is just slightly more than the minimum 11 million shares necessary to enable the majority shareholder to retain absolute control. The preference shares will convert to ordinary shares in November.

Of more importance, the company plans to invest \$80 million to develop a *Wet 'n' Wild Sydney* theme park on a 25-hectare site at Prospect. The site will be leased from the New South Wales Government and is expected to open in the summer of 2013/14. We estimate that this project (which would be largely debt funded) could add around \$20 million to earnings (before interest, depreciation and tax), \$12-13 million to the operating cash surplus and net profits of around \$5-6 million (3-4 cents per share) annually - or increase group cash surpluses and net profits by about 5%.

The group's 40% owned Village Roadshow Class Cinemas LLC has entered a conditional contract to sell its assets to **IPic-Gold Glass Entertainment LLC**. The major shareholder will become **IPic Entertainment** and the new company will add more seats and reduce prices over the next 3-5 years. A Village Roadshow subsidiary will also invest US\$8 million to acquire a 30% stake in the new company. The original venture had not been financially successful. While full details are not disclosed, the likely impact of this restructuring will be (1) the repayment of debt to Village Roadshow, (2) bringing in a new shareholder to finance the restructuring with (3)

the existing investment (through a new company) diluted from 40% to 30%.

The group is also investigating floating its 40.89% owned film production and music division, **Village Roadshow Entertainment Group (VREG)**, on an international stock exchange. *If* this is successful and the company raises new equity from an initial public share offer, then the business would probably repay its loan from Village Roadshow of US\$60 million (about 40 cents per share). It would also convert Village Roadshow's current illiquid investment in an associate company (of unknown value) into tradeable shares in a listed company - although there would likely be restrictions on trading these shares in the first year. This would have a significant impact on improving Village Roadshow's financial position.

Village Roadshow



Share Recommendation: Buy CSG Limited

BUY CSG Limited (code CSV).

CSG Ltd is involved in two businesses: Information, Technology and Communications (ITC) consulting and Print Services. The ITC division has expanded across Australia through the acquisition of smaller ITC businesses, while Print Services has also expanded across Australia and with a major acquisition in New Zealand. Acquisitions have required the company to issue new capital, diluting earnings per share growth last year - but profits should grow this year (i.e. with a full year's contribution from new businesses) and both divisions have strong growth potential over the next several years.

Much of the company's revenues are recurring, with the ITC business involved in continuing services or large, multi-year contracts, while Print Services earns revenues from recurring fees on 4-5 year service contracts.

Company History

This business started in 1988 as a Xerox Business Centre in Darwin and expanded into ITC in the Northern Territory, focusing upon government and large corporates.

The company floated on the Australian stockmarket in March 2007, offering 60,532,336 shares (35.8% of the company) at 100 cents per share to raise \$60.5 million. 72% of this cash went to the vendors, with \$10.2 million used to buy the Xerox Business Centre in Brisbane.

Growth in the ITC Business

Since 2007, the ITC business has rapidly spread across Australia through acquisition and organic growth:

In September 2007 the company won a \$30 million, five year contract with the Northern Territory Government's Education Department to provide service centre, facilities management and systems integration services to all NT schools and (Continued on Page 8)

BUY CSG Limited

(Continued from Page 7)

corporate business units covering 250 servers and 13,000 desktops.

CSG Ltd promptly acquired **Anadex Pty** for \$3.4 million - a subcontractor on the NT education contract - which sells *HP ServeCenter*, *HP AssetCenter* and related software. This added "a critical niche business" and "significant new skills" to the group.

The same month it acquired **Bexton**, a Melbourne based IT Services company for \$12.4 million.

In December 2007 it purchased Perth based **Change Corporation Pty**, a "premium business consulting and systems integration service provider" for \$43 million.

In August 2008 it acquired **ATI Group Pty**, an outsourced printer management business in Canberra, for \$2.3 million. The business consults for customers with a large number of computer printers and has a number of multi-year contracts where it totally manages a client's printer needs, including procurement, ownership, management, repairs and help desk services.

In October 2008, **CingleVue Pty** was acquired for \$11.0 million. The company is an Oracle Independent Software Vendor to the education sector plus has its own software for schools.

In October 2008 it also purchased the Infrastructure Managed Services businesses of Commander/Volante Group (in receivership) which generated annual revenues of around \$60 million. The company paid \$24.3 million for computer equipment of \$19.7 million and accounts receivable of \$8.0 million, less amounts owing to employees of \$2.6 million and \$0.8 million for other liabilities.

In May 2009, CSG Ltd won the four year contract for the Victorian Ultranet for the Department of Education and Early Childhood Development. The contract is worth \$47.5 million over the first two years and \$17.1 million over the next two years. The company will provide the Oracle Student Learning portal for every Victorian government school, plus ongoing support, software maintenance, disaster recovery and helpdesk services.

In July 2009, **Delexian Pty**, an Oracle business partner in Perth, Melbourne and Canberra was acquired for \$13.6 million.

ITC is a non-capital intensive business that can earn a high return on Shareholders Equity and expand rapidly without the need to raise new capital. CSG Ltd has been successful at winning new business as well as retaining existing customers. Much of this division's revenues comes from ongoing services, or large contracts covering 3-4 years, so the company has *recurring* revenues or contracts that cover future work and revenues. This lowers risks by avoiding fluctuating workloads and revenues, which could otherwise lead to under utilisation of staff and erode profit margins. CSG Ltd continues to win new ITC contracts - and projects such as the Victorian Ultranet could be repeated by education departments in other states - so this division will likely continue to experience strong organic growth.

Growth in the Print Services Business

In July 2007 the group acquired **Fuji Xerox Dealerships** in Cairns and Toowoomba.

The major acquisition - which has approximately quadrupled the size of this division - was the acquisition of 90% of **Konica Minolta Business Solutions New Zealand** (the remaining 10% is held by the equipment manufacturer) for NZ\$107 million and the associated equipment financing business, **Leasing Solutions**, for \$25 million. These businesses are expected to generate earnings of NZ\$20 million and \$5 million, respectively, so acquired on a P/E ratio of around 7-8 and with good growth expected over the coming years.

Leasing Solutions provides equipment finance leases with around NZ\$130 million outstanding, mainly to large corporates or government departments, funded by a CBA securitisation facility. Profits are made as a margin - about NZ\$5 million annually - between the cost of financing and the charges to customers. Acquiring the finance leasing business offers some operational synergies: The company is able to control all aspects of the customer relationship (i.e. sales, financing, service), the printer/copier dealer will be able to sell second hand equipment returned to the lease company and the Leasing Solutions infrastructure and business processes can be used to establish a similar in-house equipment finance company in Australia.

In May 2010 (but not settled until 1 July), the Print Services increased its Australian business with the agreement with **Canon Australia** to become a Canon multi-function device (i.e. printers/copiers) dealer in Sydney, Melbourne, Canberra, Adelaide and Perth *and* to take over service contracts on 10,500 Canon devices. This acquisition - which will add \$75 million to revenues annually - cost \$31 million, with \$6 million paid immediately and the balance of \$25 million (plus interest) payable over the next two years. Only around 15% of the Canon service contracts are for colour equipment, so there is strong potential for service revenues to grow with the trend towards colour copiers and printers.

A year ago, the Print Service division had service contracts for 5,500 copiers/printers in Australia. The New Zealand acquisition added 17,000 machines and the Canon acquisition a further 10,500 machines - expanding this division six-fold to 33,000 machines under service contracts.

CSG Ltd has also become a dealer for *Develop*, a leading European copier brand.

In August **Fuji Xerox Australia** terminated the company's dealership agreements in Brisbane and Maroochydore - owing to the agreement with Canon - but has also applied to the court to determine whether this termination is valid and the obligation of parties.

The Print Service businesses sell multi-functional printers and copiers on low profit margins, but then earns recurring high-margin revenues from 4-5 year service contracts. Equipment sales account for about 50% of revenues but just 20-25% of earnings, with ongoing services accounting for 50% of revenues and 75-80% of earnings. Service revenues are tied to the number of prints/copies produced (and increase slightly as equipment

ages) at about 1½ cents for black and white prints and 15 cents for colour. Profit margins are similar for black and white or colour, but colour generates around ten times the revenues and profits. The trend is for customers to replace old black and white only machines with new colour machines (which can also produce black and white prints).

In the original Australian business, around 23% of machines are colour and this is increasing by about 3% annually. In New Zealand, only about 9% of machines are colour, but with a similar rate of conversion to colour. The Canon business has only about 15% colour equipment, but with a similar trend towards colour capable machines. Even with a static number of printers/copiers, the trend to colour is adding around 15-30% per annum growth to the high profit margin service revenues!

The Print Services businesses in both Australia and New Zealand should therefore experience strong growth in their high margin service revenues over many years. The NZ business contributed only six months of revenues and profits to the June 2010 result and Canon only three months, so a full year's contribution from these new businesses should help group profits increase 45-50% this financial year.

While CSG Ltd has needed to raise new capital to help finance print services business *acquisitions* in NZ and Australia, this is again not a capital intensive business. Organic growth and revenue growth from the trend to colour will not require capital investments.

Share Issues

Since listing on the stockmarket, CSG Ltd issued a relatively insignificant number of shares to partially finance a few of its acquisitions.

Over the last year, however, its issued capital increased 38% through two large share placements and a Share Purchase Plan to finance the significant expansion of its Print Services businesses.

It raised \$65.0 million from an institutional placement of 40,625,000 shares at 160 cents in December 2009 to help finance the Konica Minolta business and in May 2010 placed a further 21,000,000 shares at 190 cents to raise \$40 million to help settle the acquisition of Leasing Solutions and the Canon business. The company also made a Share Purchase Plan at 190 cents, issuing a further 2,632,000 shares to raise \$5 million.

These Print Services businesses were acquired at an attractive valuation (i.e. at P/E ratios of 7-8), with the potential for many years of future growth of 15-30% from their services revenues, which generates 75-80% of profits. There is also potential to improve efficiency through adopting "best practice" across the businesses and establishing an Australian finance business. New capital raised over the last year should therefore contribute to future strong growth.

Recent Results

Revenues rose 132.8% to \$76.2 million for the year to June 2007, with profits up 209.6% to \$10,974,000 (6.5 cents per share). No dividend was paid.

The net operating cash surplus was 222% higher at \$14.8 million.

For the year to June 2008, revenues grew 74.2% to

\$132.7 million with profits up 71.3% at \$18,799,000 (11.0 cents per share). The company paid dividends of 4.0 cents for the year.

The net operating cash surplus grew 59% to \$23.6 million.

Over the year to June 2009, revenues again increased 47.7% to \$197.3 million. Profits were up 23.6% at \$23,243,000 (13.2 cents per share). The annual dividend rate was raised 12.5% to 4.5 cents.

The net operating cash surplus again grew strongly, up 81% to \$42.6 million.

For the year to June 2010, revenues were 40.8% higher at \$277.8 million with profits up 38.0% to \$32,073,000. The issued capital, however, also increased 38.3% to 243,083,000 shares, so earnings per share were unchanged at 13.2 cents. The annual dividend rate was 22.2% higher at 5.5 cents.

The net operating cash surplus also slipped 17% to \$35.2 million.

Over the year, interest bearing debts increased by \$34.9 million to \$74.2 million as a result of acquisitions. Since balance date that has increased with a further \$25 million payable to Canon. This is a modest debt level for a company with a market capitalisation of \$425 million, and debt levels will likely decline over future years.

The Leasing subsidiary also has \$114.3 million in receivables, financed with \$101.5 million of related debt. The current facility expires in July 2011 but the lease portfolio is a high quality asset, rated AA-, so it should not be difficult to renew financing.

Investment Criteria

At 175 cents CSG Ltd shares trade on a Price/Earnings ratio of 1.53, a Price/Earnings ratio of 14 and offer a Dividend Yield of 3.1%. Profit growth of 45-50% this year, however, would lower the P/E ratio to around 9-9½ and could see the annual dividend raised 27-36% to 7-7½ cents (increasing the yield to 4.0-4.2%).

The issued capital is 244,319,695 shares, giving the company a market capitalisation of \$425 million. This makes CSG Ltd a large Australian company. The shares are very actively traded, with turnover of around 150,000 to 1,700,000 shares, worth \$200,000 to \$3 million, every day! The shares are in the All Ordinaries Index (so not subject to NZ's 5% *Fair Dividend Tax* rate but taxed on the lower actual dividends paid).

One director has a very large investment in CSG Ltd and the others have sizeable investments in the company.

There have been four *insider* buys (and no sells) over the last year. In January 2010, the Chairman, PC Chamber, purchased 12,500 shares on-market at 211 cents to raise his holding to 191,000 shares. Non-Executive Director AJ Kroger bought 50,000 shares on-market at 198 cents and then 150,000 shares at 197-202 cents in December 2009, taking his holding to 1,299,000 shares (0.5% of the company). Another non-executive director, P Bullock bought 15,000 shares at 198 cents in December 2009 - and with 5920 shares purchased in the SPP at 190 cents - has 33,420 shares.

Non-executive director I Kew also bought 5920 shares in the SPP to hold 57,920 shares.

The Chief Executive has (Continued on Page 10)

Recommended Investments

(Continued from Page 9)

made no on-market trades but acquired 7,500,000 shares for \$12 million (i.e. 160 cents per share) in the December 2009 share placement and exercised 1,000,000 options (at 100 cents) last month, lifting his holding to 59,791,495 shares or 23.7% of the company.

Founding shareholders who retain significant investments in CSG Ltd include the Boller family with 15,779,915 shares (6.5% of the company), the Brodie family with 15,391,053 shares (6.3%) and the Phillips family with 14,779,915 shares (6.1%).

The shares are followed by two brokers (i.e. who publish profit forecasts) and several institutional investors own almost half of the company. Around 2000 smaller shareholders own the remaining 17%.

Technically the shares are drifting sideways. The Relative Strength rating is -2.3%, ranked 51 (on a scale of 0-99).

Summary and Recommendation

CSG Ltd is a larger company that is growing rapidly - through both acquisition and internally - with good potential to continue to grow at an above average rate for many years.

The shares trade at a fair valuation for a *no growth* company, but profits should grow 45-50% this year, with future earnings per share growth of around 20-25% likely over many years. The shares are therefore an attractively priced growth investment.

Being a larger company and having two different businesses, both generating recurring revenues and strong cashflows all help to significantly reduce company specific risks - so CSG Ltd should appeal to more conservative, lower risk investors who still seek above average dividend growth and capital appreciation.

CSG Limited



Share Recommendation: Sell Charter Hall Group

Sell Charter Hall Group (code CHC).

We are recommending the sale of Charter Hall Group which has changed its business and the shares have been re-rated to a level we consider more fairly valued.

When we recommended Charter Hall Group shares 18 months ago the shares traded at a 72% discount to net asset value - so we saw this as a counter-cyclical, recovery investment in the depressed Property sector. Obviously we expected some further decline in property values to further erode net assets but, as we wrote, "a 72% discount would appear to *over-anticipate* even the most pessimistic view of the recession".

Charter Hall Group also significantly diluted its net asset value through several cash issues and share placements and through the issue of shares to acquire property management businesses. While this diluted the net assets per share and perhaps the ultimate recovery value, it also improved the company's financial position so helped to re-rate the share price. Taking up entitlements to those cash issues also boosted our shareholding and our investment gains as the shares appreciated in value.

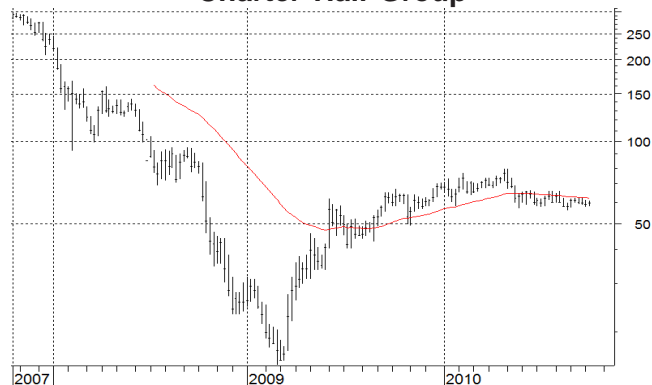
Currently the shares trade closer to their net asset value, so we no longer see a big discount and an asset recovery situation. The company has an expanded property management business, but while that is a fine business we just don't see the potential for strong recovery and growth.

The stockmarket downturn of the last few years has

allowed us to acquire under-valued shares in a large number of high quality companies with good recovery and growth potential. Charter Hall Group is still a good company, but at current valuations its shares just look less attractive than many other of our other recommended investments (or potential new investments).

We have been rating Charter Hall Group shares as "Hold-" over the last 13 months - indicating that we saw them as less attractive than other recommended shares and suitable for some partial profit-taking. We are now recommending the sale of the remaining shares to provide cash for re-investment elsewhere. Overall we have better than doubled our money in this investment over 18 months.

Charter Hall Group



Investor Strategies for Takeover Offers

Many investors rush to accept a takeover offer - and a quick capital gain - but that is seldom the best strategy. To maximise both your *investment gains* in a takeover situation, and to maximise your options and flexibility, this is our recommended strategy for dealing with takeover offers.

Why Would You Want to Sell Your Best Shares?

Takeover offers are usually received for your *most undervalued, best quality, growth company investments*. No-one ever offers a premium to buy you out of your poor share investments which are falling in value! If an acquirer wants to buy your company for a dollar it is because they see \$1.50 of value! Many investors welcome takeover offers as they offer a small, short term capital gain - but selling off your *best growth* companies in a takeover is not really the best strategy for building significant long term wealth!

The Last to Sell Gets the Best Price

It is NEVER a good idea to accept a takeover quickly, or to sell too quickly on-market . . . and there are many reasons for this.

Often the directors of the target company can negotiate a higher price, or the acquiring company may raise its offer to encourage investors to accept its takeover. If investors rush to accept the first offer, then there is no incentive for the acquirer to improve its offer. This is basic bargaining strategy: never look too eager to sell (and as these are often our best shares, we do not want to sell and would often prefer to remain shareholders in the company).

If the bidder is buying on-market and off-market, then if the offer is raised investors who sold on-market will not receive the higher price. Investors accepting the off-market takeover will receive any increase in that offer. That is potentially still not the best price, as the first takeover may be only partially successful (i.e. acquire just part of the company cheaply) and then there may be a second takeover to the remaining shareholders some months later. If a takeover is only partially successful (i.e. acquires less than 90%), then it may be best to remain a minority shareholder and wait to be bought out in a later takeover.

A takeover offer can often encourage a third party to make a higher, rival takeover offer. This can lead to many interesting situations. *If* two parties each acquire close to a 50% controlling interest (either from on-market purchases or from declaring off-market offers unconditional) then there can be an on-market fight for those few remaining shares needed to take their holding over 50% to gain control. If, for example, most of the shares are acquired at prices from 100 cents to 150 cents, then the rival bidders may pay \$2, \$3 or even \$5 per share for the last small number of shares needed to gain control (after which the party with the 49.99% shareholding will probably make a deal to sell out to the successful, controlling party with the 50.01% shareholding).

If you accept too early in a competitive bidding situation then you can end up not receiving the highest offer. After many rounds of competitive bidding, one party may declare their offer of 190 cents unconditional and the

second party may declare their offer of 200 cents unconditional. If you have already accepted with the first party then you will only receive 190 cents (and they may turn around and sell to the second party at 200 cents - being unsuccessful in their takeover, but still making a profit on *your* shares!).

Other important reasons against accepting too early are that (1) offers are virtually always conditional and (2) the "closing date" will usually be extended several times.

Takeovers are usually conditional on 90% acceptances (i.e. which allows for compulsory acquisition of the remaining shares), plus financial conditions (i.e. to protect the bidder from the target company distributing cash via dividends, issuing new shares or taking on new debt), other general conditions whose primary purpose is probably to allow the bidder to walk away if it changes its mind (e.g. if the stockmarket collapses and it finds it is paying too much) and there may be regulatory conditions (i.e. subject to approval by government bodies concerned with consumer competition or foreign investment).

So there is no certainty that when you accept a conditional offer that the bidder will actually buy your shares. They could extend the offer month after month after month . . . and in the end simply return your shares and walk away from the takeover.

So if you believe a takeover is a really good deal, then accepting the *conditional* takeover offer is not a really good idea. The only certain way to realise close to the value of the takeover would be to sell on-market (usually at a discount of a few percent).

Takeovers can also be extended for months. So accept too early and your shares are tied up (i.e. you cannot sell on-market or accept a rival bid) and could remain tied up and outside of your control for some months . . . perhaps only to be returned if the bidder does not proceed.

Investors who have not accepted a takeover can always sell on-market - if they needed the cash or if they believe the takeover will fail and the share price fall.

It is therefore NOT a good strategy to accept a *conditional* takeover in the early stages. If you want to accept a takeover, then you could consider accepting a conditional offer once the company has at least a 50% controlling holding or perhaps when it reaches 75% or 80% acceptances, anticipating that it will reach the 90% level and become unconditional.

In the latter stages of a takeover, companies will often declare an offer "unconditional" to encourage investors to accept. Only when an offer becomes unconditional will the bidder actually accept and pay for shares offered to it by investors. At this stage you can accept the offer knowing that a binding transaction is taking place.

The danger for the bidder here is that an unconditional offer may fall short of 90%. In that case the target company will remain listed on the stockmarket with minority public shareholders. This can be costly and inconvenient, so in many cases the bidder will make another, higher takeover offer 6-12 months later to buy out the remaining minorities. Most of the shares were acquired cheaply in the first takeover, so *(Continued on Page 12)*

Strategies for Takeover Offers

(Continued from Page 11)

the bidder can afford to pay the few remaining shareholders a higher price to obtain 100% control.

If you believe a share is under-valued, and you are happy to hold an inactively traded share, then remaining a minority shareholder and waiting for a new, higher takeover may be a sound investment strategy.

On the other hand, it is often unattractive to remain a minority shareholder once a bidder has acquired a controlling shareholding over 50%. The controlling shareholder *could* cut dividend payments to shareholders, while effectively having access to the cashflows of its 50.1% owned subsidiary. The controlling shareholder *could* direct profitable investment opportunities and growth to other 100% owned subsidiaries, leaving minority shareholders with non-dividend paying shares in a company which may experience slower future growth. There are, of course, laws against treating minority shareholders “unfairly”, but it is difficult to define or prove “unfair” treatment and expensive to take legal action.

Also in the latter stages of a takeover a bidder may declare their offer as “final”. That prevents the bidder from improving their offer and tells investors that this is the best offer they will receive and either accept it or reject it. The danger here for the bidder is that a rival could appear at this stage and offer just 1 cent more and the original bidder would not be able to over-bid and would probably lose the takeover!

If a bidder is offering the option of cash or its own shares, then obviously the relative value of the two considerations can vary as share prices fluctuate. That is another reason to wait as long as possible before deciding which option to choose when you accept the takeover.

Strategies for dealing with a Takeover Offer

Firstly, do nothing. Wait for the bidder to increase its offer. Wait for competitive bids. A shareholder owning over 5% is required to disclose every 1% change in its shareholding, so you can easily monitor the bidder's success and level of acceptances.

Secondly, decide whether or not you want to sell to the bidder or remain a shareholder.

If you really want to get out and cash in your gain it is still usually best to wait 4-8 weeks to ensure that a competitive bidder is unlikely (although sometimes they don't appear until much later!). After that, your only certain exit is probably to sell on-market. Accepting a conditional offer just gives the bidder an *option* to buy your shares and they may hold that option for many months and then return your shares.

If you want to remain a shareholder - and don't want to accept the takeover - then simply do nothing.

Thirdly - as we have no control over how a takeover will play out - just wait and see what happens. Is there a competitive bidder? Does the bidder raise its price? Are other shareholders accepting the offer? Most takeovers drag on for a few months and most experience some improvement in the initial offer terms. Just a few become competitive bidding situations where the prices can rise a further 25-50% and some takeovers will fail (usually owing to failure to gain regulatory approval).

Fourthly, as already discussed, it is unwise to accept a conditional offer where the bidder has only a few acceptances and the takeover could drag on for months - but once the bidder gets to a controlling 50% interest you should re-evaluate your position.

While there is still no absolute certainty that the offer will proceed, once a bidder has a controlling interest the chances of success improve considerably. If you want to accept the offer and/or you don't want to be a minority shareholder, then now is a time to consider accepting the offer (or selling your shares on-market).

Fifthly, from this point, acceptances usually increase quickly and eventually the bidder often declares the offer “unconditional” to encourage the remaining shareholders to accept. This means the bidder will proceed with its offer and pay for the shares. It can no longer cancel the offer and return shares to investors. Cautious investors may wish to wait for the offer to become unconditional before accepting.

Sixthly, if you want to hold on - and remain a shareholder (and perhaps receive a higher offer later) - then continue to do nothing and hold your shares. You can remain a shareholder if the bidder ends up with less than 90% of the shares. Usually the bidder will threaten to delist the target company from the stockmarket - which is possible, but difficult to achieve, so unlikely. The bidder will warn of an inactive market in the shares - but if you put yourself in this situation, presumably you are a long term investor wanting to own shares in the company, not a share trader.

Finally, whether you want to accept the takeover or not, once the bidder reaches 90% it is all over. The bidder can then apply to the courts to compulsorily acquire your shares. Invariably, when a bidder reaches 90% it will extend the offer to allow the remaining shareholders to accept. If you haven't done already, you should accept at this time.

Compulsory acquisitions can take several months, so you want to avoid waiting this extra time for your money. In theory, the company must acquire your shares at “fair value”. In practice, the courts will determine that the fair value at which investors are forced to sell will not be lower than the highest price the bidder paid in its acquisition of shares from voluntary sellers.

How To Accept a Takeover Offer

Bidders will mail shareholders an “Acceptance Form” for an off-market takeover. As we have mentioned previously, you can virtually ignore the first few “closing dates” for the takeover offer!

Furthermore, if your shares are “CHESS sponsored” (in Australia) then you do not need to worry about postal delivery times returning the Acceptance Form. You *can* accept a takeover by returning the Acceptance Form to the share registry, but the *correct* method is to notify your CHESS “Controlling Participant” (i.e. normally your stockbroker) and instruct them to “initiate acceptance of the offer on your behalf”.

Your controlling participant would probably appreciate being notified at least 24 hours before a closing date. So if in early January a bidder makes an offer with a “closing date” of 31 January, then the *earliest* that you need to make a decision or take any action is 30 January when you should telephone your broker if you wish to accept the takeover. In all likelihood, somewhere around 25 January the closing date will be extended to mid February - and about a week before that extended again and again - and if ultimately success, may finally close in late March or April.

The bidder will seek to rush shareholders into accepting, but a takeover is a situation where there is seldom any urgency. Going slowly and taking your time will likely improve your rewards *and* improve your range of options.

Computer Selections of NZ Shares based upon our Comprehensive Share Selection Criteria

For an explanation of this table see the *Share Selection Methods* report available from our website. These shares are not formal “buy” and “sell” recommendations, but the “Under-Valued”, “Best Performing” and “Income” shares should be considered for purchase, while the “Over-Valued” and “Worst Performing” shares can generally be sold to release money for re-investment in more attractive shares.

STRENGTH RATING													STRENGTH RATING													
Under-Valued													Over-Valued													
Company	Share Price	Cur. rent	4-WkChg.	WkRank	Rel. Strength	Volatility	Price/NTA	Return on Equity	Volatility	Price/NTA	Dividend Yield	Market Cap'n	Company	Share Price	Cur. rent	4-WkChg.	WkRank	Rel. Strength	Volatility	Price/NTA	Return on Equity	Volatility	Price/NTA	Dividend Yield	Market Cap'n	
UNDER-VALUED SHARES: Lowest Price/Sales, Yld>0, RelStrength>0													OVER-VALUED SHARES: Highest Price/Sales Ratios, Relative Strength<0													
Col Motor Co	237	+3.4	+1.8	16	1-0	-0.7	4	0.5	15	9.0	0.18	77	Property F Ind.	123	-0.2	+0.8	41	0-0	-1.1	-0.4	NE	7.4	8.40	264		
Ebos Group Ltd	705	+5.9	+2.2	11	0-3	1.2	13	0.4	15	6.3	0.26	358	Goodman Prop.	99	-1.2	+2.1	52	0-2	-1.0	-0.5	NE	8.6	6.41	850		
Satara Co-op	100	+18.4	+10.4	2	0-0	-0.5	3	0.9	18	2.9	0.29	16	Port Tauranga	704	-0.0	+0.8	35	4-0	-1.4	7	0.4	21	5.9	6.37	944	
Air New Zealand	130	+0.8	+4.8	28	0-3	1.0	5	0.9	17	7.7	0.34	1,400	ING Med. Prop.	124	-58.3	+0.0	98	0-0	-1.1	5	0.4	24	7.6	6.26	178	
Allied Work.	98	+6.8	+2.2	10	1-0	-1.4	11	0.9	13	6.6	0.36	26	AMP Onyx Mgmt	80	-0.1	+2.6	38	2-1	-1.0	-0.4	NE	8.8	5.78	798		
Seeka Kiwifruit	310	+1.2	+0.1	24	1-0	-0.7	1	0.4	121	9.2	0.37	45	NZOil & Gas	132	-8.5	+2.7	81	1-0	-1.2	-0.4	NE	5.4	5.23	519		
Nuplex Indust	325	+2.6	+3.2	20	6-0	1.2	14	1.1	9	6.5	0.43	625	ING Property	73	-1.8	+2.2	57	0-0	-0.8	-0.4	NE	10.3	5.05	394		
Infratil NZ	178	+1.5	+2.6	23	6-2	-1.1	3	0.8	35	3.0	0.55	1,010	NZ Exchange Ltd	162	-8.9	+3.6	82	0-3	-2.1	3	0.6	81	5.7	4.57	195	
Mainfreight Grp	701	+7.8	+2.2	7	0-1	-2.3	12	0.5	19	3.8	0.61	690	NZ Refining Co	381	-3.9	+6.2	68	1-0	-2.0	4	0.3	45	Nil	4.27	1,067	
Hellaby Hold.	192	+14.9	+6.2	3	7-0	-2.9	9	1.3	32	6.0	0.72	140	Metro. LifeCare	215	-2.7	+3.1	61	0-0	-0.5	13	0.5	4	Nil	4.19	263	
Restaurant Brds	254	+12.5	-1.7	4	4-0	-5.1	40	0.5	13	7.0	0.78	247	F & P Health.	313	-5.1	+1.0	70	0-3	2.5	24	0.3	22	5.7	3.19	1,604	
Methven Limited	172	+0.8	+2.4	28	1-1	-2.1	15	0.9	15	9.1	0.88	115	Trust Power Ltd	744	-0.0	+0.6	36	0-1	-1.6	8	0.3	20	7.3	3.09	2,347	
Cavalier Corp	291	+5.6	+5.9	12	1-0	1.2	18	1.0	12	8.8	0.90	197	WN Drive Tech.	9	-1.0	-1.1	49	5-0	-2.0	-1.1	NE	Nil	2.27	51		
Skellerup Hold.	93	+21.6	+4.8	1	0-0	-1.8	12	1.0	15	6.9	0.98	178	Mowbray Collect	75	-8.1	+2.1	81	0-0	-2.0	-0.5	NE	Nil	2.27	8		
BEST PERFORMING SHARES: Strongest Shares, P/E<20, P/S<1.0													WORST PERFORMING SHARES: Weakest Shares, P/S Ratio>0.25, Yld<Twice Average													
Finsoft Soflns	30	+26.1	-1.6	1	0-0	-1.0	11	0.9	9	Nil	0.34	2	ING Med. Prop.	124	-58.3	+0.0	98	0-0	-1.1	5	0.3	24	7.6	6.26	178	
Skellerup Hold.	93	+21.6	+4.8	1	0-0	-1.8	12	0.8	15	6.9	0.98	178	Charlie's Group	11	-58.3	+0.0	97	0-0	-2.0	15	1.3	13	Nil	1.01	32	
Satara Co-op	100	+18.4	+10.4	2	0-0	-0.5	3	0.7	18	2.9	0.29	16	Allied Farmers	2	-40.4	+0.5	97	0-0	-1.0	-2.2	NE	Nil	0.43	45		
Restaurant Brds	254	+12.5	-1.7	4	4-0	-5.1	40	0.4	13	7.0	0.78	247	Just Water Int.	17	-20.7	-1.0	95	1-0	-5.6	-0.7	NE	Nil	0.43	15		
Mainfreight Grp	701	+7.8	+2.2	7	0-1	-2.3	12	0.5	19	3.8	0.61	690	NZ Windfarms	23	-17.4	+4.6	94	0-0	-0.6	-1.2	NE	Nil	N/A	66		
Allied Work.	98	+6.8	+2.2	10	1-0	-1.4	11	0.7	13	6.6	0.36	26	Jasons Media	40	-13.7	+1.9	89	0-0	-2.3	16	0.6	14	8.9	0.54	8	
Ebos Group Ltd	705	+5.9	+2.2	11	0-3	1.2	13	0.3	15	6.3	0.26	358	NZ Wine Company	135	-12.0	+2.0	89	0-0	-0.6	-0.5	NE	2.1	0.90	12		
Cavalier Corp	291	+5.6	+5.9	12	1-0	1.2	18	0.9	12	8.8	0.90	197	New Image Group	30	-11.7	+1.9	88	7-1	-2.8	30	0.9	9	7.1	0.87	70	
Col Motor Co	237	+3.4	+1.8	16	1-0	-0.7	4	0.4	15	9.0	0.18	77	Oyster Bay	170	-10.6	+3.5	86	0-0	-0.3	-0.3	NE	Nil	1.84	15		
Nuplex Indust	325	+2.6	+3.2	20	6-0	1.2	14	1.0	9	6.5	0.43	625	Pyne Gould Corp	40	-9.8	+2.9	84	5-3	-0.7	5	0.8	14	Nil	1.51	309	
Air New Zealand	130	+0.8	+4.8	28	0-3	1.0	5	0.7	17	7.7	0.34	1,400	Kathmandu Ltd	191	-9.7	-0.7	84	1-0	-1.6	4	0.5	41	5.2	1.55	382	
Methven Limited	172	+0.8	+2.4	28	1-1	-2.1	15	0.8	15	9.1	0.88	115	Ecoya Ltd	80	-9.0	+1.0	83	0-0	-19.9	-0.8	NE	Nil	6.76	26		
INCOME SHARES: Highest Yields, Capitalisation>NZ\$100million													INSIDER SELLING: Most Insider Selling, Relative Strength<0													
Telecom Corp	205	-3.3	+2.8	65	0-3	1.6	16	0.5	9	11.7	0.75	3,937	PGGWrightsons	57	-3.4	+4.1	66	0-6	1	0.7	4	0.5	18	Nil	0.38	432
ING Property	73	-1.8	+2.2	57	0-0	-0.8	-0.5	NE	10.3	5.05	394	F & P Health.	313	-5.1	+1.0	70	0-3	2.5	24	0.3	22	5.7	3.19	1,604		
Methven Limited	172	+0.8	+2.4	28	1-1	-2.1	15	0.7	15	9.1	0.88	115	Telecom Corp	205	-3.3	+2.8	65	0-3	1.6	16	0.4	9	11.7	0.75	3,937	
Cavalier Corp	291	+5.6	+5.9	12	1-0	1.2	18	0.8	12	8.8	0.90	197	NZ Exchange Ltd	162	-8.9	+3.6	82	0-3	-2.1	3	0.6	81	5.7	4.57	195	
Warehouse Group	388	-0.8	+3.0	48	4-2	1.0	27	0.4	15	8.8	0.72	1,207	Fletcher Build.	805	-0.7	+1.8	47	4-7	2	1.6	9	0.3	18	4.4	0.72	4,886
AMP Onyx Mgmt	80	-0.1	+2.6	38	2-1	-1.0	-0.5	NE	8.8	5.78	798	Goodman Prop.	99	-1.2	+2.1	52	0-2	-1.0	-0.4	NE	8.6	6.41	850			
Vector Ltd	230	+1.9	+0.5	22	1-2	1.1	10	0.5	12	8.7	1.93	2,290	Pumpkin Patch	190	-5.3	+1.2	71	0-1	1	3.9	32	0.4	12	7.1	0.83	317
Nat Property Tr	52	+5.8	-1.5	12	0-0	-0.8	-0.6	NE	8.7	3.57	101	Trust Power Ltd	744	-0.0	+0.6	36	0-1	-1.6	8	0.3	20	7.3	3.09	2,347		
Goodman Prop.	99	-1.2	+2.1	52	0-2	-1.0	-0.5	NE	8.6	6.41	850	Sanford Limited	400	-5.8	+1.2	75	0-1	1	0.7	7	0.2	10	8.2	0.86	375	
Sanford Limited	400	-5.8	+1.2	75	0-1	1.0	7	0.3	10	8.2	0.86	375	Guinness Peat	71	-5.6	+2.7	73	1-2	-0.6	-0.7	NE	3.1	0.49	1,268		
INSIDER BUYING: Most Insider Buying, Relative Strength>0																										
Hellaby Hold.	192	+14.9	+6.2	3	7-0	-2.9	9	1.0	32	6.0	0.72	140														
Nuplex Indust	325	+2.6	+3.2	20	6-0	1.2	14	0.9	9	6.5	0.43	625														
Restaurant Brds	254	+12.5	-1.7	4	4-0	-5.1	40	0.3	13	7.0	0.78	247														
Infratil NZ	178	+1.5	+2.6	23	6-2	-1.1	3	0.6	35	3.0	0.55	1,010														
Pike River Coal	113	+3.7	+5.4	15	2-0	-1.7	-0.9	NE	Nil	N/A	458															
Guoco Leisure	62	+2.4	+4.1	20	2-0	-0.6	5	0.6	12	2.5	1.60	848														
Allied Work.	98	+6.8	+2.2	10	1-0	-1.4	11	0.6	13	6.6	0.36	26														
Sky Network TV	500	+2.0	+1.0	21	1-0	1.97	-0.3	19	4.0	2.62	1,946															
Rakon Ltd	122	+7.6	+7.8	9	1-0	-1.2	-0.7	NE	Nil	1.61	233															
Seeka Kiwifruit	310	+1.2	+0.1	24	1-0	-0.7	1	0.2	121	9.2	0.37	45														

“Insider” Trades in NZ Shares

The table below shows the number of Purchases and Sales of a company's shares by its Directors over the last twelve months (excluding “Neutral” situations where the number of Buyers and Sellers were equal). Shares where many “insiders” have been buying can outperform the market for up to two years, while shares where many “insiders” have sold can under-perform for a similar period.

“Insider” Indicators
 Last 5 wks: 84.6% Buyers
 Last 13 wks: 82.9% Buyers

Company	Insider Buyers-Sellers	Company	Insider Buyers-Sellers	Company	Insider Buyers-Sellers	Company	Insider Buyers-Sellers	Company	Insider Buyers-Sellers
AMP Onyx Mgmt	2-1	DorchesterPac	1-0	Kathmandu Ltd	1-0	Pike River Coal	1-0	Sky Network TV	1-0
Affco Holdings	1-0	Ebos Group Ltd	0-3	Kiwi Property	0-1	Port Tauranga	4-0	Sky City Ltd	7-0
Air New Zealand	0-3	F & P Appliance	4-0	Mainfreight Grp	0-1	Pumpkin Patch	0-1	Telecom Corp	0-3
Akd Int Airport	0-1	F & P Health.	0-3	Michael Hill	4-0	Pyne Gould Corp	5-3	Tourism Hold.	1-0
Allied Work.	1-0	Fletcher Build.	4-7	NZ Exchange Ltd	0-3	Rakon Ltd	1-0	Trust Power Ltd	0-1
Blis Technology	0-1	Freightways Ltd	2-0	NZ Farming Sys.	0-1	Restaurant Brds	4-0	Turners Auction	2-0
Briscoe Group	5-0	Goodman Prop.	0-2	NZOil & Gas	1-0	Reyman Health.	3-2	Vector Ltd	1-2
Cavalier Corp	1-0	Guinness Peat	1-2	NZ Refining Co	1-0	Salvus Strat.	1-0	WN Drive Tech.	5-0
Cavotec MSL	1-0	Guoco Leisure	2-0	New Image Group	7-1	Sanford Limited	0-1	Warehouse Group	4-2
Col Motor Co	1-0	Hellaby Hold.	7-0	Nuplex Indust	6-0	Scott Tech. Ltd	8-0	Xero Ltd	3-0
Comvita	6-0	Infratil NZ	6-2	PGGWrightsons	0-6	Sealegs Corp	0-1	Zintel Comm.	6-0
		Just Water Int.	1-0			Seeka Kiwifruit	1-0		

“Insider” Trades in Australian Shares

The table below shows the number of Purchases and Sales of a company's shares by its Directors over the last twelve months (excluding “Neutral” situations where the number of Buyers and Sellers were equal). Shares where many “insiders” have been buying can outperform the market for up to two years, while shares where many “insiders” have sold can under-perform for a similar period.

“Insider” Indicators

Last 5 wks: 71.8% Buyers
Last 13 wks: 75.2% Buyers

Company	Insider Buyers-Sellers	Company	Insider Buyers-Sellers	Company	Insider Buyers-Sellers	Company	Insider Buyers-Sellers	Company	Insider Buyers-Sellers
1300Smiles Ltd	0-1	Archer Explor.	1-0	Bioprospects	0-1	Chal Financial	3-2	Dragon Mountain	1-0
A.P. Eagers	5-0	Ardent Leisure	7-0	Biotron Limited	1-0	Chal Div Prop	2-0	Drillsearch	6-0
A1 Minerals Ltd	0-3	Argent Minerals	3-1	Biota Holdings	3-0	Chandler McLeod	1-0	Drummond Gold	2-4
AACL Holdings	4-0	Artist & Enter.	1-0	Blackthorn Res.	6-0	Chart H Retail	1-0	Dulhunty Power	4-0
ADX Energy Ltd	7-1	Artimis Res.	1-0	Black Ridge Min	2-1	Chesser Res.	4-0	Dulux Group Ltd	1-0
AED Oil Ltd	5-0	Arturus Capital	3-0	Bluescope Steel	2-0	China Y Copper	1-0	Dynasty Metals	0-1
AGL Energy Ltd	2-0	Ascent Pharm.	1-0	Blue Energy Ltd	3-0	China Century	4-0	E & A Limited	4-0
AJ Lucas	2-0	Asciano Group	5-0	Bluglass Ltd	1-0	Chrysalis Res.	1-0	E-Bet Limited	8-1
AMA Group Ltd	10-0	Ask Funding Ltd	2-0	Boart Longyear	1-0	Circadian Tech	5-0	E-Com Multi Ltd	1-0
ANZ Bank	7-0	Aston Resources	1-0	Boom Logistics	1-0	Citadel Res Grp	1-0	E-pay Asia Ltd	3-0
APA Group	4-0	Astro Japan Pro	1-0	Boral Limited	4-0	Clarius Group	2-0	EVZ Ltd	3-0
APN Property	4-0	Astra Capital	1-0	Botswana Metals	2-0	Clearview With	2-0	Eagle Eye Metal	3-0
APN News Media	5-1	Astro Resources	0-1	Bow Energy Ltd	5-0	Clever Com Aust	4-0	Earth Heat Res.	2-0
ARB Corporation	2-0	Atlas SS Pearl	9-1	Bradken Ltd	0-3	Clime Inv Mgmt	4-0	East Energy Res	1-0
ASG Group Ltd	0-1	Atticus Res.	2-0	Bravura Sol.	1-0	Cliff Capital	2-0	Echo Resources	3-0
ASX Limited	2-3	Augustus Min.	3-0	Brickworks Ltd	4-0	Clinuvel Pharm.	1-0	Eco Quest Ltd	1-0
AV Jennings	1-0	Aurora Oil Gas	1-2	Brierty Ltd	3-0	Clough Limited	0-1	Elders Limited	6-0
AWB Limited	1-0	Ausdrill Ltd	2-0	Brockman Res.	0-5	Clover Corp.	3-0	Eldorado Gold	0-1
Abacus Property	0-1	Ausenco Ltd	2-0	Brumby Resource	0-1	Cluff Resource	2-1	Eldore Mining	2-0
Aberdeen Leader	2-3	Aussie Q Res.	0-2	Buccaneer En.	2-0	Cobar Cons Res.	2-0	Electro Optic	1-0
Acclaim Explor	3-0	Austex Oil Ltd	2-0	Bunnings W/hse	1-0	Coca Cola Amatil	1-3	Electrometals	1-0
AcruX Ltd	0-2	Aust Foundation	7-0	Burey Gold Ltd	2-0	Cochlear Ltd	1-0	Elementos Ltd	2-0
Acuvax Ltd	1-0	Austock Group	2-0	Burleson Energy	3-0	Codan Ltd	1-0	Elemental Min.	1-0
Ad Braking Tech	1-0	Austin Eng.	0-2	Buxton Res.	1-0	Coffey Int'l	1-0	Ellex Medical	1-0
Adamus Resource	1-0	Aust Oil Coy	3-0	C.S.R. Ltd	1-0	Collection Hse	4-0	Embelton Ltd	1-0
Adcorp Aust.	3-0	Aust Bauxite	4-0	CL Asset Hold.	1-0	Com'wealth Bank	2-1	Emeco Holdings	2-0
Adelaide Res.	3-1	Aust Vintage	2-0	CMI Limited	1-0	Computershare	2-5	Emerg. Leaders	1-0
Admiralty Res.	5-1	Aust Agricult.	8-0	CO2 Group Ltd	0-1	Condor Nickel	7-0	Emerald Oil & G	4-0
Adtrans Group	3-0	Aust Infra.	1-0	CSG Ltd	4-0	ConnXion Vent.	9-0	Emerson Stewart	7-0
Adultshop.com	1-0	Aust Mines Ltd	0-1	CSL Limited	0-2	ConnectEast Grp	2-0	Emmerson Res.	2-0
Adv Share Reg.	0-1	Aust United In	7-0	CTI Logistics	2-0	Conquest Mining	9-0	Empire Sec.	1-0
Adv. Magnesium	0-1	Aust Enh Income	2-0	Cadence Capital	6-1	Convergent Min.	1-0	Empire Beer Grp	3-0
Advanced Energy	0-2	Aust Pharm. Ind	3-0	Calliden Group	1-0	Cool or Cosy	2-0	Emu Nickel NL	4-0
Advance Energy	3-0	Aust Power Gas	1-0	Calzada Ltd	1-0	Copper Strike	1-0	Eneabba Gas Ltd	1-0
Ainsworth Game	1-0	Aust Leaders Fd	5-0	Canada Land	3-0	Copper Range	2-0	Energia Mineral	1-0
Alchemy Res.	0-2	Austral Gold	0-1	Cape Lambert R.	7-0	Coretrack Ltd	10-2	Energio Ltd	3-0
Alchemia Ltd	2-1	Aust Ethical In	1-0	Cape Range Ltd	3-0	Corum Group Ltd	3-0	Energy One Ltd	3-0
Alesco Corp Ltd	3-0	Auto Technology	9-0	Capital Mining	0-2	Corvette Res.	0-2	Entek Energy	7-0
Alexium Int'l	4-0	Auzex Resources	0-2	Capral Limited	3-0	Cougar Metals	1-0	Enterprise Met.	1-0
Alliance Res.	0-1	Avalon Minerals	3-0	Carbon Con	3-0	Count Financial	1-0	Envirogold Ltd	3-0
Allied Brands	3-0	Avita Medical	2-0	Carbon Energy	2-3	Coventry Res.	1-0	Equity Trustees	4-0
Allied Gold Ltd	2-0	Avoca Resources	0-1	Cardno Ltd	1-2	Coventry Group	4-0	Equities & Free	3-0
Altium Limited	6-0	Avonlea Mineral	2-0	Careers Multi.	1-0	Credit Corp	15-1	Eserv Global Ltd	0-2
Altura Mining	5-0	Azumah Res.	1-0	Carnegie Wave E	0-1	Crescent Gold	3-0	Eureka Energy	2-0
Alumina Ltd	1-0	BC Iron Ltd	0-3	Camaron Pet.	2-1	Cromwell Group	1-2	Eurogold Ltd	3-0
Amalgamated Hld	6-0	BCD Resources	0-1	Camavale Res.	2-0	Crown Ltd	1-0	Everest Fin Grp	2-0
Ambertech Ltd	3-0	BHP Billiton	7-4	Carpentaria Exp	1-4	Cryosite Ltd	3-0	Excalibur Min.	0-5
Amtor Ltd	4-1	BKI Invest Coy	3-0	Carrick Gold	4-0	CuDeco Ltd	8-0	Excela Limited	1-0
Amex Resources	2-0	BSA Ltd	3-0	Cash Converters	2-0	Customers Ltd	2-0	Extract Res.	2-0
Ammtec Ltd	0-1	BT Invest Mgmt	0-3	Caspian Oil & G	2-0	Cyclopharm Ltd	3-0	Eyecare Partner	1-0
Ampella Mining	0-7	Bailey Minerals	1-0	Castle Minerals	0-1	DUET Group	0-1	Fairfax Media	0-1
Anaeco Limited	2-0	Bandanna Energy	2-0	Catalyst Metals	5-0	Dart Energy Ltd	2-0	Fairstar Res.	2-0
Analytica Ltd	0-1	Bannerman Res.	1-0	Cazaly Res Ltd	8-0	Datadot Tech.	1-0	Falcon Minerals	1-0
Andean Res.	0-5	Baraka Petrol.	0-1	Cedar Woods Prp	1-0	Datamotion A/P	0-3	Fat Prophets	3-1
Aneka Tambang	1-0	Barra Resources	0-2	Cellnet Group	0-3	Data 3 Ltd	0-2	Ferrum Crescent	3-0
Antaria Ltd	1-0	Base Resources	1-0	Cellmid Ltd	1-0	Decmil Group	2-1	Ferrus Ltd	1-2
Antares Energy	3-0	Bassari Res.	2-0	Cellestis Ltd	0-1	Deep Yellow Ltd	2-0	Fiducian P Serv	4-2
Anteo Diagnost.	2-3	Bathurst Res.	2-0	Centro Retail	1-0	Diatreme Res.	2-0	Finbar Group	4-0
Anvil Mining	5-0	Bauxite Res.	0-2	Centrepoint All	1-0	Discovery Metal	0-4	Firestone En.	0-1
Apex Minerals	1-0	Beach Energy	2-0	Centrex Metals	3-0	Div. United Inv	2-0	Flat Glass Ind.	2-1
Aphrodite Gold	1-0	Beadell Res.	2-0	Century Aust In	3-0	Djeriwarh	1-0	Flight Centre	1-0
Apollo Minerals	1-0	Bell Financial	11-0	Centaurus Netal	1-0	Dolomatrix Intl	2-0	Flinders Mines	0-2
Aquila Res.	0-2	Bendigo Mining	1-0	Cent. Asia Res.	1-0	Dominion Mining	0-3	Focus Minerals	1-0
Arafura Res.	1-0	Bentley Capital	1-0	Ceramic Fuel C.	3-0	Domino's Pizza	0-1	Foster's Group	2-0
Arafura Pearls	1-0	Berklee Ltd	1-0	Cervantes Corp.	1-0	Downer EDI Ltd	4-0	Fox Resources	3-0
Aragon Res.	1-0	Berkeley Res.	0-1	Chalice Gold	2-0	Dragon Mining	2-1	Freshtel Hold.	1-0
		Bigair Group	3-0						

Company	Insider Buyers-Sellers	Company	Insider Buyers-Sellers	Company	Insider Buyers-Sellers	Company	Insider Buyers-Sellers	Company	Insider Buyers-Sellers
Frigrite Ltd	3-0	liNet	5-0	Mac Services	0-1	Nido Petroleum	6-1	Promesa Ltd	2-0
Funtastic Ltd	7-0	Iluka Resources	1-0	Mac Harbour M.	1-0	Niplats Aust.	9-0	Proto Resources	7-1
Future Corp	3-0	Image Resources	6-0	Mac Mahon Hold	0-1	Noble Mineral	1-0	Provet Holdings	1-0
GB Energy Ltd	1-0	Impress Energy	7-0	Macarthur Cook P	2-0	Nomad Building	3-0	Pryme Oil & Gas	4-0
GBST Holdings	7-4	Ind Minerals	7-0	Macarthur Coal	6-1	Norfolk Group	1-0	Public Holdings	1-0
GME Resources	1-0	Indago Res.	1-0	Macquarie Group	2-1	Northern Mining	1-2	Pulse Health	1-0
GPT Group	3-0	Independ. Group	1-3	Macquarie C Tel	0-1	Northern Iron	1-0	Q Ltd	2-0
Galaxy Res.	2-1	India Resources	3-0	Macquarie Atlas	1-0	Nth Qld Metals	0-2	Q-Mastor Ltd	1-0
Galilee Energy	1-0	Industrea Ltd	0-1	Magellan Flag.	1-0	Nthn Star Res.	3-0	Q.B.E. Insur.	8-1
Garratt's Ltd	7-0	Infomedia Ltd	4-0	Magellan Fin Gp	3-0	Nthn Uranium	0-1	QRSciences Hold	1-0
General Mining	1-0	Insurance Aust.	2-0	Magnetic Res.	6-0	Nufarm Limited	8-0	Qantas Airways	1-0
Genesis Res Ltd	3-0	Intermoco Ltd	1-0	Malagasy Min.	3-0	Nusep Ltd	2-0	Qld Mining Corp	1-0
Genera Bio.	1-0	Integra Mining	1-2	Manacomm Corp.	2-0	Nyoto Minerals	4-0	Quay Magnesium	0-1
Geodynamics Ltd	2-0	Intermin Res	8-0	Manas Resources	2-0	OBJ Limited	0-1	Quest Investm't	2-0
Geopacific Res.	3-0	Intrapower Ltd	1-0	Manhattan Corp	3-0	OM Holdings	0-1	Quest Minerals	3-0
Gerard Lighting	2-0	Investorfirst	2-0	Mantra Res.	0-1	ORH Limited	10-3	Quickstop Hold.	0-3
Gindalbie Met.	0-1	Inventis Ltd	2-0	Mantle Mining	1-0	OZ Minerals Ltd	5-0	RCR Tomlinson	1-2
Gippsland Ltd	0-3	Ipemica Ltd	6-0	Marenica Energy	0-2	Oaks Hotel	2-1	RHG Ltd	1-4
Gladiator Res.	1-0	Iress Mkt Tech	4-0	Marine Produce	1-0	Oakton Limited	0-1	RTL Corporation	1-2
Global Master F	0-1	Ironclad Mining	1-0	Marion Energy	1-0	Oil Search Ltd	2-0	Rabinov Prop Tr	1-0
Globe Int'l Ltd	3-0	Iron Mountain	2-0	Marmota Energy	1-0	Oil Basins Ltd	1-0	Raffles Capital	0-1
Global Con Serv	0-1	Iron Road Ltd	0-1	Marybor'gh Suga	2-0	Oncard Int'l	1-0	Ramelius Res.	1-2
Global Mining I	2-0	Iron Ore Hold.	1-3	Matrix Comp.	0-3	Onesteel Ltd	1-0	Ramsay Health	2-1
Global Petrol.	9-1	Ironbark Gold	4-0	Matsa Resources	3-0	Optiscan Image	4-0	Range River Gld	1-0
Global Nickel	7-0	JB Hi-Fi Ltd	1-2	Maximus Res	3-0	Orbital Corp	2-0	Ram Resources	2-0
Gloucester Coal	1-0	Jacka Resources	1-0	Maxi TRANS	1-0	Orchid Capital	1-0	Razor Risk Tech	1-0
Golden Rim Res.	1-0	Jackgreen Ltd	1-0	McPherson's Ltd	2-0	Oriental Tech.	1-0	Red Hill Iron	1-0
Gold One Int'l	1-0	James Hardie	0-2	Medical Dev Int	12-0	Origin Energy	2-4	Red Sky Energy	1-0
Goldsearch Ltd	1-0	Jatoil Limited	1-0	Media Group Int	3-0	Orion Metals	0-2	Red River Res.	0-1
Goodman Group	0-1	Jervois Mining	2-0	Melbourne IT	2-0	Orocobre Ltd	1-0	Red Metal Ltd	2-0
Gowing Brothers	1-0	Jindalee Res.	0-2	Merchant House	1-0	Oroton Group	1-0	Red Fork Energy	3-0
Graincorp	1-0	Jumbuck Enter.	10-1	Mermaid Marine	0-7	Ottoman Energy	3-0	Redcape Prop.	2-0
Grange Resource	1-0	Jupiter Energy	3-0	Mesa Minerals	1-0	Over Fifty Grp	6-0	Reece Australia	3-0
Greencap Ltd	3-0	Jupiter Mines	5-7	Mesbon China N.	3-0	P MacGregor Inv	1-0	Refresh Group	5-0
Groote Res.	1-0	K2 Energy Ltd	5-1	Metals X Ltd	2-0	PMP Limited	3-0	Regis Resources	1-0
Growthpoint Pro	3-0	Kagara Ltd	2-0	Metals Finance	2-0	PPK Group Ltd	7-0	Renaissance Min	1-0
Gryphon Mineral	0-1	Kardoon Gas	0-1	Metals Storm Ltd	1-0	PTB Group Ltd	1-0	Renison Cons	0-1
Gt Western Exp.	2-0	Karmelsonix Ltd	2-1	Metallica Min.	3-0	Pac. Enviromin	1-0	Republic Gold	1-0
Gujarat NRE	8-0	Kasbah Resource	0-1	Metcash Ltd	1-2	Pacrim Energy	6-0	Res & Invest NL	2-0
Gulf Industrial	0-1	Kentor Gold Ltd	3-1	Meteorite Res.	3-0	Paladin Energy	3-0	Resource Star	3-0
Gunns Ltd	2-1	KeyBridge Cap'l	1-0	Metgasco Ltd	2-1	Pan Pacific Pet	4-0	Resources Min.	1-0
HFA Holdings	1-0	Kilgore Oil Gas	1-0	Metrocoal Ltd	2-0	Panoramic Res.	0-2	Retail Food Grp	1-3
HGL Limited	4-0	Kimberley Metal	3-0	Miclyn Express	7-0	Papillon Res.	1-0	Reverse Corp	1-0
Hampton Hill	3-0	Kingsgate Cons.	0-3	Midas Resources	2-0	Paragon Care	5-0	Reward Minerals	1-2
Hannans Reward	2-0	Kingrose Mining	1-0	Minara Resource	1-0	Patties Foods	20-0	Rey Resources	1-0
Hansen Tech.	0-2	Kip McGrath EC	4-0	Mindax Limited	2-0	Peak Resources	1-0	Rialto Energy	1-0
Hastie Group	3-0	Konekt Limited	1-0	Mineral Deposit	0-2	Pearl Healthcare	2-0	Richmond Mining	0-4
Hast Div Util	1-0	Kresta Holdings	2-0	Minemakers Ltd	0-3	Peel Explor.	2-0	Ridley Corp.	3-0
Havilah Res.	2-0	Krucible Metals	4-0	Mineral Commod.	4-0	Pelorus Prop.	3-0	Riversdale Min.	1-2
Hawkley Oil Gas	1-0	Kuth Energy Ltd	3-0	Mining Projects	1-0	Penrice Soda	4-0	Rivercity M'way	0-1
Headline Group	1-0	LBT Innovations	5-1	Mintails Ltd	1-0	Pepinini Min.	0-2	Roc Oil Company	4-0
Healthzone Ltd	2-0	Lachlan Star	4-0	Mint Wireless	1-0	Perilya Mines	2-0	Rock Build Soc.	2-0
Healthscope	3-2	Laconia Res.	1-0	Mirvac Group	3-0	Perpetual Ltd	3-0	Rocklands Rich.	15-2
Heartware Inc.	0-2	Lakes Oil NL	1-0	Modena Res. Ltd	2-0	Perseus Mining	1-5	Royalco Res.	2-0
Heemskirk Cons.	0-1	Lefroy Res.	4-0	Monadolphous Gr	2-0	Pharmaxis Ltd	0-1	Rubicor Group	4-0
Helicon Group	1-0	Legend Mining	1-0	Montec Int'l	1-0	Photon Group	3-0	Rum Jungle Uran	3-0
Hemisphere Res.	1-0	Legend Corp.	3-1	Morn. Star Gold	0-2	Phylogica Ltd	2-0	Run Corporation	1-0
Henderson Group	0-1	Leighton Hold	1-12	Mortgage Choice	0-1	Pie Networks	1-0	Runge Ltd	4-0
Heron Resources	2-0	Lend Lease Grp	0-1	Mt Gibson Iron	1-3	Pilbara Mineral	2-0	S/Tracks Prop.	1-0
Hexima Ltd	1-0	Leysdon Res.	3-0	Mungana Gold.	4-0	Pioneer Res.	3-1	S/Tracks ASX200	2-0
Highland Pac.	1-2	Liberty Res.	3-0	My Net Fone Ltd	2-0	Planet Platinum	0-1	SMS Mgmt & Tech	0-1
Hill End Gold	3-0	Linc Energy Ltd	0-1	Mystate Ltd	6-0	Platinum Asset	0-4	SP Ausnet	1-2
Hillcrest Litig	6-0	Lindian Res.	3-0	NRW Holdings	1-0	Platinum Aust	0-1	STW Comm Group	2-1
Hills Indust.	1-0	Lindsay Aust	1-0	NSL Cons. Ltd	4-0	Platsearch NL	6-0	Saferoads Hold.	1-0
Hodges Res.	4-0	Liontown Res.	5-0	NSX Limited	9-0	Pluton Resource	6-0	Salmat Ltd	1-0
Hunter Hall Int	0-2	Liq Natural Gas	0-3	Nat'l Aust Bank	1-0	Po Valley Ener.	3-0	Saracen Mineral	1-0
Hutchison Tel.	2-0	Little World B.	0-1	National Hire	6-0	Powerlan Ltd	1-0	Senetas Corp	2-0
Hyperion Flag.	7-4	Lodestar Min.	1-0	Navigator Res	2-0	Praemium Ltd	2-0	Servcorp Ltd	2-0
Hyro Limited	4-0	Lodestone En.	0-1	Neon Energy Ltd	4-0	Prairie Downs	2-0	Seven Group	4-0
I-SOFT Group	1-4	Logicamms Ltd	0-1	Neptune Marine	2-0	Premier Invest	2-0	Shree Minerals	1-0
ICS Global Ltd	2-0	Lonhro Mining	1-0	Netcomm Limited	0-3	Premium Invest.	0-1	Sierra Mining	0-1
IMD Group	2-0	Ludowici Ltd	2-0	Neurodiscovery	1-0	Primeag Aust.	1-0	Sietel Ltd	8-0
IMF (Aust) Ltd	0-1	Lycopodium Ltd	2-0	New Standard En	2-0	Prima Biomed	2-0	Signature Cap't	1-0
ING Indust Trt	1-0	Lynas Corp Ltd	1-4	New Hope Corp.	4-1	Prime Media Grp	1-0	Sihayo Gold Ltd	1-0
ING Priv Equity	1-0	M2 Telecom. Grp	1-4	New Guinea En.	3-1	Prime Infra.	2-0	Silver Mines	2-0
IOOF Holdings	0-1	MAP Group	0-1	Newhaven Hotels	1-0	Pro Medicus Ltd	4-0	Sims Metal Mgmt	5-1
IPGA Ltd	2-3	MCM Entertain.	2-0	Nexbis Ltd	5-0	Pro-Pac Pack.	2-1	Sirius Res. NL	4-0
Icon Energy	3-0	MEO Australia	7-0	Nexus Energy	4-0	Probiotec Ltd	5-1	Skywest Airline	0-2
Ideas Intern'l	1-0	MOKO.mobi Ltd	1-0	Nib Holdings	6-0	Probiomics Ltd	2-0	Slater & Gordon	1-3

Company	Insider Buyers-Sellers	Company	Insider Buyers-Sellers	Company	Insider Buyers-Sellers	Company	Insider Buyers-Sellers	Company	Insider Buyers-Sellers
Smart Trans	0-1	Structural Syst	1-0	Terramin Aust	1-0	UGLLimited	1-0	Webfirm Group	0-1
Snowball Group	1-0	Style Limited	4-0	Terrain Mineral	4-0	US Nickel Ltd	1-0	Webjet NL	2-6
Somnosed Ltd	0-7	Suncorp-Metway	2-0	Thakral Holding	1-0	Un. Biosensors	0-1	Webster Ltd	1-0
Sonic Health	1-0	Sunland Group	2-0	The Reject Shop	0-1	Uramet Minerals	2-0	Wellcom Group	1-0
Souls Priv Equ	1-0	Sunshine Heart	1-0	Thomas & Coffey	2-1	Uranium Equitie	5-0	Wentworth Hold.	0-1
Soul Pattinson	7-0	Sunset Energy	2-0	Thorn Group Ltd	3-0	Uranex NL	1-0	Westside Corp.	2-0
Southern Gold	4-1	Symex Holdings	2-0	Thundelarra Exp	1-2	Venturex Res.	2-0	Westgold Res.	2-0
Sphere Minerals	0-1	Syndicated Met.	2-0	Tidewater Inv	2-0	Venture Min.	0-1	Westfield Group	1-0
Spitfire Res.	1-0	Syngas Ltd	1-0	Tissue Therapy	1-0	Venus Metals	0-1	Western Desert	0-2
Spotless Group	2-0	TFSCorporation	3-1	Toll Holdings	2-0	Verus Investm't	2-0	Westpac Banking	2-1
St Barbara Ltd	0-1	TMA Group of Co	2-0	Toro Energy Ltd	1-0	Vesture Limited	0-1	West Aust News	2-0
Stanfield Funds	0-3	TPG Telecom Ltd	1-2	Torrens Energy	1-0	Victoria Petrol	3-0	Western Areas	1-3
Steri Health Ltd	1-0	TPL Corporation	0-2	Tox Free Sol.	0-3	Victory West M.	1-0	White Cliff Nkl	1-0
Sth Cross Media	0-2	TSV Holdings	1-0	Trafalgar Corp.	3-0	Victorian Gold	1-0	White Canyon Ur	2-0
Sth Amer Iron	0-1	Tag Pacific	0-1	Trafford Res.	2-1	Virgin Blue	2-0	Whitefield Ltd	6-0
Sth Boulder Min	4-0	Talent2 Int'l	2-0	Traffic Tech.	2-0	Vision Group	2-3	White Energy Co	2-0
Sthn Cross Gold	1-0	Tamawood Ltd	0-2	Transfield Serv	3-0	Vita Group Ltd	3-0	Wild Acre Metal	1-0
Sthn Uranium	2-0	Tango Petroleum	1-0	Transit Hold.	2-1	Vita Life Sci.	3-0	Wilson HTM Inv.	2-0
Stirling Prod.	1-0	Tap Oil	3-1	Transurban Grp	6-0	Vmoto Ltd	8-0	Wilson Inv Fund	1-0
Stirling Res.	5-0	Target Energy	2-0	Tranzact Fin.	1-0	Vocus Comm.	2-0	Woodside Petrol	1-2
Stockland	0-1	Tasman Goldflds	1-0	Treasury Group	4-0	Voyager Res Ltd	2-0	Worley Group	2-0
Stokes (Aust)	1-0	Tassal Group	1-0	Triangle Energy	1-0	WAM Capital Ltd	1-0	Wotif.com Hold.	0-3
Stonehenge Met.	1-0	Tatts Group Ltd	2-0	Trinity Group	5-0	WAM Active Ltd	7-0	XRF Scientific	2-1
Stratetel Ltd	2-0	Techniche Ltd	2-0	Triton Gold Ltd	2-0	WCP Resources	0-2	Xceed Capital	1-0
Strategic Min.	1-0	Tectonic Res.	1-0	Troy Resources	1-8	WDS Limited	1-0	Xtek Ltd	3-0
Strat. Energy	3-0	Tel. Pacific Ltd	4-0	Truscott Mining	1-0	Wasabi Energy	7-0	YTC Resources	1-0
Strike Res.	4-0	Telezon Limited	2-1	Two Way Limited	1-0	Watpac Ltd	1-0	Zicom Group	5-0
		Telstra	4-0			Wavenet Int'l	8-0		

Company Review: Insiders Buy Patties Foods

Patties Foods (code PFL).

There has been significant *insider* buying in Patties Foods shares over the last year. As *insiders* are the most knowledgeable investors, and often the most successful, this company warrants some attention from investors (although we are not formally recommending these shares for investment).

The company is the largest pie company in Australia. This is a "slow growth" business but with competitive advantages and barriers to the entry of competitors. Patties Foods is seeking to grow shareholder wealth with a four year strategic plan involving production efficiencies, capital investment to increase production capacity, new products and new distribution channels.

Company History

This business was started in 1966 as a single cake shop and grew organically and through acquisition until it was floated on the Australian stockmarket in late 2006 when the company offered 58,700,228 shares (42.2% of the capital) at 175 cents to raise \$102.7 million. All of this money went to existing investors.

In May 2007, Patties Foods paid \$25 million in cash to acquire **Chefs Pride Pty** and **Creative Gourmet Pty**, the two leading businesses in the provision of frozen fruit to the foodservice and retail markets in Australia. In August 2009 the company closed these businesses in Silverwater, NSW, and relocated them to its main

production facility in Bairnsdale, Victoria, together with \$1.1 million of capital expenditure to integrate the frozen fruit plant. The relocation will result in ongoing cost savings from operational efficiencies in distribution, manufacturing and overheads of \$750,000 annually.

Products and Brands

Patties Foods is the largest pie company in Australia, with pies generating 46% of group revenues. Sausage rolls and pastries generate 30% of revenues, with 11% from Dessert pastries and 13% from frozen fruit. In pies, pastries and sausage rolls the company owns three of the four leading brands including *Four'N Twenty* (the leading brand, targeting regular consumers), *Patties Pies* (the third largest brand, with products for special occasions) and *Herbert Adams* (the fourth largest selling brand targeting the premium market segment). These four brands give Patties Foods over a 50% market share. It also has *Snowy River* (the 8th biggest brand, targeting the value segment). In the frozen desserts sector, its *Nanna's* brand is ranked as the second largest, giving its about a 25% market share.

Competitive Advantages and Barriers to Competition

Patties Foods operates in a price competitive industry, but does enjoy several competitive advantages and there are barriers to the entry into the business by potential new competitors. *(Continued on Page 18)*

Company Review: Patties Foods

(Continued from Page 17)

As mentioned above, the company owns several leading consumer brands. It has efficient production facilities and distribution networks, making it a low cost competitor and able to earn industry-leading profit margins. The company has strong capabilities in innovation and product development, plus a long history and strong relationships with customers and suppliers.

Patties Foods is the largest - or second largest - manufacturer in most of its products, with economies of scale in product development, purchasing, manufacturing and distribution. To maximise the returns on shelf space, supermarkets are reducing the number of branded product lines offered, which favours the larger producers (i.e. Patties Foods) and acts as a barrier to the development of potential competitors who would struggle to get their products into supermarkets.

Growth Strategy

Food is a “slow growth” business - which can often be better investment than high growth businesses. High growth businesses can attract competitors, depressing potential profit margins (e.g. computer manufacturers). High growth also needs large additional investments in production facilities and working capital, so all profits need to be retained *and* companies usually need to raise additional capital which dilutes earnings per share growth.

In comparison, a “slow growth” business can often earn good profit margins and strong cashflows. This can enable it to finance growth in the business while also returning cash to shareholders via dividends and without the need to issue new shares and dilute earnings per share growth (e.g. Michael Hill International).

In the year to June 2011, Patties Foods was able to earn a 14% return on Shareholders Equity and generates strong cashflows. Over 60% of the net operating cash surplus is “free cash flow” - or money not needed to maintain existing operations but available to pay dividends, repay debts or finance expansion.

Patties Foods has a four year strategic plan to grow the business to increase shareholder wealth. This is divided into three parts:

Firstly “Build the base” of the business - which is about 75% completed - and involves low costs (i.e. maximum production efficiencies), high customer service (i.e. on-time delivery to always meet consumer demand), a strong balance sheet and working capital optimisation (to enable future growth) and leadership (i.e. understand consumer behaviour and identify opportunities for sustained growth).

Secondly, “Develop and Grow” - which the company considers to be only about 25% achieved to date - and includes innovative new high quality product development, extending brands into new product areas, maximise products across all retailers (i.e. so the consumer can buy all of the company's products at every retail location) and expand the range of retailers stocking the company's products for both “out of home” and “in home” consumption.

Thirdly, the company seeks to “Expand and Extend”

which will involve identifying new marketing channels, expand existing products outside the existing distribution network, expand brands into new products and build operational skills to enable the company to operate new manufacturing facilities making different products.

Recent Results

For the year to June 2007 the company reported a 1.6% rise in revenues to \$126.6 million, with profits steady (i.e. up 0.2%) at \$12,744,000 (9.2 cents per share). An annual dividend of 7.2 cents was paid.

The net operating cash surplus was unchanged at \$11.6 million.

For the year to June 2008, revenues rose 29.5% to \$164.0 million with profits up 8.6% to \$13,846,000 (10.0 cents per share). The annual dividend rate was 1.4% higher at 7.3 cents per share.

The net operating cash surplus was 54% higher at \$18.3 million. Capital expenditure of \$21.2 million included a new 10,000 pallet freezer warehouse (reducing reliance on third party warehousing and with better stock management and distribution), a new savoury pie production line (to increase capacity) and replacing a fruit pie production line (significantly reducing waste and increasing efficiency and capacity). This capital expenditure - plus a small on-market share buy back totalling 380,000 shares at an average of 105 cents each - helped lift interest bearing debts \$15.8 million to \$70.7 million.

Revenues rose 9.3% to \$179.2 million over the year to June 2009, but profits fell 18.7% to \$11,262,000 (8.1 cents per share) and the annual dividend was cut 38.4% to 4.5 cents.

The net operating cash surplus fell 27% to \$13.2 million. Capital expenditure was only \$5.2 million and interest bearing debts remained relatively steady at \$70.5 million at year end.

The lower profit resulted from problems commissioning new bakery plant in the first half, leading to some cancelled orders and higher production costs. The second half experienced “significant improvement in manufacturing efficiencies”, but increased advertising and promotional expenses to regain market share. The company also secured a major contract with petrol and convenience stores near the end of the period (which would improve revenues and profits in the following year).

In the year to June 2010, revenues grew 9.9% to \$196.9 million, with profits recovering 39.7% to \$15,733,000 (11.3 cents per share). The annual dividend rate was raised 44.4% to 6.5 cents.

The net operating cash surplus improved 67% to \$22.1 million. Capital expenditure was \$8.1 million, with interest bearing debts reduced \$7.4 million to \$63.2 million.

Investment Criteria

At 136 cents, Patties Foods shares trade on a Price/Sales ratio of 0.96, a Price/Earnings ratio of 12 and offer a current Dividend Yield of 4.8%.

With an issued capital of 138,908,853 shares the company has a market capitalisation of \$189 million,

making this a medium sized listed company. The shares are included in the All Ordinaries Index.

The directors and management (and most staff) have significant investments in Patties Foods . . . and have been actively buying more shares with 20 insider buys (plus some small buys that we don't count) and no sells over the last year.

The Chairman, CJ Riordan, bought 25,000 shares on-market at 128 cents and 60,289 shares at 116-123 cents in December 2009, 10,000 shares at around 124 cents in February 2010, 6500 shares at 120-122 cents in March 2010 (which is a small trade under \$10,000 which we don't count) and 30,000 shares at 127 cents in August. This lifts his holding to 130,372 shares. Deputy Chairman, JC Leonard, purchased 38,000 shares at 101 cents on-market in October 2009 plus two other small trades over the last year to lift his holding to 2,163,547 shares (1.6% of the company). The Managing Director, G J Bourke, purchased 58,296 shares at 129½ cents in December 2009, 36,200 shares at 125½ cents in February this year and 15,704 shares at 129½ cents in August to raise his holding to 307,000 shares.

Executive Director HJ Rijs purchased 9,551 shares at 122 cents and 99,850 shares at 121-124 cents in December 2009, 58,649 shares at 131 cents in August this year and a further 104,909 shares at 130-133 cents and 102,277 shares at 130 cents last month. That takes his holding to 8,602,277 shares or 6.1% of the company.

Non-Executive Director, EW Barr bought 37,375 shares on-market at 126 cents in November 2009 and 50,000 shares at 122 cents in March, lifting his holding to 4,000,000 shares (2.9% of the company). Another Non-Executive Director, JP Schmoll, acquired 20,000 shares on-market at 128 cents and 10,000 shares at 116 cents in December 2009, 10,000 shares at 125 cents in February, 10,000 shares at 121-122 cents in March 2010 plus 15,000 shares at 128-130 cents in August. This lifts his investment to 90,000 shares.

The Chief Financial Officer, M Knaap, owns 114,839 shares.

Other shareholdings related to the founders include A & L Rijs with 11,311,503 (8.1%), N & F Rijs with 9,345,348 shares (6.7%) and the Myer family with 13,907,957 shares (10.0%).

The shares are *neglected*, with just one stockbroker publishing profit forecasts and with only a small number of institutional shareholders.

Technically the shares are in a long term uptrend, with a Relative Strength rating of +7.9%, ranked 20 (on a scale of 0-99).

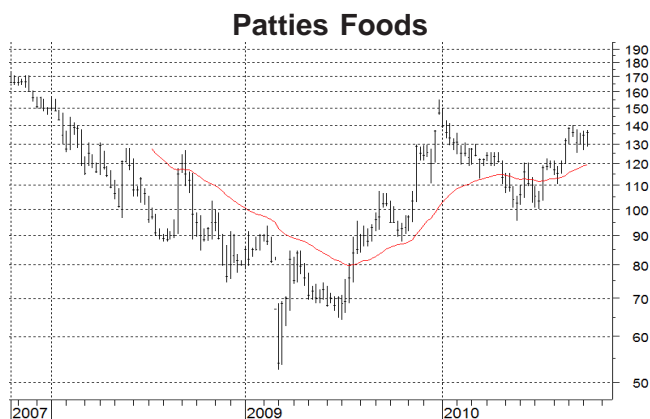
Summary and Recommendation

We are not formally recommending Patties Foods shares for investment, but this is a low risk, "slow growth" company whose shares trade on a relatively low valuation which could appeal to many low risk investors.

Significant on-market buying from *insiders* - who already have large investments in the company - indicates potential for revenues and profits to increase substantially over the company's current four year strategic plan.

The successful implementation of that growth plan would not only raise profitability (and dividends and the share price), but could increase institutional interest in the company and lead to further re-rating of the share price over the next few years.

This is a lower risk investment offering a reasonable current income yield, plus the potential for above average growth over the medium term.



Dividends

Company	Cents per Share	Ex-Date	Pay-able	Tax Credit
Air NZ	4.00	-	-	0.017143
Barramundi	1.71	10-09	24-10	0.3943
Cavalier Corporation	11.00	01-10	15-10	Full
Delegat's Group	8.00	01-10	15-10	Full
Fletcher Building	15.00	01-10	20-10	3.2143
Goodman Property Trust	1.935	16-09	30-09	Nil
Hallensteins Glasson	17.00	30-11	07-12	Full
Hellaby Holdings	5.00	05-11	12-11	Full
ING Medical Properties	2.125	-	-	0.51
Kathmandu	7.00	15-11	25-11	Full
Kingfish Ltd	2.12	10-09	24-09	-
Lyttleton Port Company	2.90	15-10	28-10	Full
Marlin Global	2.00	10-09	24-10	-
Michael Hill International	2.50	01-10	11-10	Nil
NZ Oil & Gas	5.00	17-09	01-10	Full
NZX Ltd	6.50	22-10	29-10	Full
New Image	0.50	-	-	Full
Pumpkin Patch	5.00	07-10	21-10	Full
Salvus Strategic	2.50	08-10	22-10	-
Skellerup Holdings	2.50	08-10	21-10	Full
Sky City	9.25	10-09	17-10	Full
Sky Network TV	7.00	-	-	Full
South Port NZ	12.50	24-09	02-11	Full
TeamTalk	10.00	08-10	15-10	4.2857
Tourism Holdings	2.00	22-10	29-10	Full
Turners Auctions	5.00	14-09	21-09	Ful
Warehouse Group	8.50	05-11	17-11	Full
Warehouse Group special	8.00	05-11	17-11	Full
<u>Australian Shares</u>				
Ammtec	11.00	15-10	29-10	
Ammtec special	10.00	15-10	29-10	
Cardno	15.00	13-09	15-10	
Devine	1.00	29-09	22-10	
M2 Telecommunications	5.00	01-10	29-10	
TFSCorporation	3.50	25-11	22-12	
The Reject Shop	28.00	21-09	11-10	

Investment Outlook

(Continued from Page 1)

In Australia and New Zealand, *insiders* - the most knowledgeable investors - are strong net *buyers* of their own company's shares (see pages 13 and 15)! *Insiders* are usually right, and the media is usually wrong . . . so need we say more?

It is also being widely reported that the Australian dollar is about 25-30% *over-valued* relative to the United States dollar based upon purchasing parity (i.e. if you converted Australian dollars to US dollars and went to the United States - enduring their unfriendly border protection - you could buy 25-30% *more* for your money than in Australia). Such over/under-valuations, however, can continue for many years - so this is not a valid argument to sell Australian shares or to buy gold which *could* go up in Australian dollar terms *if* the Australian dollar fell. If that was likely, then investors could just as easily simply buy US dollars. (In fact, *if* the US dollar rose, then the gold price - in US dollars - would likely fall.)

But the weak US dollar is a deliberate policy . . . and consistent with the long term trends necessary to ultimately improve global imbalances. In the short term, the low US dollar is a "competitive devaluation" boosting the competitiveness (and profitability) of US companies relative to international competitors. The only danger here is, as happened after the Second World War, other countries seek to devalue their currencies to regain international competitiveness. This can lead to further rounds of devaluations and currency instability as every country seeks to devalue its own currency more than its trading partners. Devaluing your currency effectively "exports" your unemployment and recession to other countries - but this is obviously a single country policy solution, not a global solution!

Short to medium term, a lower US dollar is a natural free market response to "quantitative easing" and the expansion of US money supply. Increase the *supply* of anything and the price will go down, so creating more US dollars is, as economic theory predicts, depressing the exchange rate . . . and will continue to do so. So an under-valued US dollar will likely become more under-valued. The purchasing parity paradox will likely resolve through lower retail prices in Australia (as imports will be cheaper) and higher retail prices in the United States (as imports become more expensive).

Medium to long term, a falling US dollar depresses the real wealth and real spending power of US consumers. If, as is widely accepted, US consumers over-spend then the easiest way to lower that consumption is to simply lower the real value of their wealth and income through a lower exchange rate for the US dollar.

So let's not worry too much about exchange rates or the "over-valued Australian dollar". Australian companies may complain about the high Australian dollar and its impact on exports in US dollars, but we live in a world where the US dollar may continue to depreciate and companies will need to adapt to that environment (i.e. by regularly lifting US dollar prices as the US dollar depreciates, or pricing in Australian dollars or some other currency or financing mine development with US dollar loans which is a natural hedge - although will probably run into some financial reporting problems).

As investors, we want to have our money invested in strong currencies, such as Australian shares priced in appreciating Australian dollars. Only if that valuation reached as extreme - or looked unsustainable - would it be necessary to make changes.

We continue to recommend investors remain fully invested in the recommended shares.

Total Return Index for All Listed Shares

Sep 13	1347.30	Sep 20	1359.71
Sep 14	1354.70	Sep 21	1366.35
Sep 15	1353.00	Sep 22	1363.79
Sep 16	1355.95	Sep 23	1369.93
Sep 17	1361.80	Sep 24	1371.55
Sep 27	1377.33	Oct 4	1379.85
Sep 28	1373.19	Oct 5	1369.31
Sep 29	1373.59	Oct 6	1376.78
Sep 30	1368.37	Oct 7	1372.47
Oct 1	1377.96	Oct 8	1368.88

Next Issue:

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The print version will be delivered later that week, depending upon printing and postal delivery times.

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