

marlin  
growing globally



Marlin Global Limited Annual Report 2008



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## marlin global milestones

### **milestones**

\$103m initial public offering – oversubscribed by \$33m

NZSX listing 1 November 2007

66% of funds invested at 30 June 2008

Core portfolio of 28 stocks

## 2008/2009 calendar

|  |  |
|--|--|
| September Quarter <i>Update</i> Newsletter | October 2008   |
| Annual Shareholders Meeting                | 22 October 2008, 10.30am at the Ellerslie Event Centre, Auckland |
| First Warrant Exercise Date                | 15 December 2008   |
| Interim Period End                         | 31 December 2008   |
| Interim Report for 31 December 2008        | February 2009  |
| March Quarter <i>Update</i> newsletter     | April 2009   |
| Year End                                   | 30 June 2009   |

## share price and NAV

|               | 30 June 2008 | 1 November 2007 |
|---------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Share Price   | \$0.66       | \$0.90          |
| Warrant Price | \$0.09       | \$0.21          |
| NAV           | \$0.92       | \$0.97          |
| Diluted NAV   | \$0.94       | \$0.98          |

Marlin Net Asset Value and Share Price Performance



Marlin Warrant Price Performance



## about the company

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**Marlin Global Limited (“Marlin”)** is a listed investment company that invests in companies based outside of New Zealand and Australia. The investment portfolio of Marlin is managed by **Fisher Funds Management Limited (“Fisher Funds” or “The Manager”)**, a specialist investment manager with a track record of successfully investing in small company shares. The company was listed on the New Zealand Exchange on 1 November 2007 following a successful \$103 million IPO. Marlin aims to offer investors competitive returns and access to a diversified portfolio of investments through a single investment vehicle. Marlin may invest in listed international growth companies on any approved stock exchange (excluding a stock exchange in New Zealand or Australia) or unlisted international companies (not incorporated in New Zealand or Australia).

### Investment Objectives

The key investment objectives of Marlin are to:

- Achieve a high real rate of return, comprising both income and capital growth, within risk parameters acceptable to the Directors; and
- Provide a portfolio of securities that allows investors access to a number of smaller companies through a single investment.

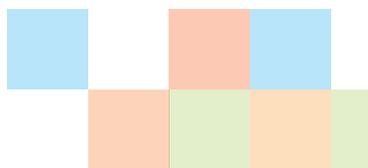
### Investment Approach

The investment philosophy of Marlin is summarised by the following broad principles:

- Buy and hold shares in companies for the medium to long term.
- Invest in companies that have a proven track record of growing profitability.
- Construct a diversified portfolio of investments, investing on a case-by-case basis refraining from taking majority positions in any company, unless the opportunity is compelling.
- Invest as a long-term investor selling only on the basis of a fundamental change in the original investment case.
- Focus on achieving absolute returns, rather than outperforming a market index.



# directors' report



Marlin Global Limited's Initial Public Offering ("IPO") successfully raised \$103 million and the company listed on the NZX on 1 November 2007. The listing coincided with a deepening US credit crisis and difficult times for worldwide equity markets. Although turmoil in global markets affected share prices, it also presented attractive buying opportunities for our Manager. Fisher Funds has been disciplined in building a portfolio of 28 international stocks by end of June, taking advantage of weak stock prices where possible. This gradual investment process enabled the Marlin portfolio to outperform international market indices in the eight months to June 2008. Of the net funds raised in the IPO 66% was invested by 30 June 2008, reflecting the cautious and selective approach taken by the Manager. Your Board receives monthly reports from the Manager as to the status of the portfolio and progress on the portfolio companies' activities. Company news and earnings results have remained consistently positive despite the negative market environment.

## Financial Performance

Directors report a net deficit of \$5.2m for the eight months of operations. This deficit reflects the decrease in value of the Marlin portfolio and includes \$7.1m of net unrealised losses (or "paper losses") on investments. In addition IPO costs of \$2.8m, representing 2.7% of offer proceeds, have been deducted from initial equity in accordance with international accounting standards. We are pleased to note that these expenses were 14% lower than costs per share anticipated in the offer document.

Operating expenses for the period of \$1.3m represented 1.3% of total assets. This was largely due to the Manager's base fee being calculated at the minimum of 0.75% per annum of gross assets under management rather than 1.25% which is only payable if performance meets the base benchmark return.

## Share Price and Net Asset Value ("NAV") Discount

The extent of Marlin's share price discount to NAV has disappointed Directors especially considering the significant cash funds held during the eight month period to 30 June 2008. At that date the discount was 28% despite cash reserves comprising 34% of total funds. The Manager will comment further on the "disjoint" between share price and

NAV in their report. Your Board has considered implementing a share buy back programme but under the Companies Act 1993 is unable to do so until 1 November 2008 by which time the shares will have been issued for twelve months.

## Dividend

Directors have not considered payment of a dividend at this early stage of the Company's establishment.

## Annual Shareholders Meeting

Marlin's inaugural Annual Shareholders Meeting will commence at 10.30 am on Wednesday 22 October 2008 at the Ellerslie Event Centre in Auckland. We encourage you to attend the meeting as it is an ideal opportunity to meet your Board and Manager and to receive an overview of the company's first year of operations. Representatives of the Manager, Fisher Funds, will also provide insight into the companies selected for the portfolio and share their strategy and outlook for the year ahead.

## Conclusion

In spite of the share price performance since listing, your Board is pleased with progress achieved in establishing the Marlin portfolio. The Manager is now investing the remaining cash balance by building up stock positions in favoured companies. Directors have confidence in Fisher Funds and commend them for the manner in which they have operated in this challenging climate. In accordance with Marlin's prospectus, the Manager's focus continues to be on building a portfolio of small international companies that have the ability to grow earnings in the future and provide sound, long term investment prospects.

*On behalf of the Board*

**Rob Challinor** | CHAIRMAN | Marlin Global Limited  
19 August 2008



## manager's report

Crisis : Weiji

### 危機

The Chinese characters for “crisis” combine “danger” and “opportunity”. Both opportunity and risk are ever present in the life of an investor. The challenge is to seize the opportunities having taken account of the risks that are at times overstated and at others, understated.

The market environment that Marlin Global has experienced in its first eight months has been a difficult one as the contagion of US credit problems has led investors worldwide to focus on risk (real or perceived) and largely ignore opportunity. Concerns surrounding the US economy and its housing sector in particular, have created uncertainty that has resulted in shares being sold around the world, irrespective of a company's sector, domicile, performance or prospects. Investors everywhere have adopted a ‘glass half empty’ mentality, and Marlin has found itself in the rather fortunate position of having funds to invest in quality businesses that happen to be offered for sale at cheap prices by nervous investors.

In managing the Marlin Global portfolio, we know that we are more likely to be successful if we focus on individual companies and their prospects rather than on the market and its mood. Our objective is to achieve long term growth in capital and dividends by investing in a selection of international growth companies. This objective is relatively straightforward, but aspects of it require some emphasis. The focus on **long term** growth is important since although we can be confident of positive returns from shares over a number of years, short term performance is unpredictable and often reflects market mood rather than business fundamentals. The Marlin portfolio is a hand-picked **selection** of international companies, rather than a widely diversified portfolio comprising familiar global brands in hundreds of sectors. The adage about quality versus quantity is relevant for Marlin as we believe that capital growth can be better achieved through a handful of well-managed smaller growth companies than an assemblage of

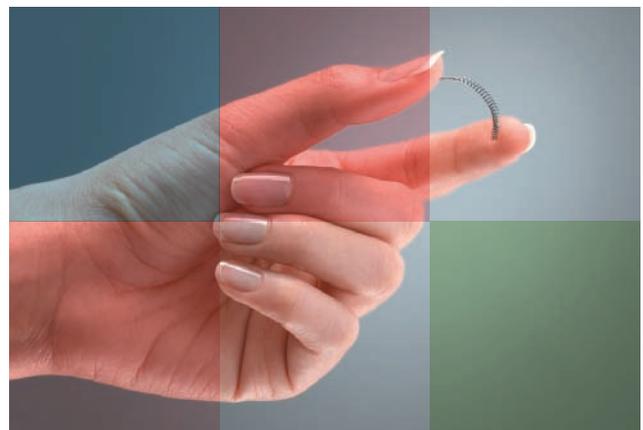
average performers. Marlin's focus on **growth** companies is based on the fact that if companies can grow their earnings over time, their share prices will ultimately follow. History has shown that while share prices occasionally disconnect from the fundamental value of a business, a company's profit performance will always be reflected in its share price performance over time.

#### Market review

The world economy has battled a “perfect storm” of a credit crunch, global economic slowdown and high and rising energy and commodity prices. These events have dragged down most financial assets around the world and stock markets have not escaped this beating.

The good news is that the stock market knows about these events and at some point will discount this into the price of stocks. Unfortunately no one knows exactly when the market will again focus on the future rather than being mesmerised by day to day news flow.

Against this background, the Marlin Net Asset Value has proven relatively resilient, finishing the year down 4% as compared to the 17% fall in the MSCI Global Small Cap Index. Our relatively good performance was driven by a combination of two factors. First, a number of our portfolio companies have rallied and achieved positive performances in spite of the difficult market conditions. Second, we have maintained a disciplined approach to investing Marlin's capital, with our patience rewarded through lower average entry prices.



Given that Marlin is invested exclusively in companies outside of New Zealand, any movement in the New Zealand Dollar impacts returns. When Marlin listed on 1 November 2007, the NZ Dollar was at 0.7728 against the US Dollar. While the NZ Dollar finished the year marginally lower at 0.7621 its trading patterns have been particularly volatile. The currency reached a 25 year peak against the US dollar of 0.8184 in March. We used this strength to move the majority of Marlin's available cash offshore. It is our view that the New Zealand dollar will weaken over the next year which will benefit overall returns.

### Portfolio review

Our investment team has been busy travelling each month to meet with the management of prospective and existing portfolio companies. Many of the Marlin portfolio companies are well known to the investment team, who have owned and researched them for many years in previous roles. We have also considered a number of new exciting growth companies in which to invest. Since November last year we have met with more than 200 companies from 20 countries.

While much has been made of the difficult environment faced by US companies, the Marlin portfolio contains a number of companies that are geared towards the domestic demand in their own country rather than the US, and the fortunes of many of our companies will be more influenced by China and India's appetite for products than by US imports. The Marlin portfolio is truly an international one, poised to take advantage of the broader theme of globalisation as developing nations take their place on the world stage alongside developed economies.

At 30 June 2008 the Marlin portfolio comprised 28 companies with 66% of the IPO proceeds invested. While we have built initial stakes in most of our preferred portfolio companies, we have maintained higher cash levels than originally planned. We believe that a measured investment programme is the most prudent course of action in the current market environment.

It is extremely difficult to consistently time the market and the investment greats such as Warren Buffett, Jim Rogers and Bill Miller agree. Our area of expertise is picking the right companies and buying the right amount of each company within the portfolio. In order to balance capital protection and capital appreciation we have gradually invested the Marlin IPO proceeds. This has been a rewarding strategy over the past six months as

markets have vacillated between optimism and pessimism. At December 2007 we had 13% invested, by the end of March 30%, and by the end of June 2008, 66% of the cash proceeds were invested. In the months ahead we will continue to buy more shares in our existing companies to bring them to target weights as well as selectively add new companies.

We have ear-marked approximately 10% of the fund for potential investments in India and Brazil, and have been researching investment opportunities. However before entering any new market, it is essential for us to understand the environment in which these companies operate and also to develop relationships with the chief executives. As part of due diligence our investment team is scheduled to visit both countries before the end of the year.

The Marlin portfolio is built on a company by company basis but there are some overall trends and themes emerging:

1. **The urbanisation in China driven by the emerging middle class:** Home Inns & Hotel Management, Hongguo International Holdings, Ports Design, Raffles Education Corporation, Midas Holdings, Zhuzhou Times Electric, Hyflux, O<sup>2</sup>Micro International.
2. **Successful U.S businesses implementing global strategies:** Equinix, Hansen Natural, Micro Systems, Ebix, Advent Software.
3. **Healthcare companies (generally not impacted by the economy):** Conceptus, Icon, Sciele Pharma, Applera Corporation – Celera Group, OSI Pharmaceuticals, Stratec Biomedical Systems.
4. **Leaders in market niches:** Roth & Rau, Jamba, The Ultimate Software Group, Wirecard, Gameloft, Jumbo, Nokian Renkaat.

While the stock prices of many of our companies have been weak, the underlying company earnings, for the most part, have continued to be strong. At the time of writing, a number of our portfolio companies are releasing profit results and providing shareholder updates. While the global environment is certainly challenging, and few companies are prepared to give profit guidance for the year ahead, all our companies have reiterated their long-term profit growth targets and the strategies being employed to achieve them. We are maintaining our time tested principles and continue our research process in our quest to know our businesses better than anyone else.

# manager's report continued

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## Selecting your Portfolio Stocks

In the Prospectus and Investment Statement, when we launched Marlin, we included a discussion on our STEEPP process that we thought, to wrap up, is worthwhile reiterating here. We use STEEPP to analyse all prospective investments and to monitor and rank our existing investments. The analysis gives each company a score against a number of criteria that we believe need to be present in a successful portfolio company.

The STEEPP criteria are as follows:

### S > Strength of the business

What is the company's competitive advantage? Is it sustainable? Is the company a market leader? Does it have a dominant position? A strong business is one that can maintain its profit margins by employing a unique strategy.

### T > Track record

How has the company performed in the past? Has the company performed under the same management team? Has it grown organically or by acquisition? How did the company react during a downturn? Fisher Funds prefers to buy established companies that have executed well in the past.

### E > Earnings history

How fast has the company been able to grow its earnings in the past? How consistent has earnings growth been? We prefer to buy companies that exhibit secular growth characteristics where they have proven the ability to provide a high and improving return on invested capital.

### E > Earnings growth forecast

What is the company's earnings growth forecast over the next one to three years? What is the probability of achieving the forecast? What do we expect the company's earnings potential to be? We notice that too many analysts focus on short term earnings. As long term growth investors we think about where the company's earnings could be in three to five years.

### P > People/Management

Who is the management team and how long have they been in their roles? Who are the directors, what is their history with the company, and what do they bring to the board? What is the depth of management in the organisation and is there a succession plan for the key executive roles? Does the management team own shares in the business and how are they rewarded? For us, the quality of the company management and its corporate governance is of paramount importance.

### P > Pricing/Valuation

How much of the future earnings growth is already reflected in the share price? Where does the current share price sit in relation to our worst to best case valuation range? A company will generate a higher score where the market price currently reflects little of that company's upside potential.

Using this STEEPP analysis, we constructed and maintained a portfolio which comprised 28 securities at the end of June 2008.



Portfolio Holdings Summary, as at 30 June 2008.

| Listed by location                    | % Holding    |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|
| <b>China</b>                          |              |
| Home Inns & Hotels Management Limited | 3.4%         |
| Hongguo International Holdings        | 2.8%         |
| Midas Holdings                        | 2.0%         |
| O2Micro International Limited         | 3.7%         |
| Ports Design                          | 2.9%         |
| Zhuzhou CSR Times Electric            | 1.4%         |
| <b>Finland</b>                        |              |
| Nokian Renkaat                        | 1.6%         |
| <b>France</b>                         |              |
| Gameloft                              | 1.4%         |
| <b>Germany</b>                        |              |
| Roth & Rau                            | 1.7%         |
| Stratec Biomedical Systems            | 2.8%         |
| Wirecard AG                           | 2.6%         |
| <b>Greece</b>                         |              |
| Jumbo                                 | 3.0%         |
| <b>Hong Kong</b>                      |              |
| City Telecom                          | 1.9%         |
| Midland Holdings                      | 1.1%         |
| <b>Ireland</b>                        |              |
| Icon Plc                              | 3.0%         |
| <b>United States</b>                  |              |
| Advent Software                       | 1.5%         |
| Celera                                | 1.7%         |
| Conceptus Inc                         | 3.2%         |
| Ebix Inc                              | 3.1%         |
| Equinix Inc                           | 3.1%         |
| Hansen Natural Corporation            | 2.1%         |
| Jamba Inc                             | 0.7%         |
| Micro Systems                         | 2.4%         |
| OSI Pharmaceuticals                   | 2.4%         |
| Sciele Pharmaceuticals                | 2.8%         |
| The Ultimate Software Group Inc       | 1.0%         |
| <b>Singapore</b>                      |              |
| Hyflux Limited                        | 3.2%         |
| Raffles Education Corp Limited        | 3.6%         |
| <b>EQUITIES TOTAL</b>                 | <b>66.1%</b> |
| <b>Cash</b>                           | <b>33.9%</b> |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                          | <b>100%</b>  |

**Carmel Fisher**  
 MANAGING DIRECTOR  
 Fisher Funds Management  
 19 August 2008

**Ken Applegate**  
 SENIOR PORTFOLIO MANAGER  
 Fisher Funds Management  
 19 August 2008

# The Marlin Global Portfolio Stocks

The following is a brief introduction to each of your portfolio companies, with a description of why we believe they deserve a position in the Marlin portfolio.



## Home Inns (China)

### What does it do?

Home Inns is the #1 economy hotel chain in China.

### Why do we own it?

As the dominant operator in an emerging industry the company is poised to grow from more than 250 hotels in 65 cities to 1,000 hotels in 100 cities across China during the next 5 years.



## Hongguo (China)

### What does it do?

China based shoe retailer with multiple brands providing mid-high end women's fashion shoes.

### Why do we own it?

Their flagship brand, C Banner, has proven extremely successful with more than 600 stores throughout China and we believe this can grow to 1,000 stores over the next 5 years. On the heels of this success, the company has emerged into a multi brand concept. They launched a second brand called E Blan and last year announced a joint venture with Brown Shoe, a successful U.S based shoe retailer, to sell the Via Spiga and Naturalizer brands throughout China.



## Midas Holdings (China)

### What does it do?

The primary supplier of aluminium train bodies to train manufacturers in China.

### Why do we own it?

Midas benefits from the trend away from the use of steel to manufacture train bodies towards aluminium bodies. Midas also owns a 33% stake in Nanjing Puzhen Rail Transport, one of only 4 licensed companies approved by the Chinese government to produce and sell metro train cars in China. They are also exploring alternative applications for aluminium profiles, such as the aerospace industry.



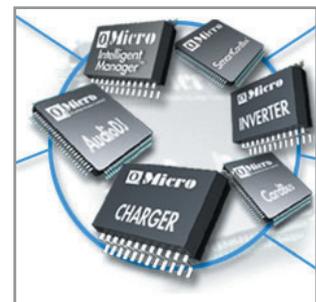
## O2 Micro (China)

### What does it do?

Sells semiconductor chips with their core competencies being power management, advanced lighting (CCFL, LED) and security applications.

### Why do we own it?

With a top tier customer list featuring Sony, Apple and HP, the company's strategy is to increase dollar content per device and per customer by cross-selling new innovative products.





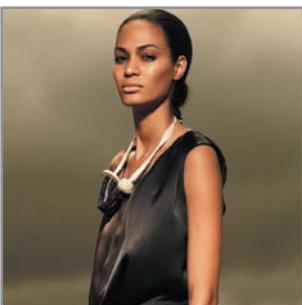
### Ports Design (China)

#### What does it do?

A Chinese high end ladies and men's fashion designer. In addition to their flagship Ports brand they also have rights to sell BMW, Giorgio Armani S.p.A and Vivienne Tam apparel and accessories throughout China.

#### Why do we own it?

With a premium brand and a long history of successful execution this is a company that is poised to continue growing in China and has the potential to develop into a global brand.



### Zhuzhou CSR Times Electric (China)

#### What does it do?

The main provider of electrical power supply equipment for the Chinese train manufacturers.

#### Why do we own it?

The rail industry in China has entered a period of sustained growth with spending expected to at least triple during the next five years.



### Nokian Renkaat (Finland)

#### What does it do?

Manufactures and markets high end performance and winter tyres in Scandinavia and Russia where harsh winter conditions require most cars to have alternate sets of summer and winter tyres.

#### Why do we own it?

Rising wealth in Russia and Ukraine is driving rapid growth in car registrations, especially in the premium segment where Nokian is the market leader. Nokian maintains a large advantage over global competitors by producing locally in Russia to avoid import tariffs.



### Gameloft (France)

#### What does it do?

Has developed and published more than 200 video games for mobile phones and other electronic devices.

#### Why do we own it?

With a combination of its own proprietary and licensed content they should continue to gain penetration with mobile customers around the world. The company is currently developing games for the new generation of mobile phones as well as the ipod and iphone which will continue to drive its growth.



# The Marlin Global Portfolio Stocks



## Roth and Rau (Germany)

### What does it do?

Solar power equipment manufacturer; they are the global leader in anti reflective coating equipment with 40% market share.

### Why do we own it?

The solar power market presents substantial growth opportunities as the cleanest of alternative energy solutions and is powered by a limitless resource - the sun. As solar panel makers continue to ramp up capacity, they require the equipment made by Roth & Rau to increase the efficiency of their panels.



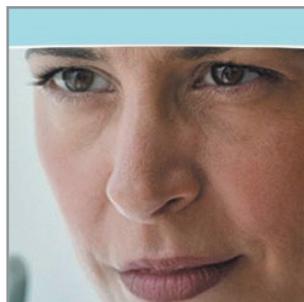
## Stratec Biomedical Systems (Germany)

### What does it do?

Designs, develops and produces fully automated systems for partners in clinical diagnostics and biotechnology.

### Why do we own it?

The company's competitive advantage lies in its technology which enables manual laboratory techniques to be transformed into automated processes. The company accelerates time to market for its clients and allows them to devote resources to their core business of developing tests.



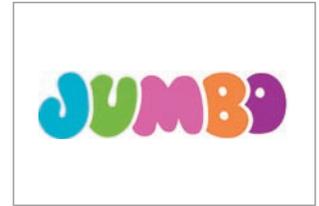
## Wirecard AG (Germany)

### What does it do?

Wirecard is one of the main payment processors for internet transactions in Europe.

### Why do we own it?

The company charges a transaction fee every time someone buys or sells something on the internet from a Wirecard customer. They recently launched their own virtual credit card (a prepaid MasterCard) which is a big opportunity as credit card penetration in Europe is still relatively low.



## Jumbo (Greece)

### What does it do?

Greece's largest retailer operating in the toys, baby apparel and seasonal home products market.

### Why do we own it?

Jumbo has consistently grown earnings more than 20% per year by expanding and opening new stores and adding or improving merchandise mix. The company has recently begun a new growth initiative to open stores in the Balkans, which has a combined population of more than three times that of Greece, their core market.





### City Telecom (Hong Kong)

#### What does it do?

The leading technology provider for high speed broadband internet access in Hong Kong.

#### Why do we own it?

City Telecom has a fibre-to-the-home network so can provide customers with significantly faster internet service than the incumbent PCCW. City Telecom continues to gain market share and customers through a creative marketing campaign and superior technology.



### Midland Holdings (Hong Kong)

#### What does it do?

One of the foremost real estate agencies in Hong Kong with 30% market share.

#### Why do we own it?

The property market in Hong Kong recently began an up-cycle driven by decreasing interest rates (the Hong Kong Dollar is pegged to the US Dollar and thus mirrors US interest rate decisions), a continued increase in employment and consumer affordability and an increase in housing demand that exceeds new supply.



### Icon Plc (Ireland)

#### What does it do?

Known as a contract research organisation (CRO), Icon provides specialised services in clinical trial management for pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies.

#### Why do we own it?

The increasing complexity and regulatory requirements of clinical trial management are forcing pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies all over the world to seek the help of specialist CRO's such as Icon. Icon's global footprint and broad strengths in clinical management make them one of only a few companies qualified to provide these services. Growth is being driven by this increased shift to outsourcing, the increase in drugs being tested and larger trials required by regulatory bodies such as the FDA.



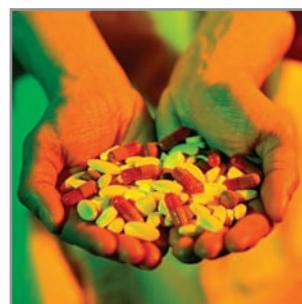
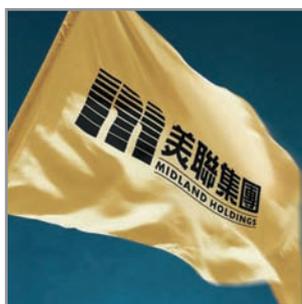
### Advent Software (US)

#### What does it do?

Provides software and services to the fund management and financial services industry.

#### Why do we own it?

Under the leadership of the founder and CEO, Stephanie DeMarco, Advent has revitalised their software platform and is now selling a next generation product. As the market leader in the US we believe Advent will continue to gain traction internationally and replicate their success in Europe and Asia.



# The Marlin Global Portfolio Stocks



**Celera**  
(US)

**What does it do?**

Develops DNA based molecular tests.

**Why do we own it?**

The company recently launched its m2000 automated platform for infectious disease testing which will continue to drive growth while a recent acquisition moves them into the disease management market and more importantly gives them a direct sales force to sell their range of products.



**Conceptus**  
(US)

**What does it do?**

Sells and manufactures an innovative device used for permanent birth control which does not require surgery.

**Why do we own it?**

Essure is a substitute for a surgical procedure called tubal ligation which has a recovery time of up to a week. The Essure procedure can be performed in 30-40 minutes in an outpatient setting, does not require incisions or general anesthesia, and allows the patient to return to normal activity within a day. It also costs less and doctors can earn more money per procedure. The market opportunity for Conceptus is huge with over 700,000 tubal ligation procedures performed each year in the US alone.



**Ebix**  
(US)

**What does it do?**

The world's largest software and services company that focuses exclusively on the insurance market.

**Why do we own it?**

The insurance industry is still very paper intensive and ripe for automation. The company's vision is to focus on convergence of all insurance channels, processes and entities so that data can seamlessly flow once data is input.



**Equinix**  
(US)

**What does it do?**

A global internet infrastructure company that manages network neutral data centres and co-location services.

**Why do we own it?**

Equinix is the largest and most successful data centre provider in the U.S and with operations in 18 key markets around the world Equinix is positioning to become the global leader in this structural growth industry.





### Hansen Natural Corporation (US)

#### What does it do?

Sells a variety of natural juice drinks and the Monster energy drink range.

#### Why do we own it?

Monster continues to gain traction with 29% market share, versus 35% for the incumbent Red Bull, in a category worth US\$2.5 billion in annual retail sales that has grown greater than 20% per year. Following their success in the US, the product is now being launched globally.



### Jamba Inc (US)

#### What does it do?

The largest smoothie chain in the U.S with more than 600 stores located across America.

#### Why do we own it?

Under the leadership of CEO Paul Clayton, the company grew into a national chain. They also launched numerous initiatives to further expand the Jamba brand, including a licensing deal with Nestle for ready to drink Jamba Juice. Following on from other successful chains such as Starbucks and Subway, Jamba Juice has the opportunity to be a global brand with 5,000 stores around the world.



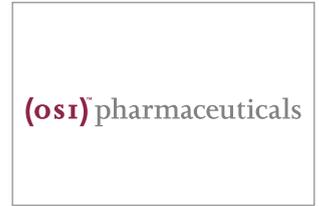
### Micro Systems (US)

#### What does it do?

Provides software, services and point of sale equipment to retailers, restaurants and hotels.

#### Why do we own it?

Micros are the worldwide premier brand in their industry and benefit from both system expansion by current customers and signing new customers looking to upgrade their existing legacy systems.



### OSI Pharmaceuticals (US)

#### What does it do?

A biotechnology company with a focus on the cancer and diabetes market.

#### Why do we own it?

Its lead drug, Tarceva, is approved by the FDA for treatment in non-small cell lung and pancreatic cancer. OSI continues to grow earnings by 20% annually with any new drug approvals or extensions all adding to earnings growth.



# The Marlin Global Portfolio Stocks



## Sciele (US)

### What does it do?

Specialty pharmaceutical company that develops and sells branded drugs focused on Cardiovascular, Women's Health and Paediatrics markets.

### Why do we own it?

Their largest drug Sular, for hypertension, recently received FDA approval for a new version that extends patent protection through 2014. This gives the company the opportunity to cross sell existing clients to the new formulation and our research suggests they will be successful in this transition. Additionally, the company has several promising drug candidates in their pipeline which will drive future growth.



## Ultimate Software Group (US)

### What does it do?

A top HR, payroll and talent management solutions provider focused on small-mid sized companies.

### Why do we own it?

More and more companies are outsourcing non-core functions such as payroll and HR. Ultimate Software focuses on an underserved niche within this market; small and mid sized "national" companies, where they provide better customer service and a more compelling value proposition.



## Hyflux (Singapore)

### What does it do?

Hyflux is one of Asia's largest water treatment and environmental solution companies.

### Why do we own it?

A prime beneficiary of the increasing need to "clean up" Asia's pollution problem. Hyflux has a successful track record of winning and executing projects throughout Asia and were recently awarded a contract to build the world's largest water desalination plant in Algeria.



## Raffles Education (Singapore)

### What does it do?

Asia's premier for-profit education provider, offering core programs in design and business management.

### Why do we own it?

The emerging middle class combined with the high priority of education in many Asian cultures creates a strong demand dynamic. Students have the advantage of studying at any of the Raffles facilities located around the Asia Pacific region, including New Zealand.



# board of directors

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## **Rob Challinor** | Chairman | BCom, FCA, FCIS, CMA, AFInst D

Rob has over 20 years experience as a director of numerous public and private companies. His directorships include Barramundi Limited (Chairman), Kingfish Limited (Chairman), The Warehouse Group Limited and CDL Investments New Zealand Limited. In addition, Rob is a director of investment bankers Northington Partners Limited, and a member of the New Zealand Advisory Board of international strategy consultancy L.E.K. Consulting. Former directorships include Ports of Auckland Limited, Electricity Corporation of New Zealand Limited, Mighty River Power Limited (Chairman), National Australia Bank New Zealand Limited, Sheffield Limited (Chairman), Television New Zealand Limited and Tower Health and Life Limited (Chairman). Earlier in his career he was a partner in Deloitte and a corporate finance advisor. His principal place of residence is Auckland.



## **Ian Hendry** | Independent Director | FCII, APMI

Ian has over 40 years experience in the financial services industry and held senior management positions with a major UK insurance company in London and Hong Kong before coming to New Zealand in 1988 to become a co-founder of Sovereign Limited. Ian was Group Managing Director at the time of Sovereign's IPO in 1998 and for three years after its acquisition by ASB Bank later that year. Ian is a Fellow of the Chartered Insurance Institute and is a director of Barramundi Limited, Kingfish Limited, Australian Seniors Finance Limited and Seniors Money International Limited and has also served as a director of the Investment Savings and Insurance Association of New Zealand. His principal place of residence is Auckland.



## **Annabel Cotton** | Independent Director | BMS, ACA, CSAP

A qualified investment analyst and accountant, Annabel worked as an equity analyst before specialising in working alongside a number of New Zealand listed companies on their investor relations and equity management programmes. Annabel is a Member of the Securities Commission and a director of Barramundi Limited, Kingfish Limited, Genesis Power Limited and a number of private companies. Annabel's principal place of residence is Hamilton.



## **Carmel Fisher** | Executive Director | BCA

Carmel established Fisher Funds Management Limited in 1998 and is also a director of Barramundi Limited and Kingfish Limited. Carmel's interest and involvement in the New Zealand sharemarket span twenty years. Carmel's career started when she left Victoria University with an accounting degree to spend four years in the sharebroking industry. She then managed funds for Prudential Portfolio Managers NZ Limited and Sovereign Asset Management Limited. Carmel's principal place of residence is Auckland and she can be contacted at Marlin's registered office.



# corporate governance statement

The Board of Directors (“Board”) of Marlin Global Limited (“Marlin”, “the Company”) recognises the need for strong corporate governance practices and has adopted a comprehensive corporate governance code. This code meets the required corporate governance principles under the NZX Corporate Governance Best Practice Code and the Securities Commission Corporate Governance Principals.

The Board believes that the corporate governance structures and practices must encourage the creation of value for Marlin shareholders whilst ensuring the highest standards of ethical conduct and providing accountability and control systems commensurate with the risks involved.

## Role and Composition of the Board

Marlin retains a separate Board of Directors from the Manager, Fisher Funds Management Limited. The Board aims to ensure that shareholders’ interests are held paramount.

The Board is responsible for the direction and control of Marlin and is accountable to shareholders and others for Marlin’s performance and its compliance with the appropriate laws and standards.

A key responsibility of the Marlin Board is to monitor the performance of the Manager on an ongoing basis.

Marlin offers shareholders a highly experienced Board with financial markets experience and strengths in funds management and corporate governance.

The Marlin Constitution requires a minimum of three Directors with a maximum of seven. At least two of the Directors must be ordinarily resident in New Zealand. The composition of the Board must include a minimum number of two Independent Directors.

The Board elects a Chairman whose primary responsibility is the efficient functioning of the Board.

The Board currently comprises three non-executive Directors including the Chairman and one executive Director. The Board considers that all non-executive Directors are independent in terms of the New Zealand Exchange requirements.

## Independent Directors

- Rob Challinor (Chairman)
- Annabel Cotton
- Ian Hendry

## Director

- Carmel Fisher

Profiles of the individual Directors can be found on pg 17.

Appropriate notice of Director nominations has been provided in accordance with the requirements of the New Zealand Exchange, the Marlin Constitution and the Companies Act 1993.

The Board met 8 times during the period and received papers, including regular reports from the Corporate Manager and Investment Manager to read and consider before each meeting. The Board is provided at all times with accurate timely information on all aspects of Marlin operations. The Board is kept informed of key risks to Marlin on a continuing basis. In addition the Board meets whenever necessary to deal with specific matters needing attention between the scheduled meetings.

| Board Members            | Meetings Attended |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Rob Challinor - Chairman | 8                 |
| Ian Hendry               | 8                 |
| Annabel Cotton           | 8                 |
| Carmel Fisher            | 6                 |
| <b>Meetings held</b>     | <b>8</b>          |

The Board conducts an annual review of Board performance. This review is designed to measure performance through peer review and self assessment.

In accordance with the Company’s constitution one third, or the number nearest to one third, of the Directors (excluding any Director appointed since the previous Annual Shareholders Meeting) retire by rotation at the Annual Shareholders Meeting. As the current Marlin Directors were appointed on the same day, they retire in the order determined by lot.

## Board Committees – Audit Committee

The Marlin Audit Committee has been established to focus on audit and risk management and specifically addresses responsibilities relative to financial reporting and regulatory conformance.

The Audit Committee is accountable for ensuring the performance and independence of the external auditors – PricewaterhouseCoopers. The Audit Committee also recommends to the Board which services other than the

statutory audit, may be provided by PricewaterhouseCoopers as auditors.

The Audit Committee comprises Annabel Cotton (Chairman), Ian Hendry and Rob Challinor. Meetings are held not less than twice a year having regard to Marlin's reporting and audit cycle.

| Audit Committee Members   | Meetings Attended |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Annabel Cotton - Chairman | 1                 |
| Ian Hendry                | 1                 |
| Rob Challinor             | 1                 |
| <b>Meetings held</b>      | <b>1</b>          |

The Audit Committee may have in attendance such members of management including the Marlin Corporate Manager, a representative from the Manager, Fisher Funds and such other persons including the external auditors, as it considers necessary to provide appropriate information and explanations.

A copy of the full terms of engagement of the Audit Committee is available at [www.marlin.co.nz](http://www.marlin.co.nz)

### Other Committees

Due to the importance of Nomination and Remuneration matters these are addressed by all Board members as a whole and consequently there is no separate Nomination or Remuneration Committee.

### Risk Management and Internal Control

The Board has overall responsibility for Marlin's system of risk management and internal control. Marlin has in place policies and procedures to identify areas of significant business risk and implement procedures to manage effectively those risks. Key risk management tools used by Marlin include the Audit Committee function, outsourcing of certain functions to experts, internal controls, financial and compliance reporting procedures and processes, business continuity planning and insurance.

A copy of the complete Risk Management Policy is available at [www.marlin.co.nz](http://www.marlin.co.nz)

### Ethical Conduct

Marlin has adopted a policy of business ethical conduct that is designed to formalise its commitment to the highest standards of ethical conduct and to provide all Directors

and representatives with clear guidance on those standards. These are governed by the Code of Ethics, Conflicts of Interest Policy and the Insider Trading Policy.

The Code of Ethics details the ethical and professional behavioral standards required of the Directors and the Corporate Manager. The code also provides the means for proactively addressing and resolving potential ethical issues.

The Conflicts of Interest Policy details the process to be adopted for identifying conflicts of interest and the actions that should be taken.

The Insider Trading Policy details the procedure whereby Marlin Directors may trade in Marlin shares and Marlin warrants, exercise warrants and take up shares purchased under the Dividend Reinvestment Plan. Directors may not trade in Marlin shares or warrants when they have price sensitive information that is not publicly available. In addition, except where the Directors have the permission of the Board, the Directors may trade in the Company shares and warrants only during the trading window commencing immediately after Marlin's weekly disclosure of its net asset value ("NAV") to the New Zealand Exchange, and ending at the close of trade two days following the NAV disclosure.

The Company maintains an Interest's Register in which the particulars of certain transactions and matters involving Directors must be recorded. Details of all matters entered into the register by individual Directors is outlined on page 41.

A copy of the full terms of Code of Ethics, Conflicts of Interest Policy and the Insider Trading policy is available at [www.marlin.co.nz](http://www.marlin.co.nz)

### Shareholder Relations

The Board recognises the importance of providing comprehensive and timely information to shareholders.

Marlin maintains an up to date website [www.marlin.co.nz](http://www.marlin.co.nz) including making available the most recent NAV that is released to the NZX on a weekly basis and at the end of each month, corporate governance policies, shareholder reports, market announcements, copies of ASM minutes, presentations, press releases and news articles as well as performance data.

Information is also communicated to shareholders in the Interim Report and the Quarterly Shareholders Update Newsletter.

## corporate governance statement continued

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The release of the Annual Report is followed by the Annual Shareholders Meeting which the Board recognises as an important forum at which the shareholders can meet and question the Board. The Board holds the ASM at a time and venue that is considered convenient to the greatest number of its shareholders. This year's meeting will be held on 22 October 2008 at 10.30am at the Ellerslie Event Centre in Auckland. Full participation of shareholders is encouraged at the Annual Shareholders Meeting to ensure a high level of accountability and identification with the company's strategies and goals. Shareholders are encouraged to submit questions in writing prior to the meeting.

PricewaterhouseCoopers as external auditors to Marlin are invited to attend this year's ASM and will be available to answer questions about the conduct of the audit, preparation and content of the auditor's report and accounting policies adopted by the Company.

### Stakeholder Interests

The Board recognises that other stakeholders may have an interest in the Company's activities. While there are no specific stakeholders interests that are currently identifiable, the Company will continue to review policies in consideration of future interests.

## directors' statement of responsibility

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### For the period ended 30 June 2008

We have pleasure in presenting the financial statements for Marlin Global Limited for the period ended 30 June 2008.

We have ensured that the financial statements for Marlin Global Limited give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2008 and its financial performance and cash flows for the period ended on that date.

We have ensured that the accounting policies used by the Company comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand and believe that proper accounting records have been kept. We have ensured compliance of the financial statements with the Financial Reporting Act 1993.

We also consider that adequate controls are in place to safeguard the Company's assets and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

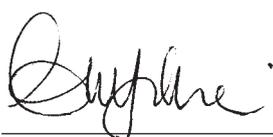
The Marlin Board authorised these financial statements for issue on 19 August 2008.



**Robert Challinor** | CHAIRMAN



**Annabel Cotton**



**Carmel Fisher**



**Ian Hendry**



## financial statements contents

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MARLIN GLOBAL LIMITED

# INCOME STATEMENT

FOR THE PERIOD 6 SEPTEMBER 2007 TO 30 JUNE 2008

|   | Notes     | 2008<br>\$000  |
|---|-----------|----------------|
| Interest income   |           | 2,334          |
| Dividend income   |           | 250            |
| Net changes in fair value on investments at fair value through profit or loss           | 1 (i)     | (7,146)        |
| Foreign exchange gains on cash and cash equivalents                                     | 1 (i)     | 1,726          |
| <b>Total net income</b>   |           | <b>(2,836)</b> |
| Operating expenses  | 1 (ii)    | (1,319)        |
| <b>Operating loss before tax</b>  |           | <b>(4,155)</b> |
| Total tax expense   | 3 (i)     | (1,085)        |
| <b>Net operating loss after tax</b>   |           | <b>(5,240)</b> |
| <b>Earnings per share</b>   | <b>13</b> |                |
| <b>Basic earnings per share</b>   |           |                |
| Loss attributable to equity holders of the Company (\$)                                 |           | (5,240)        |
| Number of ordinary shares on issue  |           | 103,000        |
|   |           | \$(0.05)       |
| <b>Diluted earnings per share</b>   | <b>13</b> |                |
| Loss attributable to equity holders of the Company (\$)                                 |           | (5,240)        |
| Number of ordinary shares on issue adjusted for any exercise of warrants (refer note 2) |           |                |
| - Ordinary shares on issue  |           | 103,000        |
| - Warrants on issue   |           | 51,499         |
|   |           | <b>154,499</b> |
|   |           | \$(0.03)       |

The Accounting Policies set out on pages 27 to 29 and the Notes to the Financial Statements set out on pages 30 to 36 should be read in conjunction with this Income Statement.



MARLIN GLOBAL LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE PERIOD 6 SEPTEMBER 2007 TO 30 JUNE 2008

|   | Notes | 2008<br>\$000  |
|---|-------|----------------|
| <b>Loss for the period attributable to equity holders</b> |       | <b>(5,240)</b> |
| <hr/>   |       |                |
| Total recognised income and expenses                      |       | (5,240)        |
| <b>Contributions from owners</b>                          |       |                |
| - Ordinary shares   | 2     | 103,000        |
| <b>Issue costs</b>  |       |                |
| - Issue costs   | 2     | (2,791)        |
| - Tax on issue costs                                      | 2     | (37)           |
| <hr/>   |       |                |
| <b>Movements in equity for the period</b>                 |       | <b>94,932</b>  |
| <hr/>   |       |                |
| Equity at beginning of period                             |       | 0              |
| <hr/>   |       |                |
| <b>Equity at end of period</b>                            |       | <b>94,932</b>  |
| <hr/>   |       |                |

The Accounting Policies set out on pages 27 to 29 and the Notes to the Financial Statements set out on pages 30 to 36 should be read in conjunction with this Statement of Changes Equity.



Notes 2008  
\$000

## ASSETS

### Current Assets

|                               |   |        |
|-------------------------------|---|--------|
| - Cash and cash equivalents   |   | 34,953 |
| - Trade and other receivables | 5 | 442    |

---

**Total Current Assets** **35,395**

### Non-Current Assets

|  |   |        |
|--|---|--------|
| - Investments at fair value through profit or loss | 7 | 63,405 |
|--|---|--------|

---

**TOTAL ASSETS** **98,800**

## LIABILITIES

### Current Liabilities

|                            |       |       |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|
| - Trade and other payables | 6     | 3,423 |
| - Current tax payable      | 3(ii) | 445   |

---

**Total Current Liabilities** **3,868**

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**TOTAL LIABILITIES** **3,868**

## EQUITY

|                      |   |         |
|----------------------|---|---------|
| - Share capital      | 2 | 100,172 |
| - Accumulated losses | 4 | (5,240) |

---

**TOTAL EQUITY** **94,932**

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**TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES** **98,800**

These financial statements have been authorised for issue for and on behalf of the Board by:

R.L. Challinor, Director ■ 19 August 2008

A.M. Cotton, Director ■ 19 August 2008

The Accounting Policies set out on pages 27 to 29 and the Notes to the Financial Statements set out on pages 30 to 36 should be read in conjunction with this Balance Sheet.



MARLIN GLOBAL LIMITED

## CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE PERIOD 6 SEPTEMBER 2007 TO 30 JUNE 2008

2008  
\$000

### Operating Activities

*Cash was provided from:*

|                      |       |
|----------------------|-------|
| - Interest received  | 2,310 |
| - Dividends received | 200   |

*Cash was applied to:*

|                           |          |
|---------------------------|----------|
| - Purchase of investments | (66,819) |
| - Operating expenses      | (1,476)  |
| - Taxes paid              | (677)    |

---

|  |                 |
|--|-----------------|
| <b>Net cash outflows from operating activities</b> | <b>(66,462)</b> |
|--|-----------------|

### Financing Activities

*Cash was provided from:*

|                              |         |
|------------------------------|---------|
| - Proceeds from share issues | 103,000 |
|------------------------------|---------|

*Cash was applied to:*

|               |         |
|---------------|---------|
| - Issue costs | (2,791) |
|---------------|---------|

---

|  |                |
|--|----------------|
| <b>Net cash inflow from financing activities</b> | <b>100,209</b> |
|--|----------------|

---

|   |               |
|---|---------------|
| <b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents held</b> | <b>33,747</b> |
|---|---------------|

---

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 0 |
|--|---|

|   |       |
|---|-------|
| Effects of foreign currency translation on cash balance | 1,206 |
|---|-------|

---

|   |               |
|---|---------------|
| <b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b> | <b>34,953</b> |
|---|---------------|

---

All cash balances are comprised of short-term cash deposits.

The Accounting Policies set out on pages 27 to 29 and the Notes to the Financial Statements set out on pages 30 to 36 should be read in conjunction with this Cash Flow Statement.



MARLIN GLOBAL LIMITED

## CASH FLOW STATEMENT CONTINUED

FOR THE PERIOD 6 SEPTEMBER 2007 TO 30 JUNE 2008

2008  
\$000

### Reconciliation of operating loss after tax to net cash flows from operating activities

**Net loss after tax** (5,240)

*Items not involving cash flows:*

- Loss on revaluation of fair value through profit or loss financial assets 5,940

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**5,940**

### Impact of changes in working capital items

- Increase in fees and other payables 212

- Increase in interest, dividends and other receivables (442)

- Increase in current tax payable 445

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**215**

### Items classified as financing activities and investments

- Tax on issue costs (37)

- Net amount received from investments (70,551)

- Decrease in purchases of investments payable 3,211

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**(67,377)**

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**Net cash outflows from operating activities** (66,462)

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# STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FOR THE PERIOD 6 SEPTEMBER 2007 TO 30 JUNE 2008

## General Information

### Legal Form & Domicile

The Company is domiciled in New Zealand.

Marlin Global Limited is a limited liability company. It was incorporated under the Companies Act 1993 on 6 September 2007 and began operating as a listed investment company on 1 November 2007.

Marlin Global Limited is a profit-orientated entity.

Marlin Global Limited is listed on the New Zealand Stock Exchange and is an issuer under the terms of the Securities Act 1978.

The Company's registered office is Level 2, 95 Hurstmere Road, Takapuna, Auckland.

These are the Company's first set of financial statements and accordingly do not contain comparative information.

### Authorisation of Financial Statements

The Marlin Global Board of Directors authorised these financial statements for issue on 19 August 2008.

No party may change these financial statements after their issue.

## Accounting Policies

### Period Covered by Financial Statements

These financial statements cover the audited results for the period from incorporation on 6 September 2007 to 30 June 2008.

### Statement of Compliance

These are the Company's first financial statements and have been prepared in accordance with New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice ("NZ GAAP"). They comply with the New Zealand Equivalents to Financial Reporting Standards ("NZ IFRS") and other applicable Financial Reporting Standards, as appropriate. Compliance with NZ IFRS ensures compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as published by the International Accounting Standards Board.

NZ IFRS 8: Operating Segments was early adopted by the Company in the year and replaces NZ IAS 14: Segment Reporting. There has been no impact on the segmental reporting by the Company as a result of the adoption of NZ IFRS 8.

NZ IAS 1 (Amendment): Presentation of Financial Statements has been issued, effective for all periods commencing after 1 January 2009, and this standard has not been adopted early by the Company. The Company intends to adopt this standard for the interim reporting period ending 31 December 2009.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Financial Reporting Act 1993 and the Companies Act 1993.

### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies that materially affect the recognition, measurement and disclosure of items in the Income Statement, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and Cash Flow Statement are set out below. These policies have been applied consistently during the period.

### Measurement Base

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the fair valuation of certain assets as identified in specific accounting policies below.

### Critical Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements requires the Directors to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Specifically this relates to the measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets that reflect the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the entity expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand and short-term money market deposits.

### Cash Flow Statement

The following are definitions of the terms used in the Cash Flow Statement:

- (a) Operating activities include all principal revenue producing activities and other events that are not investing or financing activities.
- (b) Financing activities are those activities that result in changes in the size and composition of the capital structure.

### Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand Dollars, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

### Foreign Currency Transactions and Translations

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using exchange rates at the date of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions are recognised in the Income Statement as foreign exchange gains or losses on cash.

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at

**STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES CONTINUED**

FOR THE PERIOD 6 SEPTEMBER 2007 TO 30 JUNE 2008

balance date are translated to the functional currency at the foreign currency exchange rates at that date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the translation of these balances at period end are recognised in the Income Statement.

Translation differences on monetary financial assets and liabilities such as cash are recognised in the Income Statement as foreign exchange gains or losses on cash.

Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets and liabilities such as equities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in the Income Statement within the fair value net gain or loss.

**Interest Income & Dividend Income**

Interest is accounted for as earned.

Dividend income is recognised when the Company's right to receive payments is established (ex-dividend date).

**Manager's Performance Fee**

The performance fee is recognised in the Income Statement on an accrual basis based on the performance of the Company up to the balance date. Refer to Note 11 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

**Income Tax**

Current tax is calculated by reference to the amount of income taxes payable or recoverable for the period. It is calculated by the Company using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted in respect of the taxable profits or losses to date. Current tax for current and prior periods is recognised as a liability (or asset) to the extent that it is unpaid (or refundable).

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax base of those items.

In principle, deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable amounts will be available against which deductible temporary differences or unused tax losses and tax offsets can be utilised. However, deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary differences giving rise to them arise from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities (other than as a result of a business combination) which affects neither taxable income nor accounting profit.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the entity expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Marlin Global is registered as a Portfolio Investment Company (PIE).

**Goods and Services Tax (GST)**

The Company is registered for GST but its financial statements are prepared on a GST inclusive basis given its inability to reclaim GST.

**Investments at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss****Classification**

Investments are classified as fair value through profit or loss in the financial statements. This designation on inception is to provide more relevant information given that the investment portfolio is managed, and performance evaluated, on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented investment strategy.

**Recognition & Measurement**

All investments at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently revalued to reflect changes in fair value.

Net changes in the fair value of investments classified as fair value through profit or loss are recognised in the Income Statement as they arise.

The fair values of investments at fair value through profit or loss traded in active markets are based on current market bid prices at balance date.

Transaction costs for all financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed as incurred.

All purchases and sales of investments are recognised at trade date, which is the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Dividend income from investments at fair value through profit or loss is separately recognised in the Income Statement when the Company's right to receive payments is established (ex-dividend date).

**Trade Receivables**

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. Cost is considered a close approximation to amortised cost. Receivables are assessed on a case by case basis for impairment.

**Trade Payables**

Trade payables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. Cost is considered a close approximation to amortised cost.

**Share Capital**

Ordinary Shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or warrants

are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Where the Company purchases its own share capital (treasury shares), the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs (net of income taxes) is deducted from equity attributable to the Company's equity holders until the shares are cancelled or reissued. Where such shares are subsequently reissued, any consideration received net of any directly attributable incremental transaction costs and the related income tax effects, is included in equity attributable to the Company's equity holders.

### Financial Instruments

Financial instruments carried on the Balance Sheet include cash and cash equivalents, equity investments, trade receivables, trade payables and borrowings (when used). The various accounting policies associated with these financial statements have been disclosed above.

### Dividends Payable

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the period in which the dividends are declared by the Marlin Global Board.

### Segmental Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Board of Directors.

The Company operates in one segment being International Equity Investments.



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

FOR THE PERIOD 6 SEPTEMBER 2007 TO 30 JUNE 2008

## Note 1 - Income Statement

|  | 2008<br>\$000  |
|--|----------------|
| <b>(i) Realised and Unrealised Gains and Losses</b>                    |                |
| <b>Investment losses</b>   |                |
| <i>Investments designated at fair value through profit or loss</i>     |                |
| - Unrealised   | (9,125)        |
| - Realised   | 0              |
| <b>Total losses</b>  | <b>(9,125)</b> |
| <b>Foreign exchange gains/(losses)</b>                                 |                |
| <i>Investments designated at fair value through profit or loss</i>     |                |
| - Unrealised   | 1,979          |
| - Realised   | 0              |
| <b>Total gains</b>   | <b>1,979</b>   |
| <b>Net changes in fair value on investments through profit or loss</b> | <b>(7,146)</b> |
| <i>Cash and cash equivalents</i>                                       |                |
| - Unrealised   | 1,206          |
| - Realised   | 520            |
| <b>Foreign exchange gains</b>  | <b>1,726</b>   |
| <b>Total losses</b>  | <b>(5,420)</b> |
| - Total unrealised losses  | (5,940)        |
| - Total realised gains   | 520            |
| <b>Total losses</b>  | <b>(5,420)</b> |
| <b>(ii) Operating Expenses</b>   |                |
| Audit fees   | 29             |
| Directors' fees  | 106            |
| Manager's fees   | 553            |
| Other expenses   | 631            |
| <b>Total operating expenses</b>  | <b>1,319</b>   |

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED**

FOR THE PERIOD 6 SEPTEMBER 2007 TO 30 JUNE 2008

**Note 2 - Share Capital**

|                           | 2008<br>\$000  |
|---------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Ordinary shares</b>    |                |
| Opening balance           | 0              |
| Proceeds of shares issued | 103,000        |
| Net issues costs          | (2,828)        |
| <b>Closing balance</b>    | <b>100,172</b> |

As at 30 June 2008 there were 103,000,000 fully paid Marlin Global Shares on issue.

All ordinary shares are classified as equity, rank equally and have no par value. All shares carry an entitlement to dividends and one vote is attached to each fully paid ordinary share.

**Warrants**

As at 30 June 2008 there were 51,499,999 warrants on issue. Each Marlin Global warrant held entitles the holder to subscribe for an ordinary share at an exercise price of \$1.00 exercisable in whole or in part subject to a minimum exercise of 500 warrants (or such lesser number as the warrant holder may hold) by the holder lodging with the Share Registrar the notice of exercise of warrants in writing together with payment of NZ\$1.00 for each new share taken up.

Warrants may be exercised quarterly (on 15 March, 15 June, 15 September and 15 December) each year between the first and third anniversary of the Allotment Date or on the third anniversary of the Allotment Date (31 October 2007). The final exercise date for warrants is expected to be 31 October 2010. Any warrants not exercised by or on the third anniversary of the Allotment Date will expire. The fair value of warrants is based on the last trading price at 30 June 2008 and was \$0.09 each.

**Note 3 - Taxation**

|                                    | 2008<br>\$000  |
|------------------------------------|----------------|
| <b>(i) Taxation expense</b>        |                |
| Net loss before tax                | (4,155)        |
| <b>Taxable Income</b>              | <b>(4,155)</b> |
| Tax thereon at 33%                 | (1,371)        |
| Unrealised gain not taxable        | 2,358          |
| Exempt Dividends subject to FDR    | (82)           |
| Fair Dividend Rate (FDR)           | 121            |
| Change in tax rate adjustment      | (47)           |
| Non deductible expenses            | 107            |
| Other                              | (1)            |
| <b>Taxation expense</b>            | <b>1,085</b>   |
| <i>Taxation Expense comprises:</i> |                |
| - Current tax                      | 1,122          |
| - Deferred tax                     | 0              |
| - Taxation on issue expenses       | (37)           |
|                                    | <b>1,085</b>   |

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED**

FOR THE PERIOD 6 SEPTEMBER 2007 TO 30 JUNE 2008

**Note 3 - Taxation continued**

The tax rate used in the reconciliation on the previous page is the corporate tax rate of 33% payable by New Zealand corporate entities on taxable profits under New Zealand tax law. The corporate tax rate reduction to 30% from 1 April 2008 will affect income derived from that date and an adjustment of \$47,485 has been made to reflect this.

The taxation on issue expenses was charged directly to equity in the period.

|   | 2008<br>\$000 |
|---|---------------|
| <b>(ii) Current tax payable</b>                 |               |
| Opening balance                                 | 0             |
| Current tax movement                            | 1,122         |
| Income tax paid                                 | (672)         |
| Foreign tax paid                                | (5)           |
| <b>Closing balance</b>                          | <b>445</b>    |
| <b>(iii) Imputation Credit Account Balances</b> |               |
| Opening balance                                 | 0             |
| Net imputation credits received                 | 0             |
| Net imputation credits attached to dividends    | 0             |
| Tax losses utilised                             | 0             |
| Taxation paid                                   | 672           |
| <b>Closing balance</b>                          | <b>672</b>    |

**Note 4 - Accumulated losses**

|   | 2008<br>\$000  |
|---|----------------|
| Balance at beginning of period          | 0              |
| Operating loss for the period           | (5,240)        |
| <b>Balance at the end of the period</b> | <b>(5,240)</b> |

**Note 5 - Trade and Other Receivables**

|                                    | 2008<br>\$000 |
|------------------------------------|---------------|
| Interest receivable                | 24            |
| Dividends receivable               | 50            |
| Related party receivable           | 368           |
| <b>Trade and Other Receivables</b> | <b>442</b>    |

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED**

FOR THE PERIOD 6 SEPTEMBER 2007 TO 30 JUNE 2008

**Note 6 - Trade and Other Payables**

|                                       | 2008<br>\$000 |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| Manager's fee payable                 | 115           |
| Unsettled investment purchases        | 3,211         |
| Accruals & other payables             | 97            |
| <b>Total Trade and Other Payables</b> | <b>3,423</b>  |

**Note 7 - Investments at fair value through profit or loss**

|  | 2008<br>\$000 |
|--|---------------|
| <i>Investments at fair value through profit or loss, revalued to bid price, are summarised as follows:</i> |               |
| International listed equity investments at cost  | 70,551        |
| Unrealised losses on International listed equity investments   | (7,146)       |
| <b>Total Investments at fair value through profit or loss</b>  | <b>63,405</b> |

**OTHER DISCLOSURES****Note 8 - Related Party Information**

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial or operational decisions.

The Manager of Marlin Global Limited is Fisher Funds Management Limited. Fisher Funds Management Limited is a related party by virtue of the Manager's share ownership in Marlin Global Limited, common directorship and a management contract. Management fees paid or payable (inclusive of GST) to Fisher Funds Management Limited for the period ending 30 June 2008 amounted to \$552,701.

The Management Agreement with Fisher Funds Management Limited provides for the provisional payment of a Management Fee equal to 1.25% per annum of the Gross Asset Value, calculated weekly and payable monthly in arrears. This Management Fee will be reduced by 0.10% for each 1.0% per annum by which the Gross Return achieved on the portfolio during each financial period is less than the change in the NZX 90-Day Bank Bill Index over the same period but subject to a minimum management fee of 0.75% of the average gross asset value for that period.

The annual management fee shall be calculated by the Custodian within 20 business days of the end of the financial year and any amount required to be refunded by the Manager shall be repaid by way of set off against future management fee payments due. At balance date an adjustment was made to include a prepayment of \$368,467 relating to a necessary reduction from 1.25% to 0.75% as per the Management Agreement as the gross return for the period was less than the change in the NZX 90-Day Bank Bill Index over the same period.

In addition, the Management Agreement provides for the payment of a performance fee to the Manager under certain circumstances. No performance fee has been earned by the Manager for the period ended 30 June 2008, see Note 11.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED**

FOR THE PERIOD 6 SEPTEMBER 2007 TO 30 JUNE 2008

**Note 9 - Financial Risk Management Policies**

The Company is subject to a number of financial risks which arise as a result of its investment activities, including; market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Management Agreement between Marlin Global Limited and Fisher Funds Management Limited details authorised investments. Financial instruments currently recognised in the financial statements also comprise cash and short term deposits, trade and other receivables and trade and other payables.

**Capital Risk Management**

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares and make borrowings in the short term.

The Company was not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements during the year.

**Market Risk**

All equity investments present a risk of loss of capital often due to factors beyond the Company's control such as competition, regulatory changes, commodity price changes and changes in general economic climates domestically and internationally. The Manager moderates this risk through careful stock selection and diversification, daily monitoring of the market positions and monthly reporting to the Board of Directors.

The maximum market risk resulting from financial instruments is determined by their fair value.

**Price Risk**

The Company is exposed to the risk of fluctuations in the underlying value of its listed portfolio companies.

**Interest Rate Risk**

The Company is not subject to significant amounts of risk due to the fluctuation of prevailing market interest rates.

Financial instruments which potentially subject the Company to interest rate risk are short-term deposits. The Company invests surplus cash in the New Zealand money market (short-term investments only) and interest income is therefore subject to changes in local interest rates. The Company utilises short-term fixed rate borrowings which are used to fund investment opportunities. There is no hedge against the risk of downward movements in interest rates.

Equity investments are not directly affected by interest rate changes.

**Currency Risk**

The Company holds assets denominated in international currencies. It is therefore exposed to currency risk as the value of international denominated equities and cash held in international currencies will fluctuate with changes in the relative value of the New Zealand dollar compared to international currencies.

A sensitivity analysis for foreign currency has not been provided in note 10 to the financial statements as Marlin Global is exposed to the fluctuations of several foreign currencies. At 30 June 2008, the following foreign currency assets (converted to New Zealand dollars) were held:

|                   |               |
|-------------------|---------------|
| Euros             | NZ\$2,229,965 |
| Hong Kong dollars | NZ\$8,313,314 |
| Japanese Yen      | NZ\$1,997,907 |
| Pounds Sterling   | NZ\$27,194    |
| Singapore dollars | NZ\$8,489,639 |
| Swiss Francs      | NZ\$2,985,144 |
| US dollars        | NZ\$7,052,449 |

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED**

FOR THE PERIOD 6 SEPTEMBER 2007 TO 30 JUNE 2008

**Credit Risk**

In the normal course of its business, the Company is exposed to credit risk from transactions with its counterparties. There are no significant concentrations of credit risk. The Company does not expect non-performance by counterparties, therefore no collateral or security is required.

All transactions in listed securities are paid for on delivery according to standard settlement instructions. The Company invests cash with banks registered in New Zealand and internationally which carry a minimum short-term credit rating of A-1.

**Liquidity Risk**

The Company endeavours to invest the proceeds from the issue of shares in appropriate investments while maintaining sufficient liquidity, through daily cash monitoring, to meet working capital and investment requirements. Such liquidity can be augmented by short-term borrowings from a registered bank to a maximum value of 20% of the Gross Asset Value of the Company.

To date, no such borrowings have been required.

**Note 10 - Sensitivity Analysis**

The sensitivity of profit for the year and shareholders' equity to reasonably possible changes in market conditions at 30 June is as follows:

| 2008   | EQUITY PRICES   |         |         |        |        |
|--|-----------------|---------|---------|--------|--------|
|  | Carrying Amount | -10%    |         | +10%   |        |
|  |                 | Profit  | Equity  | Profit | Equity |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents                        | 34,953          | -       | -       | -      | -      |
| Investments at fair value through profit or loss | 63,405          | (6,341) | (6,341) | 6,341  | 6,341  |
| 2008   | INTEREST RATE   |         |         |        |        |
|  | Carrying Amount | -10%    |         | +10%   |        |
|  |                 | Profit  | Equity  | Profit | Equity |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents                        | 34,953          | (3,495) | (3,495) | 3,495  | 3,495  |
| Investments at fair value through profit or loss | 63,405          | -       | -       | -      | -      |

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

FOR THE PERIOD 6 SEPTEMBER 2007 TO 30 JUNE 2008

### Note 11 - Performance Fee

The Management Agreement with Fisher Funds Management Limited provides for an annual performance fee for outperforming the Benchmark rate and providing excess returns.

The performance fee payable to the Manager under the agreement is 15% of the lesser of:

- a) The excess return for the applicable period multiplied by the number of shares on issue at the end of the period; or
- b) The dollar amount by which the net asset value per share exceeds the highest net asset value per share at the end of the previous calculation period multiplied by the number of shares on issue.

Excess return is defined as the excess above a benchmark return which is the change in the NZX 90-Day Bank Bill Index in the period plus 5% per annum.

Subject to all regulatory requirements, the Manager will use 25% of the Performance Fee to acquire Shares in Marlin Global on-market within 90 days of receipt of the Performance Fee. This obligation shall cease if and to the extent that the Manager holds 4.99% of the shares then on issue in the Company. Any shares acquired by the Manager must be held for at least 180 days from the date of payment of the Performance Fee.

At 30 June 2008 the net asset value of \$94,784,000 was below the Benchmark return (after adjustment for capital changes and distributions) of \$107,864,125.

Accordingly the Company has not accrued a performance fee in its Income Statement for the period to 30 June 2008.

### Note 12 - Net Asset Value

The audited Net Asset Value per share of Marlin Global Limited as at 30 June 2008 was \$0.92 per share.

The audited diluted Net Asset Value per share of Marlin Global Limited at 30 June 2008 was \$0.94.

The diluted Net Asset Value describes the effect if all warrants were exercised on the date of calculation of the Net Asset Value at \$1.00.

### Note 13 - Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year. See income statement for the earnings per share calculations.

### Note 14 - Contingent Liabilities and Unrecognised Contractual Commitments

There were no contingent liabilities or unrecognised contractual commitments as at 30 June 2008.

### Note 15 - Segmental Reporting

The Company operates in a single business segment being international financial investment.

### Note 16 - Subsequent Events

Other than those disclosed in the financial statements, there were no events subsequent to 30 June 2008 which require adjustment of, or disclosure in, the financial statements.

**Auditor's Report**  
to the shareholders of Marlin Global Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 22 to 36. The financial statements provide information about the past financial performance and cash flows of the Company for the period ended 30 June 2008 and its financial position as at that date. This information is stated in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 27 to 29.

**Directors' Responsibilities**

The Company's Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2008 and its financial performance and cash flows for the period ended on that date.

**Auditor's Responsibilities**

We are responsible for expressing an independent opinion on the financial statements presented by the Directors and reporting our opinion to you.

**Basis of Opinion**

An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes assessing:

- (a) the significant estimates and judgements made by the Directors in the preparation of the financial statements; and
- (b) whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the circumstances of the Company, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in New Zealand. We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatements, whether caused by fraud or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

We have no relationship with or interests in the Company other than in our capacity as auditor.

**Unqualified Opinion**

We have obtained all the information and explanations we have required.

In our opinion:

- (a) proper accounting records have been kept by the Company as far as appears from our examination of those records; and
- (b) the financial statements on pages 22 to 36:
  - (i) comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand;
  - (ii) comply with International Financial Reporting Standards; and
  - (iii) give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2008 and its financial performance and cash flows for the period ended on that date.

Our audit was completed on 19 August 2008 and our unqualified opinion is expressed as at that date.



# shareholder information

Directors' Security Holdings as at 30 June 2008.

|               | Ordinary Shares |                    | Warrants   |                    |
|---------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------|--------------------|
|               | Beneficial      | Associated Persons | Beneficial | Associated Persons |
| R L Challinor |                 | 10,000             |            | 5,000              |
| A M Cotton    |                 | 100,000            |            | 50,000             |
| C M Fisher    |                 | 120,000            |            | 60,000             |
| I Hendry      | 50,000          |                    | 25,000     |                    |

20 Largest Shareholders as at 11 August 2008

| Rank                                  | Name  | Units             | % of Issued Capital |
|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1                                     | Custodial Services Limited                      | 6,087,204         | 5.91                |
| 2                                     | FNZ Custodians Limited                          | 3,620,359         | 3.51                |
| 3                                     | Investment Custodial Services Limited           | 2,295,600         | 2.23                |
| 4                                     | Forsyth Barr Custodians Limited                 | 1,699,175         | 1.65                |
| 5                                     | Custodial Services Limited                      | 1,393,910         | 1.35                |
| 6                                     | Investment Custodial Services Limited           | 1,390,586         | 1.35                |
| 7                                     | Custodial Services Limited                      | 1,002,000         | 0.97                |
| 8                                     | Hubbard Churcher Trust Management Limited       | 1,000,000         | 0.97                |
| 9                                     | Citibank Nominees (New Zealand) Limited - NZCSD | 956,357           | 0.93                |
| 10                                    | ASB Nominees Limited                            | 900,000           | 0.87                |
| 11                                    | Forsyth Barr Custodians Limited                 | 870,000           | 0.84                |
| 12                                    | Gary John Cross + Joanne Marie Stenton          | 825,000           | 0.80                |
| 13                                    | Timothy Charles Glasson + Warren James Bell     | 750,000           | 0.73                |
| 14                                    | Leveraged Equities Finance Limited              | 577,000           | 0.56                |
| 15                                    | Custodial Services Limited                      | 530,001           | 0.51                |
| 16                                    | David Alexander Coory + Marie Linda Coory       | 500,000           | 0.49                |
| 17                                    | Jeffrey Robert Morrison + Geoffrey Laurence     | 475,303           | 0.46                |
| 18                                    | Canterbury Museum Trust Board                   | 400,000           | 0.39                |
| 19                                    | ASB Nominees Limited                            | 389,143           | 0.38                |
| 20                                    | ASB Nominees Limited                            | 300,000           | 0.29                |
| <b>Total Top Shareholders Balance</b> |   | <b>25,961,638</b> | <b>25.19</b>        |

## 20 Largest Warrant Holders as at 11 August 2008

| Rank                                     | Name  | Units             | % of Issued Capital |
|--|---|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1  | Custodial Services Limited                  | 3,103,352         | 6.03                |
| 2  | FNZ Custodians Limited                      | 1,459,500         | 2.83                |
| 3  | Investment Custodial Services Limited       | 1,266,000         | 2.46                |
| 4  | Forsyth Barr Custodians Limited             | 808,250           | 1.57                |
| 5  | Custodial Services Limited                  | 690,000           | 1.34                |
| 6  | Investment Custodial Services Limited       | 633,500           | 1.23                |
| 7  | Alan George Smith + Sheila Smith            | 530,000           | 1.03                |
| 8  | Hubbard Churcher Trust Management Limited   | 500,000           | 0.97                |
| 9  | Custodial Services Limited                  | 440,500           | 0.86                |
| 10                                       | Forsyth Barr Custodians Limited             | 417,000           | 0.81                |
| 11                                       | Gary John Cross + Joanne Marie Stenton      | 412,500           | 0.80                |
| 12                                       | Timothy Charles Glasson + Warren James Bell | 375,000           | 0.73                |
| 13                                       | Johannes Koopman                            | 375,000           | 0.73                |
| 14                                       | Tomahawk Investments Limited                | 300,000           | 0.58                |
| 15                                       | Eric Albert Wrigley + Barbara Joan Wrigley  | 300,000           | 0.58                |
| 16                                       | Leveraged Equities Finance Limited          | 271,000           | 0.53                |
| 17                                       | David Alexander Coory + Marie Linda Coory   | 250,000           | 0.49                |
| 18                                       | David John Stancliffe + Smita Stancliffe    | 224,000           | 0.43                |
| 19                                       | Morris Edward Watson                        | 212,500           | 0.41                |
| 20                                       | ASB Nominees Limited                        | 206,594           | 0.40                |
| <b>Total Top Warrant Holders Balance</b> |   | <b>12,774,696</b> | <b>24.81</b>        |



# statutory information

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## Directors' Holding Office

The Company's Directors as at 30 June 2008 were:

- Rob Challinor (Chairman)
- Ian Hendry
- Annabel Cotton
- Carmel Fisher

No Directors ceased to hold office during the period.

## Directors' Remuneration

The following table sets out the total remuneration received by each Director from Marlin Global Limited for the period ended 30 June 2008. The Directors' fees disclosed in the financial statements include a portion of non-recoverable GST expensed by Marlin Global.

Directors' remuneration for the period ended 30 June 2008.

|                |           |
|----------------|-----------|
| Rob Challinor  | \$42,000* |
| Ian Hendry     | \$27,000* |
| Annabel Cotton | \$31,000* |

\* excludes GST

Carmel Fisher does not earn Directors' fees.

## Employee Remuneration

Marlin Global Limited does not have any employees. Corporate Management services are provided to the Company by Fisher Funds Management Limited under the Management Agreement.

## Disclosure of Interests

General Interest pursuant to section 140 of the Companies Act 1993 as at 30 June 2008

|                       |   |          |
|-----------------------|---|----------|
| <b>Rob Challinor</b>  | The Warehouse Group Limited                           | Director |
|                       | Northington Partners Limited                          | Director |
|                       | Northington Investments Limited                       | Director |
|                       | Crichton Anderson Property and Infrastructure Limited | Director |
|                       | Barramundi Limited                                    | Director |
|                       | Kingfish Limited                                      | Director |
|                       | CDL Investments New Zealand Limited                   | Director |
|                       | Eduhelp New Zealand Limited                           | Director |
|                       | Copthorne Bay of Islands Hotel – JV                   | Director |
|                       | LEK Consulting – NZ Advisory Board                    | Member   |
| <b>Ian Hendry</b>     | Congratulations Limited                               | Director |
|                       | Inverclyde Investments Limited                        | Director |
|                       | No 8 Ventures – 2 Limited                             | Director |
|                       | Barramundi Limited                                    | Director |
|                       | Kingfish Limited                                      | Director |
|                       | Australian Seniors Finance Limited                    | Director |
|                       | Seniors Money International Limited                   | Director |
| <b>Annabel Cotton</b> | Merlin Consulting Limited                             | Director |
|                       | Genesis Power Limited                                 | Director |
|                       | Barramundi Limited                                    | Director |
|                       | Kingfish Limited                                      | Director |
|                       | Anamallai Tea Estates & Ropeway Company Limited       | Director |
|                       | Riverbend Dairy Farms                                 | Director |
|                       | Securities Commission                                 | Member   |
| <b>Carmel Fisher</b>  | Fisher Funds Management Limited                       | Director |
|                       | Barramundi Limited                                    | Director |
|                       | Kingfish Limited                                      | Director |

## Directors Indemnity and Insurance

Marlin Global Limited has insured all of its Directors against liabilities and costs referred to in Section 162 (3), 162 (4) and 162 (5) of the Companies Act 1993. The insurance does not cover liabilities arising from criminal actions.

# statutory information continued

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## Auditor's Remuneration

During the 30 June 2008 period the following amounts were paid/payable to the auditors – PricewaterhouseCoopers.

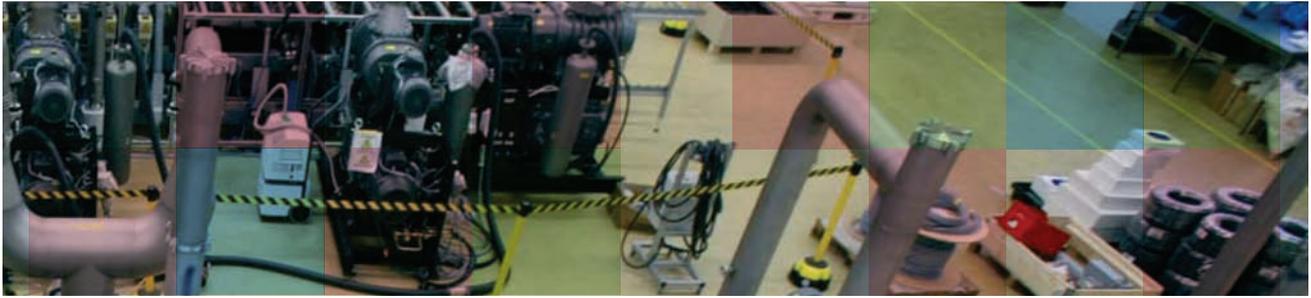
|            | <b>\$000</b> |
|------------|--------------|
| Audit Fees | 29           |

## Donations

The Company did not make any donations during the period ended 30 June 2008.

## New Zealand Exchange Waivers

During the period the Company received a waiver granted by the New Zealand Exchange from listing rules 10.4.1 and 10.5.2, regarding the making of a preliminary announcement and issuing a half-yearly report for the interim reporting period 6 September 2007 to 31 December 2007.



# directory

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## Nature of Business

The principal activity of the group is investment in companies based outside New Zealand and Australia.

## Manager

Fisher Funds Management Limited  
Level 2  
95 Hurstmere Road  
Takapuna  
Auckland

## Corporate Manager

Nivedita Findlay

## Directors

### Independent Directors

Rob Challinor (Chairman)  
Ian Hendry  
Annabel Cotton

### Director

Carmel Fisher

## Registrar

Shareholders with enquiries about transactions and changes of address should contact Marlin's share registrar:

Computershare Investor Services Limited  
Level 2  
159 Hurstmere Road  
Takapuna  
Auckland  
Telephone: 09 488 8777  
Email: [enquiry@computershare.co.nz](mailto:enquiry@computershare.co.nz)

## Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers  
188 Quay Street  
Auckland

## Solicitors

Chapman Tripp  
Level 35  
23 - 29 Albert Street  
Auckland

## Bankers

ANZ  
Level 9  
ANZ Tower  
215 – 229 Lambton Quay  
Wellington

## Investor Enquiries

Marlin Global Limited  
Level 2  
95 Hurstmere Road  
Takapuna  
Auckland  
Telephone: 09 484 0365  
Facsimile: 09 489 7139  
Email: [enquire@marlin.co.nz](mailto:enquire@marlin.co.nz)

