LUMACOM LIMITED

(ABN 44 091 009 559)

2009 Annual Financial Report

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

Directors

Michael Robson	Non-executive Chairman
Alexander Hewlett	CEO and Director
Christopher Daws	Executive Director
John Anthony Dollisson	Non-executive Director

Company Secretary

Mr Maurice Catina CA

Principal Office

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346 Barker Road
Subiaco Western Australia 6008
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Facsimile: +61 8 9382 3777

Registered Office

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Share Registry

Computershare Investor Services Pty Ltd
Level 2, Reserve Bank Building
45 St George's Terrace
Perth Western Australia 6000
Telephone: +61 8 9323 2000
Facsimile: +61 8 9323 2033

Auditor

Stantons International
Level 1,
1 Havelock Street
West Perth Western Australia 6005

Bankers

ANZ Bank
1202 Hay Street
West Perth Western Australia 6005

Solicitor

Steinepreis Paganin
Level 4, Next Building
16 Milligan Street
PERTH WA 6000

Stock Exchange

Australian Securities Exchange Limited
Exchange Plaza
2 The Esplanade
Perth Western Australia 6000

ASX Code: LUM

Website: www.lumacom.com.au

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CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

Dear Shareholders

The past year has been a significant year for transition of the company.

In 2007, the company embarked upon its acquisition of Vertigo as the first stage to diversifying its business activities. By the time that I was appointed to the board in August 2008, it was clear that the Vertigo business and Lumacom's North American operations would be unable to allow the company to profit, especially in the face of the global economic downturn.

In line with the board's desire to identify new business opportunities to build shareholder value, Mr Chris Daws and Mr Alex Hewlett were both appointed to the board during 2008.

The restructure of the Board of Directors has been instrumental in allowing the company to examine and review potential business opportunities. The board has been focused on its short term objective to identify a quality project and its long term vision to transform these projects into a profitable venture.

The Board remains committed to the task of building shareholder value. As at 30 September 2009, as reported to the market, the company was engaged in due diligence on two projects - Snowbird and Mid Continent owned by Indago Resources for which the company has paid a non-refundable deposit of $200,000.

Upon the successful completion of the due diligence, the company would acquire those projects with the payment of a further $300,000 due 9 months after successful tenement transfer plus 10 million options in Lumacom exercisable at 3 cents. A further 2 million Australian dollar payment would occur on commencement of production of a resource greater than 250,000 ounce Gold equivalent. The company believes these projects will add significant value and will aim to start an extensive exploration program after completion of a Sale and Purchase agreement due to be finalised in October.

The board of Lumacom would like to thank its shareholders for their support during what has been a transitional year in the company's history. We look forward to the remainder of 2009 and into 2010 to building a solid business with the proposed new acquisitions and continue to grow shareholder wealth.

Yours sincerely

M A Robson
Chairman

This statement summarises the corporate governance practices adopted by the Board. Lumacom's objective is to achieve best practice in corporate governance, and the Company's officers and employees are committed to achieving this objective.

In addition to the information contained in this statement, the Company's website at www.lumacom.com.au contains details of its corporate governance procedures and practices.

ASX Best Practice Recommendations

The ASX Listing Rules require listed companies to include in their Annual Report a statement disclosing the extent to which they have complied with the ASX Best Practice Recommendations in the reporting period. The recommendations are not prescriptive and if a company considers that a recommendation is inappropriate having regard to its particular circumstances, the company has the flexibility not to adopt it. Where the Company considered it was not appropriate to presently comply with a particular recommendation the reasons are set out in the latter part of this statement.

Board of Directors

Role of the Board

The Board's primary responsibility is to oversee the Company's business activities and management for the benefit of shareholders by:

1. taking steps designed to protect the Company's financial position and its ability to meet its debts as and when they fall due;
2. adopting a strategic plan for the Company, including general and specific goals and comparing actual results with the plan;
3. adopting an annual budget for the financial performance of the Company and monitoring the results on a regular basis;
4. agreeing performance indicators with management;
5. ensuring that systems are in place which facilitate the effective monitoring and management of the principal risks to which the Company is exposed;
6. determining the Company has instituted adequate reporting systems and internal controls together with appropriate monitoring of compliance activities;
7. selecting, and if necessary, replacing the chief executive, setting an appropriate remuneration package, ensuring adequate succession and giving guidance and ratifying the appointment and remuneration of other senior management;
8. approving the remuneration package, incentive and bonus package and performance criteria for senior executives;
9. ensuring that the Company has in place a policy that enables it to communicate effectively with its shareholders, other stakeholders and the public generally;
10. adopting formal processes for the selection of new directors and recommending them for the consideration of shareholders at general meetings with adequate information to allow shareholders to make informed decisions; and
11. reviewing its own processes and effectiveness, and the balance of competence on the Board.

The Board has delegated responsibilities and authorities to management to enable management to conduct the Company's day to day activities. Matters which are not covered by these delegations, such as approvals which exceed certain limits, require Board approval.

Board composition

The Board comprises two non executive directors.

The directors are subject to election by shareholders. All directors are subject to re-election by rotation within every three years. The Company's Constitution provides that one-third of the directors retire by rotation at each AGM. Those directors who are retiring may submit themselves for re-election by shareholders, including any Director appointed to fill a casual vacancy since the date of the previous AGM. The composition of the Board is reviewed at least annually to ensure the balance of skills and experience is appropriate. The skills, experience and expertise of directors are set out in the Directors' Report.

Board composition (cont'd)

The names of the directors in office at the date of this Report, the year they were first appointed, and their status as non-executive, executive or independent directors, are set out in the Directors' Report.

Independence of non-executive directors

The Board considers an independent director to be a non-executive director who meets the criteria for independence included in the ASX Best Practice Recommendations. The Board considers that all the directors meet these criteria. They have no material business or contractual relationship with the Company, other than as directors, and no conflicts of interest which could interfere with the exercise of independent judgement. Accordingly, they are considered to be independent.

Independent professional advice

The Board has adopted a formal policy on access to independent professional advice which provides that directors are entitled to seek independent professional advice for the purposes of the proper performance of their duties. The advice is at the Company's expense, subject to the prior approval of the Chairman. Advice so obtained is made available to all directors.

Meetings

The Board held 15 meetings during the reporting period. Senior management attended and made presentations at the Board Meetings as considered appropriate, and were available for questioning by directors.

Board committees

Due to the size of the Company the Board has not formally constituted an Audit Committee. The entire Board currently undertakes the duties of an Audit Committee which include:

- establishing and monitoring policies directed to ensure that the Company complies with the laws and confirms with the highest standards of financial and ethical behaviour;
- determining that the Company accounts are in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards and are true and fair;
- determining that satisfactory arrangements are in place for auditing the Company's financial affairs and the scope of the external audit is adequate;
- selecting and recommending auditors to shareholders at general meetings;
- make recommendations about accounting and disclosure policies and procedures;
- monitor and assess the entity's inherent control and business risk;
- assess the impact of non-audit services on audit independence; and
- recognise the possibility of management fraud and ensure that effective controls are established to safeguard corporate assets.

The Company's auditor is invited to attend the annual general meeting and the Company supports the principle of the auditor being available to answer questions on the conduct of the audit and the content of the audit report.

Similarly, due to its size, the Board has not formally constituted a Nomination Committee or Remuneration Committee. The whole Board conducts the functions of a Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee.

Evaluation of Board performance

During the reporting period an evaluation of the Board was carried out on an informal basis which is considered appropriate given the Company's size and stage of development. As the activities of the Company develop, it will establish more formal evaluation procedures, including quantitative measures of performance.

Remuneration policies

Executive directors and key executives are remunerated by way of a salary or consultancy fees, commensurate with their required level of services. Non-executive directors receive a fixed monthly fee for their services as non-executive directors and those non-executive directors' fees are capped at $150,000 per annum.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (cont'd)

Attendance at Board and Committee meetings

The attendance of directors at Board meetings during the year ended 30 June 2009 is detailed in the Directors' Report.

Managing business risks and internal control framework

The Board acknowledges that it is responsible for the overall internal control framework, but recognizes that no cost effective internal control system will preclude all errors and irregularities. To assist in discharging this responsibility the Board has instigated an internal control framework that includes the following:

- Financial reporting - monthly management accounts together with a financial report are provided to the Board at each Board meeting. Periodic reports are provided to the Board. Quarterly, half yearly and annual reports are prepared in accordance with the Corporations Act and ASX Listing Rules.
- The managing director and the Chief Financial Officer are required to confirm in writing that the Company's financial reports present a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the Company's financial condition and operational results are in accordance with relevant accounting standards.
- The Company has written policies covering the conduct of its directors, employees, contractors and consultants, including the areas of health and safety.

Ethical standards

The Board is committed to promoting the practice of high ethical standards. All directors and employees are expected to act with the utmost integrity and objectivity striving at all times to enhance the reputation and performance of the Company, in the following areas:

- professional conduct;
- dealings with suppliers, advisers and regulators;
- dealings with the community; and
- dealings with other employees.

Trading in the Company's securities by Directors and Senior Executives

The Board has adopted a policy in relation to dealings in the securities of the Company which applies to all directors and senior executives. Under the policy, directors and senior executives are prohibited from trading in the Company's securities whilst in possession of inside information. Further, directors and senior executives may not deal in the Lumacom's securities during the period of two months prior to the date of the announcement of the Company's half year and full year trading results.

At any other time directors must notify the managing director (or in the case of the managing director, the remaining members of the Board of Directors) of any proposed transaction and must obtain clearance for the transaction to proceed. senior executives may, at any other time, deal in the Company's securities, after first obtaining the consent of the managing director, and direct all communications to the company secretary.

Privacy

The Company has resolved to comply with the National Privacy Principles contained in the Privacy Act 1988, to the extent required for a company the size and nature of Lumacom Limited.

Information disclosure

The Board is committed to the promotion of investor confidence by ensuring that trading in the Company's securities takes place in an efficient, competitive and informed market. In accordance with the continuous disclosure requirements under the ASX Listing Rules, the Company has procedures in place to ensure that all price sensitive information is identified, reviewed by management and disclosed to the ASX in a timely manner and that all information provided to the ASX is immediately available to shareholders and the market on the Company's website.

Analysts and press briefings are conducted following the release of half-year results, full-year results and major announcements and, from time to time, briefings with major shareholders are conducted in order to promote a better understanding of the Company. In conducting briefings, the Company takes care to ensure that any price sensitive information included in the content of briefings has already been made available to all shareholders and the market.

Shareholders

The Board aims to ensure that shareholders are kept informed of all major developments affecting the Company. Information is communicated to shareholders through:

(i) continuous disclosure in the form of public announcements on ASX;

(ii) annual and quarterly reports to shareholders;

(iii) investor briefings;

(iv) the meeting Chairman's address delivered at the Annual General Meeting;

(v) notices of all meetings of shareholders and explanatory notes of proposed resolutions; and

(vi) whenever there are other significant developments to report, by other means as well, such as by post.

In addition, information for shareholders is available on Lumacom's website: www.lumacom.com.au, including recent announcements, news releases and financial reports for the last two years.

Shareholders are encouraged at annual general meetings to ask questions of directors and senior management and also the Company's external auditors, who are required to be in attendance.

Retirement benefits for Non-Executive Directors

The Company does not have any scheme relating to retirement benefits for non-executive directors.

ASX Guidelines on Corporate Governance

Pursuant to ASX Listing Rules the Company must provide a statement disclosing the extent to which the ASX best practice recommendations have been not been followed in the reporting period. The Company sets out below an explanation of the areas where Lumacom does not presently comply with ASX best practice recommendations.

Board Committees

The Company does not presently have a separate Audit, Nomination or Remuneration Committee however, the entire Board conducts the function of such committees. The duties of such committees have been considered and adopted by the Board. The Board invites persons with relevant industry and financial experience when required to assist them in carrying out the functions of such committees. The Company considers this arrangement to be appropriate having regard to its size and current level of activities.

Board Composition

During the year, the non-executive chairman was Wilton Timothy Ingram until 17 November 2008. Mr Ingram was replaced by Mr Michael Robson. Mr Robson currently is the non-executive chairman.

Mr Dollisson performed the role of managing director until the 6 December 2008. He was replaced by Mr Alexander Hewlett, Mr Hewlett was appointed to the board on the same day. Mr Dollisson continues in his role as a non-executive director.

Mr Christopher Daws was appoint to the board as a non-executive director on the 17 November 2008. On the 6 January 2009, Mr Daws role was changed to an executive director.

The directors present their report together with the financial report of Lumacom Limited ("the Company") and the consolidated entity, being the Company and its controlled entities, for the year ended 30 June 2009 and the auditor's report thereon.

Directors

The directors of the Company at any time during or since the end of the financial year are:

Mr Michael Robson *(Bsc (Physics) MAICD)*
Non-Executive Chairman - appointed 22 July 2008

Mr Robson, aged 36, is currently the Chairman and Managing Director of Tasman Pacific Equity Lending, a boutique margin lending business based in Perth, Western Australia and is a specialist compliance and risk management consultant to the stockbroking industry.

He has held a number of senior management positions both in the Western Australian government and in private industry. Michael's roles in the financial services industry over the past ten years have included responsibility for corporate finance, investor relations, regulatory compliance, risk management, training, policy development & implementation and strategic planning.

Mr Alexander Hewlett ***(BSc, MAICD, GAusIMM, GAIG)***
CEO and Managing Director - appointed 6 December 2008

Mr Hewlett, aged 26, is a qualified geologist and a member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and a member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors. Mr. Hewlett was previously a geological consultant with CSA Global in their resource evaluation division. Mr. Hewlett has also held prior positions with Poseidon Nickel Ltd and Gindalbie Metals Ltd.

Mr Christopher Daws *(BASc, MAICD, SA Fin)*
Executive Director – appointed 17 November 2008

Mr Christopher Daws, aged 37, has a strong background in finance and economics having spent 10 years involved in Australian equities and has worked within some of the largest broking organisations in the world. Mr. Daws is an Affiliate Member of the Securities Institute of Australia. Mr. Daws held the role of CEO for four years for ASX-listed Niagara Mining Limited (renamed Poseiden Nickel Limited) including as a Director from November 2006 to July 2007. Mr. Daws currently is a non-executive director of ASX Listed, Spitfire Resources Ltd.

Mr John Anthony Dollisson
Non-Executive Director - appointed 29 May 2006

Mr John Dollisson, aged 57, is Chairman of Australasian Marketing Group, a company advising a number of Media/Out of Home/sports management companies wishing to enter Australia/Asia or market new industry products including Media Partners International, The Tom Group, The Financial Times, Network Outdoor and Van Wagner Outdoor.

Mr Dollisson was the President of the Outdoor Advertising Association of Australia until 2003. Previously he was Founding Chairman of the International Advertising Association (IAA) branch in Hong Kong in 1992 and is a current director of the IAA Australian Chapter

Mr Tim Ingram
Non-Executive Director - appointed 12 September 2005 and not elected on the 17 November 2008.

Mr Vojislav Borovac
Non-Executive Director - appointed on 17 November 2007 and resigned on the 22 July 2008.

Directorships of other listed companies

Mr. Daws currently is a non-executive director of ASX Listed, Spitfire Resources Ltd

No other director held a directorship of any other listed Australian company in the 3 years immediately before the end of the financial year.

Company Secretary

Mr Maurice Catina, a qualified Chartered Accountant, has been appointed as company secretary on 31 January 2008.

Directors' Meetings

The number of directors' meetings and the number of meetings attended by each of the directors of the Company during the year ended 30 June 2009 are:

	Board Meetings	
Director	Held while Director	Attended
Mr M Robson	13	13
Mr A Hewlett	6	6
Mr C Daws	9	9
Mr J A Dollisson	15	14
Mr W T C Ingram	4	4
Mr V Borovac	2	2

There is presently no Audit Committee as all audit issues are addressed by the full Board.

Principal Activity

The principal activities of the Group during the year ended 30 June 2009 was the provision of signage and other infrastructure for outdoor advertising industry; signage for corporate and retail customers; commercialisation of the business and intellectual property rights relating to the Lumagraph Display technology. The company also commenced to enter into the mineral resources industry during the year.

Results

The consolidated entity incurred a loss of $ $840,058 after income tax for the year ended 30 June 2009 (2008: loss of $632,418).

Operating and Financial Review

Operations

The year ended 30 June 2009

The overall loss for the year was $840,058 (2008: $632,418) can be split between operational and once off items. Since the lodgement of the Preliminary Report and the finalisation of this Annual Report the Board decided to take a conservative approach to the carrying values of its assets on the balance sheet. This entailed additional write-downs and provisions for write downs of intangibles and other current and non-current assets.

The revised second half of the year loss of $687,267 was a 450% increase over the first half of the year loss of $152,791 giving a full year loss of $839,390. Refer to the detailed discussion below.

Vertigo

The overall loss for the year was $ 77,467 (2008: $416,431) can be split between operational and once off items. During the year, management has decided to wind back the Vertigo business due the severe changes in the economic conditions in Vertigo's key market, North America.

Management Changes

During the 12 months to 30 June 2009, Lumacom Ltd direction has focused on pursuing opportunities in the resources sector, there has been a number changes to board level to reflect the change in direction of the company:

- On 22 July 2008, Mr Borovac resigned as a non-executive director of Lumacom Ltd. Mr. Robson was appointed as a new director to take up the vacancy created by the resignation.

- On 17 November 2008, Mr Ingram was not re-elected to the board of Lumacom Ltd. Mr. Daws was appointed as a new director to take up the vacancy created by the non re-election of the director. Mr. Robson was appointed as the new chairman for Lumacom Ltd.

- On 16 December 2009, Mr Hewlett was appointed as the new managing director of Lumacom Ltd. Mr Dollisson continues in his role as a non-executive director.

- On 9 January 2009, Mr. Daws role was changed from a non-executive director to an executive director.

Share Issues and Placements

Share Issues and Placements

- In August 2008, 45,000,000 shares were issued at 0.6 cents were issued for a total consideration of $270,000. 45,000,000 free attaching unlisted options were issued (subject to shareholder approval) exercisable at 2 cents expiring 31 December 2010

- In September 2008, 12,000,000 shares were issued at 1.0 cents were issued plus a $30,000 in cash for the purchase of mining tenement E40/212.

- In December 2008, 32,500,000 shares were issued at 0.4 cents were issued for a total consideration of $130,000.

- In January 2009, 34,562 shares were issued at 7 cents with the exercising of the Listed options raising $2,419.

- In June 2009, 32,800,000 shares were issued at 0.2 cents were issued for a total consideration of $65,600.

Discussion on Financial Results

Revenues

During the 12 months to 30 June 2009 the Company's revenue fell by 94.68% to $158,906 (2008: $2,986,300) as a result of change in direction by Lumacom management. Management has clearly stated they are now actively pursuing opportunities in the resources sector.

Results

The operating loss for the entire group before once off costs was $753,676 which was 35.90% down on the corresponding period last year (2008:$1,151,118).

In addition, as there has been a change in direction by the company with the change in key management personnel, the result of higher costs have incurred in the second half of the year. The following table highlights the group's operating results.

On a half year basis the company, the loss (before one-offs) in the Half Year Ended 30 June 2009 was $524,320 against a first half year loss of $213,521, an increase of 145.56%. A direct result where management has now been put in to place to seek opportunities in the resources sector.

Group Results	**2009 FY $**	**2009 HY 2 $**	**2009 HY 1 $**
Revenue from operating activities	158,906	-	158,906
Cost of Sales	(162,563)	1	(162,564)
Gross Profit	(3,657)	1	(3,658)
Other Income	113,656	29,854	83,802
Expenses from operating activities			
Administrative expenses	(863,675)	(568,135)	(295,540)
Total Operating Expenses	**(863,675)**	**(568,135)**	**(295,540)**
Operating Result before once offs	**(753,676)**	**(538,280)**	**(215,396)**
Write back in carrying value of assets	(150,844)	(160,192)	9,348
Foreign Exchange Gain (Losses)	64,462	11,205	53,257
Other Expenses	-	-	-
Non - operating and once off expenses	**(86,382)**	**(148,987)**	**62,605**
Net Loss after Tax	**(840,058)**	**(687,267)**	**(152,791)**

Income Tax

Due to the current year losses and previous year losses, the company does not expect to have a company tax liability

Balance Sheet

The Group had a working capital position of $1,098,991

Receivables include an amount of $72,493 due from the sale of the sign at 4TS which will be repaid over 6 months. Trade debtors within Vertigo were $Nil after provision for doubtful debts.

Dividends

No dividend has been declared or paid by the Company to the date of this report.

Changes in the State of Affairs

A detailed report has been prepared in the Operating and Financial Review in this Annual Report. The following is a summary of the financial changes in the Group for the year.

Environmental Regulation

The Group's activities are not subject to any significant environmental regulations under either Commonwealth or State Legislation. However, the directors believe that the Group has adequate systems and procedures in place for the awareness and management of its environmental requirements, and are not aware of any breach of those requirements as they apply to the Group.

Events Subsequent to Reporting Date

Placement

At a General meeting held on 15 July 2009

The following capital were issued:

- 75,000,000 ordinary shares at 0.2 cents per share (raised the gross $150,000)
- 27,750,000 unlisted options expiring on 31 December 2010 @ 1 cents
- 490,000,000 unlisted options expiring on 31 December 2014 @ 0.2 cents

The funds raised from the placement will be used by the Company to investment in future business opportunities.

Acquisition & Disposal

On the 12 August 2009, Lumacom Ltd disposed of tenement E40/212.. The tenement was surrendered due to a change in global economic conditions and a decision to conserve funds in light of poor exploration results in the region.

On the 7 September 2009, Lumacom Ltd entered into an agreement to purchase both the Snowbird Project in Canada and the Mid Continent Nickel Project in the USA, subject to a limited legal due diligence. A$200,000 of the cash component is a non refundable deposit and a further A$300,000 is payable nine months from the date of the final title transfer of the projects to Lumacom Ltd.

Likely Developments

The Group has clearly stated they are now actively pursuing opportunities in the resources sector.

Directors' Interests

The relevant interest of each Director in the shares and options issued by the Company at the date of this report is as follows:

Director	Ordinary Shares	Director Options	31 Dec 2010 Unlisted Options	31 Dec 2014 Unlisted Options
Mr M A Robson	1,322,585	-	-	5,000,000
Mr A Hewlett	12,586,200	-	7,000,000	100,000,000
Mr C Daws	50,137,800	-	26,000,000	90,000,000
Mr J A Dollisson	5,500,000	2,000,000	-	5,000,000

The above interests were held by the directors and or their associated entities.

Indemnification and Insurance of Officers

Indemnification

The Company has agreed to indemnify the current directors of the Company against all liabilities to another person (other than the Company or a related body corporate) that may arise from their position as directors of the Company, except where the liability arises out of conduct involving a lack of good faith.

The agreement stipulates that the Company will meet to the maximum extent permitted by law, the full amount of any such liabilities, including costs and expenses.

Insurance Premiums

The Company paid a premium, during the year in respect of a director and officer liability insurance policy, insuring the directors of the Company, the company secretary, and all executive officers of the Company against a liability incurred as such a director, secretary or executive officer to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001. The directors have not included details of the nature of the liabilities covered or the amount of the premium paid in respect of the directors' and officers' liability and legal expenses' insurance contracts, as such disclosure is prohibited under the terms of the contract.

Non-audit Services

The are no non-audit services provided by the auditors.

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under Section 307C of the Corporations Act is included in page 53 of this report.

Details of the amounts paid to the auditor of the Company, Stantons International, and its related practices for audit and non-audit services provided during the year are set out below.

	Consolidated 2009 $	Consolidated 2008 $
Statutory audit:		
➢ audit and review of financial reports	32,292	39,636
Services other than statutory audit:		
➢ taxation compliance services	-	-

Remuneration Report (audited)

The Board as a whole is responsible for considering remuneration policies and packages applicable both to directors and senior executives of the Company. Broadly, the Company's remuneration policy is to ensure that any remuneration package properly reflects the person's duties and responsibilities and is competitive in attracting, retaining and motivating people of the highest quality.

Details of the nature and amount of each major element of the remuneration of each Director of the Company and the named officers of the Company are:

Remuneration policy

The Board recognises that the performance of the Company depends upon the quality of its directors and executives. To achieve its operating and financial activities the Company must attract, motivate and retain highly skilled directors and executives.

The Company's policy for determining the nature and amount of emoluments of board members and executives of the Company is assessed from time to time with reference to the mineral exploration industry market place and not directly linked to the Company's performance.

All directors and executives receive a superannuation guarantee contribution required by the government, which is currently 9% and do not receive any other retirement benefits.

The board policy is to remunerate non executive directors at market rates for comparable companies for time, commitment and responsibilities. The board determines payments to the non executive directors and reviews their remuneration annually, based on market practice, duties and accountability. Independent external advice is sought when required. The maximum aggregate amount of fees that can be paid to non executive directors is subject to approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting. Fees for non executive directors are not linked to the performance of the Group. However, to align directors' interests with shareholder interests, the directors are encouraged to hold shares in the Company and are also able to participate in the Company's Employee Share and Option Incentive Plan.

Performance based remuneration

The Company currently has no performance based remuneration component built into director and executive remuneration packages.

Company performance, shareholder wealth and directors' and executives' remuneration

The remuneration policy has been tailored to increase good congruence between shareholders, directors and executives. Currently this is facilitated through the issue of options to directors, and executives to encourage the alignment of personal and shareholder interests. The Company believes this policy will be effective in increasing shareholder wealth.

Service Agreements

No formal service agreements have been entered into during the year.

Remuneration Report (audited) (cont'd)

2009 Remuneration Table

	SHORT TERM		POST EMPLOYMENT	SHARE BASED PAYMENTS			
	Salary / fees $	Other Benefits $	Superannuation Benefits $	Options $	Termination Benefits $	TOTAL $	Value of options as proportion of remuneration %
Directors							
Non-executive							
Mr M Robson	27,500	2,656	-	-	-	30,156	-
Mr J Dollisson	108,654	10,493	-	-	-	119,147	-
Mr WTC Ingram	28,770	1,201	-	-	-	29,971	-
Mr V Borovac	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive							
Mr A Hewlett	74,231	6,797	2,709	-	-	83,737	-
M C Daws	53,705	4,989	5,530	-	-	64,224	-
Total compensation	**292,860**	**26,136**	**8,239**	**-**	**-**	**327,235**	**-**

- Mr Dollisson include payments to develop marketing and business plans for the China.
- Mr Alexander Hewlett and Lumacom Ltd have an executive services agreement in relation to Mr. Hewlett employment with Lumacom Ltd.
- Mr Christopher Daws and Lumacom Ltd have an executive services agreement in relation to Mr. Daws employment with Lumacom Ltd.
- Directors and Officers Insurance premiums are paid and included in the above table.

Remuneration Report (audited) (cont'd)

2008 Remuneration Table

	SHORT TERM		POST EMPLOYMENT	SHARE BASED PAYMENTS			
	Salary / fees $	Other Benefits $	Superannuation Benefits $	Options $	Termination Benefits $	TOTAL $	Value of options as proportion of remuneration %
Directors							
Non-executive							
Mr WTC Ingram	-	5,760	-	-	-	5,760	-
Mr RW Turkington	25,500	2,210	-	-	-	27,710	-
Mr V Borovac	8,333	3,550				11,883	-
Executive							
Mr J Dollisson	150,000	5,760	-	-	-	155,760	-
Total compensation	**183,833**	**17,280**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**201,113**	-
Executives							
Mr V Borovac	105,000	5,760	-	-	-	110,760	-
Total compensation	**105,000**	**5,760**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**110,760**	-

- Mr Borovac's services are provided through Oakhaven Holdings Pty Ltd which also provided a bookkeeper and other professional services to the Company.
- Mr Dollisson include payments to develop marketing and business plans for the China based business purchased during the year.
- Directors and Officers Insurance premiums are paid and included in the above table.

Options and rights over equity instruments granted as compensation
Details of options over ordinary shares in the Company that were granted as compensation to each key management person during the reporting period and details on options that vested during the reporting period are as follows:

	Number of options granted during 2009	Grant Date	Fair Value per option at grant date ($)	Exercise price per option($)	Expiry date	Number of options vested during 2009
2009						
Director						
Mr M Robson	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr A Hewlett	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr C Daws	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr J A Dollisson	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr W T C Ingram	-	-	-	-	-	-

	Number of options granted during 2008	Grant Date	Fair Value per option at grant date ($)	Exercise price per option($)	Expiry date	Number of options vested during 2008
2008						
Director						
Mr W T C Ingram	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr J A Dollisson	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr M Robson	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr R W Turkington	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr V Borovac	-	-	-	-	-	-

No options have been granted since the end of the financial year. All options expire at the earlier of their expiry date or within 6 months of the employees' employment.

Options granted as part of remuneration

No options were granted to directors or associates during the year or prior year.

End of Remuneration Report

DIRECTORS' REPORT (cont'd)

Dated at Perth, Western Australia this 30th day of September 2009.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors:

M A Robson
Chairman

INCOME STATEMENT
for the year ended 30 June 2009

	Note	Consolidated 2009 $	Consolidated 2008 $	Company 2009 $	Company 2008 $
Revenue	2	158,906	2,986,300	-	-
Cost of sales		(162,563)	(2,850,638)	-	-
Gross profit		(3,657)	135,662	-	-
Other income	2	113,656	92,593	106,517	51,607
Marketing expenses		-	(102,340)	-	(1,518)
Administrative expenses		(863,677)	(949,312)	(770,888)	(491,797)
Write-back in carrying value of assets		3,148	232,471	(11,528)	-
Exploration costs written off		(153,990)	-	(153,990)	-
Provision for non-recovery of inter-company loans		-	-	(651,553)	8,351
Provision for doubtful debts		-	25,253	-	-
Foreign exchange adjustments		64,463	(48,365)	619,846	(366,660)
Other expenses from ordinary activities		-	(18,380)	-	(2,006)
Loss before related income tax benefit	3	(840,057)	(632,418)	(861,576)	(802,023)
Income tax benefit/R&D rebate	5	-	-	-	-
Loss for the year attributable to equity holders of the parent	20	(840,057)	(632,418)	(861,576)	(802,023)
Basic loss per share	6	(0.19 cents)	(0.20 cents)		

Diluted loss per share does not show an inferior view of the earnings performance of the Company than is shown by the basic loss per share and is not disclosed for this reason.

This Income Statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

BALANCE SHEET
as at 30 June 2009

		Consolidated		Company	
		2009	2008	2009	2008
	Note	$	$	$	$
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	7	1,170,057	1,541,273	1,009,429	1,437,684
Trade and other receivables	8	122,405	129,830	49,914	2,031
Other assets	9	1,891	7,230	1,891	2,127
Total current assets		1,294,353	1,678,333	1,061,234	1,441,842
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Receivables	8	-	66,543	-	-
Other financial assets	10	93,000	-	93,000	6,021
Property, plant and equipment	11	10,034	6,596	10,034	-
Mining Tenements	12	-	-	-	-
Intangible assets	13	-	-	-	-
Total non-current assets		103,034	73,139	103,034	6,021
TOTAL ASSETS		**1,397,387**	**1,751,472**	**1,164,268**	**1,447,863**
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Trade and other payables	14	181,917	271,368	131,371	140,248
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	15	5,010	5,114	-	-
Employee benefits	16	8,435	1,052	8,435	-
Other	17	-	55,936	-	16,260
Total current liabilities		195,362	333,471	139,806	156,508
TOTAL LIABILITIES		195,362	333,471	139,806	156,508
NET ASSETS		**1,202,025**	**1,418,001**	**1,024,462**	**1,291,355**
EQUITY					
Issued capital	18	18,716,134	18,121,451	18,716,134	18,121,451
Reserves	19	15,271	(14,127)	134,875	134,875
Accumulated losses	20	(17,529,380)	(16,689,323)	(17,826,547)	(16,964,971)
TOTAL EQUITY		**1,202,025**	**1,418,001**	**1,024,462**	**1,291,355**

These Balance Sheets are to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
as at 30 June 2009

Consolidated	Issued Capital $	Reserves $	Accumulated Losses $	Total $
Balance as at 1 July 2007	16,805,865	(11,118)	(16,056,905)	737,842
Loss for the year	-	-	(632,418)	(632,418)
Total income/ expense for the year	16,805,865	(11,118)	(16,689,323)	105,424
Issue of shares	1,315,586	-	-	1,315,586
Currency translation differences	-	(3,009)	-	(3,009)
Balance as at 1 July 2008	18,121,451	(14,127)	(16,689,323)	1,418,001
Loss for the year			(840,057)	(840,057)
Total income/ expense for the year	-	-	-	-
Issue of shares	594,683	-	-	594,683
Currency translation differences	-	29,398	-	29,398
Balance as at 30 June 2009	18,716,134	15,271	(17,529,380)	(1,202,025)
Company				
Balance as at 1 July 2007	16,805,865	134,875	(16,162,948)	777,792
Loss for the year	-	-	(802,023)	(802,023)
Total income/ expense for the year	16,805,865	134,875	(16,964,971)	(24,231)
Issue of shares	1,315,586	-	-	1,315,586
Balance as at 1 July 2008	18,121,451	134,875	(16,964,971)	1,291,355
Loss for the year	-	-	(861,576)	(861,576)
Total income/ expense for the year	-	-	-	-
Issue of shares	594,683	-	-	594,683
Balance as at 30 June 2009	18,716,134	134,875	(17,826,547)	1,024,462

This statement of changes in equity is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
for the year ended 30 June 2009

	Note	Consolidated 2009 $	Consolidated 2008 $	Company 2009 $	Company 2008 $
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Cash receipts in the course of operations		296,317	3,365,969	-	-
Cash payments in the course of operations		(1,075,662)	(3,914,278)	(693,172)	(493,635)
Interest received		60,573	57,381	60,530	56,494
Borrowing costs paid		(1,575)	(19,270)	(1,569)	(2,006)
Net cash used in operating activities	27(b)	**(720,347)**	**(510,198)**	**(634,211)**	**(439,147)**
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(12,518)	-	(12,578)	-
Gross proceeds from sale of assets		1,328	3,566	-	-
Payments for Investments		(784,388)	-	(784,388)	-
Gross proceeds from Sale of Investments		552,671	-	552,671	-
Net cash used in investing activities		**(242,907)**	**3,566**	**(244,235)**	**-**
Cash Flows from Financing Activities					
Proceeds from issue of shares/options (net)		572,119	1,215,586	572,119	1,215,586
Proceeds from borrowings		26,594	-	26,594	59,636
Repayment of borrowings		(27,788)	(2,219)	(26,594)	-
Inter Company loan		-	-	(115,188)	-
Net cash provided by financing activities		**570,925**	**1,213,367**	**456,931**	**1,275,222**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		(392,329)	706,735	(421,515)	836,075
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		1,541,273	831,210	1,437,684	619,440
Effects of exchange rate fluctuations on the balance of cash held in foreign currencies		21,113	3,328	(6,740)	(17,831)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	27(a)	**1,170,057**	**1,541,273**	**1,009,429**	**1,437,684**

This Statement of Cash Flows is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial report are set out below. The financial report covers the consolidated group of Lumacom Ltd (LUM) and its controlled entities (the Group), and LUM (the Company) as an individual entity. LUM is a company limited by shares incorporated in Australia whose shares are publicly traded on Australian Securities Exchange Limited. The financial statements were approved by the Board on 30 September 2009.

The following is a summary of the material accounting policies adopted by the consolidated group in the preparation of the financial report. The accounting policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of Preparation

The financial report is a general purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, including Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, and the Corporations Act 2001.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in a financial report containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions to which they apply. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes of the consolidated entity and parent entity also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

New Australian Accounting Standards (AASBs)

The AASB has issued new, revised and amended standards and interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods, The Group (being Lumacom Limited and its subsidiaries) has decided against early adoption of these standards. A discussion of those future requirements and their impact on the Group follows:

(i) AASB 3: Business Combinations, AASB 127: Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements, AASB 2008-3: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 3 and AASB 127 [AASBs 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 101, 107, 112, 114, 116, 121, 128, 131, 132, 133, 134, 136, 137, 138 Si 139 and interpretations 9 & 1071 (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing from 1 July 2009) and AASB 2008-7: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards — Cost of an Investment in a Subsidiary, Jointly Controlled Entity or Associate [AASB 1, AASB 118, AASB 121, AASB 127 & AASB 1361 (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing from 1 January 2009). These standards are applicable prospectively and so will only affect relevant transactions and consolidations occurring from the date of application, in this regard, its impact on the Group will be unable to be determined. The following changes to accounting requirements are included:

- acquisition costs incurred in a business combination will no longer be recognised in goodwill but will be expensed unless the cost relates to issuing debt or equity securities;
- contingent consideration will be measured at fair value at the acquisition date and may only be provisionally accounted for during a period of 12 months after acquisition;
- a gain or loss of control will require the previous ownership interests to be remeasured to their fair value;
- there shall be no gain or loss from transactions affecting a parent's ownership interest of a subsidiary with all transactions required to be accounted for through equity (this will not represent a change to the Group's policy);
- dividends declared out of pre-acquisition profits will not be deducted from the cost of an investment but will be recognised as income;
- impairment of investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates shall be considered when a dividend is paid by the respective investee; and
- where there is, in substance, no change to Group interests, parent entities inserted above existing Groups shall measure the cost of its investments at the carrying amount of its share of the equity items shown in the balance sheet of the original parent at the date of reorganisation.

The Group will need to determine whether to maintain its present accounting policy of calculating goodwill acquired based on the parent entity's share of net assets acquired or change its policy so goodwill recognised also reflects that of the non-controlling interest.

(ii) AASB 8: Operating Segments and AASB 2007.3: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 8 (AASB 5, AASB 6, AASB 102, AASB 107, AASB 119, AASB 127, AASB 134, AASB 136, AASB 1023 & AASB 1038] (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing from 1 January 2009). AASB 8 replaces AASB 114 and requires identification of operating segments on the basis of internal reports that are regularly reviewed by the Group's Board for the purposes of decision making, While the impact of this standard cannot be assessed at this stage, there is the potential for more segments to be identified. Given the lower economic levels at which segments may be defined, and the fact that cash generating units cannot be bigger than operating segments, impairment calculations may be affected. Management does not presently believe impairment will result however.

(iii) AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements, AASB 2007-8: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 101, and AASB 2007-10: Further Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 101 (all applicable to annual reporting periods commencing from 1 January 2009). The revised AASB 101 and amendments supersede the previous AASB 101 and redefines the composition of financial statements including the inclusion of a statement of comprehensive income. There will be no measurement or recognition impact on the Group. If an entity has made a prior period adjustment or reclassification, a third balance sheet as at the beginning of the comparative period will be required.

(iv) AASB 123: Borrowing Costs and AASB 2007-6: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 123 [AASB 1, AASB 101, AASB 107, AASB 111, AASB 116 & AASB 138 and Interpretations 1 & 12] (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing from 1 January 2009). The revised AASB 123 has removed the option to expense all borrowing costs and will therefore require the capitalisation of at borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. Management has determined that there will be no effect on the Group as a policy of capitalising qualifying borrowing costs has been maintained by the Group.

(v) AASB 2008-1: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standard — Share based Payments: Vesting Conditions and Cancellations [AASB 2] (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing front January 2009). This amendment to AASB 2 clarifies that vesting conditions consist of service and performance conditions only. Other elements of a share-based payment transaction should therefore be considered for the purposes of determining fair value. Cancellations are also required to be treated in the same manner whether cancelled by the entity or by another party.

(vi) AASB 2008-5: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Project (July 2008) (AASB 2008-5) and AASB 2008-6: Further Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Project (July 2008) (AASB 2008-6) detail numerous non-urgent but necessary changes to accounting standards arising from the IASB's annual improvements project, No changes are expected to materially affect the Group.

(vii) AASB 2006-8: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards — Eligible Hedged items [AASB 139] (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing from 1 July 2009). This amendment clarifies how the principles that determine whether a hedged risk or portion of cash flows is eligible for designation as a hedged item should be applied in particular situations and is not expected to materially affect the Group.

Going Concern Basis

The financial report has been prepared on the going concern basis, which contemplates continuity of normal business activities and realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business. The going concern of the consolidated entity is dependant upon the consolidated entity;

- Successfully acquiring a new business which will provide cash flow for the Company;
- Obtaining additional funds through successful fund raising.

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

The directors believe that the Company's pricing of any equity issues in the future will be influenced by the successful acquisition of a business. The Company has dramatically reduced its overheads .

The directors continue to monitor the ongoing funding requirements of the consolidated entity and are at present considering various funding alternatives to roll out its business plan.

Further, the directors are confident sufficient funding will be secured to enable the consolidated entity to continue as a going concern and as such are of the opinion that the financial report has been appropriately prepared on a going concern basis.

Historical cost convention

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

The financial report is prepared on the historical cost basis other than financial assets carried at fair value.

(b) Summary of significant judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of a financial report in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. These accounting policies have been consistently applied by each entity in the consolidated entity.

a. Impairment of goodwill and intangibles with indefinite useful lives. The Group determines whether goodwill and intangibles with indefinite useful lives are impaired at least on an annual basis. Provision has been made for write down of all intangible assets acquired by the Group as a conservative policy (Note 13)
b. Share based payment transactions. The Group measures the cost of equity settled transaction with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. . The accounting estimates and assumptions relating to equity-settled share base payments would have no impact on the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities this coming reporting period but may impact on expenses and equity.
c. Trade receivables are reviewed and a provision for impairment loss is provided for on specific case by case basis. Where the receivable is payable over an extended period without interest accruing the trade receivable is brought to account at its net present value based on assumptions in Note 8.
d. Investments in group companies are adjusted based on their underlying net assets values.
e. Income and expenditure transactions in foreign currencies are converted to $A on the basis of the average exchange rate prevailing in the month of the transaction and balance sheet items are converted at the prevailing rate at the end of the month.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

(c) Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Lumacom Limited ("Company" or "parent entity") as at 30 June 2009 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Lumacom Limited and its subsidiaries together are referred to in the financial report as the consolidated entity or the Group.

A subsidiary is any entity controlled by Lumacom Limited. Control exists where the Company has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of another entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group, and de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

All inter-company balances and transactions between Group entities, including any unrealised profits and losses, are eliminated on consolidation. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Company.

There are presently no outside interests in the Company's subsidiaries.

(d) Revenue recognition

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods net of returns, discounts and allowances is recognised when the control of goods passes to the customer.

Rendering of services

Revenue from rendering services is recognised in the period in which the service is provided.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised as it accrues.

Sale of non-current assets

The gross proceeds of non-current asset sales are included as revenue at the date control of the asset passes to the buyer, usually when an unconditional contract of sale is signed.

(e) Income tax

Deferred income tax is provided on all temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences:

- except where the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and

- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses can be utilised:

- except where the deferred income tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Income taxes relating to items recognised directly in equity are recognised in equity and not in the income statement.

Lumacom Limited and its subsidiaries have unused tax losses. However, no deferred tax balances have been recognised, as it is considered that asset recognition criteria have not been met at this time.

(f) Inventories

Inventories are carried at the lower of purchased cost and net realisable value.

(g) Acquisition of assets

All assets acquired including plant and equipment and intangibles other than goodwill are initially recorded at their cost of acquisition at the date of acquisition, being the fair value of the consideration provided plus incidental costs directly attributable to the acquisition. When equity instruments are issued as consideration, their market price at the date of acquisition is used as fair value except where the notional price at which they could be placed in the market is a better indication of fair value.

(h) Property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation (see below) and any impairment in value.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset. The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable asset are:

Class of Fixed Asset	*Depreciation Rate*
Computer equipment	33% to 100%
Motor vehicles	20% to 33%
Plant and furniture	10% to 20%
Signs	10% to 33%

(i) Intangibles

Research and development

Expenditure on research activities, undertaken with the prospect of gaining new scientific or technical knowledge and understanding, is recognised in the income statement as an expense as incurred.

Expenditure on development activities, whereby research findings are applied to a plan or design for the production of new or substantially improved products and processes, is capitalised if the product or process is technically and commercially feasible and the consolidated entity has sufficient resources to complete development.

The expenditure capitalised includes the cost of materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of overheads. Other development expenditure is recognised in the income statement as an expense as incurred. Capitalised development expenditure is stated at cost less accumulated amortisation (see below) and impairment losses (see accounting policy (k)).

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets that are acquired by the consolidated entity are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation (see below) and impairment losses (see accounting policy (k)). Expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands is recognised in profit or loss as an expense as incurred.

A summary of the policies applied to the Group's intangible assets is as follows:

	Technology Costs	*Patents and Trademarks*	*Development Costs*
Useful lives	Finite	Finite	Not Applicable (none recognised to date)
Method used	5 years - Straight line	5 years - Straight line	10 years - Straight line
Internally generated / acquired	Acquired	Internally generated	Internally generated
Impairment test / recoverable amount testing	Annually and where an indicator of impairment exists	Amortisation method reviewed at each financial year-end; reviewed annually for indicator of impairment	Amortisation method reviewed at each financial year-end; reviewed annually for indicator of impairment

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the income statement when the asset is derecognised.

At balance date, the Group has written down its intangible assets and does not carry any value attributable to such assets.

(j) Recoverable amount of non-current assets valued on cost basis

The carrying amounts of non-current assets valued on the cost basis, are reviewed to determine whether they are in excess of recoverable amount at balance date. If the carrying amount of a non-current asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is written down to the lower amount. The write-down is recognised as an expense in the net profit or loss in the reporting period in which it occurs.

Where a group of assets working together supports the generation of cash inflows, recoverable amount is assessed in relation to that group of assets.

In assessing recoverable amounts of non-current assets the relevant cash flows have not been discounted to their present value, except where specifically stated.

(k) Impairment

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. The Group has written off or provided for all its intangible assets as a policy.

(l) Investments

All investments are initially recognised at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given and including acquisition charges associated with the investment.

After initial recognition, investments, which are classified as held for trading and available-for-sale, are measured at fair value. Gains or losses on investments held for trading are recognised in the income statement.

Gains or losses on available-for-sale investments are recognised as a separate component of equity until the investment is sold, collected or otherwise disposed of, or until the investment is determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously reported in equity is included in the income statement.

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

For investments that are actively traded in organised financial markets, fair value is determined by reference to Stock Exchange quoted market bid prices at the close of business on the balance sheet date. For investments where there is no quoted market price, fair value is determined by reference to the current market value of another instrument which is substantially the same or is calculated based on the expected cash flows of the underlying net asset base of the investment.

(m) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables, which generally have 30-90 day terms, are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts.

An estimate for doubtful debts is made when collection of the full amount is no longer probable. Bad debts are written off when identified.

(n) Financial instruments

Where applicable, debt and equity instruments are classified as either liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement.

Interest and dividends are classified as expenses or as distributions of profit consistent with the balance sheet classification of the related debt or equity instruments.

(o) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and short-term deposits in the balance sheet comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less. For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash consists of cash and short-term deposits as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

(p) Trade and other payables

Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods or services received, whether or not billed to the Group. Trade accounts payable are normally settled within 60 days.

(q) Leased assets

Leases under which the Group assumes substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership are classified as finance leases. Other leases are classified as operating leases.

Finance Leases
Finance leases are capitalised. A lease asset and a lease liability equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments are recorded at the inception of the lease.

Lease liabilities are reduced by the repayments of the principal. The interest components of the lease payment are expensed. Contingent rentals are expensed as incurred.

Operating leases
Payments made under operating leases are expensed on a straight line basis over the term of the lease, except where an alternative basis is more representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the leased property.

(r) Employee benefits

Wages, salaries, annual leave and non-monetary benefits

Liabilities for employee benefits for wages, salaries, annual leave and other entitlements represent present obligations resulting from employees' services provided to reporting date, calculated at undiscounted amounts based on remuneration wage and salary rates that the consolidated entity expects to pay as at reporting date including related on-costs, such as, workers compensation insurance and payroll tax.

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Provisions made in respect of other employee entitlements which are not expected to be settled within 12 months (such as long service leave) are measured as the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made by the company in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

Share-based payment transactions

An expense is recognised for all equity-based remuneration, including shares and options issued to employees and directors. The fair value of securities granted is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award ('vesting date'). The fair value of options granted is measured using a generally accepted valuation model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The fair value of shares issued is measured based on relevant market prices.

(s) Foreign currency

Both the functional and presentation currency of Lumacom Limited is Australian dollars (A$). The functional currencies of the overseas subsidiaries are as follows:

Lumacom North America, LLC	United State dollars
Lumacom Spain 2003 S.L.	Euros
Vertigo Group Limited	Hong Kong Dollars

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency at the exchange rates ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are re-translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

All differences in the consolidated financial report are taken to the income statement with the exception of differences on foreign currency borrowings that provide a hedge against a net investment in a foreign entity. These are taken directly to equity until the disposal of the net investment, at which time they are recognised in the income statement.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate as at the date of the initial transaction.

Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

As at the reporting date the assets and liabilities of the overseas subsidiaries are translated into the presentation currency of Lumacom Limited at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the income statements are translated at average exchange rates for the period. The exchange differences arising on the re-translation are taken directly to a separate component of equity.

On disposal of a foreign entity, the deferred cumulative amount recognised in equity relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in the income statement

(t) Goods and Services Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office (ATO). In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as a current asset or liability in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are classified as operating cash flows.

(u) Exploration, Evaluation and Acquisition Expenditure

Exploration and evaluation costs are expensed as occurred. Acquisition will normally be expensed but will be assessed on a case by case basis and if appropriate may be capitalised. These acquisition costs are only carried forward to the extent that they are expected to be recouped through the successful development or sale of the area. Accumulated acquisition costs in relation to an abandoned area are written off in full against profit in the year in which the decision to abandon the area is made.

The carrying values of the acquisition costs are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstance indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

	Consolidated		Company	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	$	$	$	$
2. REVENUE				
Sale of goods revenue from operating activities	158,906	2,986,300	-	-
Rendering of services revenue from operating activities	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Total revenue from ordinary activities	158,906	2,986,300	-	-
Other income				
Interest income	60,573	53,107	60,530	50,930
Profit on sale of fixed asset	(1,187)	-	-	677
Profit on sale of Investments	27,249	-	27,249	-
Revaluation of Investments	(12,477)	-	(12,477)	-
Other income	39,498	39,486	31,214	-
Total other income	113,656	92,593	106,516	51,607
3. LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX				
a) Individually significant items included in loss from ordinary activities before income tax benefit				
Provision for non-recovery of loans to controlled entities (write back)	-	-	-	(8,351)
b) Loss from ordinary activities before income tax credit has been arrived at after charging the following items:				
Depreciation - plant and equipment	2,484	6,130	2,484	960
Write-down in value of fixed assets	-	6,944	-	-
Write-down / (back) in value of inventories/WIP	-	(39,416)	-	-
Write-down in value of intangibles	-	-	-	-
Write-down / (back) in value of other assets	138,541	(200,000)	11,619	(200,000)
Lease rental expense - operating leases	26,310	22,698	26,310	-
Provision for employee entitlements	(8,435)	(7,205)	(8,435)	-
Provision for doubtful debts	-	108,666	-	99,161
Net foreign exchange loss/(gain)	(64,462)	48,365	31,709	366,600

	Consolidated		Company	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	$	$	$	$
4. REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS				
Auditor of the parent entity				
Audit or review of the financial report	32,292	39,636	32,292	26,598
Taxation services	-	-	-	-
	32,292	39,636	32,292	29,098
Other auditors				
Audit or review of the financial report	3,252	13,039	-	-
	3,252	13,039	-	-
5. INCOME TAX				
(a) Income Tax benefit	-	-	-	-
(b) Numerical reconciliation between tax benefit and pre-tax net loss				
Loss from continuing operations before income tax benefit	(840,058)	(632,418)	(861,577)	(802,023)
Group Income tax credit calculated at 22% (Company: 30%) (2008: 30%)	184,812	(139,132)	(258,473)	(240,607)
Tax effect on amounts which are not tax deductible:				
• Foreign Exchange	180	-	(18,906)	109,998
• Write (off) / back of assets	2,559	(52,671)	3,459	-
• Provision for obsolete inventories	-	1,528	-	-
• Provision for doubtful receivables	-	(23,906)	-	(2,505)
• Provision of Entitlements	1,855		2,530	
• Revaluation of Listed Shares	2,745	-	3,743	-
• Non-Recovery of Loans	-	-	28,418	-
• Capital raising costs claimed	(7,811)	(28,277)	(10,652)	(28,277)
Future income tax benefit not brought to account	185,124	242,458	249,881	161,391
Income tax credit	-	-	-	-
(c) Tax losses				
Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised (as recovery is currently not probable)				
Potential at various rates (Company 30%)	**4,003,237**	**3,818,113**	**3,281,422**	**3,031,541**

	Consolidated		Company	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
5. INCOME TAX (cont'd)	$	$	$	$
(d) Unrecognised temporary differences				
Temporary differences for which deferred tax assets have not been recognised:				
Employee benefits provision/accruals	14,567	7,113	14,567	7,113
Share issue costs	13,076	-	13,076	-
Share revalued	3,743	-	3,743	-
Unrecognised deferred tax assets relating to the above temporary differences	31,386	7,113	31,386	7,113
Temporary differences for which deferred tax liabilities have not been recognised:				
Prepayments	-	-	-	-
Share revaluation	-	-	-	-
Unrecognised deferred tax liabilities relating to the above temporary differences	-	7,113	-	-

(e) Tax consolidation legislation

Lumacom Limited has not implemented the tax consolidation legislation as of 30 June 2009.

(f) Tax Rates

The potential tax benefit at 30 June 2009 in respect of tax losses not brought to account has been calculated at 30% for Australian entities. This same rate applied for the year ended 30 June 2009. In relation to the Hong Kong entity the potential tax benefit in respect of tax losses is calculated at 18%. The average tax rate applicable for the year ended 30 June 2009 is 22% (2008: 22%)

6. LOSS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic loss per share at 30 June 2009 was based on the loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of $840,058 (2008: $ 632,418) and a weighted average number (W.A.N.) of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year ended 30 June 2009 of 446,755,010 (2008: 312,585,797) calculated as follows:

	2009		2008	
	Actual No.	W.A.N.	Actual No.	W.A.N.
Issued ordinary shares at beginning of financial year	378,503,853	378,503,853	234,853,386	234,853,386
Effect of shares issued on 31 July 2007			26,223,776	23,996,551
Effect of shares issued on 15 January 2008			117,426,691	53,745,860
Effect of shares issued on 4 August 2008	45,000,000	40,684,932		
Effect of shares issued on 15 September 2008	12,000,000	9,468,493		
Effect of shares issued on 17 December 2008	32,500,000	17,363,014		
Effect of shares issued on 14 January 2009	34,564	15,814		
Effect of shares issued on 22 June 2009	32,800,000	718,904		
Effect of shares issued on				
	500,838,417	**446,755,010**	**378,503,853**	**312,585,797**

Diluted loss per share does not show an inferior view of the earnings performance of the Company than is shown by loss per share and is not disclosed for this reason.

	Consolidated 2009 $	Consolidated 2008 $	Company 2009 $	Company 2008 $
7. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
Cash at bank	1,170,057	441,273	1,009,429	337,684
Bank fixed term deposits, maturing within 30 days and paying interest at rates between 3.5% and 7.25% (2008: 3.5% and 7.25) per annum	-	1,100,000	-	1,100,000
	1,170,057	**1,541,273**	**1,009,429**	**1,437,684**
8. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES				
Current				
Trade receivables	125,135	231,648	49,914	492
Less adjustment to reflect NPV of debts	(2,730)	(7,493)	-	-
Less provision for doubtful debts	-	(95,864)	-	-
Trade receivables	122,405	128,291		492
Interest receivable	-	1,539	-	1,539
	122,405	**129,830**	**49,914**	**2,031**
Non-current				
Trade receivables	-	569,587	-	506,625
Less: adjustment to reflect NPV of debts	-	-	-	-
Less: provision for doubtful amount	-	(514,616)	-	(506,625)
	-	54,971	-	-
Other loans	-	11,573	-	-
Loans to controlled entities	-	-	3,572,819	2,921,789
Less: Provision for non-recovery of loans	-	-	(3,572,819)	(2,921,789)
	-	11,573	-	-
	-	**66,543**	**-**	**-**
9. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS				
Prepayments	1,891	2,219	1,891	2,127
Occupancy Deposit	-	5,011	-	-
	1,891	**7,230**	**1,891**	**2,127**
10. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Shares in controlled entities - at cost [Note 10(a)]	-	-	-	6,021
Shares in listed entities – market value [Note 10(b)	93,000	-	93,000	-
	93,000	-	93,000	6,021

10. (a) Investments in controlled entities	**Class of Shares**	**Beneficial Interest**	**2009 $**	**2008 $**
Lumacom North America, LLC	Ordinary	100%	1,505	1,505
Lumacom Spain 2003 S.L	Ordinary	100%	4,498	4,498
Vertigo Group Limited	Ordinary	100%	18	18
			6,021	**6,021**

	Consolidated		Company	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	$	$	$	$
10. (b) Investments in listed entities				
Indago Ltd - at cost	105,477	-	105,477	-
Revaluation	(12,477)	-	(12,477)	-
	93,000	-	93,000	-

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Consolidated 2009 $	Consolidated 2008 $	Company 2009 $	Company 2008 $
Plant and equipment, at cost	12,518	19,105	12,518	8,116
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(2,484)	(13,523)	(2,484)	(8,116)
	10,034	5,582	10,034	-
Furniture and Fittings at cost	-	1,267	-	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	-	(253)	-	-
	-	1,014	-	-
Hire purchase plant and equipment, at cost	-	833,614	-	833,614
Less: Accumulated amortisation	-	(481,172)	-	(481,172)
Less: Recoverable amount write-down	-	(352,442)	-	(352,442)
	-	-	-	-
Total fixed assets at net book value	**10,034**	**6,596**	**10,034**	**-**

Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the carrying amounts for each class of plant and equipment are set out below:

	Consolidated 2009 $	Consolidated 2008 $	Company 2009 $	Company 2008 $
Plant and equipment				
Balance at beginning of year	5,582	21,663	-	960
Additions	12,518	1,375	12,518	
Disposals/write-offs	(5,582)	(18,666)	-	
Depreciation	(2,484)	(5,086)	(2,484)	(960)
Depreciation eliminated on disposals/ write-offs	-	6,296	-	-
Balance at end of year	10,034	5,582	10,034	-
Furniture, Fittings and Leasehold Improvements				
Balance at beginning of year	1,014	3,127	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals/write-offs	(1,014)	(2,642)	-	-
Depreciation	-	(528)	-	-
Depreciation eliminated on disposals/ write-offs	-	1,057	-	-
Exchange Rate Adjustment	-	-	-	-
Balance at end of year	-	1,014	-	-

12. MINING TENEMENTS

	Consolidated 2009 $	Consolidated 2008 $	Company 2009 $	Company 2008 $
Balance at beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Additions	153,990	-	153,990	-
Disposals/write-offs	(153,990)	-	(153,990)	-
Balance at end of year	-	-	-	-

	Consolidated		Company	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	$	$	$	$
13. INTANGIBLES				
Patents and trademarks – at cost	-	82,252	-	82,252
Less: - Accumulated amortisation	-	(49,935)	-	(49,935)
- Write-down in value	-	(32,317)	-	(32,317)
	-	-	-	-
Acquisition costs – Lumagraph Technology	-	600,000	-	600,000
Less: - Accumulated amortisation	-	(529,508)	-	(529,508)
- Write -down in value	-	(70,492)	-	(70,492)
	-	-	-	-
Total intangibles net book value	-	-	-	-
14. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES				
Trade creditors	146,866	108,628	96,320	62,657
Other creditors and accruals	35,051	162,740	35,051	77,491
	181,917	**271,368**	**131,371**	**140,148**
15. INTEREST BEARING LOANS AND BORROWINGS				
Other loans (refer Note 21)	**5,010**	**5,114**	-	-
16. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS				
Employee benefits	**8,435**	**1,052**	**8,435**	-
The Group has 3 employees at 30 June 2009 (2008: 1).				
17. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payments in advance	-	55,936	-	16,260
	-	**55,936**	-	**16,260**
18. ISSUED CAPITAL				
500,838,415 (2008: 378,503,853) fully paid ordinary shares	18,716,134	18,121,451	18,716,134	18,121,451
	18,716,134	**18,121,451**	**18,716,134**	**18,121,451**
Movements during the year				
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	18,121,451	16,805,865	18,121,451	16,805,865
- Shares issued for cash	585,600	1,215,586	585,600	1,215,586
- Shares issued as debt conversion	-	300,000	-	300,000
- Performance Shares Cancelled	-	(200,000)	-	(200,000)
- Exercise of unlisted options	2,419	-	2,419	-
- Adjustment to costs of share issues	6,664	-	6,664	-
Balance at the end of the financial year	**18,716,134**	**18,121,451**	**18,716,134**	**18,121,451**

18. ISSUED CAPITAL (cont'd)

Options

The following listed options to subscribe for ordinary fully paid shares are outstanding at 30 June 2009:

- 7,000,000 options exercisable at $0.06 each on or before 30 November 2009;
- 45,000,000 options exercisable at $0.02 each on or before 31 December 2010;

The following unlisted options to subscribe for ordinary fully paid shares were granted during the year:

- 45,000,000 options exercisable at $0.02 each on or before 31 December 2009;

No unlisted options to subscribe for ordinary fully paid shares were exercised during the year.

The following listed options were exercised during the year:

- 34,562 options exercisable at $0.07 each on or before 31 December 2008;

The following listed options lapsed or were forfeited during the year:

- 47,976,235 options exercisable at $0.07 each on or before 31 December 2008;

	Consolidated		Company	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
19. RESERVES	$	$	$	$
Reserves at the beginning of the year	(14,127)	(11,118)	134,875	134,875
Share based payments	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange translation	29,398	(3,009)	-	-
Reserves at the end of the year	**15,271**	**(14,127)**	**134,875**	**134,875**

20. ACCUMULATED LOSSES

Balance at beginning of financial year	(16,689,323)	(16,056,905)	(16,964,971)	(16,162,948)
Net loss attributable to members of the parent entity	(840,057)	(632,418)	(861,576)	(802,023)
Balance at end of financial year	**(17,529,380)**	**(16,689,323)**	**(17,826,547)**	**(16,964,971)**

21. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS DISCLOSURE

Interest rate risk exposures

Cash

Cash is comprised of funds held in short term deposits of $Nil (2008: $1,100,000) maturing in less than one month and paying interest at 30 June 2009 of between 2.75% and 3.25% per annum (2008: 5.25% and 5.85%) . Other funds of $1,170,057 (2008: $441,273) held in cheque and cash management accounts during the year earned interest at rates ranging between 0% and 3.00% per annum, depending on account balances.

Other than cash, all of the Company's financial assets are non-interest bearing.

Interest bearing liabilities
The Group has interest bearing liabilities in the amount of $NIL (2008: nil) .

The balance of the interest bearing debt of $5,010 (2008: $5,114) is on a finance lease for a photocopier in Hong Kong.

21. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS DISCLOSURE (cont'd)

(a) INTEREST RATE RISK

The Group is exposed to movements in market interest rates on short-term deposits. The group ensures a balance is maintained between the liquidity of cash assets and the interest rate return.

The Group's accounting policies, including the terms and conditions of each class of financial asset and financial liability, both recognised and unrecognised at the balance date, are as follows:

Consolidated

	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Variable Interest Rate $	Fixed Interest Rate $	Non Interest Bearing $	Total $
2009					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	3.14%	1,170,057	-	-	1,170,057
Other financial assets				93,000	
Trade and other receivables/Deposits		-	-	122,405	122,405
		1,170,057	-	122,405	1,292,462
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables		-	-	181,917	181,917
Other Loan		-	5,010	-	5,010
		-	5,010	181,917	186,927
Net financial assets		1,170,057	(5,010)	(59,512)	1,105,535

	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Variable Interest Rate $	Fixed Interest Rate $	Non Interest Bearing $	Total $
2008					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	6.14%	1,541,273	-	-	1,541,273
Trade and other receivables/Deposits		-	-	201,384	201,384
		1,541,273	-	201,384	1,742,657
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables		-	-	327,304	327,304
Other Loan		-	5,114	-	5,114
		-	5,114	327,304	332,418
Net financial assets		1,541,273	(5,114)	(125,920)	1,410,239

All receivables are under their agreed Credit terms. None of them are past due or required further impairment.

21. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS DISCLOSURE (cont'd)

Company

	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Variable Interest Rate $	Fixed Interest Rate $	Non Interest Bearing $	Total $
2009					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	3.5%	1,009,429	-	-	1,009,429
Trade and other receivables		-		49,914	49,914
Other financial assets				93,000	
		1,009,429	-	49,914	1,059,343
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables		-	-	131,371	131,371
		-	-	131,371	131,371
Net financial assets		1,009,429	-	(81,457)	927,972

	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Variable Interest Rate $	Fixed Interest Rate $	Non Interest Bearing $	Total $
2008					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	6.5%	1,437,684	-	-	1,437,684
Trade and other receivables		-	-	2,031	2,031
		1,437,684	-	2,031	1,439,715
Financial liabilities		-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables		-	-	156,508	156,508
		-	-	156,508	156,508
Net financial assets		1,437,684	-	(154,417)	1,283,207

Credit risk exposures

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the consolidated entity. The consolidated entity has adopted the policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral or other security where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The consolidated entity measures credit risk on a fair value basis. The credit risk on financial assets of the

Company which have been recognised in the balance sheet is generally the carrying amount, net of any provision for doubtful debts.

At present, the current receivables recorded in the balance sheet include accrued interest on short term deposits, and trade debtors. The total credit risk exposure of the Company could be considered to include the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the realisable amounts.

The Company's main exposure is to the Company's former landlord at 4 Times Square which is payable over a four year period. The receivable has been stated in the annual report at its estimated net present value (refer to Note 8).

Foreign Currency Risk

The Group is exposed to fluctuations in foreign currencies arising from exploration commitments in currencies other than Australian dollars, the group's presentation currency.

The Group operates internationally and is primarily exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from currency exposures to the United States Dollar, and to the Hong Kong Dollar.

The Group has not formalised a foreign currency risk management policy, however it monitors its foreign currency expenditure in light of exchange rate movements, and retains the right to withdraw from the foreign exploration commitments after the minimum expenditure targets have been met.

No sensitivity analysis has been made for foreign currency risk the management is of the opinion that its impact is not material.

21. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS DISCLOSURE (cont'd)

Net fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The financial assets and liabilities included in assets and liabilities in the balance sheets are carried at amounts that approximate net fair values.

The carrying amounts and net fair values of financial assets and liabilities as at 30 June 2008 are as follows:

Consolidated

	2009		2008	
	Carrying amount $	Net fair value $	Carrying amount $	Net fair value $
Financial assets				
Cash assets	1,170,057	1,170,057	1,541,273	1,541,273
Receivables - current	122,405	122,405	129,830	129,830
Receivables - non-current	-	-	66,543	66,543
Occupancy Deposits - non-current	-	-	5,011	5,011
Other financial assets	93,000	93,000	-	-
Total financial assets	1,292,462	1,292,462	1,742,657	1,742,657
Financial liabilities				
Payables	181,917	181,917	271,368	271,368
Interest-bearing liabilities	5,010	5,010	5,114	5,114
Total financial liabilities	186,927	186,927	276,482	276,982
Net financial assets	**1,105,535**	**1,105,535**	**1,466,175**	**1,466,175**

Company

	2009		2008	
	Carrying amount $	Net fair value $	Carrying amount $	Net fair value $
Financial assets				
Cash assets	1,009,429	1,009,429	1,437,684	1,437,684
Receivables - current	49,914	49,914	2,031	2,031
Receivables - non-current	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	93,000	93,000	-	-
Total financial assets	1,059,343	1,059,343	1,439,715	1,439,715
Financial liabilities				
Payables	131,371	131,371	156,408	156,408
Total financial liabilities	131,371	131,371	156,408	156,408
Net financial assets	**927,972**	**927,972**	**1,283,307**	**1,283,307**

	Consolidated		Company	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	$	$	$	$
22. COMMITMENTS				
(a) Operating lease commitments				
Future operating lease rentals not provided for in the financial statements and payable:				
Not later than one year	2,517	28,196	-	-

	Consolidated		Company	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	$	$	$	$
Later than one year but not later than five years	-	7,130	-	-
	2,517	35,326	-	-

Vertigo Ltd

The operating lease commitment is in relation to the office and warehouse in Hong Kong was assigned to another tenant, Vertigo no longer has a long term agreement. There are no long term head office commitments as the Company occupies its premises on a month by month basis.

Spitfire Resources Ltd & Churchill Mining Ltd

Spitfire Resources Ltd & Churchill Mining Ltd and Lumacom Ltd have a rental agreement in place for office used of $2,517 per month. Lumacom Ltd may terminate the rental agreement by giving 1 month's written notice of its intention to terminate the rental agreement.

	Consolidated		Company	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	$	$	$	$
22. COMMITMENTS (cont'd)				
(b) Management contracts				
Future management contracts not provided for in the financial statements and payable:				
Not later than one year	85,250	-	85,250	-
Later than one year but not later than five years	-	-	- -	-
	85,250	-	85,250	-

Taurus Funds Management Pty Ltd

Taurus Funds Management Pty Ltd has a contract to provide corporate advisory services with Lumacom Ltd on a monthly advisory fee of $22,000 per month. Lumacom Ltd may terminate this engagement on no fault basis by giving 1 month's written notice of its intention to terminate the engagement. For the acquisition of an asset or joint venture interest or existing shares in a company through a private placement, the fee will be equal to 4.0% of the Aggregate Consideration.

Cunningham Securities

Cunningham Securities has a contract to provide corporate advisory services with Lumacom Ltd on a monthly advisory fee of $2,750 per month. Lumacom Ltd may terminate this engagement on no fault basis by giving 3 months' written notice of its intention to terminate the engagement

S Devaux, J Bastias & E Videla

S Devaux, J Bastias & E Videla and Lumacom Ltd have a finder's fee agreement for mining projects in Argentina. The finders fee is 5% of all amounts paid up to US$10,000,000 and 4% on all amounts paid over US$10,000,000

22. COMMITMENTS (cont'd)

Mr Alexander Hewlett

Mr Alexander Hewlett and Lumacom Ltd have an executive services agreement in relation to Mr. Hewlett employment with Lumacom Ltd. Lumacom Ltd may terminate this agreement by giving 3 months' written noticeof its intention to terminate the agreement.

Mr Christopher Daws

Mr Christopher Daws and Lumacom Ltd have an executive services agreement in relation to Mr. Daws employment with Lumacom Ltd. Lumacom Ltd may terminate this agreement by giving 3 months' written notice of its intention to terminate the agreement

23. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2009.

24. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

	Consolidated		Company	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	$	$	$	$
The aggregate employee benefit liability recognised and included in the financial statements is as follows:				
Current				
Provisions for employee benefits	8,435	1,052	8,435	-
	Number	Number	Number	Number
Number of employees				
Number of employees at end of financial year	3	1	3	-

25. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES

	Consolidated		Company	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	$	$	$	$

Key Management Personnel

(a) Details of Key Management Personnel

The key management personnel (KMP) of Lumacom Ltd during the year were:

Robson, M - was appointed as a non-executive director as at 22 July 2008

Hewlett, A - was appointed as managing director on the 6 December 2008.

Daws, C - was appointed as non-executive director on the 17 December 2008, on the 6 January 2009, the role became executive

Dollisson, J - Non Executive Director replaced as Managing Director on 6 December 2008 .

25. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES (cont'd)

Ingram, W T C – Non-Executive Chairman was
non re-elected on the 17 November 2009

(b) Compensation for Key Management Personnel

Short term employee benefits	318,996	311,873	318,996	191,873
Post-employment benefits	8,239	-	8,239	-
Share based payments	-	-	-	-
Total compensation	327,235	311,873	327,235	191,873

Lumacom Limited has applied the option to transfer KMP disclosures required by AASB 124 *Related Party Disclosures* paragraphs Aus 25.4 to Aus 25.7.2 to the Remuneration Report section of the Directors' Report. These transferred disclosures have been audited.

Equity instruments

Option holdings

Unlisted Director Options

The movement during the reporting period in the number of options over ordinary shares held directly, indirectly or beneficially by each director and executive, including their personally-related entities, is as follows:

	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Held at 1 July 2008	Granted as remuneration	Exercise	Lapsed	Held at Date of Resignation	Held at 30 June 2009
2009								
Director								
Mr M A Robson	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mr A Hewlett	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mr C Daws	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mr J A Dollisson	$0.06	30 Nov 2009	2,000,000	-	-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000
Mr W T C Ingram	$0.06	30 Nov 2009	5000.000	-	-	-	500,0000	-
	$0.06	30 Nov 2009	3,000,000	-	-	-	3,000,000	-
Mr V Borovac	$0.06	30 Nov 2009	-	-	-	-	-	-

	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Held at 1 July 2007	Granted as remuneration	Exercise	Lapsed		Held at 30 June 2008
2008								
Director								
Mr W T C Ingram	$0.06	30 Nov 2009	500,000	-	-	-	N/A	500,000
	$0.06	30 Nov 2009	3,000,000	-	-	-	N/A	3,000,000
Mr R W Turkington	$0.06	30 Nov 2009	2,000,000	-	-	-	2,000,000	-
Mr J A Dollisson	$0.06	30 Nov 2009	2,000,000	-	-	-	N/A	2,000,000
Mr V Borovac	$0.06	30 Nov 2009	-	-	-	-	N/A	-

25. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES (cont'd)

Equity holdings and transactions

Fully Paid Ordinary Shares

The movement during the reporting period in the number of ordinary shares held directly, indirectly or beneficially by each director and executive, including their personally-related entities, is as follows:

	Held at 1 July 2008	Held at date of appointment	Purchases	Received on exercise of options	Sales	Held at date of resignation	Held at 30 June 2009
2009							
Director							
Mr M A Robson	N/A	-	1,322,585	-	-	N/A	1,322,585
Mr A Hewlett	N/A	11,700,000	456,200	-	-	N/A	12,156,200
Mr C Daws	N/A	26,507,800	1,230,000	-	-	N/A	27,737,800
Mr J A Dollisson	2,000,000	N/A	3,500,000	-	-	N/A	5,500,000
Mr W T C Ingram	34,400,160	N/A	-	-	-	34,400,160	N/A
Mr V Borovac	4,087,089	N/A	-	-	-	2,409,726	N/A

	Held at 1 July 2007	Held at date of appointment	Purchases	Received on exercise of options	Sales	Held at date of resignation	Held at 30 June 2008
2008							
Director							
Mr W T C Ingram	5,517,589	N/A	28,882,571	-	-	N/A	34,400,160
Mr R W Turkington	2,315,000	N/A	-	-	-	2,315,000	-
Mr J A Dollisson	2,000,000	N/A	-	-	-	N/A	2,000,000
Mr V Borovac	2,409,726	N/A	1,677,363	-	-	N/A	4,087,089

25. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES (cont'd)

Listed Options

The movement during the reporting period in the number of listed options to purchase fully paid ordinary shares at 7 cents each up to 30 June 2009 held directly, indirectly or beneficially by each director and executive, including their personally-related entities, is as follows:

	Held at 1 July	Held at date of appointment	Purchases	Received on allotment	Sales	Held at date of resignation	Held at 30 June
2009							
Director							
Mr M A Robson	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mr A Hewlett	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mr C Daws	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mr J A Dollisson	200,000	N/A	-	-	-	N/A	-
Mr W T C Ingram	551,759	N/A	-	-	-	551,759	-
Mr V Borovac	740,973	N/A	-	-	-	740,973	-
2008							
Director							
Mr W T C Ingram	551,759	N/A	-	-	-	-	551,759
Mr R W Turkington	231,500	N/A	-	-	-	231,500	-
Mr J A Dollisson	200,000	N/A	-	-	-	-	200,000
Mr V Borovac	740,973	N/A	-	-	-	-	740,973

Other transactions with the Company or its controlled entities

A number of directors and executives, or their personally-related entities, hold positions in other entities that result in them having control or significant influence over the financial or operating policies of those entities.

A number of those entities transacted with the Company or its subsidiaries during the financial year. The terms and conditions of those transactions were no more favourable than those available, or which might reasonably be expected to be available, on similar transactions to unrelated entities on an arm's length basis.

26. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Segment results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items mainly comprise interest revenue and corporate assets, including cash and expenses.

The consolidated entity operates predominantly in signage operation, in the outdoor display advertising industry and supply of such items as signs and infrastructure for the outdoor advertising industry. The LumaGraph Technology provides for a range of display screen products for use in the indoor and outdoor advertising industry and big television type screen applications such as those seen in sports stadiums.

The mining segment is for revenue and expenses in relation to the resources sector that Lumacom Ltd is now pursuing into.

Primary reporting - Business segments

The following table presents revenue and profit information and Segment assets are based on the business section to which the assets apply.

	Signage Operations $		Mining $		Unallocated $		Consolidated $	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Revenue								
Segment revenue	158,906	3,078,893	-	-	113,656	-	272,562	3,078,893
Result								
Segment result	(77,467)	(632,418)	(153,990)	-	(608,601)	-	(840,058)	(632,418)
Depreciation and amortisation	-	(6,130)	-	-	(2,484)	-	(2,484)	(6,130)
Assets								
Segment assets	-	1,751,472	-	-	1,397,387	-	1,397,387	1,751,472
Liabilities								
Segment liabilities	(44,550)	(333,471)	-	-	(150,812)	-	(195,363)	(333,471)

26. SEGMENT INFORMATION (cont'd)

Secondary reporting - Geographical segments

Segment assets are based on the geographical location to which the assets apply.

	Australia $		North America $		Europe $		Asia $		Unallocated $		Eliminations $		Consolidated $	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Revenue														
Segment revenue	106,517	51,607	-	17	-	-	166,045	3,027,269	-	-	-	-	272,562	3,078,893
Result														
Segment result	(861,577)	(802,023)	16,560	26,012	(12,303)	-	(77,467)	(193,003)	-	-	94,729	336,596	(840,058)	(632,418)
Depreciation and amortisation	(2,484)	(960)	-	-	-	-	-	(5,170)	-	-	-	-	(2,484)	(6,130)
Assets														
Segment assets	1,164,268	1,447,863	232,542	214,394	-	11,665	1,995,813	83,582	-	-	(1,995,236)	(6,022)	1,397,387	1,751,472
Liabilities														
Segment liabilities	(139,806)	(156,508)	(2,138,924)	(1,554,262)	(100,834)	(100,834)	(1,995,360)	(1,437,632)	-	-	(4,179,561)	2,915,745	(195,363)	(333,471)

	Consolidated 2009 $	Consolidated 2008 $	Company 2009 $	Company 2008 $
27. NOTES TO THE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS				
(a) Reconciliation of cash				
Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to the related items in the balance sheet as follows:				
Cash and cash equivalents (refer Note 7)	1,170,057	1,541,273	1,009,429	1,437,684
(b) Reconciliation of net cash flows from operating activities to loss after income tax				
Loss after income tax	(840,058)	(632,418)	(861,577)	(802,023)
Add non-cash items:				
Depreciation	2,484	6,130	2,484	960
Amounts set aside to provisions	8,032	-	8,032	-
Provision for doubtful receivables	-	25,252	-	-
Write-down in value of fixed assets	-	4,620	-	-
Write-down in value of other assets	138,541	-	165,519	210,113
Other Non cash items	109,310	124,305	100,139	123,209
Unrealised exchange loss/gain	(64,562)	(48,365)	(31,709)	17,831
Write down in value of intangibles	-	(169,235)	-	-
Interest income	-	5,564	-	5,564
Net cash used in operating activities before changes in assets and liabilities	(640,549)	(695,275)	(617,122)	(444,346)
Changes in assets and liabilities during the financial year:				
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	54,675	410,814	(633)	23,465
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	5,339	-	236	-
Increase /(decrease) in payables		(219,124)	(8,877)	(18,266)
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities	(48,657)	(6,613)	(7,825)	-
Net cash used in operating activities	(719,101)	(510,198)	(634,211)	(439,147)

28. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Placement

At a General meeting held on 15 July 2009

The following capital were issued:
- 75,000,000 ordinary shares at 0.2 cents per share to raise a gross $150,000
- 27,750,000 unlisted options expiring on 31 December 2010 @ 1 cents
- 490,000,000 unlisted options expiring on 31 December 2014 @ 0.2 cents

The funds raised from the placement will be used by the Company to investment in future business opportunities

Acquisition & Disposal

On the 12 August 2009, Lumacom Ltd disposed of tenement E40/212.. The tenement was surrendered due to a change in global economic conditions and a decision to conserve funds in light of poor exploration results in the region.

On the 7 September 2009, Lumacom Ltd entered into an agreement to purchase both the Snowbird Project in Canada and the Mid Continent Nickel Project in the US, subject to a limited legal due diligence. Consideration for the sale is $500,000 in cash and 10,000,000 3-year 3 cent options in LUM as well as $2,000,000 in cash upon commencement of production provided reserves are greater than 250,000 oz of gold equivalent (metal products and prices to be defined at time of production). A$200,000 of the cash component is a non refundable deposits and a further A$300,000 is payable nine months from the date of the final title transfer of the Projects to LUM or its nominee/s.

29. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

No share based payments were made during the year (2008 - Nil) and no expenses have been accounted in the income statement.

Lumacom

Directors' Declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Lumacom, I state that:

(1) In the opinion of the directors:

(a) the financial statements and notes of the Company are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

(i) giving a true and fair view of the Company's and the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2009 and their performance for the financial year ended on that date; and

(ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and

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

(c) The financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in note 1(a)

(c) the audited remuneration disclosures as set out in the Director's Report comply with Accounting Standards AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

(2) This declaration has been made after receiving the declarations required to be made to the directors in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 for the financial year ending 30 June 2009.

Dated at Perth, Western Australia this 30th day of September 2009

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors:

M A Robson
Director

Stantons International

ABN 41 103 088 697

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WEST PERTH WA 6005, AUSTRALIA
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LUMACOM LIMITED

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Lumacom Limited, which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2009, and the income statement, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes and the directors' declaration of the consolidated entity comprising the company and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

Directors' responsibility for the Financial Report

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

Auditor's responsibility

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

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

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.

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 Lumacom Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

  (i) giving a true and fair view of the company's and consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2009 and of their 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 1(a).

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the remuneration report included in pages 13 to 16 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2009. The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the remuneration report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001.* Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the remuneration report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards

Auditor's opinion
In our opinion the remuneration report of Lumacom Limited for the year ended 30 June 2009 complies with section 300 A of the *Corporations Act 2001.*

Emphasis on Matter of Going Concern and Carrying Value of Assets and Liabilities

Without qualification to the audit opinion expressed above, attention is drawn to the following matters:

As referred to in note 1(a) to the financial statements, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. At 30 June 2009 the consolidated entity had working capital of $1,098,991 and the consolidated entity and Company incurred losses for the year of $840,057 and $861,576 respectively. Accumulated losses at 30 June 2009 for the consolidated entity and the Company are $17,529,380 and $17,826,547 respectively.

The ability of the Company and the consolidated entity to continue as a going concerns and to meet planned and committed expenditure requirements is subject to the directors proposed plans as set out in note 1(a) being met and the Company and the consolidated equity raising further equity and/or loan capital and returning to profitability through its proposed business activities. In our opinion there is uncertainty as to when or whether these objectives will be met.

In the event that the Company and the consolidated entity is not successful in returning to profitable operations and/or raising further equity and loan funds, the Company and consolidated entity may not be able to continue as going concerns and the realisable value of the Company's and consolidated entity's assets may be significantly less than their current carrying values.

STANTONS INTERNATIONAL
(An Authorised Audit Company)

Stantons International

J P Van Dieren
Director

West Perth, Western Australia
30 September 2009

Stantons International
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LEVEL 1, 1 HAVELOCK STREET
WEST PERTH WA 6005, AUSTRALIA
PH: 61 8 9481 3188 • FAX: 61 8 9321 1204
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30 September 2009

Board of Directors
Lumacom Limited
Suite 1, 346 Barker Road,
Subiaco, WA 6008

Dear Sirs

RE: LUMACOM LIMITED

In accordance with section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of Lumacom Limited.

As Audit Director for the audit of the financial statements of Lumacom Limited for the year ended 30 June 2008, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

(i) the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and

(ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Yours sincerely

STANTONS INTERNATIONAL
(Authorised Audit Company)

J P Van Dieren
Director

Top Holders

The 20 largest registered holders of fully paid ordinary shares as at 30 September 2009 were:

Rank	Name	Units	% of Units
1	MOONGOLD PTY LTD	50,437,800	8.61
2	CHUNTIN INVESTMENTS LIMITED	28,983,316	4.95
3	SOCIAL INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	22,500,000	3.84
4	CLEO HOLDINGS PTY LTD	20,000,000	3.41
5	CELTIC CAPITAL PTY LTD	16,000,000	2.73
6	CRITERION PROPERTIES LIMITED	15,000,000	2.56
7	NORTHERLY INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	14,050,000	2.40
8	EASTRIVER INVESTMENTS LIMITED	11,242,500	1.92
9	MR NEIL THOMAS O'LOUGHLIN	10,000,000	1.71
10	ELEFANTINO PTY LTD	9,886,200	1.69
11	HAHN PROPERTIES PTY LTD	9,000,000	1.54
12	VOLGA PTY LTD	8,500,000	1.45
13	MRS PATRICIA MARY BUFFIER	6,615,262	1.13
14	MR ZYGMUND WOLSKI & MS NOLA WOLSKI	6,000,000	1.02
15	LUGARD PTY LTD	5,640,473	0.96
16	EAGLEWOOD INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	5,447,723	0.93
17	MS NICOLE JOAN GALLIN	5,000,000	0.85
18	MANDEVILLA PTY LTD	5,000,000	0.85
19	MR BRADLEY MOORE & MS TANYA ENDICOTT	5,000,000	0.85
20	MR ANTHONY JAMES HICKMAN	4,952,632	0.85
		259,255,906	**44.25**

Distribution Schedule

The distribution schedule of holders of fully paid ordinary shares as at 30 September 2009:

Range	Holders	Units	% of Issued Capital
1 - 1,000	25	9,328	0.00
1,001 - 5,000	51	175,903	0.03
5,001 - 10,000	60	526,808	0.09
10,001 - 100,000	308	15,287,964	2.61
100,001 - 9,999,999,999	450	569,838,414	97.27
Total	**894**	**585,838,417**	**100.00**

Unmarketable Parcels

Holdings less than a marketable parcel of ordinary shares (being 21,740 as at 30 September 2009)

	Holders	Units
Minimum $ 500.00 parcel at $ 0.0230 per unit	216	2029798

Unquoted equity securities

The following options over unissed shares under the Lumacom Employee Option Plan are on issue:

Quantity	Terms	Holders
2,000,000	Exercisable at 6 cents each on or before 30 November 2009.	1

Following options over unissued shares are also on issue:

Quantity	Terms	Holders
45,000,000	Exercisable at 2 cents each on or before 31 December 2010.	5
27,750,000	Exercisable at 1 cents each on or before 31 December 2010.	10
480,000,000	Exercisable at 0.2 cents each on or before 31 December 2014.	15