

Annual Report

Year Ended 30 June 2010

Hyperion Overseas Equity Fund

Hyperion Overseas Equity Fund

ARSN 089 548 041

Annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

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These financial statements cover the Hyperion Overseas Equity Fund as an individual entity.

The Responsible Entity of the Hyperion Overseas Equity Fund is WHTM Capital Management Limited (ABN 29 082 494 362). The Responsible Entity's registered office is Level 38, 71 Eagle Street, Brisbane, QLD 4000.

Directors' report

The directors of WHTM Capital Management Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary of Wilson HTM Investment Group Ltd), the Responsible Entity of the Hyperion Overseas Equity Fund, present their report together with the financial statements of the Hyperion Overseas Equity Fund (the "Fund"), for the year ended 30 June 2010.

On 5 July 2010, the directors of the Responsible Entity approved the winding up of the Fund. Subsequent to year end, the wind up was commenced with a final financial report to be lodged upon completion of the process.

Principal activities

The Fund is a registered managed investment fund domiciled in Australia.

The Fund invests in international equities, in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Product Disclosure Statement and Fund Constitution.

Up until the winding up of the Fund, the Fund aims to achieve medium to long term capital growth and income by investing in international equities.

The Fund did not have any employees during the year.

There were no significant changes in the nature of the Fund's activities during the year. Subsequent to year end, the directors of the Responsible Entity have resolved to wind up the Fund.

Directors

The following persons held office as directors of WHTM Capital Management Limited during the year or since the end of the year and up to the date of this report:

Mr G Lowrey (resigned 15 March 2010)
 Mr N McCulloch (resigned 30 April 2010)
 Mr A Sweeney
 Mr I Harrison (appointed 15 March 2010)
 Ms K Penrose (appointed 30 April 2010)

The Responsible Entity also has a Compliance Committee consisting of the General Manager and two independent persons. This committee's role is to oversee the compliance requirements of the Fund operated by the Responsible Entity. This Committee met five times during the financial year under review.

Review and results of operations

There have been no significant changes to the operations of the Fund since the previous financial period. The Fund continued to invest funds in accordance with target asset allocations as set out in the governing documents of the Fund and in accordance with the provisions of the Fund Constitution.

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

	Year ended	
	30 June	30 June
	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Net operating profit/(loss) before financing costs attributable to unitholders	80,005	(943,353)
Distribution paid and payable	-	-
Distribution (cents per unit)	-	-

Directors' report (continued)

Significant changes in state of affairs

During the financial year under review, the Responsible Entity of the Fund appointed a new custodian, beginning 22 April 2010.

In the opinion of the directors, there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Fund that occurred during the financial year under review. On 5 July 2010, and subsequent to year end, the directors of the Responsible Entity have resolved to wind up the Fund.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

Except as disclosed in Note 15 in the financial statements, no other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2010 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect:

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

Likely developments and expected results of operations

On 5 July 2010, and subsequent to year end, the directors of the Responsible Entity have resolved to wind up the Fund. The Fund has ceased accepting applications and redemptions with a process commenced for all investments to be sold and monies returned to unitholders.

Indemnification and insurance of officers and auditors

No insurance premiums are paid for out of the assets of the Fund in regards of insurance cover provided to either the officers of WHTM Capital Management Limited or the auditors of the Fund. So long as the officers of WHTM Capital Management Limited act in accordance with the Fund Constitution and the Law, the officers remain indemnified out of the assets of the Fund against losses incurred while acting on behalf of the Fund. The auditors of the Fund are not indemnified out of the assets of the Fund.

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

Fees paid to the Responsible Entity and its associates out of Fund property during the year are disclosed in Note 13 on page 25 of the financial statements.

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

The number of interests in the Fund held by the Responsible Entity or its associates as at the end of the financial year are disclosed in Note 13 on page 26 of the financial statements.

Interests in the Fund

The movement in units on issue in the Fund during the year is disclosed in Note 12 of the financial statements.

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

Environmental regulation

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

Directors' report (continued)

Auditor's independence declaration

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

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



Mr A Sweeney
Chairman, WHTM Capital Management Limited

Brisbane
16 September 2010

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Auditor's Independence Declaration

As lead auditor for the audit of the Hyperion Overseas Equity Fund for the year ended 30 June 2010, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- a) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- b) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of the Hyperion Overseas Equity Fund during the period.



Craig Thomason
Partner
PricewaterhouseCoopers

Brisbane
16 September 2010

Statement of comprehensive income

	Notes	Year ended 30 June 2010 \$	30 June 2009 \$
Investment income			
Interest income		6,209	6,138
Dividend/Trust distribution income	4	-	21,054
Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	5	140,096	(879,223)
Net (losses)/gains on foreign exchange		(1,828)	2,068
Other operating income		69	106
Total net investment income/(loss)		144,546	(849,857)
Expenses			
Responsible entity fees	13	2,438	5,015
Management fees	13	9,247	25,578
Custody and fund administration fees		32,734	47,790
Auditor's remuneration	6	8,375	1,500
Transaction costs		-	1,517
Other operating expenses		11,747	12,096
Total operating expenses		64,541	93,496
Operating profit/(loss)		80,005	(943,353)
Finance costs attributable to unitholders			
Distributions to unitholders	7	-	-
(Increase)/decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders	12	(80,005)	943,353
Profit/(loss) for the year		-	-
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income		-	-

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

Statement of financial position

	Notes	As at 30 June 2010 \$	30 June 2009 \$
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	96,239	108,864
Receivables	10	326	13,933
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	9	2,656,443	2,808,823
Total assets		2,753,008	2,931,620
Liabilities			
Payables	11	4,415	60,127
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unitholders)		4,415	60,127
Net assets attributable to unitholders - liability	12	2,748,593	2,871,493

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

Statement of changes in equity

	Year ended	
	30 June	30 June
	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Total equity at the beginning of the financial year	-	-
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	-	-
Total equity at the end of the financial year	-	-

In accordance with AASB 132 'Financial Instruments: Presentation', net assets attributable to unitholders is classified as a liability rather than equity. As a result there was no equity at the start or end of the year.

Changes in net assets attributable to unitholders are disclosed in Note 12.

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of cash flows

	Notes	Year ended 30 June 2010 \$	30 June 2009 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Proceeds from maturity/sales of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss		410,506	4,474,246
Purchase of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss		(118,030)	(1,784,627)
Transaction costs on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss		-	(1,517)
Trust distributions received		-	36,614
Interest received		5,881	6,138
Other income received		69	-
Responsible entity fees paid		(2,743)	(5,337)
Management fees paid		(10,804)	(27,219)
RITC received		2,011	1,613
Custody and fund administration fees paid		(32,917)	(46,907)
Audit fees paid		(18,078)	-
Other expenses paid		693	(32,869)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	14 (a)	236,588	2,620,135
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from applications by unitholders		725,609	2,729,483
Payments for redemptions by unitholders		(972,994)	(5,421,822)
Net cash outflow from financing activities		(247,385)	(2,692,339)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(10,797)	(72,204)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		108,864	179,000
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash		(1,828)	2,068
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	14 (b),8	96,239	108,864

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

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1 General information

These financial statements cover the Hyperion Overseas Equity Fund (the "Fund") as an individual entity and the financial statements are presented in the Australian currency. The Fund was constituted on 9 September 1999.

The Responsible Entity of the Fund is WHTM Capital Management Limited (the "Responsible Entity"). The Responsible Entity's registered office is Level 38, 71 Eagle Street, Brisbane, QLD 4000.

The Responsible Entity is incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The Custodian of the Fund is Citigroup Pty Limited.

Up until the winding up of the Fund, the Fund aims to achieve medium to long term capital growth and income by investing in international equities.

On 5 July 2010, the directors of the Responsible Entity approved the winding up of the Fund. Subsequent to year end, the wind up was commenced with a final financial report to be lodged upon completion of the process.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors on 16 September 2010. The directors of the Responsible Entity have the power to amend the financial statements after they have been issued.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

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

(a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, Urgent Issues Group Interpretations and the *Corporations Act 2001* in Australia.

The financial statements are prepared on the basis of fair value measurement of assets and liabilities except where otherwise stated.

The statement of financial position is presented on a liquidity basis. Assets and liabilities are presented in decreasing order of liquidity and are not distinguished between current and non-current. All balances are generally expected to be recovered or settled within twelve months, except for investments in financial assets and net assets attributable to unitholders. The amount expected to be recovered or settled in relation to these balances cannot be reliably determined.

Financial statement presentation

The Fund has applied the revised AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements* which became effective on 1 January 2009. The revised standard requires the separate presentation of a statement of comprehensive income and a statement of changes in equity. All non-owner changes in equity must now be presented in the statement of comprehensive income. As a consequence, the Fund had to change the presentation of its financial statements. Comparative information has been re-presented so that it is also in conformity with the revised standard.

Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

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

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Financial instruments

(i) Classification

The Fund's investments are categorised as at fair value through profit or loss. They comprise:

- Financial instruments held for trading

Derivative financial instruments such as futures, forward contracts, options and interest rate swaps are included under this classification. The Fund does not designate any derivatives as hedges in a hedging relationship

- Financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition

These include financial assets that are not held for trading purposes and which may be sold. These are investments in exchange traded equity instruments, unlisted trusts and commercial paper.

Financial assets and financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception are those that are managed and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Fund's documented investment strategy. The Fund's policy is for the Responsible Entity to evaluate the information about these financial assets on a fair value basis together with other related financial information.

The information on the fair value basis is provided internally to the Fund's key management personnel. In addition, the designation of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss will reduce any measurement or recognition inconsistencies and any accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

(ii) Recognition/derecognition

The Fund recognises financial assets and financial liabilities on the date they become party to the contractual agreement (trade date) and recognises changes in fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities from this date.

(ii) Recognition/derecognition (continued)

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised where:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired;
- the Fund retains the right to receive cash flows from the asset, but have assumed an obligation to pay them in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass through' agreement; or
- the Fund has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either:
 - (a) has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset; or
 - (b) has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

Any gains or losses arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) are included in the statement of comprehensive income in the year the asset is derecognised as realised gains or losses on financial instruments.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Financial instruments (continued)

(iii) Measurement

(a) Financial assets and liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets and liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss are measured initially at fair value excluding any transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability. Transaction costs on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are expensed immediately. Subsequent to initial recognition, all instruments held at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with changes in their fair value recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

- Fair value in an active market

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets is based on their quoted market prices at the reporting date without any deduction for estimated future selling costs. Financial assets are priced at current bid prices, while financial liabilities are priced at current asking prices.

- Fair value in an inactive market

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined directly, in full or in part, by reference to quoted prices that were available from various sources, such as exchanges, dealers, brokers, industry groups and pricing services, as on the balance date without any deduction for estimated future selling cost. Accordingly, there may be a difference between the fair value at initial recognition and amounts determined using a valuation technique. If such a difference exists, the Fund recognises the difference in profit or loss to reflect a change in factors, including time, that market participants would consider in setting a price.

(b) Loans and receivables

Loan assets are measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs and subsequently amortised using the effective interest rate method, less impairment losses, if any. Such assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment, for example when there has been a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value below cost.

If any such indication of impairment exists, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate.

If in a subsequent year the amount of an impairment loss recognised on a financial asset carried at amortised cost decreases and the decrease can be linked objectively to an event occurring after the write-down, the write-down is reversed through the statement of comprehensive income.

(iv) Offsetting financial instruments

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

(c) Net assets attributable to unitholders

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

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

(e) Investment income

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

Dividend income is recognised on the ex-dividend date net of any related foreign withholding tax.

Trust distributions are recognised on an entitlements basis.

Net gains/(losses) on financial assets and financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss arising on a change in fair value are calculated as the difference between the fair value at year end and the fair value at the previous valuation point. Net gains/(losses) do not include interest or dividend income.

(f) Expenses

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

(g) Income tax

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

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

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

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

(h) Distributions

In accordance with the Fund's Constitution, the Fund distributes its distributable (taxable) income, and any other amounts determined by the Responsible Entity, to unitholders by cash or reinvestment. The distributions are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as finance costs attributable to unitholders.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(i) Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders

Movements in net assets attributable to unitholders are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as part of finance costs. The movements include undistributable income which may consist of undistributable unrealised changes in fair value of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss and derivative financial instruments; accrued income not yet assessable; expenses provided or accrued for which are not yet deductible; net capital losses; and tax free or tax deferred income. Net capital gains on the realisation of any financial instruments (including any adjustments for tax deferred income previously taken directly to net assets attributable to unitholders) and accrued income not yet assessable will be included in the determination of distributable income in the same year in which it becomes assessable for tax.

(j) Due from/to brokers

Amounts due from/to brokers represent payables for securities purchased and receivables for securities sold that have been contracted for but not yet delivered by the end of the year. Trades are recorded on trade date, and normally settled on terms consistent with the applicable exchange through which the trade was conducted. A provision for impairment of amounts due from brokers is established when there is objective evidence that the Fund will not be able to collect all amounts due from the relevant broker. Significant financial difficulties of the broker, probability that the broker will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default in payments are considered indicators that the amount due from brokers is impaired.

(k) Receivables

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

Receivables include such items as Reduced Input Tax Credits (RITC).

(l) Foreign currency translation

(i) *Functional and presentation currency*

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

(ii) *Transactions and balances*

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translations at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

The Fund does not isolate that portion of gains or losses on securities and derivative financial instruments that are measured at fair value through profit or loss and which is due to changes in foreign exchange rates from that which is due to changes in the market price of securities. Such fluctuations are included with the net gains or losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(m) Payables

Payables include liabilities, amounts due to brokers and accrued expenses owing by the Fund which are unpaid as at the end of the reporting period.

The distribution amount payable to unitholders as at the reporting date is recognised separately on the statement of financial position as unitholders are presently entitled to the distributable income as at 30 June 2010 under the Fund Constitution.

(n) Applications and redemptions

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

Unit redemption prices are determined by reference to the net assets of the Fund divided by the number of units on issue.

(o) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

(p) Use of estimates

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

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

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

For certain other financial instruments, including amounts due from/to brokers and payables, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short-term nature of these financial instruments.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(q) New accounting standards and interpretations

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2010 reporting periods. The directors' assessment of the impact of these new standards (to the extent relevant to the Fund) and interpretations are set out below:

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

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

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

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

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

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

3 Financial risk management

(a) Objectives, strategies, policies and processes

The Fund's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including price risk, foreign currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Fund's overall risk management program focuses on ensuring compliance with the Fund's Product Disclosure Statement and seeks to maximise the returns derived for the level of risk to which the Fund is exposed. Financial risk management is carried out by an Investment Manager (Investment Manager) under policies approved by the Board of Directors of the Responsible Entity (the Board).

The Fund uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods include sensitivity analysis in the case of interest rate risk, foreign exchange and price risk.

As part of its risk management strategy, the Fund uses derivatives and other investments, including share price and bond futures, interest rate swaps and forward currency contracts, to manage exposures resulting from changes in interest rates, foreign currencies, equity price risks, and exposures arising from forecast transactions.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises of three types of risks: price risk, foreign currency risk and interest rate risk. Market risk is managed and monitored using sensitivity analysis, and minimised through ensuring that all investment activities are undertaken in accordance with established mandates and investment strategies.

The market risk disclosures are prepared on the basis of the Fund's direct investments and not on a look-through basis for investments held in the Fund.

The sensitivity of the Fund's net assets attributable to unitholders (and net operating profit/(loss)) to price risk and interest rate risk is measured by the reasonably possible movements approach. This approach is determined based on management's best estimate, having regard to a number of factors, including the historical correlation of the Fund's investments with the relevant benchmarks and market volatility. However, actual movements in the risk variables may be greater or less than anticipated due to a number of factors, including unusually large market shocks resulting from changes in the performance of the economies, markets and securities in which the Fund invests. As a result, historic variations in the risk variables are not a definitive indicator of future variations in the risk variables.

(i) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments.

Price risk exposure arise from the Fund's investment portfolio. The investments are classified on the statement of financial position as at fair value through profit or loss. All investments present a risk of loss of capital. The maximum risk resulting from financial instruments is determined by the fair value of the financial instruments.

The Investment Manager mitigates this price risk through diversification and a careful selection of securities and other financial instruments within specified limits set by the Board.

The Fund's overall market positions are monitored on a daily basis by the Fund's Investment Manager and are reviewed on a quarterly basis by the Board.

Compliance with the Fund's Product Disclosure Statement is reported to the Board at least quarterly.

Net assets attributable to unitholders include investments in equity securities. At 30 June 2010 and 30 June 2009, the overall market exposures were as follows:

	As at	
	30 June	30 June
	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Securities designated at fair value through profit or loss	2,656,443	2,808,823

At 30 June 2010, if the equity prices had increased by 10% with all other variables held constant, this would have increased net assets attributable to unitholders (and net operating profit/(loss)) by approximately \$265,644 (2009: \$280,882). Conversely, if the equity and derivative prices had decreased by 10%, this would have decreased net assets attributable to unitholders (and net operating profit/(loss)) by approximately \$265,644 (2009: \$280,882).

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Fund did not have any assets/liabilities denominated in currencies other than the Australian Dollar, so it was not exposed to foreign exchange risk as at 30 June 2010.

The table below summarises the Funds exposure to foreign currency risk at 30 June 2009:

30 June 2009	Euro A\$	British Pounds A\$	Other currencies A\$	Total A\$
<i>Assets</i>				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-
Receivables	7,345	-	5,095	12,440
Listed equities	-	-	-	-
Unlisted managed investment funds	-	-	-	-
Total assets	7,345	-	5,095	12,440
<i>Liabilities</i>				
Payables	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unitholders)	-	-	-	-
<i>Net assets attributable to unitholders</i>	7,345	-	5,095	12,440

At 30 June 2009, had the Australian dollar weakened/strengthened by 10% against Euro and Swiss Franc to which the Fund was exposed to, with all other variables held constant, the increase/(decrease) respectively in net assets attributable to unitholders (and in net operating profit/(loss)) would amount to approximately \$1,382/(\$1,130) respectively. The possible impact against other currencies was considered immaterial individually. Therefore, it was not included in the sensitivity analysis.

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

Credit risk arising from derivative financial instruments is, at any time, limited to those with positive fair values.

The Fund holds no collateral as security or any other credit enhancements. There are no financial assets that are past due or impaired, or would otherwise be past due or impaired

There are no material concentrations of credit risk at 30 June 2010 or 30 June 2009.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. This risk is controlled through the Fund's investment in financial instruments. The Fund may redeem out of the unlisted managed investment funds on a monthly basis in order to meet cash requirements. In addition, the Fund maintains sufficient cash and cash equivalents to meet normal operating requirements

The Fund's Constitution provides for the daily application and redemption of units and it is therefore exposed to the liquidity risk of meeting unitholder redemptions at any time.

The Fund may, from time to time, invest in derivative contracts traded over the counter, which are not traded in an organised market and may be illiquid. As a result, the Fund may not be able to liquidate quickly its investments in these instruments at an amount close to their fair value to meet its liquidity requirements or to respond to specific events such as a deterioration in the creditworthiness of any particular issuer. No such investments were held at the reporting date.

In accordance with the Fund's policy, the Investment Manager monitors the Fund's liquidity position on a daily basis, and the Board reviews them on a quarterly basis. Compliance with the Fund's policy is reported to the Board at least quarterly.

Maturity analysis for financial liabilities

The table below analyses the Fund's financial liabilities and net settled derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the end of the reporting period to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

At 30 June 2010	Less than 1 month \$	1-3 months \$	3-12 months \$	12-60 months \$
Accrued expenses	3,897	-	-	-
GST payable	518	-	-	-
Net assets attributable to unitholders	2,748,593	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	2,753,008	-	-	-
At 30 June 2009	Less than 1 month \$	1-3 months \$	3-12 months \$	12-60 months \$
Accrued expenses	15,647	-	-	-
Redemptions payable	44,480	-	-	-
Net assets attributable to unitholders	2,871,493	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	2,931,620	-	-	-

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(e) Fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes.

The following table presents the Fund's assets measured and recognised at fair value at 30 June 2010 by level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

- Level 1 - quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 - inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices)
- Level 3 - inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

Comparative information has not been provided as permitted by the transitional provisions of AASB 2009-2.

At 30 June 2010	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Assets				
<i>Designated at fair value through profit or loss</i>				
Unlisted managed investment funds	-	2,656,443	-	2,656,443
Total assets	-	<u>2,656,443</u>	-	<u>2,656,443</u>

The fair values of the Fund's financial assets and liabilities for the periods then ended were determined directly, in full or in part, by reference to quoted prices that were available from various sources, such as exchanges, dealers, brokers, industry groups and pricing services, as on the balance date without any deduction for estimated future selling cost.

The fair value of unlisted managed investment funds is included in level 2.

The carrying amounts of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature.

4 Dividend/Trust distribution income

	Year ended 30 June 2010 \$	30 June 2009 \$
Non-related managed investment funds	-	21,054
	-	21,054

5 Net gains/(losses) on financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss

	Year ended 30 June 2010 \$	30 June 2009 \$
Net unrealised gain/(loss) on financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	264,332	(68,494)
Net realised loss on financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	(124,236)	(810,729)
Total net gains/(losses) on financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	140,096	(879,223)

6 Auditor's remuneration

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the Fund:

	Year ended 30 June 2010 \$	30 June 2009 \$
(a) Audit services		
Audit of financial statements	1,847	1,500
Compliance Plan Audit	6,528	-
Total remuneration for audit services	8,375	1,500
(b) Non-audit services		
Tax Compliance Services	-	-

Fees for audit and non-audit services in excess of the above are paid by the Investment Manager out of the management fee that they earn.

7 Distributions to unitholders

Timing of distributions

The distributions were paid/payable as follows:

	Year ended		30 June 2009 \$	30 June 2009 CPU
	30 June 2010 \$	30 June 2010 CPU		
Distributions				
30 June (payable)	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-

8 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at	
	30 June 2010 \$	30 June 2009 \$
Cash at bank	96,239	108,864
	96,239	108,864

9 Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss

	As at	
	30 June 2010 \$	30 June 2009 \$
<i>Designated at fair value through profit or loss</i>		
Unlisted managed investment funds	2,656,443	2,808,823
Total financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	2,656,443	2,808,823

An overview of the risk exposures relating to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is included in Note 3.

10 Receivables

	As at	
	30 June 2010 \$	30 June 2009 \$
Accrued income	326	-
Withholding tax claimable	-	12,440
GST receivable	-	1,493
Total receivables	326	13,933

11 Payables

	As at 30 June 2010 \$	30 June 2009 \$
Accrued expenses	3,897	15,647
Redemptions payable	-	44,480
GST Payable	518	-
Total payables	4,415	60,127

12 Net assets attributable to unitholders

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

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

	30 June 2010 No.	Year ended 30 June 2009 No.	30 June 2010 \$	30 June 2009 \$
Net assets attributable to unitholders				
Opening balance	3,466,310	6,603,000	2,871,493	6,551,665
Applications	822,841	3,133,632	725,609	2,729,483
Redemptions	(1,052,997)	(6,270,322)	(928,514)	(5,466,302)
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders	-	-	80,005	(943,353)
Closing balance	3,236,154	3,466,310	2,748,593	2,871,493

Capital risk management

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

The Fund monitors the level of daily applications and redemptions relative to the liquid assets in the Fund. The Fund's strategy was to hold a certain portion of the net assets attributable to unitholders in liquid investments. Liquid assets include cash and cash equivalents and listed equities. Under the terms of the Fund's Constitution, the Responsible Entity has the discretion to reject an application for units and to defer or adjust a redemption of units, if the exercise of such discretion is in the best interests of unitholders.

13 Related party transactions

Responsible Entity

The Responsible Entity of the Hyperion Overseas Equity Fund is WHTM Capital Management Limited.

Hyperion Asset Management Limited is the Investment Manager of the Fund.

Wilson HTM Investment Group Ltd is the ultimate holding company of WHTM Capital Management Limited and has a financial interest in Hyperion Asset Management Limited.

Key management personnel

Directors

Key management personnel includes persons who were directors of WHTM Capital Management Limited at any time during the financial year as follows:

Mr G Lowrey (resigned 15 March 2010)
Mr N McCulloch (resigned 30 April 2010)
Mr A Sweeney
Mr I Harrison (appointed 15 March 2010)
Ms K Penrose (appointed 30 April 2010)

Responsible Entity fees and other transactions

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

	Year ended	
	30 June	30 June
	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Responsible Entity fees for the year paid/payable by the Fund*	2,438	5,015
Management fees for the year paid/payable by the Fund	9,247	25,578
Aggregate amount payable to the Responsible Entity at the reporting date	-	305
Aggregate amount payable to the Investment Manager at the reporting date	-	1,557

*Where the Fund invests into other funds managed by the Responsible Entity, the Responsible Entity's fee is calculated after rebating fees charged in the underlying funds.

13 Related party transactions (continued)

Related party Fund's unitholdings

Parties related to the Fund (including WHTM Capital Management Limited, its related parties and other Funds managed by WHTM Capital Management Limited) held units in the Fund as follows:

Year ended 30 June 2010					
<i>Number of units held</i>					
Unitholder	Interest held (%)	Number of units held opening (Units)	Number of units acquired (Units)	Number of units disposed (Units)	Number of units held closing (Units)
Nil	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

Fair value of investments held and distributions paid/payable by the Fund

Unitholder	Fair value of investments \$	Distributions paid/payable by the Fund \$
Nil	-	-
Total	-	-

Year ended 30 June 2009						
Unitholder	Interest held (%)	Number of units held opening (Units)	Number of units acquired (Units)	Number of units disposed (Units)	Number of units held closing (Units)	Distributions paid/payable by the Fund (\$)
Hyperion Managed Fund	-	146,325	-	(146,325)	-	-
Total	-	146,325	-	(146,325)	-	-

Fair value of investments held and distributions paid/payable by the Fund

Unitholder	Fair value of investments \$	Distributions paid/payable by the Fund \$
Hyperion Managed Fund	-	-
Total	-	-

13 Related party transactions (continued)

Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel are paid by Wilson HTM Services Pty Ltd. Payments made from the Fund to WHTM Capital Management Limited do not include any amounts directly attributable to key management personnel remuneration.

Key management personnel loan disclosures

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

Other transactions within the Fund

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

Apart from those details disclosed in this note, no key management personnel of the Responsible Entity have entered into a material contract with the Fund during the year and there were no material contracts involving directors' interests subsisting at year end.

14 Reconciliation of net profit/(loss) to net cash inflow from operating activities

	Year ended	
	30 June 2010	30 June 2009
	\$	\$
(a) Reconciliation of net profit/(loss) to net cash inflow from operating activities		
Net profit/(loss) for the year	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders	80,005	(943,353)
Proceeds from maturity/sale of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	410,506	4,474,246
Purchase of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	(118,030)	(1,784,627)
Net (gains)/losses on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	(140,096)	879,223
Net gains/(losses) on foreign exchange	1,828	(2,068)
Net change in receivables and accrued income	13,607	17,067
Net change in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(11,232)	(20,353)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	236,588	2,620,135
(b) Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash as at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to the statement of financial position as follows:		
Cash and cash equivalents	96,239	108,864
	96,239	108,864

15 Events occurring after the reporting period

On 5 July 2010, the directors of the Responsible Entity approved the winding up of the Fund. Subsequent to year end, the wind up was commenced with a final report to be lodged upon completion of the process.

16 Contingent assets and liabilities and commitments

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

Directors' declaration

In the opinion of the Directors of the Responsible Entity:

- (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 6 to 28 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) complying with Australian Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
 - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2010 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date.
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Fund will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Note 2(a) confirms that the financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

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



Mr A Sweeney
Chairman, WHTM Capital Management Limited

Brisbane
16 September 2010

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Independent audit report to the unitholders of the Hyperion Overseas Equity Fund

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Hyperion Overseas Equity Fund (the "Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2010, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, other selected explanatory notes and the directors' declaration for the Hyperion Overseas Equity Fund.

Directors' responsibility for the financial statements

The directors of the Responsible Entity are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Corporations Act 2001*. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances. In Note 2(a), the directors also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, that compliance with the Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ensures that the financial statements, comprising the financial statements and notes, complies with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Auditor's responsibility

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

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

Our procedures include reading the other information in the Annual Report to determine whether it contains any material inconsistencies with the financial statements.

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation

**Independent audit report to the unitholders of
Hyperion Overseas Equity Fund
(continued)**

Our audit did not involve an analysis of the prudence of business decisions made by directors or management.

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

Matters relating to the electronic presentation of the audited financial report

This auditor's report relates to the financial report of Hyperion Overseas Equity Fund for the year ended 30 June 2010 included on the Responsible Entity's web site. The Responsible Entity's directors are responsible for the integrity of the Responsible Entity's web site. We have not been engaged to report on the integrity of this web site. The auditor's report refers only to the financial report named above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the financial report. If users of this report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from electronic data communications they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial report to confirm the information included in the audited financial report presented on this web site.

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

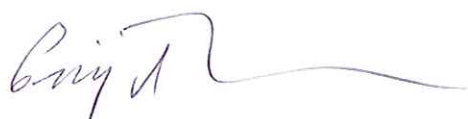
Auditor's opinion

In our opinion:

- (a) the financial report of Hyperion Overseas Equity Fund is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2010 and of its performance for the year ended on that date, and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.
- (b) the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 2(a).

PriceWaterhouseCoopers

PriceWaterhouseCoopers



Craig Thomason
Partner

Brisbane
16 September 2010

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