Annual Report 2010

BOOM
LOGISTICS

Corporate Directory

Directors
John Robinson
Fiona R V Bennett
Dr Huw G Davies
Terrence C Francis
Terrance A Hebiton
Brenden C Mitchell

Company Secretary
Iona MacPherson

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Annual General Meeting
Friday, 29 October 2010
at 10.30am
Crown Conference Centre
Conference Hall 3 (CCH3)
Level 2, 8 Whiteman Street
Southbank, Vic

Contents

"We are growing our business through innovative and customer focused lifting solutions."

Our company

Is a national industrial services group that provides superior crane logistics and lifting solutions to Australian Industry.

Our Company

Boom is a national industrial services group that provides superior crane logistics and lifting solutions to Australian Industry. Whilst serving a diverse customer base, Boom's core focus is in the resources, energy, utilities and infrastructure sectors.

Boom seeks to be recognised by our customers, employees, communities and shareholders as the supplier of high value lifting solutions without injury.

Our Goals

- To be the safest and leading lifting solutions company in Australia and equal to the best in the world.
- To be recognised as a top performing company of high standing and integrity delivering superior value to our customers, people and shareholders.
- To be respected by the community.

Our Values

- Safety Always – people, community, equipment, property, environment.
- Our Customers – driving for our customer's success.
- Our People – our diversity and different skills make us strong.
- Teamwork – contributing, listening, looking out for one another and being accountable as individuals and as a team.
- Achieving our best so that our business thrives.

Our Profile

- 45 depots nationally.
- Over 1,200 staff Australia wide.
- Over 530 cranes ranging from 5 – 750 tonne.
- Over 6,000 items of access and general hire equipment, including over 320 travel towers.

BOOM Locations

Victoria
Braeside
Geelong
Laverton
Morwell
Sale

New South Wales
Muswellbrook
Mt Thorley
Newcastle
Port Kembla
Singleton
Sydney
Wollongong

Queensland
Beenleigh
Blackwater
Cairns
Eagle Farm
Gladstone
Gold Coast
Mackay
Middlemount
Moranbah
Sunshine Coast
Toowoomba
Townsville

Western Australia
Bunbury
Geraldton
Karratha
Kwinana
Nelson Point
Perth
Port Hedland
Wedgefield
Welshpool

South Australia
Adelaide
Whyalla

Tasmania
Burnie
Hobart
Launceston

ACT
Canberra

Chairman's Report

"The Company has focused on winning long term contracts with blue chip clients and establishing a role in major resources and infrastructure projects."

In my report to you last year I drew attention to the rapid decline in general business activity in the second half of the 2009 Financial Year (FY09) as the full effects of the Global Financial Crisis (GFC) moved from the financial sector into the economy at large. Many parts of the Australian economy began recovering during the first half of FY10, helped by government stimulus spending and favourable monetary settings, but some parts of the local economy lagged.

The industrial sector in which Boom Logistics is a service provider was particularly slow to recover, with confidence sapped by tight business lending and rising costs. New projects in the natural resources and infrastructure areas were also delayed against a backdrop of tighter financing and an uncertain economic outlook. These areas of business began to pick up during the third Quarter of FY10 and this improvement has continued both during the final Quarter and into FY11.

In August, the Company announced a full year net profit after tax (NPAT) of \$6.5 million and an underlying trading NPAT after excluding one-off items of \$4.1 million. It was noted that much of this improvement in profitability was attributable to a marked increase in performance during the last quarter of FY10, an improving trend that has continued into the FY11 year. Directors have not declared a dividend at this time having regard to this early stage in the recovery cycle and the ongoing requirement for capital investment to extract maximum benefit from emerging growth opportunities.

The Company's improving performance, although mirroring broader economic trends in the sectors that it services, has also been attributable to the ongoing restructuring and repositioning that started over 18 months ago. The Company's crane fleet has been progressively rebalanced towards larger lift capacity equipment, through new investment and through disposing of smaller and older units with lower operating margins. Operating resources have been reallocated to areas where Boom has a competitive advantage and away from low margin casual hire markets. The Company has also focused its business development activity on winning long life major contracts with existing blue chip clients whilst also establishing a role in major new resource and infrastructure projects. These various initiatives are ongoing and will continue to contribute to improving operating performance.

These restructuring initiatives have been conducted with the benefit of a strengthened balance sheet following a substantial equity raising during the year. The Company's gearing level has been reduced from 96% to 38%, with retirement of borrowings from the equity raising proceeds and principal repayments from operating cashflow during the year.

Financial Performance (Trading – \$m)	FY10	FY09	% Change
Revenue	325.6	397.0	(18%)
EBITDA	41.2	69.3	(41%)
EBIT	11.8	33.4	(65%)
Net Profit After Tax	4.1	12.0	(66%)
NPAT %	1.3%	3.0%	

Shareholders will be aware that we advised the market on 29 June 2010 that a highly conditional, confidential and incomplete proposal had been received from private equity group Archer Capital Pty Ltd to acquire Boom at an indicative price of $0.52 per share. Your Board rejected this indicative proposal on the basis that it materially undervalued the Company and was not an offer capable of acceptance by Boom shareholders. The proposal was non-binding, highly conditional and provided no certainty to Boom shareholders. Archer Capital's relationship with the McAleese Group, a 10.5% shareholder in Boom and a major crane services competitor in Queensland's Bowen Basin coal region, also remains to be explained.

Astute investors typically seek to acquire control of companies that are at an early stage in business recovery and where they are undervalued by the market. Your Board has indicated that it remains willing to fully consider any value enhancing opportunity that reflects full and fair value for all Boom shareholders, providing it also offers clarity and certainty.

On Board related matters, the Company was pleased to welcome Fiona Bennett back to the Boom Board as a Non Executive Director and Chair of the Audit and Risk Committee of the Board. We announced her appointment at the end of March and noted that Fiona had previously served as a Non Executive Director from listing on ASX until June 2005 when she resigned to take up full time employment as Group General Manager Assurance Services with Coles Group. Fiona has a strong finance and risk management background with 15 years in various audit roles with KPMG, culminating in the National Manager role for their manufacturing Industry Group. In addition to her former role with Coles Group, she has also worked at senior executive level in a number of other major organisations including Vice President Risk Management & Audit and Vice President, Corporate Services with BHP.

In closing, with the improving performance trend during the second half of FY10 continuing into the FY11 year there is good cause for optimism. The global economic outlook remains uncertain, and yet Australia's links with strongly growing emerging markets and particularly China and India, provide solid underpinning for the domestic economy in general and the mining and energy sectors in particular. The Company's progressive restructuring is directed towards fully participating in the local economy's growth sectors, whilst continuing to service our blue chip industrial client base.

I would like to acknowledge the major contribution by management and employees to the improved performance and repositioning of the Company, in what has proven to be a most challenging business environment. Our success is ultimately derived from the level of service and satisfaction that we provide to our customers and this involves the dedication of our people at all levels in the Company.

John Robinson
Non-Executive Chairman

“Australia's links with strongly growing emerging markets and particularly China and India, provide solid underpinning for the domestic economy in general and the mining and energy sectors.”

Managing Director's Report

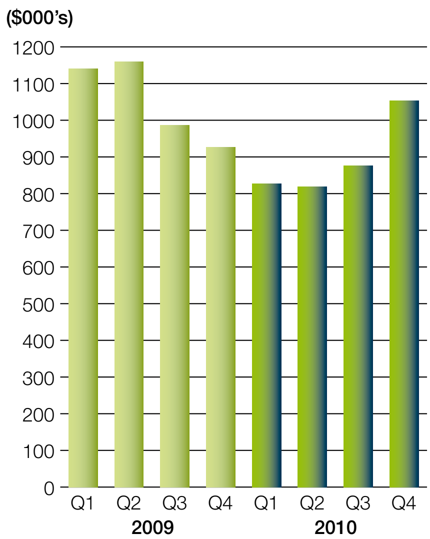
"It was encouraging to see solid signs of recovery in the fourth quarter in our core markets."

Whilst FY10 was a challenging year, it was encouraging to see solid signs of recovery in the fourth quarter in our core markets. This improvement, along with the actions we have taken to reshape the business, provide a solid platform on which to move into the new financial year.

The first nine months of the year were particularly difficult with low activity in metropolitan areas and industrial maintenance markets as our customers reduced activity to meet the challenges of the GFC. This impacted each of our businesses with crane logistics, capital equipment sales and access equipment hire most severely affected.

The revenue result for the year reflected the challenges imposed by the market with $168.2 million revenue recorded in each half. This was a further reduction from the significant revenue drop that had occurred in the second half of FY09. The total reduction in revenue year on year was $72 million, of which James Equipment, Boom's capital equipment sales business, accounted for $26.1 million. The reduction in crane logistics revenue year on year was $38.7 million (15%). First half revenue was down by $39.4 million (27%) with the second half improving on both the first half of FY10 and the same period in the preceding year. Boom Sherrin suffered a $6.6 million (8%) revenue reduction, the majority of which occurred in the access equipment business. In contrast, Boom Sherrin's travel tower revenues improved in the second half, largely due to its success in the utilities sector.

Group Revenue per day



Given the high fixed cost base in our business and the intense price pressure associated with lower market activity, our managers mitigated the revenue impact by taking decisive actions around our cost base with underperforming businesses being restructured.

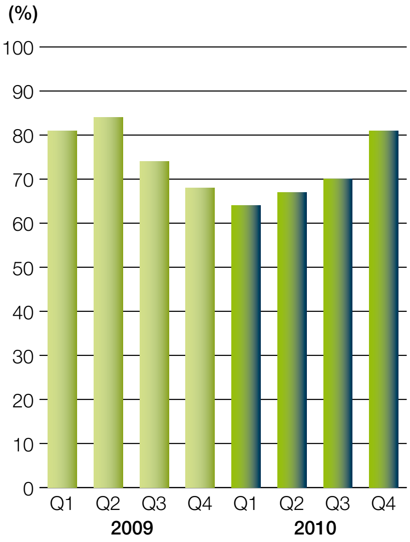
During the year, with the support of our shareholders, we raised $87 million of equity to deleverage and strengthen our balance sheet to position for future growth.

This allowed Boom to deliver on several critical contract wins during the year which contributed to an improved earnings outcome in the second half and will deliver a sound and sustainable revenue base into the future.

The focus on costs and the success with key contracts ensured a trading NPAT of $4.1 million was delivered for the year.

Whilst the last two years have been challenging for our company, we have remained focused on reshaping and repositioning the business for the growth anticipated over the next three to five years. Your Chairman's Report sets out the initiatives undertaken that will position Boom for continued operating performance improvement. Our investment of $42 million in mobile cranes in FY10, that specifically meet the needs of our customers in growth markets, most clearly illustrates our commitment to reposition the business.

Wet Crane Hire Utilisation



Looking forward to FY11, we aim to leverage off the improvements experienced in the fourth quarter, where crane wet hire utilisation (where our cranes are hired with our people operating them) moved up to 81% utilisation from a low of 64% in the first quarter of FY10 and where our group revenue returned to over one million dollars per day for the first time since the second quarter of FY09.

Importantly, revenue improvement has come from our key customers focused in high growth markets, with a significant strengthening in resources and projects in Western Australia, Queensland and the Hunter Valley. These sectors are where our value proposition is most strongly acknowledged.

In addition to the actions already completed, further reshaping has occurred in the first quarter of the new financial year to ensure we deliver on our strategy which is premised on:

- Safety – for our people, our customers, the community and the environment; and
- Shareholder Value – to maximise Boom's value to our shareholders.

Our core value proposition is having a major impact in terms of contract wins in our key markets which have growth forecasts well above that of the general economy. This value proposition, which provides equipment, operational capability, engineering expertise and safety & quality systems, has ensured contract wins including BHP Billiton, Rio Tinto, Newmont Boddington Gold and Anglo American Metallurgical Coal.

In the coming year, we will continue to reshape the business and drive crane logistics growth in industrial services and major project development markets. We will continue to redeploy fleet to maximise revenue and returns now that activity in our core markets has improved and we will continue to manage our non-core businesses for cash.

We will continue to improve our maintenance practices, labour and working capital management and indirect cost performance.

Our investment will be focused on three key priorities:

- Having the appropriate fleet mix to meet industry requirements in resources, energy, utilities and infrastructure projects.
- Developing our people with an emphasis on safety culture, operational capability, training and enhancement of the management pool.
- Our next phase of system and process improvements in operational and financial management, payroll and labour cost management.

Looking forward, we expect further recovery on that experienced in the last quarter of FY10. We also anticipate improvements in utilisation, additional contract wins and price recovery over time.

Whilst there is significant uncertainty associated with the world economy and the time it will take for the Australian economy to fully recover, our growth markets have solid prospects and the repositioning of our business towards these sectors provides a solid foundation for growth. This, combined with our successful record in contract pipeline conversion and our strengthened balance sheet, gives us confidence that FY11 will be a strong rebuilding year.

Our employees at all levels have been working diligently to reshape our business and position us for growth with a clear focus on safety and service delivery. I thank all our employees and our Board of Directors for their continued support.

Brenden Mitchell
Managing Director

Highlights

Health, Safety, Quality & Environment

Continued to build safety culture as our highest priority and maintain our goal of zero harm.

Key safety appointments to strengthen capability, ensure the delivery of our safety message and manage ongoing risks.

Continued emphasis on safety leadership at both an organisational and personal level.

ISO 9001 and AS4801 re-certification.

Financial

Completion of $87 million equity raising and Share Purchase Plan strengthened the balance sheet for future growth.

Reduction of $111 million in gross debt.

Net Debt to Equity of 38% at 30 June 2010 (96% at 30 June 2009).

Substantial improvement in trading results for 2H FY10 with EBIT up 45% on 1H FY10.

Revenue improvement of 9% in Crane Logistics and 5% in Boom Sherrin in 2H FY10 compared to 1H FY10.

Markets & Growth

Major new project and contract wins to strengthen future growth.

Retention of major crane logistics customers and contracts with blue chip customers.

Growth prospects for crane logistics in our core markets in the near term and over the next 5 years are substantial.

Expansion into the renewable energy sector with the delivery of a 750 tonne crawler crane to service wind farms across Australia.

Operations

Restructured under performing businesses.

Continued restructuring the crane fleet mix to reflect focus on industrial services and major project development.

Strategic capital investment of $42 million in mobile cranes.

Leadership in safety and operational discipline recognised by our customers.

People

Continued investment in our operational staff to ensure vocational competence.

Investment in our Supervisors and Managers to build capability in safety, financial management, managing employees and project planning.

Continued progress towards achieving our target of 16% indigenous participation in our North West Western Australia business via our Indigenous Employment Framework strategy.

Our customers & markets

Our long term approach in working closely with our customers, delivering quality and safety, has earned us a reputation for excellence in crane logistics and lifting solutions.

Our Customers & Markets

Our Customers

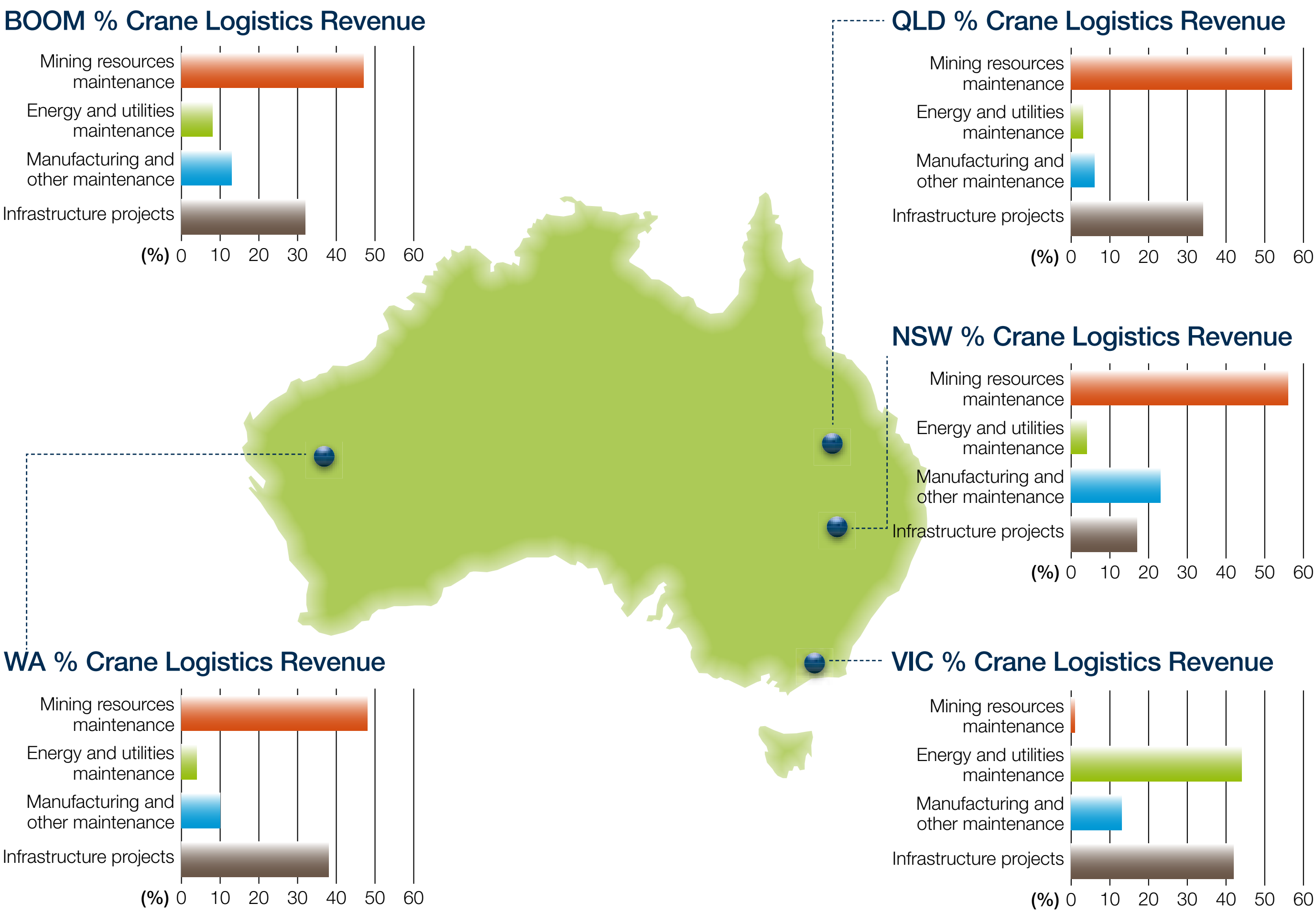
Our customers are critical to our success and our long term approach in working closely with our customers, delivering quality and safety, has earned us a reputation for excellence in crane logistics and lifting solutions.

The focus on our customers' requirements and ability to provide high value services is based on providing total lifting solutions involving specialised equipment, operational capability, engineering expertise and safe operating systems.

Our resource customers represent 47% of the crane logistics revenues, which are contract maintenance based and located in regional areas of Western Australia, Queensland and New South Wales. Infrastructure projects represent 32% and the manufacturing sector represents 13% of the crane logistics revenue. While 8% of crane logistics revenue comes from the energy and utilities sectors, 38% of Boom Sherrin revenues are in the utilities sector, which is growing through the travel tower offering.

Customer Focus

We will continue to focus on delivering industrial services and major project development support to customers in resources, energy, utilities and infrastructure.



Our Customers & Markets (continued)

Priorities and Achievements

Our priorities over the past year were to:

- retain all major customers and contracts;
- increase utilisation; and
- secure new long term customers and projects.

We have been successful in respect of all these priorities.

“We achieved significant long-term contract wins with Australia’s largest miners, BHP Billiton and Rio Tinto.”

Customer and Market Activity

A major milestone was achieved in the North West Iron Ore sector following two significant long term contract wins with Australia’s largest miners, BHP Billiton and Rio Tinto. These are significant awards given the continuing growth in the region and reflect our ability to provide a total solution for ongoing maintenance programs.

We also forged relationships with a number of new customers. These included:

- a three year maintenance contract with Newmont Boddington Gold in WA, who expect to become Australia’s largest gold producer; and
- a three year maintenance contract with Anglo American Metallurgical Coal operations in Queensland, another major player in the resources sector.

Recent contract extensions from blue chip customers in WA reinforce our position in the South West and will provide sustainable ongoing revenues from their future maintenance and shutdown programs. These contract extensions include the BP Kwinana Refinery.

We continued to strengthen our long term relationship with BHP Billiton Mitsubishi Alliance (BMA) in the Bowen Basin in Queensland by investing in 15 new cranes to service the ongoing coal dragline contract maintenance works.

Major infrastructure projects are a key feature of the Brisbane operation and the Thiess-John Holland JV Airport Link project delivered considerable revenues across a range of equipment this year and will continue into FY11.

We were awarded a contract with Sandvik Mining and Construction at Port Waratah Coal Services 3XP expansion project. The award of this milestone contract will present future opportunities in the Hunter Valley on further works planned on this site next year.

Activity in coal is strong in the Hunter Valley and contract renewals with coal producers in this region are well progressed.

We continue to provide total crane logistics solutions to BlueScope Steel in Port Kembla and major power and utility companies in the Latrobe Valley in Victoria.

We are focused on major projects, including those within the growing LNG sector. Our involvement in this sector followed a significant contract win on Barrow Island for the Gorgon gas project. With stringent quality and environmental requirements on site, we met all quarantine and quality protocols and this will position us well to capitalise on other LNG opportunities in the pipeline.

During the year, we have made considerable progress in the renewable energy sector, including maintenance programs on wind farms with Vestas and Suzlon. With the delivery of our 750 tonne crawler, we are well placed for the increasing activity in the renewable energy sector, with the ability to provide our customers with a total solution from construction to maintenance works.

Our travel towers in Boom Sherrin have continued to perform well with market share growth in several key segments including construction and maintenance activity in the utilities and telecommunications sectors. Our strong value proposition is reflected in important contract wins with key customers such as John Holland Power, Downer EDI, Energy Australia, Powerlink Queensland and Energex.

Our Growth

Our growth prospects and sales pipeline are strong in the resources, energy, utilities and infrastructure sectors.

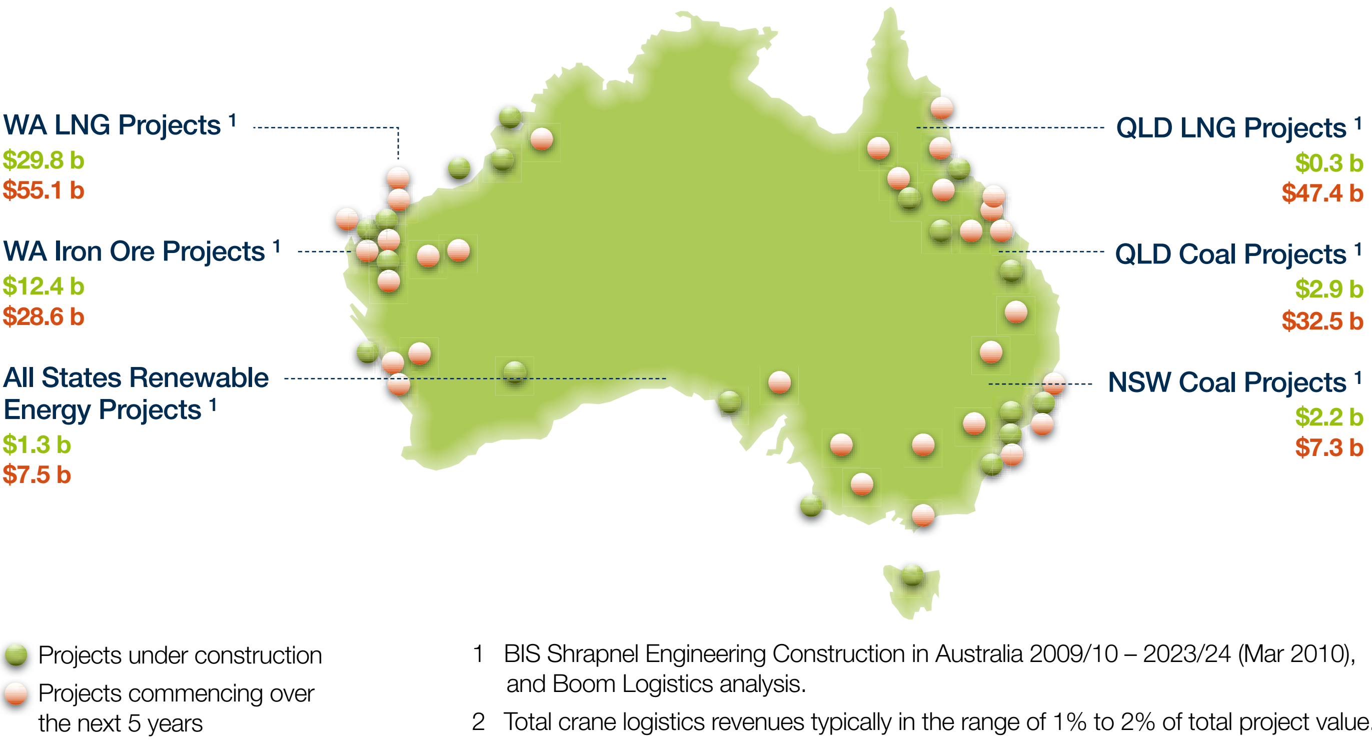
With nearly $50 billion of projects underway in the marketplace and almost $179 billion of new projects expected to commence in the next 5 years, we are well placed with our key customers to service their future development plans. The continued focus on resources (iron ore and coal), LNG, renewable energy, infrastructure projects and utilities is fundamental to our growth.

Major projects such as BHP Billiton's Rapid Growth Project 5 and 6, the Gorgon LNG project on Barrow Island, BMA's dragline shutdowns and expansions, the planned Kooragang Coal Terminal expansion in NSW and the rapidly growing Renewable Energy sector provide significant new business opportunities next year.

Following the retention of all key customers, and supported by new customer contract and project wins, we enter the next period with sound and sustainable revenue streams and a strong pipeline for growth.

Growth Potential

Growth prospects for crane logistics in our core markets, in the near term and over the next 5 years, are substantial[2]. Boom is well-positioned to target construction activity and ongoing maintenance contracts.



1 BIS Shrapnel Engineering Construction in Australia 2009/10 – 2023/24 (Mar 2010), and Boom Logistics analysis.

2 Total crane logistics revenues typically in the range of 1% to 2% of total project value.

Our operations

With safety and operational discipline at the core, Boom Logistics is more than equipment hire.

Our Operations

Our Value Proposition

With safety and operational discipline at its core, Boom Logistics is more than equipment hire. Our customer value proposition is based on total solutions involving:

Equipment

- Fleet adapted to industry requirements in resources, energy, utilities and infrastructure projects.
- Well-maintained fleet with maintenance records and KPI reporting for customers.

Operational Capability

- Experienced and trained workforce of Supervisors, Crane Operators and Riggers.
- Resources and infrastructure to support customers in our core markets.
- Planned and configured services involving operators, cranes and transport to meet complex customer requirements.

Engineering Expertise

- Pre-lift customer site survey and analysis.
- Detailed engineering lift studies to drive safety and cost effectiveness.
- Project Planning and Project Management.

Safety & Quality Systems

- Cultural alignment with our customer base: uncompromising safety focus.
- ISO 9001 and AS4801 certification.
- Best practices in safety systems, processes and organisation.

Boom's value proposition reaches far beyond equipment hire with the typical services profile including project planning and engineering, multi-party logistics coordination, project management, lift design & engineering, lift control, on-site supervision, on-site safety leadership, site enabled personnel, operational risk control, cost control & task optimisation, project data capture and reporting, task analysis and continuous improvement analysis.

Our ability to deliver on this value proposition to our customers gives us a solid platform for future growth.

Fleet Management

The selection and deployment of our fleet is a core element of our value proposition.

During the year, we have continued to actively re-shape the crane fleet mix to reflect our focus on industrial services and major project development:

- 86 cranes were sold in FY09 and FY10 (predominantly older, low capacity units); and
- we invested $42m in mobile cranes in FY10, all of which was directed towards key customers in growth markets.

Most recently, we have focused on redeploying cranes to our key customers in growth markets and away from low margin casual hire markets.

Our strategy is to continue to re-balance the crane fleet in line with customer needs in our chosen markets, with an emphasis on investment in high-end cranes that deliver strong returns and strong operational pull-through (operators, transport and other assets).

Operational Process Improvements

Our core operational disciplines were enhanced with the further development of several operating systems including:

- Implementation of the customer ordering, allocations and invoicing system;
- Development and roll-out of standard, proactive and efficient maintenance protocols (including all statutory inspection obligations) and the associated management information system; and
- Improvement and roll-out of the safety management and reporting system.

“We invested $42 million in mobile cranes in FY10, all of which was directed towards key customers in growth markets.”

Our health, safety, environment & quality

Ensuring the safety and well being of our people, as we maintain our goal of zero harm, is an operational discipline that differentiates Boom from our competitors and represents a value proposition sought by our customers.

Our Health, Safety, Environment & Quality

Safety Culture

Boom's highest priority is to ensure our employees and customers are free of injury while we deliver high value crane logistics and lifting solutions to our customers.

Ensuring the safety and well being of our people, as we maintain our goal of zero harm, is an operational discipline that differentiates Boom from our competitors and represents a value proposition sought by our customers. Our safety culture strengthens our relationships with our customers and employees alike. It results in efficiencies in our service and for our customers' operations.

Boom's ongoing emphasis on safety leadership, best practice safety systems and our *"Safety Always"* culture builds confidence with our employees and customers around predictable, reliable and consistent delivery of high value lifting solutions.

Safety Leadership at Work

As part of our operational approach we proactively engage our customers to focus on safety, so that we can achieve optimal operational outcomes for both our people and our customers. This involves us consulting with our customers on task planning, lift design, site control, and other specific requirements to ensure that the customer's lift is executed safely and all risks are identified and mitigated.

Leadership

At Boom, we take a three tiered leadership approach to safety.

Safety Leadership Structure

Board HSE&Q Committee

Led by the Chairman

Safety Leadership Team (SLT)

Led by the Chief Operating Officer

Safety Professional Team (SPT)

Led by the General Manager, Safety

Occupational Health, Safety, Environment & Quality (OHSE&Q) Committee

The OHSE&Q Committee, a sub-committee of the Board, meet quarterly and consider all aspects of Boom's safety environment. A summary of this committee's responsibilities is set out in the Corporate Governance section of this report.

Safety Leadership Team (SLT)

A safety leadership team, chaired by the Chief Operating Officer and comprising the general managers of every business unit, prioritises and monitors our safety environment and safety improvement activities. The SLT are supported by a team of safety professionals that operate within business units.

Personal Commitment Statements

All operational managers have prepared, and shared with their work groups, their personal safety commitment statements which articulate the individual behaviours they will undertake to support Boom's goal of zero harm. All operational managers have their day to day safety responsibilities specified and monitored.

Auditing – Internal & External

We maintain a rigorous audit schedule that supports ongoing improvement and retention of external certification to ISO 9001 and AS 4801 for which we received re-certification in October 2009.

National standards and processes

During the year, we further improved our safety management and reporting system. This ensures Boom's national safety standards are properly maintained, are available and are controlled. This also ensures that Boom's safety data is consistently and regularly reported to our OHSE&Q committee, our SLT, our safety professional group, and to our broader business through site safety committees and tool box talks.

Training

Boom's operational training program contains a significant safety element that embeds good work place safety as an operational discipline.

Environment

Boom commissioned an accredited third party to assess Boom's carbon footprint in 2010. Boom is preparing the necessary data capture process in readiness for registration and mandatory reporting likely in 2011. Boom also continues to complete third party Environmental Site Assessments for commercial properties with no adverse findings reported.

Our people

Are passionate about achieving success and delivering positive outcomes to both our customers and shareholders.

Our People

Overview

Boom is an equal opportunity employer.

As at 30 June 2010, we employed over 1200 employees in a variety of positions. 80% of our workforce directly interfaces or provides a service to our customers, including operators, supervisors, safety professionals, engineers and sales employees. The remaining 20% include management, finance, human resources, information technology, procurement and support personnel.

Whilst headcount was reduced in both FY09 and FY10 as part of the restructuring activity, with growth opportunities now on the horizon in the North West of Western Australia, Central Queensland and the Hunter Valley in New South Wales, we expect to increase our skilled labour as activity levels return.

Over the last 12 months we have made a number of key appointments at a Business Management and General Management level. We have recruited talent as a means of enhancing our capability to strengthen operational disciplines in safety, financial acumen, customer relations and people management.

Indigenous Program

Our Indigenous Employment Framework outlines the company's strategy of generating work opportunities and employment outcomes for Indigenous people. Our North West team continues to make steady progress against our target of 16% indigenous workforce participation in the North West.

Training & Development

We have invested significantly in our supervisors' and managers' development through structured learning programs targeting safety, financial management, managing employee performance and project planning.

We have provided targeted training for supervisors and managers in building and managing customer relationships to meet customer expectations.

Our operators are highly skilled at operating equipment in the most challenging geographical areas and under difficult conditions. We continue to invest in training and development for our operational staff to ensure tickets are maintained, site inductions are up to date and operators are vocationally competent to meet the needs of our customers.

> “We will invest in developing our people with an emphasis on safety culture, operational capability, training and enhancement of the management pool.”

Corporate governance

The Board reinforces the requirement for uncompromised corporate behaviour and accountability.

Corporate Governance

Board of Directors

The Board adopts the ASX Principles of Good Corporate Governance and Best Practice Recommendations. Corporate governance practices applied by the company are set out below.

Board Composition

The Board currently has six Directors comprising five Non-Executive Directors and the Executive Managing Director. All of the Non-Executive Directors, including the Chairman, are Independent Directors in compliance with ASX Corporate Governance Best Practice guidelines.

Details of the respective Directors' qualifications, Directorships of other listed companies, including those held at any time in the three years immediately before the end of the financial year, experience and other responsibilities are provided in the Directors' Report – refer page 31 of this Annual Report.

In compliance with the company's Constitution, Terrance Alexander Hebiton being eligible, will stand for re-election at the Annual General Meeting.

In compliance with the company's Constitution, Fiona Rosalyn Vivienne Bennett being eligible, will stand for election at the Annual General Meeting.

Corporate Governance

The Board reinforces the requirement for uncompromised corporate behaviour and accountability. In accordance with the ASX Corporate Governance guidelines and the Company's commitment to best practice Corporate Governance:

- The Board operates under a Code of Conduct which follows the Principles as set out by the Australian Institute of Company Directors.
- There is a Charter for the Board that defines its responsibilities.
- There is a regular assessment of the independence of each Director.
- Potential conflicts of interest by Directors will be reported to the Board and if necessary, interested Directors will be excluded from discussion of the relevant matter and will not vote on that matter.
- Directors provide the Company with details of their shareholdings in the Company and any changes.
- Directors comply with the Company's policies for Continuous Disclosure, Share Trading and its Code of Conduct.
- Directors have access, where necessary and at the cost of the Company, to independent, external and professional advice.
- Directors have ready access to the Company's Senior Management for direct information on the Company's affairs.
- Directors have the benefit of Directors' and Officers' Insurance.
- Directors have the benefit of an indemnity from the Company to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act as well as access to the Company's Board papers on terms agreed between the Company and the Board.
- The Board sets the membership and terms of reference for each Board Committee.
- Board Committees make recommendations to the Board. They are not delegated responsibility except as specifically authorised by the Board.

Directors' shareholdings in the company

There is no obligation under the Constitution for Directors to hold shares in the Company, although five of the six Directors presently do. Details of Directors' shareholdings are shown in the Directors' Report on page 32.

Directors and Senior Management of the Company are restricted to buying or selling shares in the Company to the six week period commencing on the second business day after the announcement of the annual and half-yearly results or the Annual General Meeting in accordance with the Company's Securities Trading Policy.

If a market announcement is made outside these periods which results in the market having the same price sensitive information as the Directors and Senior Management, then Directors and Senior Management may deal in Boom securities during the three week period commencing on the second business day after any such announcement.

Under the Policy, Directors are required to notify the Company Secretary or General Counsel for disclosure to the ASX within 2 days of each trade.

In accordance with the law, Directors are prohibited from buying or selling shares in the Company at any time when they are in possession of market sensitive information.

Board Committees

The Board has established three committees to assist in managing its responsibilities. These are an Audit & Risk Committee, a Nomination & Remuneration Committee and an Occupational Health, Safety, Environment & Quality Committee.

These Committees do not in anyway diminish the overall responsibility of the Board for these functions.

Audit & Risk Committee

The Committee currently comprises three non-executive Directors. The external and internal audit partners, Managing Director, Chief Financial Officer and other management personnel attend these meetings by invitation.

Corporate Governance (continued)

Our Board of Directors

Rodney John Robinson (66)
BSc, MG Sc, F Aus IMM
Non-Executive Chairman
APPOINTED 15 NOVEMBER 2002

Fiona Rosalyn Vivienne Bennett (54)
BA (Hons), FCA, FAICD, AFAIM
Non-Executive Director
APPOINTED 29 MARCH 2010

Terrance Alexander Hebiton (59)
Non-Executive Director
APPOINTED 22 DECEMBER 2000

The current members are:

- Fiona Bennett – Chairman
- Huw Davies
- Terrence Francis

The responsibilities of the Audit & Risk Committee are contained within its Charter and include:

- Ensuring there are adequate policies in relation to risk management, compliance and internal controls.
- Ensuring there is ongoing monitoring and assessment of the risk management, compliance and internal control systems.
- Monitoring the activities and effectiveness of the internal audit function.
- Overseeing and monitoring integrity of financial reporting.
- Reviewing draft annual and half-yearly financial statements with management and external auditors and making recommendations to the full Board.
- Reviewing and monitoring the Company's compliance with law and ASX Listing Rules.
- Reviewing performance against the Company's Code of Conduct.
- Reporting regularly to the Board on its activities and findings.
- Assessing and monitoring of enterprise-wide risk to the Company including ensuring systems and procedures for compliance with risk management policies are in place and operating effectively.
- Other responsibilities as required by the Board or considered appropriate.
- Making recommendations for the appointment or removal of the external and the internal auditors.
- Monitoring the ongoing independence of the external auditor.

The Company and Audit & Risk Committee policy is to appoint external auditors who clearly demonstrate quality and independence. The performance of the external auditor is reviewed annually and applications for tender for external audit services are requested as deemed appropriate, taking into consideration assessment of performance, existing value and tender costs.

In accordance with a recommendation by the Audit & Risk Committee, the Board sought and received shareholder approval to appoint KPMG as the Company's external auditor at the 2008 Annual General Meeting. As a result, a new audit engagement partner was introduced for the year ended 30 June 2009. The same engagement partner presided over the external audit of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2010.

It is KPMG's policy to rotate audit engagement partners on listed companies every five years and in accordance with that policy appoint a new audit engagement partner.

KPMG has declared its independence to the Board through its representations to the Committee and provision of its Statement of Independence to the Board, stating that they have maintained their independence in accordance with the provisions of APES 110 – Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants and the applicable provisions of the Corporations Act 2001.

An analysis of fees paid to the external auditors, including a break-down of fees for non-audit services, is provided in the Directors' Report and in note 29 to the financial statements.

The external auditor will attend the Annual General Meeting and be available to answer shareholder questions about auditor independence, accounting policies adopted by the Company, the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the audit report.

Dr Huw Geraint Davies (69)
BSc (Hons), PhD (Geology)
Non-Executive Director
APPOINTED 15 NOVEMBER 2002

Terrence Charles Francis (64)
B.E (Civil), MBA, FIE Aust, FAICD, F Fin, MAIME
Non-Executive Director
APPOINTED 13 JANUARY 2005

Brenden Clive Mitchell (51)
B.Sc (Chem) B.Bus (Multidiscipline)
Managing Director
APPOINTED 1 MAY 2008

Nomination & Remuneration Committee

The Committee comprises three non-executive Directors. The current members are:

- John Robinson – Chairman
- Huw Davies
- Fiona Bennett

The responsibilities of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee include:

- Assessing the necessary competencies of Board members.
- Establishing and reviewing the Board succession plans.
- Evaluating the Board's performance.
- Considering and recommending to the full Board the appointment and removal of Directors.
- Reviewing and recommending the remuneration of non-executive Directors, the Chief Executive Officer and direct reports.
- Reviewing and recommending remuneration policies applicable to Directors, senior executives and Company employees generally.
- The annual review and consideration of the Chief Executive Officer's remuneration structure.
- Reviewing and recommending general remuneration principles, including incentive schemes, bonuses, and share plans that reward individual and team performance.

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee is responsible for the ongoing evaluation of the Board, its Committees and individual Directors and Executives.

The Executive Management team participates in the Company's performance management and development process. This is a performance review program which has been designed to provide a link between the Company business plan, vision, values, and employee's performance. Executives are evaluated annually and their performance is compared against set standards and business objectives. The results of these reviews are considered when determining Executive remuneration.

Board effectiveness is monitored through the Chairman and by open discussion amongst members. External assistance is engaged to periodically provide structured evaluation of Board process and performance.

When a new Director is to be appointed, the Committee reviews the range of skills, experience and expertise on the Board, identifies its needs and prepares a short-list of candidates with appropriate skills and experience.

Where necessary, advice is sought from independent search consultants. The full Board then appoints the most suitable candidate based on specified selection and appointment criteria.

Newly appointed directors must submit themselves to shareholders for election at the first Annual General Meeting following their appointment.

New Directors are provided with a letter of appointment setting out the Company's expectations including involvement with committee work, their responsibilities, remuneration, including superannuation and expenses, requirement to disclose their interests and any matters which affect the Director's independence. New Directors are also provided with all relevant policies including the Company's share trading policy, the code of conduct policy, a copy of the Company's Constitution, organisational charts and details of indemnity and insurance arrangements.

A formal induction program which covers the operation of the Board and its Committees and financial, strategic, operations and risk management issues is also provided to ensure that Directors have significant knowledge about the Company and the industry within which it operates.

New Directors are advised of the time commitment required of them in order to appropriately discharge their responsibilities as a Director of the Company. Directors are required to confirm that they have sufficient time to meet this requirement. The Nomination & Remuneration Committee Charter is available on the Company's corporate website.

Corporate Governance (continued)

Our Executive

Brenden Mitchell
Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer

Iona MacPherson
Chief Financial Officer & Company Secretary

Peter O'Shannessy
Chief Operating Officer

Occupational Health, Safety, Environment & Quality ("OHSE&Q") Committee

The Committee comprises three non-executive Directors. The current members are:

- Mr John Robinson – Chairman
- Mr Jack Hebiton
- Mr Terrence Francis

The Managing Director, Chief Operating Officer and the General Manager Health, Safety, Environment & Quality attend these meetings by invitation.

Under its Charter, the OHSE&Q Committee's responsibilities include:

- Ensuring comprehensive safety strategies are put in place to minimise the risk of injuries.
- Reviewing the Company's OHSE&Q performance and ensuring that appropriate action is taken to remedy any shortcomings.
- Ensuring that systems and procedures for compliance with policy and legislation are in place and routinely monitor them.
- Reviewing high-level risks and plans to mitigate these risks.
- Reviewing incident trends across the Company and the associated action plans.
- Undertaking detailed reviews of supporting documentation and draft OHSE&Q proposals prior to seeking Board approval.
- Benchmarking the Company's performance against industry counterparts and leading organisations.

Integrity and Risk Management Processes

The CEO and CFO have provided written declarations to the Board that the Company's financial records have been properly maintained, and that the Company's financial statements and notes give a true and fair view and comply with accounting standards.

In addition, this declaration also confirms that the financial statements are founded on a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively in all material respects in relation to financial reporting risks.

The Company has implemented a risk management framework and policy based on AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009 – Risk Management – Principles and Guidelines and the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations. The framework is based around the following risk activities:

- Risk Identification: Identify all significant foreseeable risks associated with business activities in a timely and consistent manner;
- Risk Evaluation: Evaluate risks using an agreed risk assessment criteria;
- Risk Treatment/Mitigation: Develop mitigation plans for risk areas where the residual risk is greater than tolerable risk levels; and
- Risk Monitoring and Reporting: Report risk management activities and risk specific information to appropriate levels of management in a timely manner.

The Board, through the Audit & Risk Committee, reviews the Risk Management Policy and framework on a regular basis and satisfies itself that Management has in place appropriate systems for managing risk and maintaining internal controls.

The CEO and Senior Management team are responsible for identifying, evaluating and monitoring risk in accordance with the risk management framework. Senior management are responsible for the accuracy and validity of risk information reported to the Board and also for ensuring clear communication of the Board and senior management's position on risk throughout the Company.

In particular, at the Executive Management and Business Unit Senior

Paul Martinez
Chief Information Officer & Director of Strategy

Rosanna Hammond
General Manager – Human Resources

Tony Spassopoulos
Director of Sales & Marketing

Terese Withington
General Manager – Boom Sherrin

Management meetings held regularly throughout the year, the CEO and Management team review and identify key business and financial risks which could prevent the Company from achieving its objectives.

Additionally a formal risk assessment process is part of each major capital acquisition with post acquisition reviews undertaken of major business acquisitions, major capital expenditures or significant business initiatives.

Environmental Regulation

The operations of the Company are subject to various environmental regulations under both Commonwealth and State legislation.

In making this report, the Directors note that the Company's operations involve the discharge and storage of potentially hazardous materials such as fuels, oils and paints. Some of these activities require a licence, consent or approval from Commonwealth or State regulatory bodies. This regulation of the Company's activities is typically of a general nature, applying to all persons carrying out such activities, and does not in the Directors' view comprise particular and significant environmental regulation.

Based upon enquiries within the Company, the Directors are not aware of any breaches of particular and significant environmental regulation affecting the Company's operations.

The Directors believe the environmental performance of the Company is sound and that the Company has appropriate systems in place for the management of its ongoing corporate environmental responsibilities.

Code of Conduct and Company Policies

Under the Code of Conduct:

- The Company will act with fairness, integrity and good faith in its dealings with its employees, customers, subcontractors, shareholders and other stakeholders.
- The Company will strive for best practice in its internal business controls, financial administration and accounting policies.
- Directors and employees are bound by strict rules in the trading of Boom shares.
- The Company is committed to continuous improvement of workplace safety with the ultimate objective of no injuries to anyone, anytime.
- The Company will continually develop its client relationships to provide outstanding service.
- The Company has, and will keep in place, employment practices and policies that accord with best practice including those in respect of occupational, health and safety, anti-discrimination and conflict of interest.
- The Company recognises its place in the community and has in place policies and practices to protect the environment and to support selected community activities and projects in the areas in which it operates.
- The Company will be transparent in its reporting, including in respect of Board and Executive remuneration.
- The Company recognises its obligations to individuals' rights to privacy in respect of confidential information.
- The Company is committed to compliance with the law in all its operations.
- The Company will enforce and monitor compliance with the Code of Conduct through employment contracts, internal communication, education and performance management.
- Directors, employees, consultants and contractors engaged by the Company must act to ensure they maintain confidentiality, protect stakeholder rights and have an obligation to report and investigate unethical behaviour.

Timely and balanced disclosure

The Company adheres to policies and procedures for timely disclosure of material information concerning the Company. This includes internal reporting procedures to ensure that any material price sensitive information is reported to the CEO and CFO (who is also the Company Secretary) in a timely manner.

The CEO and CFO have been nominated as the people responsible for communication with the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX). This role includes responsibility for ensuring compliance with the continuous disclosure requirements in the ASX Listing Rules and overseeing and co-ordinating information disclosure to the ASX, analysts, brokers, shareholders, the media and the public.

All information disclosed to the ASX is posted on the Company's corporate website as soon as it is disclosed to the ASX. When analysts are briefed following half year and full year results announcements, the material used in the presentations is released to the ASX prior to the commencement of the briefing.

This information is also posted on the Company's corporate website. Procedures have also been established for reviewing whether any price sensitive information has been inadvertently disclosed and, if so, this information is also immediately released to the market. The Company is committed to ensuring that all stakeholders and the market are provided with relevant and accurate information regarding its activities in a timely manner.

Shareholder Communication

The Company aims to keep Shareholders informed of the Company's performance and all major developments in an ongoing manner and encourages and promotes effective participation of Shareholders at General Meetings. Information is communicated to shareholders through:

- The Half-Yearly Report and Full Financial Report, Results Presentations, Operational Updates, Notice of Meetings and explanatory materials which are published on the Company's corporate website and distributed to shareholders where nominated;
- The Annual General Meeting, and any other formally convened Company meetings; and
- All other information released to the ASX is posted to the Company's corporate website.

The Company further maintains an up-to-date website to complement the official release of information to the market which catalogues all communications dating back to official listing in 2003.


BOOM
LOGISTICS

Boom Logistics Limited
A.B.N. 28 095 466 961

Annual Financial Report
For the year ended 30 June 2010

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Directors' Report

Your Directors of Boom Logistics Limited ("the company") submit their report for the year ended 30 June 2010.

Directors

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

Rodney John Robinson BSc, MGSc, F Aus IMM (Non executive Chairman) (appointed 15 November 2002)

Mr. Robinson was formerly Managing Director and CEO of Ashton Mining Limited. He is currently Chairman of Global Mining Investments Limited. During the past three years, Mr. Robinson has not held any ASX listed public company directorships other than Global Mining Investments Limited (appointed 9 December 2005) and Perseverance Corporation Limited (from 12 February 2001 to 26 August 2007). Mr. Robinson is Chairman of Boom Logistics Nomination & Remuneration Committee and the Occupational Health, Safety, Environment & Quality Committee.

Brenden Clive Mitchell B.Sc (Chem), B.Bus (Multidiscipline) (Managing Director) (appointed 1 May 2008)

Mr. Mitchell worked for over ten years leading multifaceted and multi-location businesses for Brambles in Australia and the UK. He has previous experience in the fast moving consumer goods (FMCG) sector and upon moving to Brambles, Mr. Mitchell held senior positions in the equipment hire and the high compliance waste industry. Mr. Mitchell's last position for Brambles was leading the capital and people intensive Municipal business in the UK with revenue of $550 million and 6000 employees.

Terrance Alexander Hebiton (Non executive Director) (appointed 22 December 2000)

Mr. Hebiton commenced his commercial career in the rural sector. In 1989, he acquired various business interests associated with land and property rental developments. In the late 1990s, Mr. Hebiton was Managing Director of Hazdon Holdings Pty Ltd. He is currently a director of a number of private companies and a director of Integrated Livestock Industries Ltd. He was a principal of Alpha Crane Hire, one of the founding entities of Boom Logistics. Mr Hebiton was the CEO of Boom at its formation and ceased being an executive director in 2004.

Dr. Huw Geraint Davies BSc (Hons), PhD (Geology) (Non executive Director) (appointed 15 November 2002)

Dr. Davies was a Group Chief Executive and Director of BTR Nylex until his retirement in 1994. Since that time he has been involved in restructuring of manufacturing and service businesses and in the electricity and gas industries, together with distribution / trading project assignments in Asia. He has extensive experience as both an executive and non executive director of public, private and government businesses. He is currently the Administrator of the SECV and Chair of its Executive Committee.

Terrence Charles Francis B.E (Civil), MBA, FIE Aust, FAICD, F Fin, SME (Non executive Director) (appointed 13 January 2005)

Mr. Francis is currently a non-executive director of the Emergency Services Telecommunications Authority, ANZ Specialist Asset Management Limited, and NBN Company Limited. Mr. Francis has extensive experience in resources and infrastructure development, and in finance as Vice President of Continental Illinois Bank, Executive Director of Deutsche Bank Australia, and Chief Executive Officer of Bank of America in Australia. During the past three years, Mr. Francis has not held any ASX listed public company directorships other than Nylex Limited (appointed 30 October 2003, retired October 2008).

Fiona Bennett BA (Hons), FCA, FAICD, FAIM (Non executive Director) (appointed 29 March 2010)

Ms. Bennett was appointed as a non executive director of the Board on 29 March 2010. Ms. Bennett is a Chartered Accountant with a strong finance and risk management background. She formerly held senior executive roles at BHP Billiton Limited and Coles Group Limited and was Chief Financial Officer at several organisations in the health sector. Ms Bennett is a Director of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia and serves on a number of State Government and not-for-profit entity boards.

During the past three years, Ms. Bennett has not held any ASX listed public company directorships other than Hills Industries Limited (appointed 31 May 2010).

Ms. Bennett is Chairman of the Boom Logistics Audit and Risk Committee (appointed 29 March 2010).

Company Secretary

Iona MacPherson BA, CA (appointed 30 June 2007)

Ms. MacPherson was appointed to the position of Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary in June 2007. She previously held the role of Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary of Australian Air Express Pty Ltd for 4 years and prior to that worked with KPMG for 13 years and has been a Chartered Accountant for over 16 years.

Directors' Report (continued)

Directors' Interests in the Shares and Options of the Company

As at the date of this report, the interests of the directors in the shares of Boom Logistics Limited were:

Name	Ordinary Shares
R.J. Robinson	600,000
T.A. Hebiton	795,222
H.G. Davies	291,547
T.C. Francis	185,745
F. Bennett	-
B.C. Mitchell	1,659,235

Directors Meetings

The number of meetings of directors (including meetings of committees of directors) held during the year and the number of meetings attended by each director were as follows:

Name of director	Board of directors		Audit & compliance committee		Nomination and remuneration committee		Occupational, health, safety, environment & quality committee	
	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended
R.J. Robinson	19	19	-	-	2	2	3	3
T.A. Hebiton	19	17	-	-	-	-	3	3
H.G. Davies	19	18	8	8	2	2	-	-
T.C. Francis	19	17	8	8	-	-	3	3
F. Bennett[a]	3	3	2	2	2	2	-	-
B.C. Mitchell	19	19	8	7	2	2	3	3

[a] Attendance from date of appointment

Corporate Structure

Boom Logistics Limited is a company limited by shares that is incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Boom Logistics Limited has prepared a consolidated financial report incorporating the entities that it controlled during the financial year, which are listed in note 32 of the financial statements.

Indemnification and Insurance

The company has entered into Deeds of Access, Indemnity and Insurance with each of the directors and the company secretary, under which the company indemnifies, to the extent not precluded by law from doing so, those persons against any liability they incur in or arising out of discharging their duties. No indemnity has been granted to an auditor of the Group in their capacity as auditor.

During the financial year, the company has paid an insurance premium for the benefit of the directors and officers of the company in accordance with common commercial practice. The insurance policy prohibits disclosure of the liability insured and the amount of the premium.

Nature of Operations and Principal Activities

During the year, the principal activity of the Group was the provision of lifting solutions and sale of mobile cranes, associated spare parts, and after sales service.

Directors' Report (continued)

Operating and Financial Review

The company reported an after tax profit of $6,541,000 for the financial year.

The performance of the business was adversely impacted by the ongoing effects of the prevailing global economic environment, specifically through the following factors in the first three quarters of the financial year:

- the downturn in the resources, non-residential construction and industrial services markets;
- a slowdown in projects and production levels of major customers;
- increased competitive pressures due to lower overall market demand for lifting services; and
- a depressed capital equipment market.

Operational performance in the last quarter of the financial year has shown a strong improvement, particularly in Boom's key markets of Western Australia, the Bowen Basin (Queensland) and the Hunter Valley (NSW). This improvement has been driven by new contracts, increased activity from Boom's major blue-chip customers in these regions, and strategic investment in high capacity and contract aligned equipment.

The full year operating result includes:

- $1.7m of restructuring costs; and
- $3.9m of tax benefit associated with the refunds achieved in respect of the prior period re-statement of FY03 and FY04.

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

Equity raising

During the year the company completed a $67 million equity raising via a one for one institutional and retail entitlement offer ($52 million) plus an institutional placement ($15 million), together with a $20 million Share Purchase Plan, principally for the purpose of reducing debt. In total, 289,435,954 new shares were issued at $0.30, to bring total issued shares as at 30 June 2010 to 460,795,156. Principally as a result of debt repayments from the net proceeds of the equity issued, net debt to equity has reduced from 96% at 30 June 2009 to 38% at 30 June 2010.

Significant Events After the Balance Date

Dividend

On 11 August 2010, the directors of Boom Logistics Limited declared that no final dividend would be issued for the financial year ended 30 June 2010.

Likely Developments and Expected Results

The directors expect that the company will materially improve its profitability during the next financial year.

Directors are cognisant of the requirement to continuously disclose material matters to the market. At this time, other than matters addressed elsewhere in this financial report there are no matters sufficiently advanced or at a level of certainty that would require disclosure.

Environmental Regulation and Performance

The Board confirms that the company has adequate systems and processes in place to manage and comply with environmental regulations as they apply to the company.

Corporate Governance

In recognising the need for the highest standards of corporate behaviour and accountability, the directors of Boom Logistics Limited have followed recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council. For further information on corporate governance policies adopted by Boom Logistics Limited, refer to our website: www.boomlogistics.com.au/corporate_governance.

Remuneration Report – Audited

This report outlines the remuneration arrangements in place for directors and executives of Boom Logistics Limited and the group.

Nomination and remuneration committee

This Committee has responsibility for advising the Board on remuneration policy and related matters, including:
- Evaluating performance of the CEO against annual targets set by the Board;
- Reviewing remuneration packages for the CEO and senior management;
- Succession planning among the senior management group;
- Seeking out and recommending new appointees to the Board; and
- Reviewing directors' fees and Board performance.

The Committee comprises only independent non-executive directors and is chaired by the Chairman of the Board. The Committee draws upon advice and market survey data from external consultants in discharging its responsibilities.

Executive remuneration policy

Executive remuneration is based upon the following principles:
- External competitiveness, using appropriate independent market survey data comparing the company's remuneration levels against industry peers in terms of comparable job size and responsibilities;
- Internal equity, ensuring that executive remuneration across the Group is based upon a clear view of the scope of individual positions and the respective responsibilities, with motivation for continual improvement;
- A meaningful component of executive remuneration is "at risk" with entitlement dependent upon achievement of group and individual performance targets set by the Board and linked to increasing shareholder value; and
- Reward for performance represents a balance of annual and longer term targets.

Executive remuneration components

There are two primary elements to the company's remuneration structure:

Fixed annual reward (FAR)

This element comprises base salary, any fringe benefits (e.g. motor vehicle allowance) and employer contributed superannuation. The individual FAR levels to be applied are established on an annual basis using external survey data provided by independent external consultants.

The survey data is drawn from the industrial sector of ASX listed enterprises and is provided on a comparable basis, taking account of the various factors that determine individual job scope and responsibility. The Group targets the market median for each position, projected ahead to the mid point of each year. The final determination of FAR for each executive, as a percentage of the market median, takes account of individual performance and experience in the position.

Executives have scope to vary the components that make up their FAR and can tailor their salary package to suit individual requirements.

Variable remuneration

This element of reward comprises a short term and long term component, with both determined by factors related to shareholder returns. The proportion of these "at risk" payments in the total remuneration structure is guided by market survey data provided by independent consultants. In this regard the company targets typical reward structures as related to individual job scope and responsibility.

(a) Short term incentive plan

The short term reward is determined by the Group's Short Term Incentive Plan (STIP). The objectives of this plan are:
- To focus senior executives on key annual business goals and reinforce the link between performance and reward;
- Allow scope to recognise exceptional performance through a sliding scale of reward;
- Encourage teamwork as well as individual performance in meeting annual goals; and
- Align reward with company values.

Remuneration Report – Audited (continued)

(a) Short term incentive plan (continued)

The STIP is applied following the annual audit of the company's results and a review of individual performance against Board agreed targets set at the beginning of each financial year. Any payments made under the Plan occur in September and the incentive cost is deducted from the financial results before determining the performance reward. No payment is made should results fall short of individual targets. Individual performance measures are reset each year and are determined by the business drivers appropriate to each position.

(b) Long term incentive plan

The company's Long Term Incentive Plan (LTIP) was established to provide reward for consistent performance over a rolling three year period with Total Shareholder Return (TSR) as the target for LTIP established prior to 30 June 2009. LTIP established post 30 June 2009 has a Return on Capital Employed (RoCE) versus the after tax Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC) target.

TSR is determined on the basis of combined dividend and share price growth. As with the STIP the level of reward available under the LTIP is determined on the basis of market survey data provided by independent consultants. The company has adopted the policy of aligning the level of LTIP reward to average market practice and the quantum is determined by individual job scope and responsibility among the senior executive group.

RoCE is determined as operating earnings before interest and tax over gross capital employed. The company WACC is determined based upon independent advice and benchmarked against market.

The annual value of the reward is converted into the company's shares at a price determined as the volume weighted average over the five business days preceding the grant date. The grant date is typically 5 business days following the company's Annual General Meeting to ensure time for the market to adjust to the released information. The benefit does not vest until three years from grant date. Vesting requires continued full time employment with the company over the three year period and either:

- An average minimum annual TSR of 15% per annum over the three year period for LTIP established pre 30 June 2009; or
- RoCE is greater than the after tax WACC by 1% or more at the end of the three year period for LTIP established post 30 June 2009.

Remuneration review

The operation of the LTIP is conducted through an Executive Share Trust administered by an independent third party.

The review of senior executive and general staff remuneration is conducted annually through a formal process.

Senior executive remuneration is reviewed by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee of the Board with input from the CEO in respect of executives reporting directly to him. Market survey data provided by external consultants is combined with individual performance appraisals to determine recommendations to go to the Board for approval. This process occurs in May/June of each year and remuneration adjustments take effect from the beginning of each financial year. The Committee has direct responsibility for reviewing CEO performance against targets set by the Board and recommending to the Board appropriate adjustments to his remuneration package.

Staff reviews are similarly conducted by the relevant General Managers, with overview from the CEO and COO.

There were no salary increases for the financial year for all senior executives, general managers and other senior staff.

Executive director remuneration

Mr. Mitchell has an employment contract that has no fixed term. Both the company and Mr. Mitchell are entitled to terminate the employment contract on six month's written notice, except in the case of serious misconduct or neglect of duty.

Mr. Mitchell's remuneration package comprises the following components:

- Fixed annual reward ("FAR") of $635,000 per annum, inclusive of superannuation contributions in line with the Superannuation Guarantee legislation. Mr. Mitchell's FAR will be reviewed annually on 1 July each year taking into account company performance, industry and economic conditions, and personal performance;
- Short term incentive plan ("STIP") equivalent to 40% of his FAR upon achievement of performance conditions set by the Board on an annual basis. The payment of any bonus under the STIP will take place after the finalisation of the annual accounts each year; and
- Long term incentive plan ("LTIP") equivalent to 45% of his FAR allocated in shares of the company with a three year vesting condition, but subject to shareholder approval at the company's Annual General Meeting.

Remuneration Report – Audited (continued)

If his employment is terminated on the grounds of redundancy or where a diminution in responsibility occurs, in addition to his notice period, he will be entitled to receive:

- 12 months pay calculated in accordance with his fixed annual reward at the date of redundancy or diminution;
- Long term incentive grants that have vested or qualify within annual vesting conditions, but have not satisfied the usual three year vesting hurdle; and
- Vested employee entitlements.

The STIP provides for a pro-rata payment of bonus on termination but subject to Board approval.

In the event that Mr. Mitchell is summarily dismissed, he will be paid for the period served prior to dismissal and any accrued leave entitlements. Mr. Mitchell would not be entitled to the payment of any bonus under the STIP or LTIP unless approved by the Board.

He is subject to restrictive covenants upon cessation of his employment with the company for a maximum period of one year.

The remuneration details of executive directors and senior executives are detailed on the following pages.

Consequences of performance on shareholder wealth

In considering the Group's performance and benefits for shareholder wealth, the nomination and remuneration committee have regard to the following indices in respect of the current financial year and the previous financial years.

	2010	2009	2008
Net profit attributable to members of Boom Logistics Limited ($'000)	$6,541	$(27,486)	$18,643
Dividends paid ($'000)	$-	$3,422	$16,729
Share price	$0.39	$0.28	$0.58
Return on capital employed (as defined on the previous page under "Long Term Incentive Plan" section)	2.6%	7.2%	10.5%

Board fees

Non-executive director fees are determined by reference to external survey data, taking account of the Group's relative size and business complexity. No additional payments are made for serving on Board Committees; no equity incentives are offered and no retirement benefits are payable to any non-executive director. The maximum aggregate sum for non-executive director remuneration of $400,000 was approved by shareholders at the 2004 Annual General Meeting.

Other executives (standard contracts)

All executives have rolling contracts. The company may terminate the executive's employment agreement by providing 3 months written notice or providing payment in lieu of the notice period (based upon the fixed component of the executive's remuneration). On termination by notice of the company, any LTIP shares that have vested or that will vest during the notice period will be awarded. LTIP shares that have not yet vested will be forfeited. The company may terminate the contract at any time without notice if serious misconduct has occurred. Where termination with cause occurs the executive is only entitled to that proportion of remuneration that is fixed, and only up to the date of termination. On termination with cause any unvested LTIP shares will be forfeited.

Employee superannuation

The company currently contributes the 9% superannuation guaranteed amount as required by existing superannuation legislation to all employees with the exception of the senior executive group and general managers who receive between 9% and 15% in accordance with their employment contracts.

Insurance

Amounts disclosed for remuneration of directors and specificed executives exclude insurance premiums paid by the company in respect of directors' and officers' liability insurance. The premium has not been allocated to the individuals covered by the insurance policy as, based on all available information, the directors believe that no reasonable basis for such allocation exists.

Directors' Report (continued)

Remuneration Report – Audited (continued)

Compensation of non-executive directors and other key management personnel

Details of non-executive directors and key management personnel remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2010 are as follows:

	Short Term				Post Employment	Long Term		Total	
	Salary & fees	Cash bonus	Non monetary benefits	Other	Super-annuation	Share based payment	Long service leave	Total	Total performance related
Non-Executive Directors									
John Robinson									
2010	**120,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**10,800**	**-**	**-**	**130,800**	**-**
2009	120,000	-	-	-	10,800	-	-	130,800	-
Terrance Hebiton									
2010	**60,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5,400**	**-**	**-**	**65,400**	**-**
2009	60,000	-	-	-	5,400	-	-	65,400	-
Dr. Huw Davies									
2010	**60,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5,400**	**-**	**-**	**65,400**	**-**
2009	60,000	-	-	-	5,400	-	-	65,400	-
Terrence Francis									
2010	**60,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5,400**	**-**	**-**	**65,400**	**-**
2009	60,000	-	-	-	5,400	-	-	65,400	-
Fiona Bennett[a]									
2010	**15,494**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,394**	**-**	**-**	**16,888**	**-**
Jane Harvey[b]									
2009	45,000	-	-	-	4,050	-	-	49,050	-
Total Remuneration: Non-Executive Directors									
2010	**315,494**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**28,394**	**-**	**-**	**343,888**	**-**
2009	345,000	-	-	-	31,050	-	-	376,050	-

[a] Remuneration from date of appointment

[b] Remuneration until date of resignation

Directors' Report (continued)

Remuneration Report - Audited (continued)

Compensation of non-executive directors and other key management personnel (continued)

	Short Term				Post Employment		Long Term		Total	
	Base salary	Cash bonus [a]	Non monetary benefits	Other [b]	Super-annuation	Termination benefits	Share based payment [c]	Long service leave	Total	Total performance related [g]
Executives										
Brenden Mitchell (Managing Director)										
2010	**609,220**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**40,091**	**-**	**67,870**	**6,850**	**724,031**	**9.4%**
2009	614,173	-	11	-	52,432	-	34,095	2,289	703,000	4.8%
Iona MacPherson (Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary) [d]										
2010	**333,801**	**-**	**1,104**	**-**	**46,957**	**-**	**26,027**	**5,789**	**413,678**	**6.3%**
2009	308,926	-	-	-	46,957	-	15,389	3,557	374,829	4.1%
Peter O'Shannessy (Chief Operating Officer) [e]										
2010	**314,379**	**-**	**1,106**	**-**	**34,237**	**-**	**25,652**	**3,976**	**379,350**	**6.8%**
2009	343,358	-	-	-	38,572	-	12,886	1,413	396,229	3.3%
Rosanna Hammond (General Manager – Human Resource)										
2010	**182,856**	**-**	**399**	**-**	**16,101**	**-**	**9,263**	**2,117**	**210,736**	**4.4%**
2009	188,916	-	114	-	16,101	-	4,653	770	210,554	2.2%
Paul Martinez (Chief Information Officer)										
2010	**345,202**	**-**	**921**	**-**	**29,726**	**-**	**21,376**	**1,802**	**399,027**	**5.4%**
2009	261,099	-	28	-	22,294	-	10,739	219	294,379	3.6%
Tony Spassopoulos (General Manager – Sales & Marketing)										
2010	**281,317**	**-**	**768**	**24,000**	**26,932**	**-**	**17,814**	**1,450**	**352,281**	**5.1%**
2009	194,423	-	-	-	16,991	-	8,949	166	220,529	4.1%
Terese Withington (General Manager – Sherrin Hire Pty Ltd)										
2010	**260,939**	**-**	**207**	**25,000**	**32,464**	**-**	**14,251**	**1,884**	**334,744**	**4.3%**
2009	262,658	-	-	25,481	32,413	-	7,159	1,154	328,865	2.2%
James Carr (former General Manager - Sales & Marketing) [f]										
2009	35,090	-	2,476	-	3,229	-	-	-	40,795	-
Total Remuneration: Executives										
2010	**2,327,714**	**-**	**4,505**	**49,000**	**226,508**	**-**	**182,253**	**23,868**	**2,813,848**	**-**
2009	2,208,643	-	2,629	25,481	228,989	-	93,870	9,568	2,569,180	-
Total Remuneration: Non-Executive Directors and Executives – Group										
2010	**2,643,207**	**-**	**4,505**	**49,000**	**254,902**	**-**	**182,253**	**23,868**	**3,157,736**	**-**
2009	2,553,643	-	2,629	25,481	260,039	-	93,870	9,568	2,945,230	-
Total Remuneration: Non-Executive Directors and Executives – Parent										
2010	**2,382,268**	**-**	**4,298**	**24,000**	**222,438**	**-**	**168,002**	**21,985**	**2,822,991**	**-**
2009	2,290,985	-	2,629	-	227,626	-	86,711	8,414	2,616,365	-

Refer to note 30 for further details.

Remuneration Report – Audited (continued)

Compensation of non-executive directors and other key management personnel (continued)

a Cash bonus is determined in accordance with the Short Term Incentive Plan outlined on page 34. The cash bonus is in relation to the STIP in the previous financial year. Approval for any bonus occurs after the end of the financial year. As a result of Group targets not being met, no short term cash bonuses were awarded during the 2009 or 2010 financial year.

b Other represents motor vehicle allowance.

c Share based payment represents ordinary shares in Boom Logistics Limited issued for nil consideration. For the purpose of this disclosure, the ordinary shares have been valued at fair value at the grant date being $0.390 per share (2009: $0.520 per share). The share based payment vests over a rolling 3 year period from grant date. In 2010, only the expense relating to this period has been recognised in accordance with accounting policy note 3(r).

d Iona MacPherson is a director of all of Boom Logistics Limited's subsidiaries.

e Peter O'Shannessy is a director of all of Boom Logistics Limited's subsidiaries.

f James Carr resigned as General Manager of Sales and Marketing on 22 August 2008. Consequently, all share based payments issued to Mr Carr including 11,967 ordinary shares granted in August 2007 at a fair value at that date of $0.780 per share were forfeited as the 3 year vesting condition was not met.

g The LTIP for 2009 and 2010 as a percentage of total remuneration is equal to the total performance related remuneration.

Other than those noted above, no other shares vested or were forfeited during the year.

Shares granted as part of remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2010 (in accordance with the LTIP)

Name	Year	Grant date	Grant number	Vesting date	Fair value per share at grant date *	Vesting benchmark
Brenden Mitchell	**2010**	**4 Dec 09**	**705,556**	**4 Dec 12**	**$0.390**	**RoCE > WACC by 1%**
	2009	27 Oct 08	287,186	27 Oct 11	$0.520	TSR > 15% avg over 3 yrs
Iona MacPherson	**2010**	**4 Dec 09**	**222,222**	**4 Dec 12**	**$0.390**	**RoCE > WACC by 1%**
	2009	27 Oct 08	90,452	27 Oct 11	$0.520	TSR > 15% avg over 3 yrs
	2008	29 Aug 07	17,886	29 Aug 10	$0.780	TSR > 12% avg over 3 yrs
Peter O'Shannessy	**2010**	**4 Dec 09**	**266,667**	**4 Dec 12**	**$0.390**	**RoCE > WACC by 1%**
	2009	27 Oct 08	108,543	27 Oct 11	$0.520	TSR > 15% avg over 3 yrs
Rosanna Hammond	**2010**	**4 Dec 09**	**96,296**	**4 Dec 12**	**$0.390**	**RoCE > WACC by 1%**
	2009	27 Oct 08	39,196	27 Oct 11	$0.520	TSR > 15% avg over 3 yrs
Paul Martinez	**2010**	**4 Dec 09**	**222,222**	**4 Dec 12**	**$0.390**	**RoCE > WACC by 1%**
	2009	27 Oct 08	90,452	27 Oct 11	$0.520	TSR > 15% avg over 3 yrs
Tony Spassopoulos	**2010**	**4 Dec 09**	**185,186**	**4 Dec 12**	**$0.390**	**RoCE > WACC by 1%**
	2009	27 Oct 08	75,377	27 Oct 11	$0.520	TSR > 15% avg over 3 yrs
Terese Withington	**2010**	**4 Dec 09**	**148,148**	**4 Dec 12**	**$0.390**	**RoCE > WACC by 1%**
	2009	27 Oct 08	60,301	27 Oct 11	$0.520	TSR > 15% avg over 3 yrs

* The fair value per share for 2010 was assessed as the market price at grant date.

Directors' Report (continued)

Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Directors

The auditor's independence declaration is set out on page 41 and forms part of the directors' report for the financial year ended 30 June 2010.

Non-audit Services

The following non-audit services were provided by KPMG, the company's auditor. The directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act. The nature and scope of each type of non-audit service provided means that auditor independence was not compromised.

KPMG received or are due to receive the following amounts for the provision of non-audit services:

Tax services	$196,749
Due diligence and other services	$347,580
Total remuneration for non-audit services	$544,329

Proceedings on the Behalf of the Company

No person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the Corporations Act 2001 for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the company, or to intervene in any proceedings to which the company is a party, for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the company for all or part of those proceedings.

No proceedings have been brought or intervened in on behalf of the company with leave of the Court under section 237 of the Corporations Act 2001.

Financial Reporting Relief to include Parent Entity Financial Statements

Parent entity financial information has been presented in the financial report under the option available to the company under ASIC Class Order 10/654.

Rounding

The amounts contained in this report and in the financial report are presented in Australian dollars and have been rounded to the nearest $1,000 (where rounding is applicable) under the option available to the company under ASIC Class Order 98/0100. The company is an entity to which the Class Order applies.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

John Robinson
Chairman

Brenden Mitchell
Managing Director

Melbourne, 11 August 2010

KPMG

Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001

To: the directors of Boom Logistics Limited

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit for the financial year ended 30 June 2010 there have been:

(i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and

(ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

KPMG

KPMG

Michael Bray
Partner

Melbourne

11 August 2010

KPMG, an Australian partnership and a member firm of the KPMG network of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International, a Swiss cooperative.

Income Statements

Year Ended 30 June 2010

	Note	CONSOLIDATED 2010 $'000	CONSOLIDATED 2009 $'000	PARENT 2010 $'000	PARENT 2009 $'000
Revenue from continuing operations	5(a)	**328,363**	399,504	**222,840**	262,922
Salaries and employee benefits expense	5(b)	**(142,222)**	(151,971)	**(107,923)**	(112,558)
Equipment service and supplies expense		**(78,189)**	(90,671)	**(61,431)**	(72,528)
Cost of sales associated with cranes	5(b)	**(19,764)**	(41,724)	**-**	-
Operating lease expense		**(12,843)**	(12,152)	**(7,897)**	(7,047)
Other expenses		**(31,250)**	(31,621)	**(24,444)**	(25,955)
Profit before restructuring expenses, financing expenses, depreciation and amortisation, impairment of assets and income tax		**44,095**	71,365	**21,145**	44,834
Restructuring expense		**(1,651)**	(3,042)	**(1,426)**	(2,730)
Profit before financing expenses, depreciation and amortisation, impairment of assets and income tax		**42,444**	68,323	**19,719**	42,104
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5(b)	**(30,837)**	(36,347)	**(13,984)**	(15,080)
Impairment expense	5(b)	**(435)**	(39,721)	**(334)**	(10,894)
Profit/(loss) before financing expenses and income tax		**11,172**	(7,745)	**5,401**	16,130
Financing expenses	5(b)	**(12,410)**	(18,172)	**(9,382)**	(12,927)
(Loss)/profit before income tax		**(1,238)**	(25,917)	**(3,981)**	3,203
Income tax benefit/(expense)	6(a)	**7,779**	(1,569)	**8,629**	(4,585)
Net profit/(loss) attributable to members of Boom Logistics Limited		**6,541**	(27,486)	**4,648**	(1,382)
Basic earnings per share (cents per share)	7	**2.1**	(16.1)		
Diluted earnings per share (cents per share)	7	**2.1**	(16.1)		
Franked dividends per share (cents per share)	8	**-**	1.0		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Income Statements.

Statements of Comprehensive Income

Year Ended 30 June 2010

	CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
	2010 $'000	2009 $'000	**2010 $'000**	2009 $'000
Net profit/(loss) attributable to members of Boom Logistics Limited	**6,541**	(27,486)	**4,648**	(1,382)
Other comprehensive income				
Cash flow hedges recognised in equity	**10**	(15)	**10**	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	**10**	(15)	**10**	-
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to members of Boom Logistics Limited	**6,551**	(27,501)	**4,658**	(1,382)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Statements of Comprehensive Income.

Statements of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2010

		CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
	Note	2010 $'000	2009 $'000	2010 $'000	2009 $'000
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	9(a)	**10,134**	10,588	**7,861**	8,084
Trade and other receivables	10	**59,317**	52,015	**119,140**	118,989
Inventories	11	**9,074**	24,995	**350**	361
Prepayments and other current assets	12	**6,523**	5,002	**5,078**	3,620
Assets classified as held for sale	13	**5,336**	7,798	**4,205**	7,742
Income tax receivable		**3,977**	12,949	**3,977**	12,949
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		**94,361**	113,347	**140,611**	151,745
NON CURRENT ASSETS					
Investments	14	**-**	-	**80,515**	80,515
Plant and equipment	15	**367,042**	351,856	**242,229**	209,464
Intangible assets	16(b)	**90,433**	91,509	**40,774**	41,850
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		**457,475**	443,365	**363,518**	331,829
TOTAL ASSETS		**551,836**	556,712	**504,129**	483,574
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Trade and other payables	18	**43,143**	23,540	**66,887**	44,097
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	19	**35,161**	45,569	**17,616**	22,261
Provisions	20	**11,513**	13,059	**8,922**	10,361
Derivative financial instruments	21	**395**	403	**395**	-
Other liabilities	22	**8,168**	6,482	**6,914**	3,774
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		**98,380**	89,053	**100,734**	80,493
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	19	**99,894**	200,370	**82,275**	165,018
Provisions	20	**755**	661	**492**	411
Deferred tax liabilities	6(b)	**17,911**	21,907	**6,527**	11,834
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		**118,560**	222,938	**89,294**	177,263
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**216,940**	311,991	**190,028**	257,756
NET ASSETS		**334,896**	244,721	**314,101**	225,819
EQUITY					
Contributed equity	23	**318,065**	234,476	**318,065**	234,476
Retained earnings	24	**16,373**	9,832	**(4,410)**	(9,058)
Reserves	25	**458**	413	**446**	401
TOTAL EQUITY		**334,896**	244,721	**314,101**	225,819

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Statements of Financial Position.

Statements of Cash Flows

Year Ended 30 June 2010

		CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
	Note	2010 $'000	2009 $'000	2010 $'000	2009 $'000
Cash flows from operating activities					
Receipts from customers		351,238	460,574	232,937	290,741
Payments to suppliers and employees	*(i)*	(308,646)	(376,016)	(207,795)	(237,456)
Interest paid		(12,390)	(17,882)	(9,362)	(12,637)
Interest received		924	1,125	869	1,061
Income tax received/(paid)		14,146	(207)	14,146	(207)
Net cash provided by operating activities	9(b)	45,272	67,594	30,795	41,502
Cash flows from investing activities					
Purchase of plant and equipment		(32,492)	(37,964)	(31,619)	(28,650)
Proceeds from the sale of plant and equipment		6,998	10,804	6,508	8,398
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(25,494)	(27,160)	(25,111)	(20,252)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Proceeds from issue of shares		86,831	-	86,831	-
Payments for issuing shares		(4,632)	-	(4,632)	-
Proceeds from borrowings		16,591	125,144	16,591	125,144
Repayment of borrowings		(119,022)	(153,369)	(104,697)	(135,478)
Payment of dividends	8(a)	-	(3,422)	-	(3,422)
Net cash (used in) financing activities		(20,232)	(31,647)	(5,907)	(13,756)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(454)	8,787	(223)	7,494
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		10,588	1,801	8,084	590
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	9(a)	10,134	10,588	7,861	8,084

(i) Includes the settlement of trade finance and letters of credit associated with the purchase of inventory in the Crane Sales & Service segment. This is classified as an operating activity rather than a financing activity to reflect the nature of the transaction.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Statements of Cash Flows.

Statements of Changes in Equity

Year Ended 30 June 2010

		CONSOLIDATED				
	Note	Issued Capital $'000	Retained Earnings $'000	Cash flow Hedge Reserve $'000	Employee Benefits Reserve $'000	Total Equity $'000
At 1 July 2008		234,476	40,740	15	314	275,545
Loss for the year		-	(27,486)	-	-	(27,486)
Other comprehensive income	25	-	-	(15)	-	(15)
Total comprehensive income		**-**	**(27,486)**	**(15)**	**-**	**(27,501)**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:						
Cost of share based payments	25	-	-	-	99	99
Equity dividends	8(a)	-	(3,422)	-	-	(3,422)
At 30 June 2009		**234,476**	**9,832**	**-**	**413**	**244,721**
Profit for the year		**-**	**6,541**	**-**	**-**	**6,541**
Other comprehensive income	25	**-**	**-**	**10**	**-**	**10**
Total comprehensive income		**-**	**6,541**	**10**	**-**	**6,551**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:						
Shares issued	23(b)	**86,831**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**86,831**
Transaction costs on share issue net of tax	23(b)	**(3,242)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(3,242)**
Cost of share based payments	25	**-**	**-**	**-**	**35**	**35**
Equity dividends	8(a)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
At 30 June 2010		**318,065**	**16,373**	**10**	**448**	**334,896**

Statements of Changes in Equity (continued)

Year Ended 30 June 2010

	PARENT					
	Note	Issued Capital $'000	Retained Earnings $'000	Cash flow Hedge Reserve $'000	Employee Benefits Reserve $'000	Total Equity $'000
At 1 July 2008		234,476	(4,254)	-	302	230,524
Loss for the year		-	(1,382)	-	-	(1,382)
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income		**-**	**(1,382)**	**-**	**-**	**(1,382)**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:						
Cost of share based payments	25	-	-	-	99	99
Equity dividends	8(a)	-	(3,422)	-	-	(3,422)
At 30 June 2009		**234,476**	**(9,058)**	**-**	**401**	**225,819**
Profit for the year		**-**	**4,648**	**-**	**-**	**4,648**
Other comprehensive income	25	**-**	**-**	**10**	**-**	**10**
Total comprehensive income		**-**	**4,648**	**10**	**-**	**4,658**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:						
Shares issued	23(b)	**86,831**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**86,831**
Transaction costs on share issue net of tax	23(b)	**(3,242)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(3,242)**
Cost of share based payments	25	**-**	**-**	**-**	**35**	**35**
Equity dividends	8(a)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
At 30 June 2010		**318,065**	**(4,410)**	**10**	**436**	**314,101**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Statements of Changes in Equity.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 30 June 2010

1. Corporate Information

The financial report of Boom Logistics Limited for the year ended 30 June 2010 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 11 August 2010.

Boom Logistics Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in Australia whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Stock Exchange.

The nature of the operations and principal activities of the Group are described in note 31.

2. Basis of Preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial report is a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (AASBs) (including Australian Interpretations) adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the Corporations Act 2001. The consolidated financial report of the Group and the financial report of the Company ("Parent") comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and interpretations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

(b) Historical cost convention

The financial report has been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention and in Australian dollars rounded to the nearest thousand dollars ($'000) in accordance with ASIC Class Order 98/0100 unless otherwise stated.

(c) Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in the following notes:

Impairment testing of goodwill

The Group tests annually whether goodwill has suffered any impairment, in accordance with the accounting policy stated in note 3(l). The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units have been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations require the use of assumptions. Refer to note 17 for details of these assumptions.

Impairment testing of plant and equipment

The Group tests annually whether plant and equipment has suffered any impairment, in accordance with the accounting policy stated in note 3(m). The recoverable amounts of plant and equipment have been determined based on the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. These calculations require the use of assumptions. Refer to note 15 for details of these assumptions.

Useful lives and residual values of plant and equipment

The Group's management determines the estimated useful lives of assets and related depreciation charges for its plant and equipment based on the accounting policy stated in note 3(j). These estimates are based on projected capital equipment lifecycles for the related segment for periods up to twenty years based on useful life assumptions.

Residual values are determined based on the value the Group would derive upon ultimate disposal of the individual piece of plant and equipment at the end of its useful life. The achievement of these residual values is dependent upon and could be impacted as a result of the industrial cycle.

Management will increase the depreciation charge where useful lives are less than previously estimated lives or there is evidence that residual values can not be achieved.

2. Basis of Preparation (continued)

(c) Critical accounting estimates (continued)

Going concern assumption

A key assumption underlying the preparation of financial statements is that the Group will continue as a going concern. An entity is a going concern when it is considered to be able to pay its debts as and when they are due, and continue in operation without any intention or necessity to liquidate or otherwise wind up its operations. A significant amount of judgement is required in assessing whether the Group is a going concern. Notwithstanding that the Group has a net current asset deficiency (refer to note 18), the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Deferred Tax

Judgement and estimation is required over the calculation and recognition of deferred tax balances. There are many transactions and calculations undertaken during the ordinary course of business for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The Group estimates its tax liabilities based on the Group's understanding of the tax law. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the current and deferred income tax assets and liabilities in the period in which such determination is made.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if probable future taxable profits will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses, and the losses continue to be available having regard to their nature and timing of origination.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial report are set out in note 3. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The Group has not elected to early adopt any accounting standards or amendments (refer to note 3(z)).

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of consolidation

Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of Boom Logistics Limited and its subsidiaries as at 30 June each year ("the Group"). The financial statements of subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent company, using consistent accounting policies.

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. Control exists when the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. The accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed when necessary to align them with the policies adopted by the Group. In the parent company financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost. The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group. Intra-group balances, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

(b) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from the hire of lifting/access equipment and services provided, and the repairs of cranes and other equipment is recognised where the right to be compensated for the services can be reliably measured. Where the stage of completion cannot be reliably measured, revenue is recognised only to the extent that costs have been incurred.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended 30 June 2010

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(b) Revenue recognition (continued)

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of cranes is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts. Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, there is no continuing management involvement with the goods, and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Transfer occurs upon receipt of the crane by the customer.

Interest revenue

Interest revenue is recognised on a time proportionate basis using the effective interest method.

(c) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset (ie. an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale) are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur.

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

(d) Leases

Finance leases, which transfer to the Group substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognised as an expense in the income statement.

Capitalised leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term if there is no reasonable certainty that the Group will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the income statement on a straight line basis over the lease term.

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash on hand and in banks are stated at nominal value.

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash includes cash on hand and in banks net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

(f) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for impairment (refer note 3(m)). Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 – 60 days.

Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off by reducing the carrying amount directly. An allowance for impairment of trade receivables is used when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments (more than 30 days overdue) are considered indicators that the trade receivable is impaired. The amount of the impairment allowance is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. Cash flows relating to short-term receivables are not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in the income statement within other expenses. When a trade receivable for which an allowance for impairment had been recognised becomes uncollectible in a subsequent period, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in the income statement.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(g) Inventories

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

The cost of crane inventories is based on the actual cost of each crane and can include direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. They include the transfer from equity of any gains/losses on qualifying cash flow hedges relating to purchases of inventories. Costs incurred in bringing inventories to their present location and conditions are included in the cost of inventories.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(h) Income tax

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred 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 tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences except where the deferred 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.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences 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 losses can be utilised except where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary differences 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.

The carrying amount of deferred 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 tax asset to be utilised.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each balance sheet date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred 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.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset only if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Tax consolidation legislation

Boom Logistics Limited and its wholly-owned Australian controlled entities have implemented the tax consolidation legislation. The head entity, Boom Logistics Limited, and the controlled entities in the tax consolidated group account for their own current and deferred tax amounts. These tax amounts are measured as if each entity in the tax consolidated group continues to be a stand alone taxpayer in its own right.

In addition to its own current and deferred tax amounts, Boom Logistics Limited also recognises the current tax liabilities (or assets) and the deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and unused tax credits assumed from controlled entities in the tax consolidated group.

Assets or liabilities arising under tax funding agreements with the tax consolidated entities are recognised as amounts receivable from or payable to other entities in the Group. Details about the tax funding agreement and tax consolidation legislation changes are disclosed in note 6.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(i) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except where the GST incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

Cash flows are included in the cash flow statement on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority, are classified as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from or payable to the taxation authority.

(j) Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

When a major overhaul is performed, the cost is recognised in the carrying amount of plant and equipment only if the major overhaul extends the expected useful life of the asset or if the continuing operation of the asset is conditional upon incurring the expenditure. Similarly, when each major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of plant and equipment as a replacement only if it is eligible for capitalisation. The cost of the day-to-day servicing or the replacement of parts of plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation is recognised in the income statement on a straight line basis over the estimated useful life of each part of an item of plant and equipment as follows:

Mobile Cranes > 20T	**20 Years**
Travel Towers	**20 Years**
Tower Cranes	**20 Years**
Tower Sections / Frames	**20 Years**
Stiffleg Derricks	**20 Years**
Mobile Cranes < 20T	**10 Years**
Access Equipment	**10 Years**
Ancillary Equipment	**10 Years**
Office Equipment	**10 Years**
Workshop Equipment	**10 Years**
Leasehold Improvements	**Lesser of lease term or 10 Years**
Vehicles	**5 to 10 Years**
Computer Equipment and Software	**3 to 5 Years**

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and at more regular intervals when there is an indicator of impairment or when deemed appropriate.

Gains or losses on sale of plant and equipment are included in the income statement in the year the asset is disposed.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(j) Plant and equipment (continued)

Assets classified as held for sale

Assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

Assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their previous carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. No depreciation is recognised whilst an asset is held for sale. Interest and other expenses attributable to the assets held for sale continue to be recognised.

(k) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately or in a business combination are initially measured at cost. The cost of an intangible asset acquired in a business combination is its fair value as at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life is reviewed at least at each financial year end. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are accounted for by changing the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, which is a change in accounting estimate. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the income statement in the expense category consistent with the function of the intangible asset.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment at each reporting date either individually or at the cash generating unit level. Such intangibles are not amortised. The useful life of an intangible asset with an indefinite life is reviewed at each reporting period to determine whether indefinite life assessment continues to be supportable. If not, the change in the useful life assessment from indefinite to finite is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate and is thus accounted for on a prospective basis.

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

	Contractual Rights	Tadano Licence
Useful lives	Finite	Finite
Method used	Life of contract	3 years – Straight line
Internally generated / Acquired	Acquired	Acquired
Impairment test / Recoverable amount testing	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.

(l) Goodwill

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is initially measured at cost being the excess of the cost of the business combination over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities.

Following initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Goodwill is reviewed for impairment, annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash generating units, or groups of cash generating units, that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the Group are assigned to those units or groups of units. Each unit or group of units to which the goodwill is so allocated represents the lowest level within the Group at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(m) Impairment of assets

Financial assets

Financial assets are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence of impairment. A financial asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount, and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate.

Individually significant financial assets are tested for impairment on an individual basis. The remaining financial assets are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics. All impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

An impairment loss is reversed if the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised. For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the reversal is recognised in the income statement.

Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets, other than deferred tax assets and inventories, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For goodwill and intangible assets that have indefinite lives or that are not yet available for use, recoverable amount is estimated at each reporting date.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit or a group of cash-generating units is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit"). The goodwill acquired in a business combination, for the purpose of impairment testing, is allocated to cash-generating units or a group of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination and at the lowest level monitored by management.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset, cash-generating unit or a group of cash-generating units exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the income statement. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the units and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit (group of units) on a pro rata basis. An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. In respect of other assets, impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

(n) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

(o) Interest bearing loans and borrowings

All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs.

After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement when the liabilities are derecognised.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(p) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

When the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is probable. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the income statement net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability.

When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance expense.

A provision for restructuring is recognised when the Group has approved a detailed and formal restructuring plan, and the restructuring either has commenced or has been announced publicly. Future operating costs are not provided for.

(q) Employee benefits

Wages, salaries, annual leave, sick leave and rostered days off

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non monetary benefits, annual leave, accumulating sick leave and rostered days off represent present obligations from employees' services provided to the reporting date and are recognised in employee provisions up to the reporting date. They are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Liabilities for non-accumulating sick leave are recognised when the leave is taken and are measured at the rates paid or payable.

Long service leave

The liability for long service leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures, and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised as an expense when the Group is demonstrably committed, without realistic possibility of withdrawal, to a formal detailed plan to either terminate employment before the normal retirement date, or to provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Termination benefits for voluntary redundancies are recognised as an expense if the Group has made an offer encouraging voluntary redundancy, it is probable that the offer will be accepted, and the number of acceptances can be estimated reliably.

Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contribution plans are recognised as a personnel expense in the income statement when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

(r) Share-based payments

The Group provides benefits to senior management of the Group in the form of share based payments, whereby senior management receives incentive based share allocations vesting upon achievement of preset performance targets over a rolling three year period.

The cost of these equity settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted.

In valuing equity settled transactions, no account is taken of any performance conditions, other than conditions linked to the price of the shares of Boom Logistics Limited (market conditions) if applicable.

The cost of equity settled transactions is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award (the vesting period).

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(r) Share-based payments (continued)
The cumulative expense recognised for equity settled transactions at each reporting date until vesting date reflects (i) the extent to which the vesting period has expired and (ii) the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. No adjustment is made for the likelihood of market performance conditions being met as the effect of these conditions is included in the determination of fair value at grant date. The income statement charge or credit for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period.

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest, except for awards where vesting is only conditional upon a market condition.

If the terms of an equity settled award are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the terms had not been modified. In addition, an expense is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share based payment arrangement, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification.

If an equity settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognised for the award is recognised immediately. However, if a new award is substituted for the cancelled award, and designated as a replacement award on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new award are treated as if they were a modification of the original award, as described in the previous paragraph.

(s) Contributed equity
Issued and paid up capital is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received by the Company.

Any transaction costs arising on the issue of ordinary shares are recognised directly in equity as a reduction of the share proceeds received.

(t) Dividends
A provision for dividends is not recognised as a liability unless the dividends are declared, determined or publicly recommended on or before the reporting date.

(u) Earnings per share (EPS)
Basic EPS is calculated as net profit attributable to members, adjusted to exclude any costs of servicing equity (other than dividends), divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year, adjusted for any bonus element.

Diluted EPS is calculated as net profit attributable to members, adjusted for:
- costs of servicing equity (other than dividends);
- the after tax effect of dividends and interest associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares that have been recognised as expenses; and
- other non discretionary changes in revenues or expenses during the period that would result from the dilution of potential ordinary shares;
- divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares and dilutive potential ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

(v) Investments
Investments in controlled entities that are not classified as held for sale or included in a disposal group classified as held for sale are accounted for at cost.

(w) Financial instruments
Non-derivative financial instruments comprise investments in trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, loans and borrowings, and trade and other payables.

Non-derivative financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value plus, for instruments not at fair value through profit or loss, any directly attributable transaction costs. Measurement of each of the non-derivative financial instruments is covered in the respective policy notes – trade and other receivables 3(f), cash and cash equivalents 3(e), interest bearing loans and borrowings 3(o), and trade and other payables 3(n). Refer to note 34 for detailed disclosures.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended 30 June 2010

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(w) Financial instruments (continued)

A financial instrument is recognised if the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognised if the Group's contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire or if the Group transfers the financial asset to another party without retaining control or substantially all risks and rewards of the asset.

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are accounted for at trade date, i.e., the date that the Group commits itself to purchase or sell the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised if the Group's obligations specified in the contract expire or are discharged or cancelled.

(x) Derivatives and hedging

The Group uses derivative financial instruments such as forward currency contracts to hedge its risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each reporting date. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged. The Group designates certain derivatives as either:

- hedges of the fair value of recognised assets or liabilities or a firm commitment (fair value hedges); or
- hedges of the cash flows of recognised assets and liabilities and highly probable forecast transactions (cash flow hedges).

The Group documents at the inception of the hedging transaction the relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. The Group also documents its assessment, both at hedge inception and on an ongoing basis, of whether the derivatives that are used in hedging transactions have been and will continue to be highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of hedged items.

The fair values of various derivative financial instruments used for hedging purposes are disclosed in note 21. Movements in the hedging reserve in shareholders' equity are shown in note 25. The full fair value of a hedging derivative is classified as a non-current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is more than 12 months; it is classified as a current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is less than 12 months.

The fair values of forward currency contracts are calculated by reference to current forward exchange rates for contracts with similar maturity profiles.

Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives, except for those that qualify as cash flow hedges, are taken directly to the income statement.

A hedge of the foreign currency risk of a highly probable commitment is accounted for as a cash flow hedge. The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in equity in the hedging reserve. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the income statement within other income or other expense.

Amounts taken to equity are transferred to the income statement when the hedged transaction affects profit or loss, such as when hedged income or expenses are recognised or when a forecast sale or purchase occurs. When the hedged item is the cost of a non financial asset (for example, inventory or fixed assets), the amounts taken to equity are transferred to the initial carrying amount of the non financial asset or liability.

If the forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, amounts previously recognised in equity are transferred to the income statement. If the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised without replacement or rollover, or if its designation as a hedge is revoked, amounts previously recognised in equity remain in equity until the forecast transaction occurs. If the related transaction is not expected to occur, the amount is taken to the income statement.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(y) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker (CODM). The CODM is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

Change in accounting policy

The Group has adopted AASB 8 Operating Segments from 1 July 2009. AASB 8 replaces AASB 114 Segment Reporting. The new standard requires a 'management approach', under which segment information is presented on the same basis as that used for internal reporting purposes. This change has not resulted in an increased number of reportable segments presented. In addition, the segments are reported in a manner that is consistent with the internal reporting provided to the CODM. Refer to note 31 for detailed disclosures.

(z) New accounting standards and interpretations not yet adopted

The following standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been identified as those which may impact the entity in the period of initial application. They are available for early adoption at 30 June 2010, but have not been applied in preparing this financial report.

AASB 9 Financial Instruments includes requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets resulting from the first part of Phase 1 of the project to replace *AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.* AASB 9 will become mandatory for the Group's 30 June 2014 financial statements. Retrospective application is generally required, although there are exceptions, particularly if the entity adopts the standard for the year ended 30 June 2012 or earlier. The Group has not yet determined the potential effect of the standard.

AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures (revised December 2009) simplifies and clarifies the intended meaning of the definition of a related party and provides a partial exemption from the disclosure requirements for government related entities. The amendments, which will become mandatory for the Group's 30 June 2012 financial statements, are not expected to have any impact on the financial statements.

AASB 2009-5 Further amendments to Australian Accounding Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Process affect various AASBs resulting in minor changes for presentation, disclosure, recognition and measurement purposes. The amendments, which become mandatory for the Group's 30 June 2011 financial statements, are not expected to have a significant impact on the financial statements.

AASB 2009-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Group Cash-settled Share Based Payment Transactions resolves diversity in practice regarding the attribution of cash-settled share based payments between different entities within a group. As a result of the amendments *AI 8 Scope of AASB 2 and AI 11 AASB 2 – Group and Treasury Share Transactions* will be withdrawn from the application date. The amendments, which become mandatory for the Group's 30 June 2011 financial statements, are not expected to have a significant impact on the financial statements.

AASB 2009-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Rights Issue [AASB 132] (October 2010) clarify that rights, options or warrants to acquire a fixed number of an entity's own equity instruments for a fixed amount in any currency, are equity instruments if the entity offers the rights, options or warrants pro-rata to all existing owners of the same class of its own non-derivative equity instruments. The amendments, which will become mandatory for the Group's 30 June 2011 financial statements, are not expected to have any impact on the financial statements.

IFRIC 19 Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments addresses the accounting by an entity when the terms of a financial liability are renegotiated and result in the entity issuing equity instruments to a creditor of the entity to extinguish all or part of the financial liability. IFRIC 19 will become mandatory for the Group's 30 June 2011 financial statements, with retrospective application required. The Group has not yet determined the potential effect of the interpretation, however, this is not expected to impact the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended 30 June 2010

4. Financial Risk Management

The Group has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- credit risk;
- liquidity risk; and
- market risk

This note presents information about the Group's exposure to each of the above risks, its objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout this financial report.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. The Board has empowered senior management for developing and monitoring risk management guidelines and policies. The Chief Financial Officer reports regularly to the Board of Directors on relevant activities.

Risk management guidelines have been further developed to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management guidelines are regularly reviewed to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities.

The Audit and Risk Committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Group's risk management guidelines, policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Group.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the financial assets of the Group, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and other derivative instruments. The Group's exposure to credit risk arises from potential default of the counter party, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these instruments. Exposure at balance date is addressed in each applicable note.

The Group does not hold any credit derivatives to offset its credit exposure.

The Group's policy is to trade with recognised, creditworthy third parties. It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant. There are no significant concentrations of credit risk within the Group. Refer to note 34 for detailed disclosure.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its financial obligations as they fall due under both normal and stressed conditions without incurring unacceptable losses or damage to the Group's reputation. In order to meet these requirements management estimates the cash flows of the Group on a weekly basis.

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts, bank loans, finance leases and hire purchase contracts. At 30 June 2010, the Group's balance sheet gearing ratio was 29% (2009: 50%). This ratio is calculated as gross debt divided by gross debt plus equity. Gross debt is calculated as total interest bearing loans and borrowings. Equity is as shown on the Balance Sheet. Refer to note 34 for detailed disclosure.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices including foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. Refer to note 34 for detailed disclosure.

Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk arises when future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency.

The Group has transactional currency exposures arising from purchases of inventory in currencies other than the functional currency. It is the Group's policy to hedge 100% of its estimated foreign currency purchases. The Group's policy is not to enter into forward currency contracts until a firm commitment is in place and to negotiate the terms of the hedge derivatives to match the terms of the hedged item to maximise hedge effectiveness.

4. Financial Risk Management (continued)

Market risk (continued)

Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk as entities in the Group borrow funds at both fixed and floating interest rates. The level of fixed and variable rate debt is disclosed in note 34.

Capital Management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to minimise the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The Group entity monitors capital on the basis of the balance sheet gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as gross debt divided by gross debt plus equity. Information regarding compliance with debt facility requirements is disclosed in note 19.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended 30 June 2010

	Note	CONSOLIDATED 2010 $'000	CONSOLIDATED 2009 $'000	PARENT 2010 $'000	PARENT 2009 $'000
5. Revenue and Expenses from Continuing Operations					
(a) Revenue					
Revenue from services		**302,887**	347,580	**216,870**	252,586
Revenue from sale of goods		**22,670**	49,419	**-**	-
Interest income from other persons/corporations		**1,382**	1,668	**1,327**	1,604
Interest income from subsidiaries		**-**	-	**3,428**	2,016
Dividend income from subsidiaries		**-**	-	**-**	7,000
Net gains / (loss) on disposal of plant and equipment		**439**	837	**230**	(284)
Net foreign exchange gain		**985**	-	**985**	-
		328,363	399,504	**222,840**	262,922
(b) Expenses					
Salaries and employee benefits (net of superannuation)		**134,101**	143,639	**102,142**	106,814
Defined contribution plan expense		**8,121**	8,332	**5,781**	5,744
Total salaries and employee benefits expense		**142,222**	151,971	**107,923**	112,558
Depreciation of plant and equipment	15	**29,761**	34,271	**12,908**	14,004
Amortisation of intangibles	16	**1,076**	2,076	**1,076**	1,076
Total depreciation and amortisation expense		**30,837**	36,347	**13,984**	15,080
Impairment of intangibles		**-**	18,819	**-**	-
Impairment of plant and equipment	15	**42**	16,950	**42**	9,797
Impairment of assets classified as held for sale		**303**	1,323	**292**	1,097
Impairment of inventories	11	**90**	2,629	**-**	-
Total impairment expense		**435**	39,721	**334**	10,894
Financing expenses		**12,410**	18,172	**9,382**	12,927
Cost of crane sales and servicing through the Crane Sales and Service segment		**19,764**	41,724	**-**	-

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended 30 June 2010

	Note	CONSOLIDATED 2010 $'000	CONSOLIDATED 2009 $'000	PARENT 2010 $'000	PARENT 2009 $'000
6. Income Tax					
The major components of income tax expense are:					
(a) Income statement					
Current income tax					
Current income tax charge / (benefit)		**(7,467)**	1,353	**(7,006)**	3,087
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous years		**(4,029)**	(14,405)	**(4,029)**	(11,225)
Deferred income tax					
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences		**3,717**	14,621	**2,406**	12,723
		(7,779)	1,569	**(8,629)**	4,585
A reconciliation between tax expense and the accounting profit before income tax (multiplied by the Group's applicable income tax rate) is as follows:					
Accounting (loss)/profit before tax		**(1,238)**	(25,917)	**(3,981)**	3,203
At the Group's statutory income tax rate of 30% (2009: 30%)		**(371)**	(7,775)	**(1,194)**	961
Expenditure not allowable for income tax purposes		**112**	188	**85**	114
Goodwill impairment not allowable for income tax purposes		**-**	5,623	**-**	-
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous years		**(4,029)**	3,836	**(4,029)**	3,813
Research and development deduction		**(41)**	-	**(41)**	-
Capital investment allowance		**(3,450)**	(303)	**(3,450)**	(303)
Income tax (benefit)/expense reported in the income statement		**(7,779)**	1,569	**(8,629)**	4,585

6. Income Tax (continued)

(b) Deferred income tax
Deferred income tax at 30 June relates to the following:

	BALANCE SHEET		INCOME STATEMENT	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009
	$'000	$'000	**$'000**	$'000
Consolidated				
Deferred tax assets				
– Employee leave provisions	**3,660**	3,579	**(81)**	138
– Allowance for impairment	**475**	603	**128**	(355)
– Liability accruals	**415**	54	**(361)**	(6)
– Restructuring provisions	**-**	527	**527**	(527)
– Tax losses	**7,713**	-		
Gross deferred income tax assets	**12,263**	4,763		
Deferred tax liabilities				
– Accelerated depreciation for tax purposes	**(30,435)**	(26,068)	**4,367**	15,760
– Intangible assets (finite life)	**-**	(323)	**(323)**	(668)
– Foreign currency balances	**261**	(279)	**(540)**	279
Gross deferred income tax liabilities	**(30,174)**	(26,670)		
Net tax assets / (liabilities)	**(17,911)**	(21,907)		
Deferred tax (income) / expense			**3,717**	14,621
Parent				
Deferred tax assets				
– Employee leave provisions	**2,808**	2,756	**(52)**	9
– Allowance for impairment	**238**	285	**47**	(153)
– Liability accruals	**530**	111	**(419)**	227
– Restructuring provisions	**-**	527	**527**	(527)
– Tax losses	**7,713**	-		
Gross deferred income tax assets	**11,289**	3,679		
Deferred tax liabilities				
– Accelerated depreciation for tax purposes	**(17,816)**	(15,201)	**2,615**	13,521
– Intangible assets (finite life)	**-**	(323)	**(323)**	(343)
– Foreign currency balances	**-**	11	**11**	(11)
Gross deferred income tax liabilities	**(17,816)**	(15,513)		
Net tax assets / (liabilities)	**(6,527)**	(11,834)		
Deferred tax (income) / expense			**2,406**	12,723

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended 30 June 2010

6. Income Tax (continued)

(c) Tax losses

The Group has unused tax losses of $7.7m (2009: nil) which has been recognised as a deferred tax asset as it is probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all the tax losses to be utilised.

(d) Unrecognised deferred tax assets

The Group has capital tax losses for which no deferred tax asset is recognised on the balance sheet of $966,936 (2009: $966,936) which are available indefinitely for offset against future capital gains subject to continuing to meet the relevant statutory test.

(e) Tax consolidation

Boom Logistics Limited and its 100% owned Australian resident subsidiaries have formed a tax consolidation group with effect from 8 October 2003. Boom Logistics Limited is the head entity of the tax consolidation group.

On adoption of the tax consolidation legislation, the entities in the tax consolidation group entered into a tax funding agreement under which the wholly-owned entities compensate Boom Logistics Limited for any current tax payable assumed and are compensated by Boom Logistics Limited for any current tax receivable and deferred tax assets relating to unused tax losses or unused tax credits that are transferred to Boom Logistics Limited under the tax consolidation legislation. The funding amounts are determined by reference to the amounts recognised in the wholly-owned entities' financial statements.

The amounts receivable/payable under the tax funding agreement are due upon receipt of the funding advice from the head entity, which is issued as soon as practicable after the end of each financial year. The head entity may also require payment of interim funding amounts to assist with its obligations to pay tax instalments. The funding amounts are recognised as current intercompany receivables or payables.

(f) Tax consolidation amendments (TCAs)

The Tax Laws Amendment (2010 Measure No. 1) Bill 2010 ("TLAB 1") was substantively enacted on 12 May 2010. TLAB 1 includes Tax consolidation amendments ("TCAs"). The TCAs are extensive and have many optional and mandatory retrospective start dates, often applying from 1 July 2002.

The Group has analysed the impact of the TCAs. The mandatory retrospective TCAs do not have any impact on the tax balances recognised at 30 June 2010. The Group has not yet determined whether it will retrospectively apply any of the optional TCAs.

(g) Prior year amended assessments

The Group has successfully completed the review of its prior period company tax returns which commenced in the previous financial year. The outcome of this review resulted in a total company tax refund of $18.6m plus interest of which $3.9m plus interest was receivable as at 30 June 2010.

(h) Taxation of financial arrangements (TOFA)

The Tax Laws Amendment (Taxation of Financial Arrangements) Act 2009 and other technical amendments (TOFA Legislation) have been substantively enacted. The TOFA legislation provides a framework for the taxation of financial arrangements, potentially providing closer alignment between tax and accounting outcomes. The regime does this by introducing a number of default and elective tax timing methods which can be applied to take account of gains and losses from a financial arrangement.

TOFA will be mandatory for the Group for the income year beginning 1 July 2010. There are specific transitional provisions in relation to the taxation of pre-commencement financial arrangements outstanding at the transition date (ie: there is a choice to bring pre-commencement financial arrangements into the new regime subject to a balancing adjustment being calculated on transition that is assessable / deductable over the next succeeding four tax years).

The Group has not yet determined the potential effect of the TOFA legislation; it has not yet determined whether it will bring pre-commencement financial arrangements into the TOFA regime nor has it determined which tax-timing methodology will be adopted in respect of financial arrangements within the scope of TOFA.

7. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing net profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on the conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share:

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2010	2009
	$'000	$'000
Net profit/(loss) after tax	**6,541**	(27,486)
	No. of shares	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	**316,629,397**	171,152,439
Effect of dilutive securities:		
– employee share awards	**-**	-
Adjusted weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	**316,629,397**	171,152,439
Number of ordinary shares at financial year end	**460,795,156**	171,359,202

		CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
	Note	**2010**	2009	**2010**	2009
		$'000	$'000	**$'000**	$'000
8. Dividends Paid and Proposed					
(a) Dividends paid during the year					
Current year interim					
Fully franked dividends (nil cents per share) (2009: 1.0 cent per share)		**-**	1,714	**-**	1,714
Current year interim					
Fully franked dividends (nil cents per share) (2009: 1.0 cent per share)	(i)	**-**	1,708	**-**	1,708
		-	3,422	**-**	3,422

(i) Accounting errors corrected in 2008 resulted in a negative retained earnings balance in the parent entity at 30 June 2008. The Group had adequate profits to pay a dividend. However, as the dividends paid from the subsidiary entities to the parent entity were effected post 30 June 2008, under Corporations Law, a final dividend could not be paid. Consequently, the Group declared an interim dividend in 2009 in lieu of the final dividend for 2008.

	CONSOLIDATED 2010	CONSOLIDATED 2009	PARENT 2010	PARENT 2009
(b) Dividends proposed and not recognised as a liability				
Fully franked dividends (nil cents per share) (2009: nil cents per share)	**-**	-	**-**	-

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended 30 June 2010

	Note	CONSOLIDATED 2010 $'000	CONSOLIDATED 2009 $'000	PARENT 2010 $'000	PARENT 2009 $'000
8. Dividends Paid and Proposed (continued)					
(c) Franking credit balance					
The amount of franking (deficits) / credits available for the subsequent financial year are:					
– Franking (deficits) / credits as at the end of the financial year at 30% (2009: 30%)	(i)			**(3,687)**	10,443
– Franking (deficits) / credits that will arise from the payment / (receipt) of income tax payable / (receivable) as at the end of the financial year	(ii)			**(3,977)**	(12,949)
– Franking debits that will arise from the payment of dividends as at the end of the financial year				**-**	-
				(7,664)	(2,506)
The amount of franking credits available for future reporting periods:					
– Impact on the franking account of dividends proposed or declared before the financial report was authorised for issue but not recognised as a distribution to equity holders during the period				**-**	-
				(7,664)	(2,506)

(i) Subsequent to year end, the franking deficit position was returned to a surplus position in compliance with the requirements under the income tax legislation.

(ii) This amount represents the prior period amended company tax assessment refund of $3.9m (2009: $9.7m) which was received on 12 July 2010 and the anticipated tax refund for the 2010 tax year of $nil (2009: $3.2m tax refund).

The tax rate at which paid dividends have been franked is 30% (2009: 30%).

9. Cash and Cash Equivalents

(a) Reconciliation of cash

	Consolidated 2010 $'000	Consolidated 2009 $'000	Parent 2010 $'000	Parent 2009 $'000
Cash at bank and in hand	**10,134**	10,588	**7,861**	8,084
Closing cash balance	**10,134**	10,588	**7,861**	8,084

Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates.

	Note	CONSOLIDATED 2010 $'000	CONSOLIDATED 2009 $'000	PARENT 2010 $'000	PARENT 2009 $'000
9. Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)					
(b) Reconciliation of the net (loss)/profit after tax to the net cash flows from operations					
Net profit/(loss) after tax		**6,541**	(27,486)	**4,648**	(1,382)
Non cash items					
Depreciation and amortisation of non-current assets	5(b)	**30,837**	36,347	**13,984**	15,080
Impairment	5(b)	**435**	39,721	**334**	10,894
Net (profit)/loss on disposal of plant and equipment	5(a)	**(439)**	(837)	**(230)**	284
Share based payments	25	**35**	99	**35**	99
Net foreign exchange (gain)/loss	5(a)	**(985)**	-	**(985)**	-
Changes in assets and liabilities					
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables		**(7,302)**	25,056	**(5,779)**	13,406
(Increase)/decrease in inventories		**15,921**	(5,568)	**11**	3
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments and other assets		**(1,521)**	241	**(1,458)**	(82)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables		**2,892**	(2,516)	**7,240**	(2,552)
(Decrease)/increase in current tax liability		**8,973**	(13,353)	**8,973**	(13,797)
(Decrease)/increase in deferred tax liabilities		**(3,996)**	14,614	**(5,307)**	13,167
(Decrease)/increase in provisions		**(1,452)**	1,331	**(1,359)**	1,555
(Decrease)/increase in other liabilities		**(4,667)**	(55)	**10,688**	4,827
Net cash flow from operating activities		**45,272**	67,594	**30,795**	41,502
10. Trade and Other Receivables					
Trade receivables	(i)	**57,926**	49,548	**40,092**	33,147
Allowance for impairment	34(a)	**(1,582)**	(2,009)	**(792)**	(951)
		56,344	47,539	**39,300**	32,196
Other receivables		**2,973**	4,476	**2,868**	4,193
Amounts from wholly owned controlled entities		**-**	-	**76,972**	82,600
Total trade and other receivables		**59,317**	52,015	**119,140**	118,989

(i) Trade receivables are non interest bearing and are generally on 30–60 day terms. An allowance for impairment is made when there is objective evidence that a trade receivable is impaired.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended 30 June 2010

	Note	CONSOLIDATED 2010 $'000	CONSOLIDATED 2009 $'000	PARENT 2010 $'000	PARENT 2009 $'000
11. Inventories					
Stock on hand at cost		**7,667**	17,957	**-**	-
Stock on hand at net realisable value		**981**	5,161	**-**	-
		8,648	23,118	**-**	-
Stock in transit at cost		**-**	1,428	**-**	-
Fuel at cost		**205**	223	**129**	138
Other inventory at net realisable value		**221**	226	**221**	223
Total inventories		**9,074**	24,995	**350**	361

Stock on hand and in transit is represented by cranes and spare parts for sale within the Crane Sales and Service segment.

Inventories recognised as expense during the year ended 30 June 2010 amounted to $30,354,000 (2009: $55,674,000) representing $19,764,000 (2009: $41,724,000) cost of sales associated with cranes and $10,590,000 (2009: $13,950,000) fuel and tyres.

During the year ended 30 June 2010 the write-down of inventories to net realisable value amounted to $90,000 (2009: $2,629,000) which is disclosed in the "impairment expense" line in the income statement.

	Note	CONSOLIDATED 2010 $'000	CONSOLIDATED 2009 $'000	PARENT 2010 $'000	PARENT 2009 $'000
12. Prepayments and Other Current Assets					
Prepayments		**6,193**	4,684	**4,748**	3,302
Other		**330**	318	**330**	318
Total prepayments and other current assets		**6,523**	5,002	**5,078**	3,620
13. Assets classified as held for sale					
Plant and equipment		**5,336**	7,798	**4,205**	7,742
Total assets classified as held for sale		**5,336**	7,798	**4,205**	7,742

Assets classified as held for sale at year end represent cranes, travel towers and access equipment in the Lifting Solutions segment that are no longer in use and available for immediate sale.

	Note	CONSOLIDATED 2010 $'000	CONSOLIDATED 2009 $'000	PARENT 2010 $'000	PARENT 2009 $'000
14. Investments					
Investments in controlled entities at cost	32	**-**	-	**80,515**	80,515
Total investments		**-**	-	**80,515**	80,515

	Note	Rental Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Machinery, Furniture, Fittings & Equipment	Total
		$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
15. Plant and Equipment					
Consolidated					
Opening balance at 1 July 2008					
At cost		428,595	42,070	23,272	493,937
Accumulated depreciation		(89,498)	(15,183)	(10,617)	(115,298)
Net carrying amount		339,097	26,887	12,655	378,639
Year ended 30 June 2009					
Carrying amount at beginning net of accumulated depreciation and impairment		339,097	26,887	12,655	378,639
Additions		33,658	2,634	1,671	37,963
Disposals / transfers		(4,926)	(591)	(14)	(5,531)
Impairment		(16,316)	(539)	(94)	(16,949)
Transfer to assets held for sale		(8,073)	(10)	89	(7,994)
Depreciation charge for the year		(28,573)	(2,816)	(2,882)	(34,271)
Carrying amount at end net of accumulated depreciation and impairment		314,866	25,564	11,426	351,856
Closing balance at 30 June 2009					
At cost		438,790	41,032	24,982	504,804
Accumulated depreciation		(123,924)	(15,468)	(13,556)	(152,948)
Net carrying amount		314,866	25,564	11,426	351,856
Year ended 30 June 2010					
Carrying amount at beginning net of accumulated depreciation and impairment		**314,866**	**25,564**	**11,426**	**351,856**
Additions		**48,695**	**345**	**156**	**49,196**
Disposals	(i)	**(6,412)**	**(104)**	**(43)**	**(6,559)**
Transfers		**(1,800)**	**411**	**1,389**	**-**
Impairment		**(29)**	**-**	**(13)**	**(42)**
Transfer to / from assets held for sale		**2,352**	**-**	**-**	**2,352**
Depreciation charge for the year		**(24,195)**	**(2,602)**	**(2,964)**	**(29,761)**
Carrying amount at end net of accumulated depreciation and impairment		**333,477**	**23,614**	**9,951**	**367,042**
Closing balance at 30 June 2010					
At cost		**461,539**	**40,813**	**25,703**	**528,055**
Accumulated depreciation		**(128,062)**	**(17,199)**	**(15,752)**	**(161,013)**
Net carrying amount		**333,477**	**23,614**	**9,951**	**367,042**

(i) Disposals include assets classified as held for sale that were disposed during the year.

15. Plant and Equipment (continued)

	Note	Rental Equipment $'000	Motor Vehicles $'000	Machinery, Furniture, Fittings & Equipment $'000	Total $'000
Parent					
Opening balance at 1 July 2008					
At cost		241,343	31,679	8,872	281,894
Accumulated depreciation		(45,679)	(11,468)	(5,452)	(62,599)
Net carrying amount		195,664	20,211	3,420	219,295
Year ended 30 June 2009					
Carrying amount at beginning net of accumulated depreciation and impairment		195,664	20,211	3,420	219,295
Additions		24,694	2,554	1,402	28,650
Disposals / transfers		(4,033)	(113)	(33)	(4,179)
Impairment		(9,309)	(488)	-	(9,797)
Transfer to assets held for sale		(10,490)	(10)	-	(10,500)
Depreciation charge for the year		(11,036)	(1,740)	(1,229)	(14,004)
Carrying amount at end net of accumulated depreciation and impairment		185,490	20,414	3,560	209,464
Closing balance at 30 June 2009					
At cost		243,045	32,388	10,212	285,645
Accumulated depreciation		(57,555)	(11,973)	(6,653)	(76,181)
Net carrying amount		185,490	20,414	3,560	209,464
Year ended 30 June 2010					
Carrying amount at beginning net of accumulated depreciation and impairment		**185,490**	**20,414**	**3,560**	**209,464**
Additions		**47,834**	**345**	**144**	**48,323**
Disposals	(i)	**(6,182)**	**(54)**	**(41)**	**(6,277)**
Transfers		**(1,862)**	**471**	**1,391**	**-**
Impairment		**(29)**	**-**	**(13)**	**(42)**
Transfer to / from assets held for sale		**3,669**	**-**	**-**	**3,669**
Depreciation charge for the year		**(9,942)**	**(1,686)**	**(1,280)**	**(12,908)**
Carrying amount at end net of accumulated depreciation and impairment		**218,978**	**19,490**	**3,761**	**242,229**
Closing balance at 30 June 2010					
At cost		**281,994**	**32,397**	**10,951**	**325,342**
Accumulated depreciation		**(63,016)**	**(12,907)**	**(7,190)**	**(83,113)**
Net carrying amount		**218,978**	**19,490**	**3,761**	**242,229**

(i) Disposals include assets classified as held for sale that were disposed during the year.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended 30 June 2010

15. Plant and Equipment (continued)

The carrying value of plant and equipment held under finance leases, hire purchase contracts and secured bank loans at 30 June 2010 is $199,131,756 (2009: $222,109,960). Additions during the year include $17,667,285 (2009: $15,962,067) of plant and equipment held under secured bank loans.

Leased assets and assets under hire purchase contracts are pledged as security for the related finance lease and hire purchase liabilities (refer to note 19).

Plant and equipment with a carrying amount of $367,042,000 (2009: $351,856,000) for the Group and $242,229,000 (2009: $209,464,000) for the parent are pledged as securities for current and non current liabilities as disclosed in note 19.

Impairment

A total impairment loss of $345,000 (2009: $18,273,000) was incurred across the Group's entire fleet of fixed assets available for hire, including assets held for sale of $303,000 (2009: $1,323,000), during the year ended 30 June 2010. Impairments have been recorded against individual assets where the carrying amount exceeded the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use on an asset by asset basis. Impairments for assets held for sale have been recorded against individual assets where the carrying amount exceeded the fair value less costs to sell.

The impairment loss has been recognised in the income statement line item 'Impairment expense' and relates entirely to the Lifting Solutions segment.

	Note	CONSOLIDATED 2010 $'000	CONSOLIDATED 2009 $'000	PARENT 2010 $'000	PARENT 2009 $'000
16. Intangible Assets					
(a) Opening balance at 1 July					
Goodwill		**90,433**	109,169	**40,774**	40,774
Contractual rights (net carrying amount)		**1,076**	2,152	**1,076**	2,152
Licence (net carrying amount)		**-**	1,083	**-**	-
Total net carrying amounts		**91,509**	112,404	**41,850**	42,926
(b) Closing balance at 30 June					
Goodwill	17	**90,433**	90,433	**40,774**	40,774
Contractual rights (net carrying amount)		**-**	1,076	**-**	1,076
Licence (net carrying amount)		**-**	-	**-**	-
Total net carrying amounts		**90,433**	91,509	**40,774**	41,850
(c) Reconciliations					
Goodwill					
Carrying amount at beginning net of impairment		**90,433**	109,169	**40,774**	40,774
Impairment		**-**	(18,736)	**-**	-
Additions through transfer from subsidiary		**-**	-	**-**	-
Carrying amount at end net of impairment		**90,433**	90,433	**40,774**	40,774
Represented by:					
Cost (gross carrying amount)		**111,496**	111,496	**40,774**	40,774
Accumulated impairment		**(21,063)**	(21,063)	**-**	-
Net carrying amount		**90,433**	90,433	**40,774**	40,774
Contractual rights					
Carrying amount at beginning net of accumulated amortisation and impairment		**1,076**	2,152	**1,076**	2,152
Amortisation charge for the year		**(1,076)**	(1,076)	**(1,076)**	(1,076)
Carrying amount at end net of accumulated amortisation and impairment		**-**	1,076	**-**	1,076
Represented by:					
Cost (gross carrying amount)		**5,380**	5,380	**5,380**	5,380
Accumulated amortisation and impairment		**(5,380)**	(4,304)	**(5,380)**	(4,304)
Net carrying amount		**-**	1,076	**-**	1,076

Contractual rights are amortised on a straight line basis over the life of the contract.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended 30 June 2010

	Note	CONSOLIDATED 2010 $'000	CONSOLIDATED 2009 $'000	PARENT 2010 $'000	PARENT 2009 $'000
16. Intangible Assets (continued)					
Licence					
Carrying amount at beginning net of accumulated amortisation and impairment		**-**	1,083	**-**	-
Amortisation charge for the year		**-**	(1,000)	**-**	-
Impairment		**-**	(83)	**-**	-
Carrying amount at end net of accumulated amortisation and impairment		**-**	-	**-**	-
Represented by:					
Cost (gross carrying amount)		**3,000**	3,000	**-**	-
Accumulated amortisation and impairment		**(3,000)**	(3,000)	**-**	-
Net carrying amount		**-**	-	**-**	-

Licence represents the Tadano distribution licence granted for a minimum of 3 years which expired in July 2009.

17. Impairment Testing of Goodwill

Goodwill acquired through business combinations has been allocated to groups of cash generating units ("CGU's") for impairment testing. The recoverable amount of the CGUs has been determined based on a value in use calculation using cash flow projections premised on financial projections approved by the board of directors covering the next financial year. Cash flows beyond this period are extrapolated using an average 4% growth rate over the period which is deemed to best reflect a reasonable period for extrapolating cashflows (up to a maximum of 10 years) of the group of cash generating units being tested. The discount rate applied to the cash flow projections is 12.2% (2009: 13.9%) being the Group's pre-tax weighted average cost of capital. All variables impacting the WACC calculation have been updated to reflect the current company and market conditions.

Carrying amount of goodwill allocated to each CGU:

	CONSOLIDATED 2010 $'000	CONSOLIDATED 2009 $'000	PARENT 2010 $'000	PARENT 2009 $'000
– Boom Sherrin (Lifting Solutions)	**41,818**	41,818	**-**	-
– Crane Hire (Lifting Solutions)	**47,261**	47,261	**40,774**	40,774
– Crane Maintenance (Cranes Sales and Service)	**1,354**	1,354	**-**	-
	90,433	90,433	**40,774**	40,774

Key assumptions used in value in use calculations
The key assumption on which management has based its cash flow projections when determining the value in use of the cash generating units is that projected margins are determined based on historical performances, adjusted for internal/external changes anticipated in the forecast year.

Impairment losses
No impairment was recognised against goodwill for the year ended 30 June 2010.

For the year ended 30 June 2009, an impairment loss of $18,736,000 was recognised based on a value in use calculation relating to goodwill attributable to the James Equipment business. This impairment loss was recognised in the income statement line item 'Impairment expense' and occured within the reportable Crane Sales and Service segment.

Allocation of Goodwill
The Group allocates goodwill acquired in a business combination to the groups of cash generating units which are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended 30 June 2010

	Note	CONSOLIDATED 2010 $'000	CONSOLIDATED 2009 $'000	PARENT 2010 $'000	PARENT 2009 $'000
18. Trade and Other Payables					
Current					
Trade payables	(i)	**38,286**	18,621	**34,088**	10,911
Other payables		**4,857**	4,919	**3,160**	2,789
Amounts due to wholly owned controlled entities		**-**	-	**29,639**	30,397
Total current trade and other payables		**43,143**	23,540	**66,887**	44,097

(i) Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30 day terms.

Trade and other payables include payables of $16.8m representing Letters of Credit associated with the acquisition of plant & equipment on deferred payment terms. This classification is appropriate as Boom is contractually obligated to settle these Letters of Credit within 12 months. At the time of settling the Letters of Credit, an equivalent amount will be drawn under the Syndicated Facility Agreement. This will result in the obligation being classified as a non-current liability. The impact of the classification of the Letters of Credit as a current liability has resulted in a net current asset deficiency of $4.0m as calculated from the Statements of Financial Position as at 30 June 2010.

19. Interest Bearing Loans and Borrowings

Debt facility modification

On 8 December 2009, the Group successfully completed modifications to its existing 3 year revolving Syndicated Debt Facility Agreement with nabCapital, BankWest & GE Capital. The principal adjustment to the facility was to increase the Earnings Leverage Ratio covenant to ensure significant headroom post completion of the equity raising.

Covenant Position

The Group is in compliance with all banking covenants at 30 June 2010, including the Debt Service Cover Ratio and Earnings Leverage Ratio.

Debt repayment

As a result of the equity raising and tax review process, the Group has made several significant debt repayments with a consequent decrease in the gearing ratio (debt / debt plus equity) from 50% at 30 June 2009 to 29% at 30 June 2010.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended 30 June 2010

19. Interest Bearing Loans and Borrowings (continued)

	Note	CONSOLIDATED 2010 $'000	CONSOLIDATED 2009 $'000	PARENT 2010 $'000	PARENT 2009 $'000
Current					
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts		**21,919**	29,169	**13,646**	19,082
Secured bank loans		**9,272**	4,049	**-**	-
Other loans – secured		**3,970**	12,351	**3,970**	3,179
Total current interest bearing liabilities	26(b)	**35,161**	45,569	**17,616**	22,261
Non current					
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts		**52,316**	78,558	**34,697**	52,958
Secured bank loans		**47,578**	121,812	**47,578**	112,060
Total non-current interest bearing liabilities	26(b)	**99,894**	200,370	**82,275**	165,018
Total interest bearing liabilities	34(d)	**135,055**	245,939	**99,891**	187,279

Terms and debt repayment schedule

	Currency	Nominal interest rate	Year of maturity	CONSOLIDATED Carrying amount 2010 $'000	CONSOLIDATED Carrying amount 2009 $'000
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	AUD	7.9%	2010–2013	**74,234**	107,727
Secured bank loan	AUD	6.4%	2010–2012	**56,851**	125,861
Other loans	AUD	3.7%	2010	**3,970**	12,351
Total interest bearing liabilities				**135,055**	245,939

	Currency	Nominal interest rate	Year of maturity	PARENT Carrying amount 2010 $'000	PARENT Carrying amount 2009 $'000
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	AUD	7.9%	2010–2013	**48,343**	72,040
Secured bank loan	AUD	6.1%	2010–2011	**47,578**	112,060
Other loans	AUD	3.7%	2010	**3,970**	3,179
Total interest bearing liabilities				**99,891**	187,279

Refer to note 34(e) for disclosure of fair value versus carrying value.

	Note	CONSOLIDATED 2010 $'000	CONSOLIDATED 2009 $'000	PARENT 2010 $'000	PARENT 2009 $'000
19. Interest Bearing Loans and Borrowings (continued)					
Financing facilities					
Financing facilities available					
At reporting date, the following financing facilities had been negotiated and were available:					
Total facilities:					
– bank overdraft		**1,500**	1,500	**1,500**	1,500
– bank loans and borrowings		**194,131**	275,758	**194,131**	275,758
		195,631	277,258	**195,631**	277,258
Facilities used at reporting date:					
– bank overdraft		**-**	-	**-**	-
– bank loans and borrowings		**135,055**	245,939	**99,891**	187,279
– utilised by controlled entities		**-**	-	**35,164**	58,660
		135,055	245,939	**135,055**	245,939
Facilities unused at reporting date:					
– bank overdraft		**1,500**	1,500	**1,500**	1,500
– bank loans and borrowings		**59,076**	29,819	**59,076**	29,819
		60,576	31,319	**60,576**	31,319
Assets pledged as security					
Fixed and floating charges are held over all of the assets of the Group including the following financial assets and plant and equipment:					
Current					
– Cash at bank and in hand	9	**10,134**	10,588	**7,861**	8,084
– Trade and other receivables	10	**59,317**	52,015	**119,140**	118,989
– Assets classified as held for sale	13	**3,878**	5,843	**3,324**	5,841
– Assets classified as held for sale under lease	13	**1,458**	1,955	**881**	1,901
Total current assets pledged as security		**74,787**	70,401	**131,206**	134,815
Non current					
– Plant and equipment		**167,910**	129,746	**118,451**	77,784
– Plant and equipment under lease		**199,132**	222,110	**123,778**	131,680
Total non-current assets pledged as security	15	**367,042**	351,856	**242,229**	209,464
Total value of assets pledged as security		**441,829**	422,257	**373,435**	344,279

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended 30 June 2010

	Note	CONSOLIDATED 2010 $'000	CONSOLIDATED 2009 $'000	PARENT 2010 $'000	PARENT 2009 $'000
20. Provisions					
Employee leave entitlements					
At 1 July		**12,771**	12,389	**9,874**	9,217
Arising during the year		**6,330**	6,138	**5,954**	5,726
Utilised		**(6,833)**	(5,756)	**(6,415)**	(5,069)
At 30 June		**12,268**	12,771	**9,414**	9,874
Current	27	**11,513**	12,110	**8,922**	9,463
Non-current	27	**755**	661	**492**	411
		12,268	12,771	**9,414**	9,874
Restructuring					
At 1 July		**949**	-	**898**	-
Arising during the year		**-**	949	**-**	898
Utilised		**(949)**	-	**(898)**	-
At 30 June		**-**	949	**-**	898
Current		**-**	949	**-**	898
Non-current		**-**	-	**-**	-
		-	949	**-**	898
Total Provisions					
Current		**11,513**	13,059	**8,922**	10,361
Non-current		**755**	661	**492**	411
		12,268	13,720	**9,414**	10,772

	Note	CONSOLIDATED 2010 $'000	CONSOLIDATED 2009 $'000	PARENT 2010 $'000	PARENT 2009 $'000
21. Derivative Financial Instruments					
Current liabilities					
Forward foreign exchange contracts					
– cash flow hedges		**395**	403	**395**	-
		395	403	**395**	-

Instruments used by the Group

The Group is party to derivative financial instruments in the normal course of business in order to hedge exposure to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates in accordance with the Group's financial risk management policies (refer to note 4).

The Group imports inventory from various overseas countries. In order to protect against exchange rate movements, the Group has entered into forward exchange contracts to purchase the foreign currencies. These contracts are hedging highly probable forecasted purchases and they are timed to mature when payments are scheduled to be made.

The portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument that is determined to be an effective hedge is recognised directly in equity. When the cash flows occur, the Group adjusts the initial measurement of the component recognised in the balance sheet by the related amount deferred in equity.

There was no hedge ineffectiveness in the current or prior year.

Risk exposures

Information about the Group's and the parent's exposure to credit risk, foreign exchange and interest rate risk is provided in note 4. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying amount of each class of derivative financial assets mentioned above.

22. Other Liabilities

	Note	CONSOLIDATED 2010 $'000	CONSOLIDATED 2009 $'000	PARENT 2010 $'000	PARENT 2009 $'000
Current					
PAYG tax withheld		**3,838**	742	**3,799**	567
Goods and services tax		**1,669**	2,126	**705**	271
Other accrued expenses		**2,661**	3,614	**2,410**	2,936
Total other current liabilities		**8,168**	6,482	**6,914**	3,774

23. Contributed Equity

(a) Issued and paid up capital

	Note	CONSOLIDATED 2010 $'000	CONSOLIDATED 2009 $'000	PARENT 2010 $'000	PARENT 2009 $'000
Ordinary shares fully paid		**318,065**	234,476	**318,065**	234,476

Ordinary shares have no par value and the company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

Fully paid ordinary shares carry one vote per share and carry the right to dividends.

23. Contributed Equity (continued)

(b) Movements in shares on issue

	Note	CONSOLIDATED 2010 No. of shares	2010 $'000	2009 No. of shares	2009 $'000
Beginning of the financial year		**171,359,202**	**234,476**	170,827,735	234,476
Issued during the year:					
– employee share incentive schemes	(i)	**-**	**-**	531,467	-
– 2 December 2009 rights issue	(ii)	**112,377,273**	**33,713**	-	-
– 29 December 2009 rights issue	(ii)	**110,389,689**	**33,117**	-	-
– 16 February 2010 share purchase plan	(ii)	**66,668,992**	**20,001**	-	-
– transaction costs on shares issued		**-**	**(4,632)**	-	-
– deferred tax credit recognised directly in equity		**-**	**1,390**	-	-
Total issued during the year		**289,435,954**	**83,589**	531,467	-
End of the financial year		**460,795,156**	**318,065**	171,359,202	234,476

(i) This amount represents the issue of nil (2009: 531,467) ordinary shares to employees as part of the employee share incentive schemes for nil consideration during the financial year. Refer to note 27 for further details.

(ii) These amounts represent the granting of ordinary shares under various share placements during the period. The issue price for all fully paid ordinary shares was $0.30 per share.

24. Retained Earnings

	Note	CONSOLIDATED 2010 $'000	CONSOLIDATED 2009 $'000	PARENT 2010 $'000	PARENT 2009 $'000
Balance at the beginning of year		**9,832**	40,740	**(9,058)**	(4,254)
Net profit / (loss) for the year		**6,541**	(27,486)	**4,648**	(1,382)
Total available for appropriation		**16,373**	13,254	**(4,410)**	(5,636)
Dividends paid	8(a)	**-**	(3,422)	**-**	(3,422)
Balance at end of year		**16,373**	9,832	**(4,410)**	(9,058)

25. Reserves

	Note	CONSOLIDATED 2010 $'000	CONSOLIDATED 2009 $'000	PARENT 2010 $'000	PARENT 2009 $'000
Employee equity benefits reserve					
Balance at the beginning of year		**413**	314	**401**	302
Share based payments	(i)	**35**	99	**35**	99
Balance at end of year		**448**	413	**436**	401
Cash flow hedge reserve					
Balance at the beginning of year		**-**	15	**-**	-
Net movement on cash flow hedges	(ii)	**10**	(15)	**10**	-
Balance at end of year		**10**	-	**10**	-
Total reserves		**458**	413	**446**	401

25. Reserves (continued)

(i) The employee equity benefits reserve is used to record the value of share based payments to employees, including key management personnel, as part of their remuneration. Refer to note 27 for further details of these plans.

(ii) The cash flow hedge reserve is used to record the portion of the gain or loss on a hedging instrument in a cash flow hedge that is determined to be an effective hedge. The cumulative deferred gain or loss on the hedge is recognised in profit or loss when the hedged transaction impacts the profit or loss, or is included as a basis adjustment to the non-financial hedged item.

26. Commitments

(a) Operating leases commitments

The Group has entered into commercial leases on certain plant and equipment, motor vehicles and property. These leases have terms ranging from 1 to 10 years.

	Note	CONSOLIDATED 2010 $'000	CONSOLIDATED 2009 $'000	PARENT 2010 $'000	PARENT 2009 $'000
Minimum lease payments					
– within one year		**10,836**	13,120	**7,037**	8,117
– after one year but not more than five years		**17,266**	15,332	**8,369**	11,270
– more than five years		**874**	1,921	**355**	1,359
Aggregate operating lease expenditure contracted for at reporting date		**28,976**	30,373	**15,761**	20,746

(b) Interest bearing loans and borrowings commitments

The Group has interest bearing loans and borrowings for various items of plant and equipment for periods of between 1 to 5 years.

	Note	CONSOLIDATED 2010 $'000	CONSOLIDATED 2009 $'000	PARENT 2010 $'000	PARENT 2009 $'000
– within one year		**45,267**	64,749	**25,260**	37,998
– after one year but not more than five years		**104,756**	215,980	**85,759**	177,293
– more than five years		**-**	-	**-**	-
Total minimum payments		**150,023**	280,729	**111,019**	215,291
– future finance charges		**(14,968)**	(34,790)	**(11,128)**	(28,012)
Net liability		**135,055**	245,939	**99,891**	187,279
– current liability	19	**35,161**	45,569	**17,616**	22,261
– non-current liability	19	**99,894**	200,370	**82,275**	165,018
		135,055	245,939	**99,891**	187,279

The parent has provided guarantees in respect of interest bearing loans and borrowings as disclosed in note 33.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended 30 June 2010

	Note	CONSOLIDATED 2010 $'000	CONSOLIDATED 2009 $'000	PARENT 2010 $'000	PARENT 2009 $'000
26. Commitments (continued)					
(c) Capital commitments					
Capital expenditure contracted for at reporting date but not recognised as liabilities are as follows:					
Plant and equipment					
– within one year		**6,666**	11,606	**6,666**	11,606
– after one year but not more than five years		**-**	24,508	**-**	24,508
– more than five years		**-**	-	**-**	-
		6,666	36,114	**6,666**	36,114
27. Employee Benefits					
(a) Employee benefits					
The aggregate employee benefit liability is comprised of:					
– accrued salaries, wages and on costs		**2,168**	3,024	**2,041**	2,709
– provisions (current)	20	**11,513**	12,110	**8,922**	9,463
– provisions (non-current)	20	**755**	661	**492**	411
		14,436	15,795	**11,455**	12,583

(b) Employee share incentive schemes

Two employee share incentive schemes were established by Boom Logistics Limited to assist in attracting, retaining and motivating key employees as follows:

– Exempt Share Plan (ESP); and
– Employee Share Trust (EST).

The terms and conditions of the schemes are summarised as follow:

Exempt share plan (ESP)
Under this scheme, all permanent employees (excluding directors and executives) of Boom Logistics Limited with twelve months continuous service were offered 1,000 ordinary shares in October 2003 and $1,000 worth of ordinary shares in October/November 2004 in Boom Logistics Limited for nil consideration. The ordinary shares issued are held in trust for the requisite three years restrictive period and will be released earlier in the event of cessation of employment. The ordinary shares issued rank equally with and have the same rights as other fully paid ordinary shares of Boom Logistics Limited. This scheme has subsequently been discontinued with only the ordinary shares issued in previous financial years remaining in the share plan.

Employee share trust (EST)
Under this scheme, certain employees (excluding non-executive directors) approved by the Board of Directors are offered ordinary shares in Boom Logistics Limited by way of Share Units issued by the Share Plan Trustee. The Share Units are funded by way of an interest free loan provided by the Share Plan Trustee. The ordinary shares issued rank equally with and have the same rights as other fully paid ordinary shares of Boom Logistics Limited.

27. Employee Benefits (continued)

(b) Employee share incentive schemes (continued)

Information with respect to the number of ordinary shares issued and allocated under the employee share incentive schemes is as follows:

	2010 Number of shares	2009 Number of shares
Balance at beginning of year	**1,157,775**	500,534
– issued for nil consideration	**-**	978,868
– 2 December 2009 rights issue	**1,315,852**	-
– sold / transferred during the year	**(165,908)**	(118,490)
– forfeited during the year	**(44,908)**	(203,137)
Balance at end of year	**2,262,811**	1,157,775

(c) Expenses arising from share based payment transactions

Total expenses arising from share based payment transactions recognised during the period as part of employee benefit expense were as follows:

	CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
	2010 $'000	2009 $'000	**2010 $'000**	2009 $'000
Shares issued under employee share schemes	**35**	99	**35**	99
	35	99	**35**	99

28. Events After the Balance Sheet Date

Dividend

On 11 August 2010, the directors of Boom Logistics Limited declared that no final dividend would be issued for the financial year ended 30 June 2010.

29. Auditors' Remuneration

	CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
	2010 $	2009 $	**2010 $**	2009 $
During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by KPMG:				
Audit services				
– an audit or review of the financial report of the entity and any other entity in the consolidated group	**250,000**	220,000	**250,000**	220,000
Total audit services	**250,000**	220,000	**250,000**	220,000
Taxation, due diligence and other services				
– taxation services in relation to the entity and any other entity in the consolidated group	**196,749**	167,986	**196,749**	167,986
– due diligence and other services in relation to the entity and any other entity in the consolidated group	**347,580**	285,000	**347,580**	285,000
Total taxation, due diligence and other services	**544,329**	452,986	**544,329**	452,986
Total remuneration of KPMG	**794,329**	672,986	**794,329**	672,986

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended 30 June 2010

30. Key Management Personnel

(a) Details of directors

(i) Non-executive directors

John Robinson	Chairman (Non-executive)
Terrance Alexander Hebiton	Director (Non-executive)
Dr. Huw Geraint Davies	Director (Non-executive)
Terrence Charles Francis	Director (Non-executive)
Fiona Bennett	Director (Non-executive) (appointed 29 March 2010)

(ii) Executive directors

Brenden Mitchell	Managing Director

(b) Details of other key management personnel

The following persons had authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group, directly or indirectly, during the reporting period:

Iona MacPherson	Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary
Peter O'Shannessy	Chief Operating Officer
Rosanna Hammond	General Manager – Human Resource
Paul Martinez	Chief Information Officer
Tony Spassopoulos	General Manager – Sales and Marketing
Terese Withington	General Manager – Sherrin Hire Pty Ltd (Boom Sherrin)

(c) Summarised compensation of key management personnel

Summary of key management personnel compensation in the following categories is as follows:

	CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009
	$	$	**$**	$
Short-term employee benefits	**2,696,713**	2,581,753	**2,410,566**	2,293,614
Post employment benefits	**254,902**	260,039	**222,438**	227,626
Other long term benefits	**23,868**	9,568	**21,985**	8,414
Termination benefits	**-**	-	**-**	-
Share based payments	**182,253**	93,870	**168,002**	86,711
Total compensation	**3,157,736**	2,945,230	**2,822,991**	2,616,365

Refer to the Remuneration Report in the Directors' Report for detailed compensation disclosure on key management personnel. The Group has taken advantage of the relief provided by the Corporations Act 2001 Regulation 2M.6.04 to transfer the detailed compensation disclosures on key management personnel to the Directors' Report.

30. Key Management Personnel (continued)

(d) Shareholdings of key management personnel

Ordinary shares held in Boom Logistics Limited (number) 30 June 2010	Balance 1 July 09	Granted and vested	Net change other (i)	Balance 30 June 10	Granted but not vested
Non-Executive & Executive Directors					
John Robinson	300,000	-	300,000	**600,000**	-
Terrance Hebiton	202,364	-	592,858	**795,222**	-
Dr. Huw Davies	135,316	-	156,231	**291,547**	-
Terrence Francis	76,772	-	108,973	**185,745**	-
Fiona Bennett	-	-	-	**-**	-
Brenden Mitchell	640,000	-	1,019,235	**1,659,235**	992,742
Executives					
Iona MacPherson	61,540	-	263,894	**325,434**	330,560
Peter O'Shannessy	99,307	-	207,850	**307,157**	375,210
Rosanna Hammond	-	-	39,196	**39,196**	135,492
Paul Martinez	-	-	90,452	**90,452**	312,674
Tony Spassopoulos	-	-	281,377	**281,377**	260,563
Terese Withington	-	-	20,000	**20,000**	208,449
Total	**1,515,299**	**-**	**3,080,066**	**4,595,365**	**2,615,690**

Ordinary shares held in Boom Logistics Limited (number) 30 June 2009	Balance 1 July 08	Granted and vested	Net change other (i)	Balance 30 June 09	Granted but not vested
Non-Executive & Executive Directors					
John Robinson	300,000	-	-	**300,000**	-
Terrance Hebiton	152,364	-	50,000	**202,364**	-
Dr. Huw Davies	135,316	-	-	**135,316**	-
Terrence Francis	66,772	-	10,000	**76,772**	-
Jane Harvey (ii)	61,000	-	n/a	**n/a**	-
Brenden Mitchell	300,000	-	340,000	**640,000**	287,186
Executives					
Iona MacPherson	45,950	-	15,590	**61,540**	90,452
Peter O'Shannessy	-	-	99,307	**99,307**	108,543
Rosanna Hammond	-	-	-	**-**	39,196
Paul Martinez	-	-	-	**-**	90,452
Tony Spassopoulos	-	-	-	**-**	75,377
Teresa Withington	-	-	-	**-**	60,301
James Carr (ii)	40,000	-	n/a	**n/a**	n/a
Total	**1,101,402**	**-**	**514,897**	**1,515,299**	**751,507**

(i) These amounts represent ordinary shares purchased or sold directly or indirectly by the directors and executives during the financial year. These transactions have no connection with their roles and responsibilities as employees of the Group.

(ii) These director and executives have either resigned or were not considered key management personnel during the current financial year.

30. Key Management Personnel (continued)

(d) Shareholdings of key management personnel (continued)

All equity transactions with key management personnel other than those arising from the exercise of remuneration options have been entered into under terms and conditions no more favourable than those the Group would have adopted if dealing at arm's length.

(e) Loans to key management personnel

Details of loans made to key management personnel of the group, including their personally related parties, are set out below.

Aggregates for key management personnel	Balance 1 July 09	Balance 30 June 10	Interest charged	Interest not charged	Number in group 30 June 10
	$	$	$	$	
2010	**-**	**66,332**	**-**	**4,505**	**6**
2009	-	-	-	-	-

In 2010, there were no loans to individuals that exceeded $100,000 at any time.

Loans to key management personnel are for a period of 1 year repayable in monthly instalments, at nil interest rate and unsecured.

The amounts shown for interest not charged in the table above represents the amount of interest that would have been charged on an arm's length basis.

No write-downs or allowance for doubtful receivables have been recognised in relation to any loans made to key management personnel.

(f) Other transactions and balances with key management personnel

No amounts were recognised at the reporting date in relation to other transactions with key management personnel.

31. Segment Reporting

(a) Description of operating segments

Management has determined the operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") to make decisions about resource allocation and to assess performance.

The business is considered from a product perspective and has two reportable segments. Lifting Solutions consists of the revenue derived from all lifting activities including the provision of cranes, travel towers and access equipment whilst Crane Sales and Service captures all activity regarding the sales of cranes, crane parts and all repairs and maintenance undertakings.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended 30 June 2010

31. Segment Reporting (continued)

(b) Segment information provided to the CODM

	Lifting Solutions	Crane Sales and Service	All other segments	Consolidated
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Year ended: 30 June 2010				
Segment revenue				
Total external revenue	302,700	40,661	-	343,361
Inter-segment revenue	-	(17,804)	-	(17,804)
Revenue from external customers	302,700	22,857	-	325,557
Segment result				
Earnings before interest and tax	30,392	(2,026)	(18,576)	9,790
Depreciation and amortisation	(29,910)	(211)	(716)	(30,837)
Goodwill impairment	-	-	-	-
Income tax benefit				7,779
Segment assets and liabilities				
Segment assets	529,900	12,442	5,517	547,859
Total assets includes:				
Additions to non-current assets	48,989	-	207	49,196
Segment liabilities	59,180	1,865	2,930	63,975
Year ended: 30 June 2009				
Segment revenue				
Total external revenue	347,540	67,640	-	415,180
Inter-segment revenue	-	(18,181)	-	(18,181)
Revenue from external customers	347,540	49,459	-	396,999
Segment result				
Earnings before interest and tax	30,143	(21,469)	(18,088)	(9,414)
Depreciation and amortisation	33,488	221	562	34,271
Goodwill impairment	-	18,825	-	18,825
Income tax expense				(1,569)
Segment assets and liabilities				
Segment assets	506,334	29,210	8,219	543,763
Total assets includes:				
Additions to non-current assets	36,470	338	1,156	37,964
Segment liabilities	35,105	5,780	3,260	44,145

31. Segment Reporting (continued)

(c) Other segment information

Segment revenue

Sales between segments are carried out at arm's length and are eliminated on consolidation. The revenue from external parties reported to the CODM is measured in a manner consistent with that in the income statement.

The revenues from external customers disclosed previously in note 5(a) are based on the financial information used to produce the Group's financial statements.

Segment revenue reconciles to total revenue from continuing operations as follows:

		CONSOLIDATED	
	Note	2010 $'000	2009 $'000
Total segment revenue		**325,557**	396,999
Interest income		**1,382**	1,668
Other revenue		**439**	837
Net foreign exchange gain		**985**	-
Total revenue from continuing operations		**328,363**	399,504

Boom Logistics Limited is domiciled in Australia and all revenue is derived from external customers within Australia. The consolidated entity is not reliant on any one customer for over 10% of its revenue generation.

Segment results

The CODM assesses the performance of the operating segments based on earnings before interest and tax. Interest income and financing expenditure are not allocated to segments as this type of activity is driven by the National Office treasury function which manages the cash and debt positon of the Group.

A reconciliation of earnings before interest and tax to operating profit / (loss) before income tax is provided as follows:

	2010	2009
Earnings before interest and tax	**9,790**	(9,414)
Interest income	**1,382**	1,668
Financing expenses	**(12,410)**	(18,172)
Profit / (loss) before income tax from continuing operations	**(1,238)**	(25,918)

Segment assets

The balances provided to the CODM with respect to total assets are measured in a manner consistent with that of the financial statements. These assets are allocated based on the operations of the segment and the physical location of the asset. Tax and any derivative related assets are not considered to be segment assets.

All assets are located within Australia.

31. Segment Reporting (continued)

(c) Other segment information (continued)

Segment assets (continued)

Reportable segment assets are reconciled as follows:

	CONSOLIDATED		
	Note	2010 $'000	2009 $'000
Segment assets		**547,859**	543,763
Unallocated:			
– Income tax receivable		**3,977**	12,949
Total assets per the statement of financial position		**551,836**	556,712

Segment liabilities

The balances provided to the CODM with respect to total liabilities are measured in a manner consistent with that of the financial statements. These liabilities are allocated based on the operations of the segment. The Group's borrowings, tax and any derivative financial instruments are not considered to be segment liabilities as they are managed by the National Office treasury function.

Reportable segment liabilities are reconciled as follows:

Segment liabilities	**63,975**	44,145
Unallocated:		
– Deferred tax liabilities	**17,911**	21,907
– Current interest bearing loans and borrowings	**35,161**	45,569
– Non-current interest bearing loans and borrowings	**99,894**	200,370
Total liabilities per the statement of financial position	**216,941**	311,991

All other segments

The balances provided to the CODM with respect to all other segments are measured in a manner consistent with that of the financial statements. Some of the expenses recognised in this category are incurred by other reportable segments, however, they are captured and reported internally within the "All other segments" category.

32. Related Party Disclosure

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Boom Logistics Limited and the subsidiaries listed in the following table.

Name	Country of incorporation	% Equity interest 2010	% Equity interest 2009	Investment 2010	Investment 2009
		%	%	$'000	$'000
James Equipment Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100	-	-
Sherrin Hire Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100	60,598	60,598
Boom Logistics (QLD) Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100	15,896	15,896
Boom Logistics (VIC) Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100	4,021	4,021
Total investment in subsidiaries				80,515	80,515

Boom Logistics Limited is the ultimate parent company.

Details relating to key management personnel, including remuneration paid, are included in note 30.

Sales to and purchases from related parties are made at arm's length both at normal market prices and on normal commercial terms. Outstanding balances at year end are unsecured.

Terms and conditions of the tax funding arrangement are set out in note 6(e).

Contributions to superannuation funds on behalf of employees are disclosed in note 5(b).

	CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
The following transactions occurred with related parties:	$	$	$	$
Sale of services				
Hire of lifting equipment to subsidiaries	-	-	445,885	1,459,622
Purchase of goods and services				
Hire of lifting equipment from subsidiaries/other related parties	-	-	4,093,091	4,709,054
Purchase of cranes and spare parts from subsidiary/other related party	-	-	16,685,799	16,701,478
Sale commissions incurred from subsidiary for disposal of internal lifting equipment	-	-	570,129	500,508
Tax consolidation legislation				
Current tax payable assumed from wholly-owned tax consolidated entities	-	-	3,067,802	2,501,083
Other revenue				
Interest charged to subsidiaries	-	-	3,428,212	2,016,043
Dividend income from subsidiaries	-	-	-	7,000,000

	CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009
	$	$	**$**	$
32. Related Party Disclosure (continued)				
No allowance for impairment of debts has been raised in relation to any outstanding balances, and no expense has been recognised in respect of bad or impaired debts due from related parties.				
Guarantees				
The parent entity has provided guarantees in respect of:				
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	**-**	-	**25,890,967**	35,687,702
Secured bank loans	**-**	-	**9,272,443**	22,972,804

33. Deed of Cross Guarantee

Pursuant to Class Order 98/1418, the wholly owned subsidiaries listed below are relieved from the Corporations Act 2001 requirements for preparation, audit and lodgement of financial reports and directors' report.

It is a condition of the Class Order that Boom Logistics Limited and each of the subsidiaries enter into a Deed of Cross Guarantee. The effect of the Deed is that Boom Logistics Limited guarantees to each creditor payment in full of any debt in the event of winding up of any of the subsidiaries under certain provisions of the Corporations Act 2001. The subsidiaries have also given similar guarantees in the event that Boom Logistics Limited is wound up.

The subsidiaries subject to the Deed are:

– Sherrin Hire Pty Ltd (party to the Deed on 6 December 2005);
– James Equipment Pty Ltd (party to the Deed on 3 November 2006 by virtue of a Deed of Assumption);
– Boom Logistics (QLD) Pty Ltd (party to the Deed on 23 November 2007 by virtue of a Deed of Assumption);
and together with Boom Logistics Limited, represent a "Closed Group" for the purposes of the Class Order.

The consolidated income statement and balance sheet of the entities that are members of the "Closed Group" are as follows:

	CLOSED GROUP	
	2010	2009
	$'000	$'000
Consolidated Income Statement		
(Loss)/profit before income tax	**(1,832)**	(27,110)
Income tax expense	**7,959**	(1,093)
Net profit/(loss) for the period	**6,127**	(28,203)
Retained earnings at the beginning of the period	**5,922**	37,547
Dividends provided for or paid	**-**	(3,422)
Retained earnings at the end of the period	**12,049**	5,922
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income		
Profit/(loss) for the year	**6,127**	(28,203)
Other comprehensive income		
Cash flow hedges recognised in equity	**10**	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	**10**	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	**6,137**	(28,203)

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended 30 June 2010

33. Deed of Cross Guarantee (continued)

	CLOSED GROUP	
	2010	2009
	$'000	$'000
Consolidated Balance Sheet		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	**9,869**	9,981
Trade and other receivables	**58,153**	50,548
Inventories	**9,053**	24,979
Prepayments and other current assets	**6,459**	4,940
Assets classified as held for sale	**5,186**	7,798
Income tax receivable	**4,316**	13,326
Total current assets	**93,036**	111,572
Non-current assets		
Receivables	**1,444**	2,163
Investments	**4,021**	4,021
Plant and equipment	**360,081**	344,392
Intangible assets	**86,521**	87,597
Total non-current assets	**452,067**	438,173
Total assets	**545,103**	549,745
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	**43,430**	24,796
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	**34,588**	44,587
Provisions	**11,011**	11,569
Other liabilities	**7,888**	6,030
Total current liabilities	**96,917**	86,982
Non-current liabilities		
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	**99,661**	199,872
Provisions	**742**	654
Deferred tax liabilities	**17,224**	21,437
Total non-current liabilities	**117,627**	221,963
Total liabilities	**214,544**	308,945
Net assets	**330,559**	240,800
Equity		
Contributed equity	**318,052**	234,465
Retained earnings	**12,049**	5,922
Reserves	**458**	413
Total equity	**330,559**	240,800

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended 30 June 2010

	Note	CONSOLIDATED 2010 $'000	CONSOLIDATED 2009 $'000	PARENT 2010 $'000	PARENT 2009 $'000

34. Financial Instruments

(a) Credit risk

Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of the Group's financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

	Note	CONSOLIDATED 2010 $'000	CONSOLIDATED 2009 $'000	PARENT 2010 $'000	PARENT 2009 $'000
Cash and cash equivalents	9	**10,134**	10,588	**7,861**	8,084
Trade and other receivables	10	**59,317**	52,015	**119,140**	118,989
		69,451	62,603	**127,001**	127,073

Total Group's trade receivables only relate to Australian customers.

There is no significant concentration of credit risk for trade receivables at the reporting date.

Impairment losses

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 30–60 day terms. An allowance for impairment loss is recognised when there is objective evidence that an individual trade receivable is impaired. A net impairment write-back of $427,000 (2009: $1,181,000 loss) has been recognised by the Group and $159,000 (2009: $509,000 loss) by the parent in the current year. These amounts have been included in other expenses in the Income Statements.

Movements in the allowance for impairment losses were as follows:

	Note	CONSOLIDATED 2010 $'000	CONSOLIDATED 2009 $'000	PARENT 2010 $'000	PARENT 2009 $'000
Balance at 1 July		**2,009**	828	**951**	441
Impairment loss recognised		**574**	1,530	**113**	623
Amounts written-off and/or written back		**(1,000)**	(349)	**(272)**	(113)
Balance at 30 June	10	**1,582**	2,009	**792**	951

At 30 June, the aging analysis of trade receivables is as follows:

	Total $'000	Current $'000	31–60 days $'000 PDNI* (i)	31–60 days $'000 CI^	+61 days $'000 PDNI* (i)	+61 days $'000 CI^
2010						
Consolidated	**57,926**	**35,379**	**12,103**	**41**	**8,681**	**1,722**
Parent	**40,092**	**26,208**	**7,135**	**35**	**5,787**	**927**
2009						
Consolidated	49,548	32,760	9,020	243	5,507	2,018
Parent	33,147	19,649	9,020	243	3,306	929

* Past due not impaired ('PDNI')
^ Considered impaired ('CI')

(i) Based upon the credit history of these classes of trade receivables, it is expected that these amounts will be received.

Due to the short term nature of these receivables, their carrying amount is assumed to approximate their fair value. The maximum exposure to credit risk at reporting date is the carrying amount of each class of receivables mentioned above. There are no receivables that would otherwise be past due or impaired whose terms have been renegotiated.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended 30 June 2010

34. Financial Instruments (continued)

(b) Liquidity risk

The tables below analyse the Group's and the Parent's financial liabilities and net and gross settled derivative financial instruments into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

CONSOLIDATED

30 June 2010	Carrying amount $'000	Contractual cashflows $'000	6 mths or less $'000	6–12 mths $'000	1–2 years $'000	2–5 years $'000	More than 5 years $'000
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Trade and other payables*	**43,143**	**(43,143)**	**(43,143)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	**74,234**	**(84,640)**	**(15,890)**	**(12,199)**	**(37,603)**	**(18,948)**	**-**
Secured bank loans	**56,851**	**(61,412)**	**(9,780)**	**(3,428)**	**(626)**	**(47,578)**	**-**
Other loans – secured	**3,970**	**(3,970)**	**(3,970)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Derivative financial liabilities							
Forward exchange contracts used for hedging purchases	**395**	**(395)**	**(395)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	178,593	**(193,560)**	**(73,178)**	**(15,627)**	**(38,229)**	**(66,526)**	**-**

30 June 2009	Carrying amount $'000	Contractual cashflows $'000	6 mths or less $'000	6–12 mths $'000	1–2 years $'000	2–5 years $'000	More than 5 years $'000
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Trade and other payables*	23,540	(23,540)	(23,540)	-	-	-	-
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	107,727	(125,805)	(19,895)	(20,413)	(28,937)	(56,560)	-
Secured bank loans	125,861	(142,509)	(6,042)	(5,984)	(17,050)	(113,433)	-
Other loans – secured	12,351	(12,416)	(12,416)	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities							
Forward exchange contracts used for hedging purchases	403	(403)	(403)	-	-	-	-
	269,882	(304,673)	(62,296)	(26,397)	(45,987)	(169,993)	-

* Excludes derivatives (shown separately).

34. Financial Instruments (continued)

(b) Liquidity risk (continued)

PARENT

30 June 2010	Carrying amount $'000	Contractual cashflows $'000	6 mths or less $'000	6–12 mths $'000	1–2 years $'000	2–5 years $'000	More than 5 years $'000
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Trade and other payables	66,887	(66,887)	(66,887)	-	-	-	-
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	48,343	(55,625)	(10,307)	(7,764)	(23,664)	(13,890)	-
Secured bank loans	47,578	(51,423)	(1,623)	(1,596)	(626)	(47,578)	-
Other loans – secured	3,970	(3,970)	(3,970)	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities							
Forward exchange contracts used for hedging purchases	395	(395)	(395)	-	-	-	-
	167,173	(178,300)	(83,182)	(9,360)	(24,290)	(61,468)	-

30 June 2009	Carrying amount $'000	Contractual cashflows $'000	6 mths or less $'000	6–12 mths $'000	1–2 years $'000	2–5 years $'000	More than 5 years $'000
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Trade and other payables	44,097	(44,097)	(44,097)	-	-	-	-
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	72,040	(84,559)	(13,378)	(14,381)	(19,246)	(37,554)	-
Secured bank loans	112,060	(127,553)	(3,559)	(3,501)	(7,060)	(113,433)	-
Other loans – secured	3,179	(3,179)	(3,179)	-	-	-	-
	231,376	(259,388)	(64,213)	(17,882)	(26,306)	(150,987)	-

The carrying values of payables are assumed to approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Group for similar financial instruments.

The fair values of forward exchange contracts (designated as cash flow hedges) are determined using forward exchange market rates at the reporting date.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended 30 June 2010

34. Financial Instruments (continued)

(c) Market risk

Foreign exchange risk

The Group and parent imports inventory and fixed assets from various overseas countries. In order to protect against exchange rate movements, the Group has entered into forward exchange contracts to purchase the foreign currencies. These contracts are hedging highly probable forecasted purchases and they are timed to mature when payments are scheduled to be made. The risk is monitored using sensitivity analysis and cash flow forecasting and the cash flows are expected to occur at various dates within 12 months from the balance date.

The forward foreign currency contracts are considered to be fully effective cash flow hedges as they are matched against inventory and fixed asset purchases and any gain or loss on the contracts is taken directly to equity. When the asset is delivered, the amount recognised in equity is transferred to the inventory or fixed asset account in the balance sheet. In calculating the effectiveness of the forward foreign currency contracts, the forward exchange rate is adjusted to exclude the interest rate differential implicit in the forward exchange rate.

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk at reporting date, expressed in Australian dollars, was as follows:

	30 JUNE 2010		30 JUNE 2009	
	Euro $'000	**JP¥ $'000**	Euro $'000	JP¥ $'000
Receivables	**-**	**-**	782	-
Trade payables	**(11,956)**	**-**	(1,131)	(1,152)
Forward exchange contracts – buy foreign currency (cash flow hedges)	**12,402**	**-**	1,207	1,429

The Parent's exposure to foreign currency risk at reporting date was the same as the Group as at 30 June 2010 (2009: nil).

Sensitivity analysis for currency risk

A 10 percent (2009: 10 percent) strengthening of the Australian dollar against the following currencies at 30 June would have increased /(decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant.

	CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
	Equity $'000	**Profit or Loss $'000**	**Equity $'000**	**Profit or Loss $'000**
30 June 2010				
JP¥	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Euro	**(27)**	**-**	**(27)**	**-**
	(27)	**-**	**(27)**	**-**
30 June 2009				
JP¥	-	-	-	-
Euro	-	71	-	-
	-	71	-	-

A 10 percent (2009: 10 percent) weakening of the Australian dollar against the above currencies at 30 June would have had the equal but opposite effect on the above currencies to the amounts shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

34. Financial Instruments (continued)

(d) Interest rate risk

Profile
At the reporting date, the interest rate profile of the parent and the Group's interest bearing financial instruments were:

		CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
		Carrying amount		Carrying amount	
	Note	**2010**	2009	**2010**	2009
		$'000	$'000	**$'000**	$'000
Fixed rate instruments					
Financial liabilities	(i)	**(87,476)**	(121,528)	**(52,313)**	(72,040)
		(87,476)	(121,528)	**(52,313)**	(72,040)
Variable rate instruments					
Financial assets – cash at hand and in bank	9	**10,134**	10,588	**7,861**	8,084
Financial liabilities	(i)	**(47,578)**	(124,411)	**(47,578)**	(115,239)
		(37,444)	(113,823)	**(39,717)**	(107,155)

(i) Fixed and variable rate instruments represent interest bearing loans and borrowings of $135,055,000 (2009: $245,939,000) per note 19.

The Group's main interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. The Group's fixed rate borrowings and receivables are carried at amortised cost. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in AASB 7.

The parent and the Group are exposed to interest rate risk when funds are borrowed at floating interest rates. This risk is managed by taking into consideration the current and expected future debt profile, expectations regarding future interest rate movements and the potential to hedge against negative outcomes by entering into interest rate swaps. The company and the Group's exposures to interest rates on financial assets and financial liabilities are detailed note 19.

Sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk

The Group does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit and loss in respect of fixed rate instruments.

In respect of variable rate instruments, a change of 100 basis points up or down in interest rates would have increased or decreased the Group's profit and loss by $374,000 (2009: $1,138,000) and the parent's profit and loss by $397,000 (2009: $1,047,000).

(e) Fair values

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

The Group holds no financial instruments for trading purposes.

The carrying value less impairment allowance of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purpose is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Group for similar financial instruments.

34. Financial Instruments (continued)

(e) Fair values (continued)

Fair values versus carrying amounts

The fair value of borrowings equals their carrying amount, with the exception of secured bank loans which have a fair value of $59,707,379 (2009: $128,644,800) and carrying value of $56,850,790 (2009: $125,861,000). The difference of $2,856,589 (2009: $2,783,800) relates to transaction costs associated with entering the Syndicated Debt Facility Agreement. The Group's fixed rate instruments attract interest at a rate that is consistent with current market rates.

Fair value hierarchy

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

Level 1 – quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (ie. as prices) or indirectly (ie. derived from prices).

Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

	CONSOLIDATED			
	Level 1 $'000	**Level 2 $'000**	**Level 3 $'000**	**Total $'000**
30 June 2010				
Financial assets				
– Foreign exchange contracts	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**
Financial liabilities				
– Foreign exchange contracts	**-**	**395**	**-**	**395**
	-	**395**	**-**	**395**
30 June 2009				
Financial assets				
– Foreign exchange contracts	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities				
– Foreign exchange contracts	-	403	-	403
	-	403	-	403

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended 30 June 2010

34. Financial Instruments (continued)

(e) Fair values (continued)

	PARENT			
	Level 1 $'000	Level 2 $'000	Level 3 $'000	Total $'000
30 June 2010				
Financial assets				
– Foreign exchange contracts	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities				
– Foreign exchange contracts	-	395	-	395
	-	395	-	395
30 June 2009				
Financial assets				
– Foreign exchange contracts	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities				
– Foreign exchange contracts	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-

35. Contingencies

No contingent assets and liabilities were identified at 30 June 2010.

Directors' Declaration

1 In the opinion of the directors of Boom Logistics Limited:

(a) the financial statements and notes, and the Remuneration Report in the Directors' Report, set out on pages 34 to 39, 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 2010 and of their performance, for the year ended on that date; and

(ii) complying with Accounting Standards, (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and Corporations Regulations 2001;

(b) the directors draw attention to note 2(a) to the Financial Statements which includes a statement of compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards; and

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

2 There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company and the group entities identified in note 33 will be able to meet any obligations or liabilities to which they are or may become subject by virtue of the Deed of Cross Guarantee between the Company and those group entities pursuant to ASIC Class Order 98/1418.

3 The directors have been given the declarations required by section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 from the chief executive officer and chief financial officer for the financial year ended 30 June 2010.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors:

John Robinson	Brenden Mitchell
Chairman	**Managing Director**

Melbourne, 11 August 2010

KPMG

Independent auditor's report to the members of Boom Logistics Limited

Report on the financial report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Boom Logistics Limited ("the Company"), which comprises the statements of financial position as at 30 June 2010, and income statements and statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows for the year ended on that date, a summary or description of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes 1 to 35 and the directors' declaration of the Group 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 establishing 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 2, the directors also state, in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, that the financial report of the Group, 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.

We performed the procedures to assess whether in all material respects the financial report presents fairly, in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations), a view which is consistent with our understanding of the Company's and the Group's financial position and of their performance.

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

KPMG

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

 (i) giving a true and fair view of the Company's and the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2010 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 of the Group also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in note 2.

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 34 to 39 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2010. 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 auditing standards.

Auditor's opinion

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Boom Logistics Limited for the year ended 30 June 2010, complies with Section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

KPMG

KPMG

Michael Bray
Partner

Melbourne

11 August 2010

ASX Additional Information

Additional information required by the Australian Stock Exchange Ltd and not shown elsewhere in this report is as follows. The information is current as at 30 July 2010.

(a) Distribution of Equity Securities

The number of shareholders, by size of holding, in each class of share are:

			Ordinary shares	
			Number of holders	Number of shares
1	-	1,000	1,333	682,975
1,001	-	5,000	2,839	8,088,071
5,001	-	10,000	1,527	11,849,626
10,001	-	100,000	3,698	126,957,048
100,001	and over		400	313,217,436
			9,797	**460,795,156**
The number of shareholders holding less than a marketable parcel of shares are:			1,538	921,569

(b) Twenty Largest Shareholders

The names of the twenty largest holders of quoted shares are:

		Listed ordinary shares	
		Number of shares	Percentage of ordinary shares
1	National Nominees Limited	58,885,702	12.8
2	McAleese Investments Pty Ltd	48,238,305	10.5
3	HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited	32,306,738	7.0
4	Citicorp Nominees Pty Limited	23,764,923	5.2
5	J P Morgan Nominees Australia Limited	12,817,677	2.8
6	Bond Street Custodians Limited	4,995,241	1.1
7	Mynset Pty Ltd	4,730,683	1.0
8	Argo Investments Limited	4,500,000	1.0
9	The Australian National University Investment Section	3,530,683	0.8
10	Mestjo Pty Ltd	3,344,063	0.7
11	Bolo Pty Ltd	3,000,000	0.7
12	Australian Reward Investment Alliance Australia Limited	2,867,292	0.6
13	ANZ Nominees Limited	2,796,990	0.6
14	Tarni Investments Pty Ltd	2,687,538	0.6
15	Boom Logistics Employee Share Plans Pty Ltd	2,556,240	0.6
16	UBS Nominees Pty Ltd	2,214,729	0.5
17	Mr Leslie Raymond Holt	2,175,370	0.5
18	Mrs Patricia Gail Holt	2,175,370	0.5
19	Mr Bernard Francis O'Neill	1,930,683	0.4
20	BT Portfolio Services Limited	1,836,421	0.4
Top twenty shareholders		221,354,648	48.0
Remainder		239,440,508	52.0
Total		**460,795,156**	**100.0**

ASX Additional Information (continued)

(c) Substantial Holders

Substantial holders in the company are set out below:

	Listed ordinary shares	
	Number of shares	Percentage of ordinary shares
National Nominees Limited	58,885,702	12.8
McAleese Investments Pty Ltd	48,238,305	10.5
HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited	32,306,738	7.0
Citicorp Nominees Pty Limited	23,764,923	5.2

(d) Voting Rights

All ordinary shares (whether fully paid or not) carry one vote per share without restriction.

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