BOOM LOGISTICS LIMITED

ABN 28 095 466 961

Annual Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2008

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your Directors of Boom Logistics Limited ("the company") submit their report for the year ended 30 June 2008.

Directors

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. He is also Chairman of Prince Henry's Institute for Medical Research and Monash Health Research Precinct Limited and a Non-Executive Director of PSI 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).

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 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 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 and was responsible for the polymer, textile, resources and commercial activities of the organisation. Since that time he has been extensively involved in the electricity and gas industries and has undertaken 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 served for six years on the GBCMA Board from its inception and recently took over the Chair and Chaired the Lake Mokoan Reference Committee, and later served on the Lake Mokoan Future Land Use Committee. 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, MAIME (Non executive Director) (appointed 13 January 2005)

Mr. Francis is currently Chairman of the Southern and Eastern Integrated Transport Authority, a Non-Executive Director of Nylex Limited, the Emergency Services Telecommunications Authority, and ANZ bank's private equity business. He is also a member of the Council of RMIT University. 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).

Jane Margaret Harvey

B.Com, MBA, FCA, FAICD (Non executive Director) (appointed 12 July 2005)

Ms. Harvey is a former Partner of PricewaterhouseCoopers. She is currently a non-executive director of a number of organisations including Medibank Private Limited, Colonial Foundation Limited, IOOF Holdings Limited, the Royal Flying Doctor Service (Vic), Bayside Health Services and the Telecommunications Industry Ombudsman. During the past three years, Ms. Harvey has not held any ASX listed public company directorships other than IOOF Holdings Limited (appointed 18 October 2005).

Ms. Harvey has extensive finance, strategic development and corporate governance experience.

Directors (continued)

Mark Alan Lawrence

B.Bus(Acc), C.A. (former Managing Director) (appointed director 1 July 2006)

Mr. Lawrence was previously employed by Bovis Lend Lease for a period of six years. He held a number of finance roles including Global Finance Manager. Mr. Lawrence, originally from Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, has been a Chartered Accountant for over 16 years.

He was Managing Director from the beginning of the financial year until his resignation on 1 February 2008.

Company Secretary

Iona MacPherson

B.A., C.A. (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 14 years.

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:

	Ordinary
Name	Shares
R.J. Robinson	300,000
T.A. Hebiton	245,753
H.G. Davies	135,316
T.C. Francis	66,772
J.M. Harvey	61,000
B.C. Mitchell	300,000

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 o	f directors	Audit & compliance committee		remu	ation and neration nmittee	safety, e	ional, health, nvironment & committee
I	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended
R.J. Robinson	12	12		=	1	1	4	4
T.A. Hebiton	12	12	-	-	-	-	4	4
H.G. Davies	12	12	5	4	1	1	-	-
T.C. Francis	12	12	5	5	-		4	4
J.M. Harvey	12	11	5	5	1	1	-	-
B.C. Mitchell ^a	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	1
M.A. Lawrence b	6	6	_	_	_		_	_

^a Attendance from the date of appointment

^b Attendance prior to resignation

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 33 of the financial statements.

Indemnification and Insurance of Directors and Officers

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.

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 consolidated entity was the provision of lifting solutions and sale of mobile cranes, associated spare parts, and after sales service.

Operating and Financial Review

The consolidated entity achieved a profit after tax result of \$18,643,000 for the financial year.

As per the previous market guidance, the underlying full year operating result of \$22.1 million was achieved, prior to accounting adjustments. The final result included the following:

- => A \$2.3 million impairment of goodwill in GM Baden due to a refocusing of this business; and
- => A net unfavourable impact of \$1.2 million from adjustments related to the correction of prior year errors.

Full details of the correction of prior year errors are disclosed in note 36.

The operating result was impacted by the following factors:

- => Contracted cross hire expense for casual hire revenue in Western Australia;
- => A poorly executed integration of the Moorland Hire acquisition following management turnover;
- => Underperforming capital investment in Boom Sherrin;
- => Inadequate crane hire systems and processes;
- => Skill shortages in remote areas;
- => Adverse weather conditions in the Bowen Basin in Queensland and in the Hunter Valley in NSW; and
- => Rapid growth without integration reflected in overhead increases and gross margin erosion.

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

In addition to those identified at the half year, there have been a number of accounting errors detected in prior years that have been corrected in these financial statements. As a consequence, the 2007 results have been restated. Disclosure of the individual items giving rise to this restatement are set out in note 36 of the financial statements.

There has been a \$2.3 million impairment of goodwill relating to the GM Baden business. The impairment is a consequence of a change in the positioning of the GM Baden business post acquisition. The original intent was to grow GM Baden into a national after sales service business to support the crane sales made through James Equipment. With the demand of 10 year rebuilds and other crane maintenance requirements, this business is now more internally focused and therefore, the current and forecast results do not support the carrying value of the full amount of goodwill paid upon acquisition.

Significant Events After the Balance Date

Dividend

On 13 August 2008, the directors of Boom Logistics Limited declared a fully franked dividend of 1.0 cent per share totalling \$1,708,277. The dividend has not been provided for in the 30 June 2008 financial statements.

Classification of borrowings

The Group was in breach of its interest cover banking covenant as at 30 June 2008 with the National Australia Bank ("NAB") and the Australia & New Zealand Bank ("ANZ"). The company's interest cover requirement calculated on Earnings Before Interest and Tax being 3.0 times interest was 2.41 times at the year end. This resulted in the reclassification of \$72.4 million of non-current borrowings with the NAB and ANZ into current borrowings.

Subsequent to 30 June 2008, the Group has obtained waivers from both NAB and ANZ rescinding their right to the immediate repayment of these borrowings.

Debt restructure

As announced on 13 August 2008, the Group has successfully obtained financing approval for a \$165 million 3 year revolving debt facility, and a 3 year \$32 million working capital and general transactional banking facility. The Group will retain many of its existing equipment finance lease and hire purchase facilities and therefore, continue to realise the benefits of the low fixed interest rates associated with these facilities. \$56 million of these leases are incorporated in the 3 year revolving debt facility with an additional \$98 million of leases retained with non-participating financiers. The Group expects to finalise facility documents in the coming weeks.

Likely Developments and Expected Results

The directors expect that the company will improve the profitability of the business 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

With the adjustments to correct prior period errors, the Board has reinforced their requirement for uncompromised 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

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

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 Boom 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.

Remuneration Report (continued)

Executive remuneration components

There are two primary elements to the Group'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 Boom Logistics 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.

The STIP is applied following the annual audit of the Group'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 LTIP was established to provide reward for consistent performance over a rolling three year period with Total Shareholder Return (TSR) as the 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. Boom Logistics 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.

The annual value of the reward is converted into Boom Logistics shares at a price determined as the volume weighted average over the five business days preceding the grant date. The grant date is set two weeks after the release to the ASX of the Group's annual results to ensure time for the market to adjust to the released information. The benefit does not vest until three years from grant date and vesting requires an average minimum annual TSR of 12% per annum over the three year period, as well as continuation of full time employment with the Company over this time.

The operation of the LTIP is conducted through an Executive Share Trust administered by an independent third party and shareholder approval for continuation of the LTIP is sought at the commencement of each three year period in General Meeting.

Remuneration Report (continued)

Remuneration review

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

Senior executive remuneration is reviewed by the Remuneration & Nominations Committee of the Board with input from the CEO in respect of executives directly reporting 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.

Executive director remuneration

The Managing Director Brenden Mitchell was appointed on 1 May 2008.

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 ("STI Plan") 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 STI Plan will take place after the finalisation of the annual accounts each year; and
- => Long term incentive plan ("LTI Plan") 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.

If his employment is terminated on the grounds of redundancy or where a diminution in responsibility occurs, 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 STI Plan does not provide for a pro-rata payment of bonus on termination.

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 STI or LTI Plans.

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.

Remuneration Report (continued)

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. 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 1-3 months written notice or providing payment in lieu of the notice period (based upon the fixed component of the executive's remuneration). On termination on notice by the company, any LTIP that have vested or that will vest during the notice period will be released. 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.

Compensation of non-executive directors and key management personnel

Details of non-executive directors and key management personnel remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2008 are as follows:

		Shor	t Term Non		Post Employment	Long Share	Term Long	Total	Total
	Salary & Fees	Cash Bonus	Monetary benefits	Other	Super- annuation	based payment	service leave		performance related
Non-Executive	Directors								
John Robinson									
2008	120,000	-	-	-	10,800	-	-	130,800	-
2007	120,000	-	-	-	10,800	-	-	130,800	-
Terrance Hebit	on								
2008	60,000	-	-	-	5,400	-	-	65,400	-
2007	60,000	-	-	-	5,400	-	-	65,400	-
Dr. Huw Davies	S								
2008	60,000	-	-	-	5,400	-	-	65,400	-
2007	60,000	-	-	-	5,400	-	-	65,400	-
Terrence France	cis								
2008	60,000	-	-	-	5,400	-	-	65,400	-
2007	60,000	-	-	-	5,400	-	-	65,400	-
Jane Harvey									
2008	60,000	-	*	-	5,400	•	-	65,400	-
2007	60,000	-	-	-	5,400	-	-	65,400	-
Total Remune	ration: Non-E	Executive	Directors						
2008	360,000	-	-	-	32,400	-	-	392,400	
2007	360,000	-	-	-	32,400	-	-	392,400	

Remuneration Report (continued)

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

		Short T		,	Post Em	, ployment	Long 1		Total	Tatal
	Base Salary	Cash Bonus ^a	Non Monetary benefits	Other ^b	Super- annuation	Termination Benefits	Share based payment ^c	Long service leave		Total performance related
Executives	_									
Brenden Mitch 2008	ell (Managing 74,062	Director) "	_	_	41,000		-	79	115,141	-
2007	,	-	-	-	´-	-	-	-	-	-
Iona MacPhers	son (Chief Fina	ancial Office	er and Comp	any Secre	tarv) ^e					
2008	254,897	-	-	-	36,559	-	12,124	812	304,392	4.0%
2007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peter O'Shann	essy (Chief O	perating Off	icer) ^f							
2008 2007	97,958	-	87	-	10,800	-	-	71	108,916	-
2007	-									
James Carr (E 2008	xecutive Gene 169,721	ral Manage	r - Sales & f 6,839	Marketing)	19,200	_	8,112	984	204,856	4.0%
2007	138,813	-	204	-	15,500	-	31,000	-	185,517	16.7%
	1.75			tomas Da	q					
Rosanna Ham 2008	mond (Executi 56,981	ve General	Manager - F	auman Re -	4,649	_	-	42	61,672	-
2007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teresa Withing	nton (General	Manager - 9	Sherrin Hire	Ptv I td) ^h						
2008	118,965	-		11,058	13,129	-	-	79	148,031	-
2007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•
Mark Lawrence	e (former Man	aging Direct	tor) i							
2008	292,182	13,750	1,524	-	62,833	80,519	00.504	-	450,808	3.1%
2007	290,799	144,866	1,357	-	41,250	-	82,501	-	560,773	40.5%
Brian Praetz (f										
2008 2007	114,889 219,141	12,500 26,871	232	5,000 12,000	18,747 26,823	-	39,413	-	151,368 324,248	8.3% 20.4%
	•	•			,		00,170		,	
Adam Watson 2008	(Executive Ge 211,982	eneral Mana	ger - Strate 87	gic Develo -	pment) ^k 14,477	87,292	_	_	313,838	_
2007	Z11, 3 02 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charram Carridi	/farman Ca	novel Mana	nar Charrin	Llico Dtv I	+d/					
Steven Gouldi 2008	ng (tormer Ge 125,897	37,720	ger - Snerrin 15,933		6, 790	13,750	-	-	200,090	18.9%
2007	205,028	31,502	30,215	-	23,585	-	39,598	-	329,928	21.6%
Mark Apthorpe	e (General Mai	nager - New	South Wale	es Division) ^m					
2007	177,432	33,470	-	-	20,878	-	34,196	-	265,976	25.4%
Frank Legena	(former Nation	nal Manage	r - Quality S	afety and	Risk) m,n					
2007	151,819	34,978		20,625	18,014	-	30,021	-	264,232	24.6%
Brenton Salleh	· (farmar Cana	ral Managa	r Viotorion	Division\	m,o					
2007	176,908	28,624	r - Victorian	-	17,517	_	33,416	-	256,465	24.2%
			mı	,						
Peter Shelton 2007	(General Man 143,104	ager - Jame -	es Group) ""	16,500	12,900	_	_	_	172,504	-
	•			·	,				,	
Alex Pagonis (2007	former Gener) 118,317	al Manager 29,700	- Queenslar	nd Division -	10,886	_	_	_	158,903	18.7%
		·			•				100,000	10.170
Craig Donalds		lanager - W	estern Austi	ralia Divisi	on) ^{m,r} 10,500				105,724	_
2007	95,224	-	-	-	10,500	-	-	_	100,724	_
Ken Brown (fo		Manager - (Queensland	Division) ^r					34,020	-
2007	30,620	-	-	-	3,400	-	-	-	34,020	-
Roderick Harn	non (former M			00.000					075 555	04.004
2007	468,974	300,300	1,357	30,000	75,001	-	-	-	875,632	34.3%
	eration: Exec									
2008 2007	1,517,534 2,216,179	63,970 630,311	29,502 41,908	16,058 79,125	228,184 276,254	181,561 -	20,236 290,145	2,067	2,059,112 3,533,922	
2007	۷,۷۱۵,۱۱۶	030,311	005,1 1	10,120	210,204	-	200,140	-	0,000,022	
Total Remun	eration: Non I	Evecutive F	Directore en	d Evecuti	ves					
2008	eration: Non-i 1,877,534	63,970	29,502	16,058	260,584	181,561		2,067	2,451,512	
2007	2,576,179	630,311	41,908	79,125	308,654	-	290,145	-	3,926,322	,

Remuneration Report (continued)

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

- ^a Cash bonus is determined in accordance with the Short Term Incentive Plan outlined on page 6. 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 2008 financial year. The bonus paid in the current year is in relation to the 2007 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 market value at the grant date being \$2.67 per share (2007: \$4.13 per share). The share based payment vests over a rolling 3 year period from grant date. In 2008, only the expense relating to this period has been recognised in accordance with accounting policy note 3(r).
- ^d Brenden Mitchell was appointed Managing Director on 1 May 2008.
- e Iona MacPherson was appointed Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary on 30 June 2007. She is also a director of all of Boom Logistics Ltd's subsidiaries.
- Peter O'Shannessy was appointed Chief Operating Officer on 3 March 2008 and is also a director of all of Boom Logistics Ltd's subsidiaries.
- ⁹ Rosanna Hammond was appointed Executive General Manager of Human Resource on 11 March 2008.
- ^h Teresa Withington commenced employment with the Group on 14 January 2008.
- Mark Lawrence resigned as Managing Director on 1 February 2008. Consequently, all share based payments issued to date, including 100,037 ordinary shares granted in August 2007 at a market value at that date of \$2.67 per share were forfeited as the 3 year vesting condition was not met.
- ^j Brian Praetz resigned as Chief Operating Officer on 30 November 2007. Consequently, all share based payments issued to date, including 25,243 ordinary shares granted in August 2007 at a market value at that date of \$2.67 per share were forfeited as the 3 year vesting condition was not met.
- ^k Adam Watson commenced employment with Boom Logistics Limited on 23 July 2007 and resigned as Executive General Manager Strategic Development on 30 April 2008. Consequently, all share based payments issued to date, including 17,886 ordinary shares granted in August 2007 at a market value at that date of \$2.67 per share were forfeited as the 3 year vesting condition was not met.
- ¹ Steven Goulding resigned as General Manager Sherrin Hire Pty Ltd on 30 October 2007. Consequently, all share based payments issued to date, including 9,588 ordinary shares granted in August 2006 at a market value at that date of \$4.13 per share were forfeited as the 3 year vesting condition was not met.
- ^m The executive did not meet the definition of a key management person under AASB 124 for the 2008 financial year.
- r Frank Legena retired from his position as National Manager Quality, Safety and Risk in February 2008.
- ° Brenton Salleh retired from his position as General Manager Victorian Division in August 2007.
- P Peter Shelton commenced employment with the Group on 1 August 2006 upon the asset acquisition of the James Group.
- ^q Alex Pagonis resigned as General Manager Queesland Division on 9 March 2007.
- ^r Craig Donaldson commenced employment with Boom Logistics Limited on 1 January 2007 and resigned as General Manager Western Australia Division on 23 May 2008.
- ^s Ken Brown commenced employment with Boom Logistics Limited on 7 May 2007 and resigned as General Manager Queensland Division on 12 October 2007.
- ^t Roderick Harmon resigned as Managing Director on 29 June 2007.

Remuneration Report (continued)

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

Shares granted as part of remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2008 (in accordance with the LTI plan)

Name		Grant date	Grant number	Vesting date	Value per share at grant date *	TSR benchmark	% of total remuneration
Mark Lawrence ⁱ	2008	29 Aug 07	100,037	29 Aug 10	\$2.670	> 12% avg over 3 yrs	59.2%
	2007	23 Aug 06	19,976	23 Aug 09	\$4.130	> 12% avg over 3 yrs	14.7%
Brian Praetz ^j	2008	29 Aug 07	25,243	29 Aug 10	\$2.670	> 12% avg over 3 yrs	44.5%
	2007	23 Aug 06	9,543	23 Aug 09	\$4.130	> 12% avg over 3 yrs	12.2%
James Carr	2008	29 Aug 07	11,967	29 Aug 10	\$2.670	> 12% avg over 3 yrs	15.6%
	2007	23 Aug 06	7,506	23 Aug 09	\$4.130	> 12% avg over 3 yrs	16.7%
Iona MacPherson	2008	29 Aug 07	17,886	29 Aug 10	\$2.670	> 12% avg over 3 yrs	15.7%
Adam Watson ^k	2008	29 Aug 07	17,886	29 Aug 10	\$2.670	> 12% avg over 3 yrs	15.2%
Steven Goulding ^I	2007	23 Aug 06	9,588	23 Aug 09	\$4.130	> 12% avg over 3 yrs	12.0%
Mark Apthorpe ^m	2007	23 Aug 06	8,280	23 Aug 09	\$4.130	> 12% avg over 3 yrs	12.9%
Frank Legena ^{m,n}	2007	23 Aug 06	7,269	23 Aug 09	\$4.130	> 12% avg over 3 yrs	11.4%
Brenton Salleh ^{m,o}	2007	23 Aug 06	8,091	23 Aug 09	\$4.130	> 12% avg over 3 yrs	13.0%

^{*} Value per share based on 5 day volume weighted average price prior to grant date.

Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Directors

Refer to page 12 of the Financial Report.

Non-audit services

The following non-audit services were provided by PKF, the entity'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.

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

=> Tax compliance services

\$26,960

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

Melbourne, 13 August 2008

Brenden Mitchell

Managing Director



INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

TO: THE DIRECTORS
BOOM LOGISTICS LIMITED

As lead engagement partner for the audit of Boom Logistics Limited and its controlled entities for the year ended 30 June 2008, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

PKF

PKF

Chartered Accountants

Mill Rt

M L Port

Partner

13 August 2008 Melbourne

Income Statement Year Ended 30 June 2008

		CONSOLIDATED		PARENT		
	Note	2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000 Restated	2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000 Restated	
Revenue from continuing operations	5(a)	410,267	350,007	222,900	189,194	
Salaries and employee benefits expense Equipment service and supplies expense	5(b)	(144,686) (83,822)	(121,533) (66,170)	(100,299) (61,491)	(81,544) (49,144)	
Cost of sales associated with cranes	5(b)	(53,475)	(36,811)	- (40.054)	(45.050)	
Depreciation and amortisation expense Finance costs	5(b)	(42,541) (19,671)	(34,186) (13,924)	(18,851) (9,613)	(15,259) (7,434)	
Operating leases	5(b)	(9,720)	(8,102)	(5,152)	(3,941)	
Other expenses		(28,501)	(20,337)	(18,964)	(12,683)	
Profit before income tax		27,851	48,944	8,530	19,189	
Income tax expense	6(a)	(9,208)	(14,503)	(2,562)	(5,646)	
Net profit attributable to members of Boom Logistics Limited		18,643	34,441 ==================================	5,968	13,543 =======	
Basic earnings per share (cents per share)	7	10.9	20.2			
Diluted earnings per share (cents per share)	7	10.9	20.2			
Franked dividends per share (cents per share)	8	5.5	11.0			

The accompanying notes form an integral part of this Income Statement.

Balance Sheet As at 30 June 2008

		CONSOLIDATED		PARENT		
	Note	2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000	2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000	
CURRENT ASSETS			Restated		Restated	
Cash and cash equivalents	9(a)	1,801	9,826	590	4,587	
Trade and other receivables	10	77,071	66,204	49,795	37,946	
Inventories	11	20,566	21,351	364	445	
Prepayments and other current assets	12	5,221	5,505	3,538	3,618	
Assets classified as held for sale	13	6,218		3,308		
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		110,877	102,886 	57,595 	46,596 	
NON CURRENT ASSETS						
Receivables	14	-	-	23,087	32,446	
Investments	15	-	-	80,515	80,515	
Plant and equipment	16	378,638	356,892	219,294	169,160	
Deferred tax assets	6(c)	4,013	4,109	3,235	2,916	
Intangible assets	17(b)	112,404	116,807	42,926 	43,254	
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		495,055	477,808	369,057	328,291	
TOTAL ASSETS		605,932	580,694	426,652	374,887	
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Trade and other payables	19	44,059	45,569	16,252	14,738	
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	20	155,613	69,512	87,347	32,560	
Provisions	21	11,871	10,043	8,932	6,715	
Income tax payable	00	404	1,203	404	1,672 2,605	
Other liabilities	22	7,340	4,252 	6,042	2,605	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		219,287	130,579 	118,977	58,290 	
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Trade payables	19	_	-	31,132	-	
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	20	99,276	168,923	43,388	74,585	
Provisions	21	518	125	285	52	
Deferred tax liabilities	6(c)	11,306	8,447	2,346	696	
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		111,100	177,495	77,151	75,333	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		330,387	308,074	196,128	133,623	
NET ASSETS		275,545	272,620	230,524	241,264	
EQUITY		001.170	004 470	004 470	004 470	
Contributed equity	23	234,476	234,476	234,476	234,476	
Retained earnings Reserves	24 25	40,740 329	38,827 (683)	(4,254) 302	6,507 281	
TOTAL EQUITY		275,545	272,620	230,524	241,264	
			=======================================	====== =	=========	

Cash Flow Statement Year Ended 30 June 2008

		CONSOLIDATED		PARENT		
	Note	2008	2007	2008	2007	
And the state of t		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers		445,950	362,385	245,306	202,156	
Payments to suppliers and employees		(352,178)	(267,325)	(191,826)	(150,839)	
Interest paid		(19,671)	(13,924)	(9,613)	(7,434)	
Interest received		473	679	1,278	1,746	
Income tax paid		(7,053)	(9,705)	(7,053)	(9,705)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	9(b)	67,521	72,110	38,092	35,924	
Cash flows from investing activities						
Purchase of plant and equipment	(i)	(28,552)	(22,009)	(21,214)	(10,465)	
Acquisition of businesses net of cash acquired	26(b)	-	(77,675)	-	(59,713)	
Proceeds from the sale of plant and equipment	. ,	1,794	853	749	317	
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(26,758)	(98,831)	(20,465)	(69,861)	
Cash flows from financing activities						
Proceeds from issue of shares net of transaction costs	23(b)	_	(12)	_	(12)	
Proceeds from borrowings	()	-	55,949	16,530	` '	
Repayment of borrowings		(32,059)	(30,710)	(21,425)	(10,464)	
Payment of dividends	8(a)	(16,729)	(18,589)	(16,729)	(18,589)	
Net cash (used in) / provided by financing activities		(48,788)	6,638	(21,624)	11,084	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(8 02E)	(20,083)	/2 QQ7\	(22,853)	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		9,826	29,909	4,587	27,440	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	9(a)	 1,801	9,826	590	4,587	
	:		=======	========= :		

⁽i) For the year ended 30 June 2008, the Group acquired plant and equipment with an aggregate cost of \$77,065,000 of which \$48,513,000 was acquired by means of interest bearing loans and borrowings. Cash payments of \$28,552,000 were made to purchase plant and equipment.

Statement of Changes in Equity Year Ended 30 June 2008

CONSOLIDATED

	Issued Capital \$'000 Restated	Retained Earnings \$'000 Restated	Cash flow Hedge Reserve \$'000	Employee Benefits Reserve \$'000	Total Equity \$'000 Restated
At 1 July 2006	228,488	22,975	-	237	251,700
Profit for the year	-	34,441	-	-	34,441
Issue of share capital	6,000	-	-	-	6,000
Share capital raising costs	(12)	-	~	-	(12)
Cost of share based payments	-	(19 590)	-	56	56 (19 590)
Equity dividends Gain / (loss) taken to equity	-	(18,589)	(976)	-	(18,589) (976)
Can'r (1035) taken to equity			(370)		
At 30 June 2007	234,476	38,827	(976)	293	272,620
Profit for the year	=	18,643	=	-	18,643
Issue of share capital	-	-	-	-	=
Share capital raising costs	-	-	-	-	-
Cost of share based payments Equity dividends	-	- (46 720)	-	21	21 (16 720)
Gain / (loss) taken to equity	<u>-</u>	(16,729)	991	-	(16,729) 991
Can'r (1000) taken to equity					
At 30 June 2008	234,476 ======	40,740 ======	15 ======	314 ======	275,545 =======
			PARENT		
At 1 July 2006	228,488	11,553	_	225	240,266
Profit for the year	220,400	13,543	_	-	13,543
Issue of share capital	6,000	-	_	_	6,000
Share capital raising costs	(12)	-	-	-	(12)
Cost of share based payments	- 1	-	-	56	56
Equity dividends	-	(18,589)	-	-	(18,589)
At 30 June 2007	234,476	6,507		281	241,264
Profit for the year	_	5,968	-	-	5,968
Issue of share capital	-	-	-	-	-
Share capital raising costs	-	-	-	-	-
Cost of share based payments	-	-	-	21	21
Equity dividends		(16,729)			(16,729)
At 30 June 2008	234,476	(4,254)		302	230,524

The accompanying notes form an integral part of this Statement of Changes in Equity.

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 30 June 2008

1. Corporate Information

The financial report of Boom Logistics Limited for the year ended 30 June 2008 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 13 August 2008.

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 32.

2. Basis of Preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial report is a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, Accounting Standards and Interpretations, and complies with other requirements of the law.

The financial report includes the separate financial statements of the company and the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

Accounting Standards include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ('A-IFRS'). Compliance with A-IFRS ensures that the financial statements and notes of the company and the Group comply with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS').

(b) Historical cost convention

The financial report has been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention except where stated.

(c) Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with A-IFRS 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:

- Note 16 Plant and Equipment
- Note 18 Impairment Testing of Goodwill
- Note 26 Business Combination
- Note 27 Commitments and Contingencies
- Note 35 Financial Instruments

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 30 June 2008

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

In the current year, the Group has adopted all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (the AASB) that are relevant to its operations and effective for the current annual reporting period. Details of the impact of these new accounting standards are set out in the individual accounting policy notes set out below. The Group has also adopted the following Standards as listed below which only impacted on the Group's financial statements with respect to disclosure.

- AASB 101 'Presentation of Financial Statements' (revised October 2006)
- AASB 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures'

The Group has not elected to early adopt any accounting standards or amendments.

(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 purchase method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group.

(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 equipment and services provided, and the repairs of cranes and other equipment is recognised where control of the right to be compensated for the services and the stage of completion can be reliably measured. Where the outcome cannot be reliably measured, revenue is recognised only to the extent that costs have been incurred.

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. Transfer occurs upon receipt of the crane by the customer.

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 30 June 2008

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(b) Revenue recognition (continued)

Interest revenue

Interest revenue is recognised when there is control of the right to receive the interest income.

(c) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

(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.

Leases where the lessor retains substantially all risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis over which the benefit of the leased asset is diminished.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the profit and loss 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, which generally have 30 - 60 day terms, are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts.

An allowance for doubtful debts is made when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect the debts. The allowance is determined based on management's best estimate at the time and reviewed again at reporting date. Bad debts are written off when identified.

Gains and losses are recognised in the profit and loss when the receivables are written off or impaired.

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 30 June 2008

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(g) Inventories

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

Cost comprises 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 30 June 2008

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(h) Income tax (continued)

Tax effect accounting by members of the tax consolidation group

Members of the tax consolidation group, being Boom Logistics Limited and its subsidiaries
have entered into a tax funding agreement. The tax funding agreement provides for the
allocation of current taxes to members of the tax consolidation group in accordance with their
accounting profit for the period, while deferred taxes are allocated to members of the tax
consolidation group in accordance with the principles of AASB 112 Income Taxes. Allocations
under the tax funding agreement are made at the end of each reporting period.

The allocation of taxes under the tax funding agreement is recognised as an increase/decrease in the subsidiaries' intercompany accounts with the tax consolidated group head company, Boom Logistics Limited. The group has applied the group allocation approach in determining the appropriate amount of current taxes to allocate to members of the tax consolidated group.

(i) Other taxes

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 each major overhaul is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of plant and equipment only if it is eligible for capitalisation under accounting standards or the major overhaul extends the expected useful life of the asset. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 30 June 2008

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(j) Plant and equipment (continued)

Depreciation is recognised in profit or loss 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/or when required.

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

Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current 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.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their previous carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

(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.

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 30 June 2008

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(k) Intangible assets (continued)

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 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;	Amortisation method reviewed at each financial year end;
	Reviewed annually for indicator of impairment.	Reviewed annually for indicator of impairment.

Correction of errors with regard to the useful lives of intangibles were conducted during the year ended 30 June 2008 (see notes 17 and 36).

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.

(I) 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 30 June 2008

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(m) Impairment of assets

Financial assets

A financial asset is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence that it is impaired. 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 profit or loss.

Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets, other than deferred tax assets, 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 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 that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 30 June 2008

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(n) Trade and other payables

Trade payables and other payables are carried at cost and represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Group becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. 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.

(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 cost.

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 30 June 2008

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(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 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.

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 profit or loss when then are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that 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).

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 30 June 2008

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(r) Share-based payments (continued)

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.

Employee Share Trust

The Group has formed a trust to administer the Group's employee share schemes. Shares held by the Boom Logistics Limited Employee Share Trust are disclosed as treasury shares and deducted from contributed equity.

(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, 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 30 June 2008

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(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

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), loans and borrowings 3(o), and trade and other payables 3(n).

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.

Derivative financial instruments and hedging

The Group uses derivative financial instruments such as forward currency contracts to hedge its risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and subsequently remeasured to fair value at period end.

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 profit or loss for the year.

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

For the purposes of hedge accounting, hedges are classified as:

- Fair value hedges when they hedge the exposure to changes in the fair value of a recognised asset or liability; or
- Cash flow hedges when they hedge the exposure to variability in cash flows that is attributable either to a particular risk associated with a recognised asset or liability, or to a forecast transaction.

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 30 June 2008

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(w) Financial instruments (continued)

Derivative financial instruments and hedging (continued)

At the inception of a hedge relationship, the Group formally designates and documents the hedge relationship to which the Group wishes to apply hedge accounting and the risk management objectives and strategies for undertaking the hedge. The documentation includes identification of the hedging instrument, the hedged item or transaction, the nature of the risk being hedged and how the entity will assess the hedging instrument's effectiveness in offsetting the exposure to changes in the hedged item's fair values or cash flows attributable to the hedged risk. Such hedges are expected to be highly effective in achieving offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows and are assessed on an ongoing basis to determine that they actually have been highly effective throughout the financial reporting periods for which they were designated.

A hedge of the foreign currency risk of a highly probable commitment is accounted for as a cash flow hedge. The effective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument is recognised directly in equity, while the ineffective portion is recognised in profit or loss.

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 or liability, 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.

(x) Rounding

The amounts contained in this financial report have been presented in Australian dollars and 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.

(y) New accounting standards and interpretations not yet adopted

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2008 reporting periods. The Group's and the parent entity's assessment of the impact of these new standards and interpretations is set out below.

Revised AASB 3 Business Combinations changes the application of acquisition accounting for business combinations and the accounting for non-controlling (minority) interests.

Key changes include: the immediate expensing of all transaction costs; measurement of contingent consideration at acquisition date with subsequent changes through the income statement; measurement of non-controlling (minority) interests at full fair value or the proportionate share of the fair value of the underlying net assets; guidance on issues such as reacquired rights and vendor indemnities; and the inclusion of combinations by contract alone and those involving mutuals. The revised standard becomes mandatory for the Group's 30 June 2010 financial statements. The Group has not yet determined the potential effect of the revised standard on the Group's financial report.

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 30 June 2008

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(y) New accounting standards and interpretations not yet adopted (continued)

AASB 8 Operating Segments and AASB 2007-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 8

AASB 8 and AASB 2007-3 are effective from annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2009. AASB 8 will result in a significant change in the approach to segment reporting, as it requires, adoption of a 'management approach' to reporting on financial performance. The information being reported will be based on what the key decision makers use internally for evaluating segment performance and deciding how to allocate resources to operating segments. The Group has not yet decided on when to adopt AASB 8. Application of AASB 8 may result in different segments, segment results and different types of information being reported in the segment note of the financial report. However, at this stage, it is not expected to affect any of the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Revised AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements introduces as a financial statement (formerly "primary" statement) the "statement of comprehensive income".

The revised standard does not change the recognition, measurement or disclosure of transactions and events that are required by other AASBs. The revised AASB 101 will become mandatory for the Group's 30 June 2010 financial statements. The Group has not yet determined the potential effect of the revised standard on the Group's disclosures.

Revised AASB 127 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements changes the accounting for investments in subsidiaries.

Key changes include: the re-measurement to fair value of any previous/retained investment when control is obtained/lost, with any resulting gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss; and the treatment of increases in ownership interest after control is obtained as transactions with equity holders in their capacity as equity holders. The revised standard will become mandatory for the Group's 30 June 2010 financial statements. The Group has not yet determined the potential effect of the revised standard on the Group's financial report.

AASB 2008-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standard - Share-based Payments: Vesting Conditions and Cancellations

AASB 2008-1 changes the measurement of share-based payments that contain non-vesting conditions. AASB 2008-1 becomes mandatory for the Group's 30 June 2010 financial statements. The Group has not yet determined the potential effect of the amending standard on the Group's financial report.

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 30 June 2008

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 during the year 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 Compliance 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 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 35 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 2008, the Group's balance sheet gearing ratio was 48% (2007: 47% restated). 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 35 for detailed disclosure.

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 30 June 2008

4. Financial Risk Management (continued)

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 35 for detailed disclosure.

Currency 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.

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 35.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 30 June 2008

		CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
	Note	2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000 Restated	2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000 Restated
5.	Revenue and Expenses from Continuing Operations				
	(a) Revenue				
	Revenue from services	341,131	· ·	221,075	187,365
	Revenue from sale of goods	68,609		-	-
	Interest income from other persons/corporations	473	679	405	555
	Interest income from subsidiaries	-	-	893	1,170
	Net gains on disposal of plant and equipment	54	207	527	104
		410,267	350,007	222,900	189,194
	(b) Expenses				
	Salaries and employee benefits (net of superannuation)		114,397		77,103
	Defined contribution plan expense	7,672	7,136	4,993	4,441
	Total salaries and employee benefits expense	144,686	121,533	100,299	81,544
	Developing of plant and aguinment	20 120	32,193	17 775	1/1 183
	Depreciation of plant and equipment		1,993		1,076
	Amortisation of intangibles Impairment of intangibles	2,327	1,995	-	-
	Total depreciation and amortisation expense	42,541	34,186	18,851	15,259
	Finance costs	19,671	13,924	9,613	7,434
	Cost of crane sales and servicing through James Group	53,475	36,811	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 30 June 2008

6.

	CONSOLI	CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
Not		2007 \$'000 Restated	2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000 Restated	
Income Tax					
The major components of income tax expense are:					
(a) Income statement					
Current income tax Current income tax charge	7,079	10,384	1,936	4,954	
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous years	(400)	(176)	(705)	(428)	
Deferred income tax Relating to origination and reversal of					
temporary differences	2,529 	4,295 	1,331	1,120	
	9,208 ========	14,503 ========= :	2,562 ========		
A reconciliation between tax expense and the accountin applicable income tax rate) is as follows:	g profit before income	tax (multiplied b	y the Group's		
Accounting profit before tax	27,851	48,944	8,530	19,189	
At the Group's statutory income tax rate of 30% (2007: 30%)	8,355	14,683	2,559	5,757	
Expenditure not allowable for income tax purposes Goodwill impairment not allowable for income tax purpo	110 ses 698	68	15 -	23 -	
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous years		(248)	(12)	(134)	
Income tax expense reported in the income statement		14,503			
(b) Amounts charged or credited directly to equity Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of cash flow hedge Income tax expense reported in equity	426	(419) (419)	- 	- 	
	======= BALANCI 2008 \$'000		INCOME ST 2008 \$'000		
(c) Deferred income tax	d.,				
Deferred income tax at 30 June relates to the follow	/ing:				
Consolidated					
Deferred tax assets - Losses available for offset against future taxable income - Employee leave provisions - Allowance for impairment	- 3,717 248	3,050 149	- (667) (99)	675 (331) 43	
- Liability accruals	48	910	862	572	
Gross deferred income tax assets	4,013 ========	4,109 ========			
Deferred tax liabilities - Accelerated depreciation for tax purposes - Intangible assets (finite life) - Cash flow hedge (through equity)	(10,308) (991) (7)	(7,245) (1,621) 419	3,063 (630)	3,941 (605)	
Gross deferred income tax liabilities	(11,306)	(8,447)			
Deferred tax (income) / expense			2,529 =========	4,295	

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 30 June 2008

	Note	BALANCE 2008 \$'000	SHEET 2007 \$'000 Restated	INCOME STA 2008 \$'000	ATEMENT 2007 \$'000 Restated
Income Tax (continued)					
(c) Deferred income tax (continued)					
Parent					
Deferred tax assets Losses available for offset against future income Employee leave provisions Allowance for impairment Liability accruals Gross deferred income tax assets	taxable	2,765 132 338 3,235	2,030 46 840 2,916	- (735) (86) 502	675 (221) 17 575
Deferred tax liabilities - Accelerated depreciation for tax purposes - Intangible assets (finite life) Gross deferred income tax liabilities	s	(1,680) (666) (2,346)	300 (996) (696)	1,980 (330)	404 (330)
Deferred tax (income) / expense				1,331	1,120

(d) Tax consolidation

6. In-

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 30 June 2008

7. Earnings Per Share

8.

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:

	CONSOI 2008 \$'000	L IDATED 2007 \$'000 Restated		
Net profit after tax	18,643	34,441		
	No. of	shares		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	170,774,633	170,455,385		
Effect of dilutive securities: - share options	-	-		
Adjusted weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	170,774,633	170,455,385		
Number of ordinary shares at financial year end (including treasury shares)	170,827,735	170,602,360		
		_IDATED	PARE	NT
Note	2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000	2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000
Dividends Paid and Proposed				
(a) Dividends paid during the year				
Current year interim Fully franked dividends (4.5 cents per share) (2007: 5.7 cents per share)	7,687	9,724	7,687	9,724
Previous year final Fully franked dividends (5.3 cents per share)	9,042	,	9,042	8,865
(2006: final dividend 5.2 cents per share)	16,729	18,589	16,729	18,589
(b) Dividends proposed and not recognised as a liability	/			
Fully franked dividends (1.0 cents per share) (2007: 5.3 cents per share)	1,708	9,042	1,708	9,042

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 30 June 2008

		Note	CONSOL 2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000	PARE 2008 \$'000	NT 2007 \$'000
8.	Dividends Paid and Proposed (continued)					Restated
	(c) Franking credit balance					
	The amount of franking credits available for the	he subseque	ent financial yea	r are:		
	- Franking account balance as at the end of the financial year at 30% (2007: 30%)	he			11,607	11,447
	 Franking credits that will arise from the payr income tax payable as at the end of the fina 				404	1,203
	 Franking debits that will arise from the paym dividends as at the end of the financial year 				-	-
	The amount of franking credits available for fo	uture reportir	ng periods:		12,011	12,650
	 Impact on the franking account of dividends or declared before the financial report was a for issue but not recognised as a distribution 	uthorised				
	holders during the period				(732)	(3,875)
					11,279	8,775 =======

The tax rate at which paid dividends have been franked is 30% (2007: 30%). Dividends proposed will be franked at the rate of 30% (2007: 30%).

9. Cash and Cash Equivalents

(a) Reconciliation of cash

Cash at bank and in hand	1,801	9,826	590	4,587
Closing cash balance	1,801	9,826	590	4,587
	========	========	=========	=========

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

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 30 June 2008

			CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
		Note	2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000 estated	2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000 Restated
9.	Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)		IX.	estateu	ı	\estateu
	(b) Reconciliation of the net profit after tax t	to the net cas	sh flows from ope	erations		
	Net profit after tax *		18,643	34,441	5,968	13,543
	Non cash items Depreciation and amortisation of non					
	current assets * Impairment of intangibles	5(b) 5(b)	40,214 2,327	34,186 -	18,851 -	15,259 -
	Net (profit)/loss on disposal of plant and equence Share based payments		(54) 21	(207) 56	(527) 21	(104) 56
	Allowance for Impairment	20	333	428	237	139
	Changes in assets and liabilities					
	(Increase)/decrease in trade and other rece	ivables	(11,200)	(17,008)	(7,297)	(3,792)
	(Increase)/decrease in inventories		784	(8,782)	156	(255)
	(Increase)/decrease in deferred tax assets *		96	815	(57)	1,031
	(Increase)/decrease in prepayments and oth		285	(1,034)	369	(603)
	(Decrease)/increase in trade and other paya	ables	8,703	23,030	14,691	4,228
	(Decrease)/increase in current tax liability *	at.	(799)	813	(537)	1,167
	(Decrease)/increase in deferred tax liabilitie	s *	2,859	3,802	746	223
	(Decrease)/increase in provisions		2,221	925	2,450	735
	(Decrease)/increase in other liabilities		3,088	645 	3,021 	4,297
	Net cash flow from operating activities		67,521 ====================================	72,110 ===================================	38,092	35,924 ========
	* Prior period comparative balances have been r	estated.				
	(c) Non-cash financing and investing activit	ies				
	Settlement of business purchase with	20(-)		0.000		
	shares	26(a)	-	6,000	-	-
	Acquisition of assets by means of finance		40 542	E0 E04	20.070	07.456
	leases Share based payments	25	40,513	56	28,070 21	56
10.	Trade and Other Receivables (Current)					
	Trade receivables Allowance for impairment	(i)	74,160 (828)	63,650 (495)	46,972 (441)	35,532 (155)
			73,332	63,155	46,531	35,377
	Other receivables				3,264	
	Total current trade and other receivables			66,204	49,795	37,946
			=	=====================================		=

⁽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 Year Ended 30 June 2008

		CONSOL		IDATED PAR		ENT	
		Note	2008	2007	2008	2007	
			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
11.	Inventories (Current)						
	Stock on hand at cost		13,724	9,843	-	-	
	Stock in transit at cost		6,380	10,840	-	-	
	Fuel at cost		258	240	165	172	
	Other inventory at net realisable value		204	428	199	273	
	Total current inventories		20,566	21,351	364	445	

Stock on hand and in transit is represented by cranes and spare parts for sale within the Crane Sales and Service business segment arising from the asset acquisition of the James Group on 1 August 2006 and GM Baden on 6 March 2007. Refer to notes 26 and 32 for further details.

Inventories recognised as expense during the year ended 30 June 2008 amounted to \$68,357,000 (2007: \$50,218,000) representing \$53,475,000 (2007: \$36,811,000) cost of sales associated with cranes and \$14,882,000 (2007: \$13,407,000) fuel and tyres.

12. Prepayments and Other Current Assets

	Tropaymonto and other outros					
	Prepayments Other		4,988 233	5,287 218	3,305 233	3,510 108
	Total prepayments and other current assets		5,221	5,505 ========	3,538	3,618
13.	Assets classified as held for sale					
	Plant and equipment	16	6,218	-	3,308	-
	Total assets classified as held for sale		6,218	-	3,308	-
14.	Receivables (Non Current)					
	Amounts from wholly owned controlled entities	(i)	-	-	23,087	32,446
	Total non current receivables		-	-	23,087	32,446
15.	Investments					
	Investments in controlled entities at cost	33, (i)	-	-	80,515	80,515
	Total investments		-	-	80,515	80,515

⁽i) Comparative restated - refer to note 36 for further details.

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 30 June 2008

			Note	CONSOLII 2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000	PARE 2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000		
16.	Plar	nt and Equipment			Restated		Restated		
	(a)	Opening balance at 1 July							
		Plant and equipment At cost Accumulated depreciation		442,410 (85,518)	318,419 (54,210)	213,794 (44,634)	158,186 (31,756)		
		Net carrying amount		356,892	264,209 ====================================	169,160	126,430		
	(b)	Closing balance at 30 June							
		Plant and equipment At cost Accumulated depreciation		493,937 (115,299)	442,410 (85,518)	281,893 (62,599)	213,794 (44,634)		
		Net carrying amount		378,638	356,892	219,294	169,160		
	(c)	Reconciliation							
		Reconciliation of the carrying amounts of pla year is as follows:	nt and equip	ment at the begir	nning and end of	the current fina	ıncial		
		Plant and equipment Carrying amount at beginning net of							
		accumulated depreciation and impairment		356,892	264,209	169,160	126,430		
		Additions Disposals / transfers	(i)	77,065 (10,963)	89,439 (6,359)	49,284 (9,592)	37,645 (4,160)		
		Impairment	(1)	-	(0,000)	-	(1,100)		
		Additions through acquisition of entities/busin	nesses	-	41,796	-	23,428		
		Additions through transfer from subsidiary	40	- (0.040)	-	31,525	-		
		Transfer to assets held for sale Depreciation charge for the year	13 5(b)	(6,218) (38,138)	(32,193)	(3,308) (17,775)	(14,183)		
		Carrying amount at end net of accumulated							
		Janying amount at one not or accumulated		070.000	050.000	040.004	400 400		

The carrying value of plant and equipment held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts, secured bank loans and commercial bills at 30 June 2008 is \$227,183,000 (2007: \$214,135,000 restated). Additions, including acquisitions, during the year include \$48,513,286 (2007: \$93,556,329) of plant and equipment held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts and secured over bank loans and commercial bills.

378,638

356,892

219,294

169,160

depreciation and impairment

Leased assets and assets under hire purchase contracts are pledged as security for the related finance lease and hire purchase liabilities.

Plant and equipment with a carrying amount of \$378,638,000 (2007: \$356,892,000 restated) for the Group and \$219,294,000 (2007: \$169,160,000 restated) for the parent are pledged as securities for current and non current liabilities as disclosed in note 20.

(i) Disposals / transfers include equipment transferred to James Equipment Pty Ltd from parent and other subsidiary entities for on sale to external third parties and is reflected as part of James Equipment's inventory, operating results and cash flows.

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 30 June 2008

			CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
		Note	2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000 Restated	2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000 Restated
17.	Intangible Assets					
	(a) Opening balance at 1 July					
	Goodwill Contractual rights (net carrying amount) Licence (net carrying amount)		,	55,767 4,304 -	•	•
	Total net carrying amounts		116,807	60,071 ====================================	43,254	23,896
	(b) Closing balance at 30 June					
	Goodwill Contractual rights (net carrying amount) Licence (net carrying amount)	18	2,152	111,496 3,228 2,083	40,774 2,152 -	
	Total net carrying amounts		112,404	116,807 ====================================	*	•
	(c) Reconciliations					
	Goodwill Carrying amount at beginning net of impair Impairment	ment	111,496 (2,327)	55,767 -	40,026 -	19,592 -
	Additions through acquisition of entities/bus Additions through transfer from subsidiary	sinesses	- -	55,729 -	- 748	20,434 -
	Carrying amount at end net of impairment		109,169	111,496 ====================================	40,774	40,026
	Represented by: Cost (gross carrying amount) Accumulated impairment		111,496 (2,327)	111,496 - 	40,774 -	40,026 -
	Net carrying amount			111,496	40,774	
	Contractual rights Carrying amount at beginning net of accumulated amortisation and impairment Impairment Additions through acquisition of entities/bus Amortisation charge for the year			4,304 - - (1,076)		
	Carrying amount at end net of accumulated amortisation and impairment	Ł	2,152	3,228	2,152	3,228
	Represented by: Cost (gross carrying amount) Accumulated amortisation and impairment		5,380 (3,228)	5,380 (2,152)	5,380 (3,228)	5,380 (2,152)
	Net carrying amount		2,152	3,228 ===================================	2,152	3,228

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

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 30 June 2008

		CONSOL	.IDATED	ATED PARE	
	Note	2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000 Restated	2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000 Restated
17.	Intangible Assets (continued)				
	Licence				
	Carrying amount at beginning net of accumulated amortisation and impairment	2,083	-	-	-
	Additions through acquisition of entities/businesses	-	3,000	-	-
	Amortisation charge for the year	(1,000)	(917)	-	-
	Carrying amount at end net of accumulated			=======================================	***************************************
	amortisation and impairment	1,083	2,083	-	-
		========		=======================================	========
	Represented by:				
	Cost (gross carrying amount)	3,000	3,000	-	=
	Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(1,917)	(917)	-	-
	Net carrying amount	1,083	2,083	=	-
	· -	========	========	========	========

Licence represents the Tadano distribution licence granted for a minimum of 3 years acquired as part of the asset purchase of the James Group (see note 26).

18. Impairment Testing of Goodwill

Goodwill acquired through business combinations have been allocated to individual cash generating units for impairment testing. The recoverable amount of the cash generating units have been determined based on a value in use calculation using cash flow projections based on financial projections approved by the board of directors covering the next two financial years. Cash flows beyond this period are extrapolated using an average 3% growth rate over the average remaining useful life (up to 8 years) of the underlying assets in the cash generating unit. The discount rate applied to the cash flow projections is 15.7% (2007: 9.9%) being the Group's pre-tax weighted average cost of capital.

Carrying amount of goodwill allocated to each of the cash generating units

- Sherrin Hire	41,818	41,818	_	-
- Queensland	16,679	16,679	14,192	13,444
- Port Hedland (WA)	5,753	5,753	5,753	5,753
- Morwell (VIC)	4,000	4,000	-	-
- Braeside (VIC)	18	18	18	18
- Aitkin	18,229	18,229	18,229	18,229
- Newcastle (NSW)	1,450	1,450	1,450	1,450
- Singleton (NSW)	230	230	230	230
- Port Kembla (NSW)	902	902	902	902
- James Equipment	18,736	18,736	-	-
- GM Baden	1,354	3,681	-	-
	109,169	111,496	40,774	40,026
	========		=========	=========

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 recognised

An impairment loss, based upon a value in use calculation, of \$2,327,000 relating to goodwill was recognised for continuing operations in the 2008 financial year. The impaired goodwill related to the purchase of GM Baden in 2007. The impairment loss has been recognised in the income statement in the line item 'depreciation and amortisation expense'. The cash-generating unit consists of the fixed assets of GM Baden included in the reportable crane sales and service segment. The impairment is a consequence of a change in the positioning of the GM Baden business post acquisition. The original intent was to grow GM Baden into a national after sales service business to support the crane sales made through James Equipment. With the demand of 10 year rebuilds and other crane maintenance requirements, this business is now more internally focused and therefore, the current and forecast results do not support the carrying value of the full amount of goodwill paid upon acquisition.

Refer to note 36 for correction of prior period errors impacting on Intangible balances disclosed above.

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 30 June 2008

					CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
				Note	2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000	2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000
19.	Trade and Other Payable	s						
	Current Trade payables Other payables	a a satura il a di a	m titi o o	(i)	39,620 4,461	37,752 6,422	14,000 2,252	6,174 4,758 3,806
	Amounts to wholly owned of Forward currency contracts				(22)	1,395	-	-
	Total current trade and oth	er payables	;		44,059	45,569	16,252	14,738
	Non current Amounts to wholly owned	controlled e	ntities		-	-	31,132	-
	Total non current trade and	d other paya	ables		_	-	31,132	-
	(i) Trade payables are no	n interest b	earing and	are normally	settled on 30 da	y terms.		
20.	Interest Bearing Loans a	nd Borrow	ings					
	Current Obligations under finance			00(1)	440.000	00.000	74.054	47.000
	and hire purchase contract Secured bank loans			20(i) 20(i)	110,206 8,094	29,990 8,260	71,851 -	17,398
	Bills of exchange - secured Other loans - secured	d		20(i) 20(i)	26,615 10,698	25,434 5,828	12,500 2,996	12,500 2,662
	Total current interest beari	ng liabilities	;	27(b)	155,613	69,512	87,347	32,560
	Non current	laaaa				=======================================		
	Obligations under finance and hire purchase contract			20(i)	71,114	129,046	43,388	74,585
	Secured bank loans Bills of exchange - secured	d .		20(i)	25,808 2,354	33,208 6,669	-	-
	Total non current interest t		ilitias	27(b)	99,276	168,923	43,388	74,585
	rotal fion current linerest t	caring hab	iiidos	21(0)	•	=======================================	•	•
	Terms and debt repayme	ent schedul	е			CONSOLI	DATED	
					2008 \$'000 Fair value	2008 \$'000 Carrying amount	2007 \$'000 Fair value	2007 \$'000 Carrying amount
		Currency	Nominal interest rate	Year of maturity				
	Finance leases and hire purchase contracts Secured bank loan	AUD AUD	7.7% 7.6%	2009 - 2013 2009 - 2012	181,320 33,902	181,320 33,902	159,036 41,468	159,036 41,468
	Bills of exchange	AUD	9.0%	2009 - 2011	28,969	28,969	32,103	32,103
	Other loans	AUD	7.8%	2009	10,698	10,698	5,828	5,828
	Total interest-bearing liabil	lities			254,889 ========	254,889 ===================================	238,435 ========	238,435 ========

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 30 June 2008

20. Interest Bearing Loans and Borrowings (continued)

Terms and debt repayment schedule (continued)

			PARENT			
			2008 \$1000	2008 \$1000	2007 \$'000	2007 \$'000
			Fair	Carrying	Fair	Carrying amount
Currency	Nominal interest rate	Year of maturity	Value	umount	value	5
	= 00/		445.000	445.000	04.003	04.002
				•		91,983 12,500
AUD	4.4%	2009 - 2011	2,996	2,996	2,662	2,662
es			130,735	130,735	107,145	107,145
	AUD AUD AUD	interest rate AUD 7.6% AUD 9.1% AUD 4.4%	interest Year of maturity AUD 7.6% 2009 - 2013 AUD 9.1% 2009 - 2011 AUD 4.4% 2009	S'000 Fair value	2008 2008 \$'000 \$'000 Fair Carrying value amount Nominal interest Year of rate maturity AUD 7.6% 2009 - 2013 115,239 AUD 9.1% 2009 - 2011 12,500 AUD 4.4% 2009 2,996 2,996	2008 2008 2007 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 Fair Carrying Fair value amount value Nominal interest Year of rate maturity AUD 7.6% 2009 - 2013 115,239 115,239 91,983 AUD 9.1% 2009 - 2011 12,500 12,500 AUD 4.4% 2009 2,996 2,996 2,662

Refer to note 35(d) for disclosure of fair va	alue versus carrying v	value.			
		CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
	Note	2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000	2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000
Financing facilities					
Financing facilities available At reporting date, the following financing f	acilities had been ne	gotiated and wer	e available:		
Total facilities: - bank overdraft		2,000	2,800	1,000	1,00

otal facilities: - bank overdraft - bank loans and borrowings		2,000 254,889	2,800 310,500	1,000 236,676	1,000 306,900
		256,889	313,300	237,676	307,900
Facilities used at reporting date: - bank overdraft			-	420.725	-
 bank loans and borrowings utilised by controlled entities 		254,889 - 	238,435 - 	130,735 105,941	107,145 131,290
		254,889 ===================================	238,435 ====================================	236,676 ==================================	238,435 =======
Facilities unused at reporting date: - bank overdraft - bank loans and borrowings		2,000 -	2,800 72,065	1,000	1,000 68,465
	20(i)	2,000	74,865 ====================================	1,000	69,465 ======

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 30 June 2008

CONSOLIDATED			PARENT		
Note	2008	2007	2008	2007	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	

20. Interest Bearing Loans and Borrowings (continued)

Assets pledged as security

The carrying amounts of assets pledged as security for current and non current interest bearing liabilities are:

Plant and equipmentPlant and equipment under lease	151,455	142,757	87,718	67,664
	227,183	214,135	131,576	101,496
Total value of assets pledged as security	378,638	356,892	219,294	169,160

(i) The Group was in breach of its interest cover banking covenant as at 30 June 2008 with the National Australia Bank ("NAB") and the Australia & New Zealand Bank ("ANZ"). The company's interest cover requirement calculated on Earnings Before Interest and Tax being 3.0 times interest was 2.41 times at the year end. This resulted in the curtailment of the Group's financing facilities, and reclassification of \$72.4 million of non-current borrowings with the NAB and ANZ into current borrowings.

Subsequent to 30 June 2008, the Group has obtained waivers from both NAB and ANZ rescinding their right to the immediate repayment of these borrowings.

As announced on 13 August 2008, the Group has successfully obtained financing approval for a \$165 million 3 year revolving debt facility, and a 3 year \$32 million working capital and general transactional banking facility. The Group will retain many of its existing equipment finance lease and hire purchase facilities and therefore, continue to realise the benefits of the low fixed interest rates associated with these facilities. \$56 million of these leases are incorporated in the 3 year revolving debt facility with an additional \$98 million of leases retained with non-participating financiers. The Group expects to finalise facility documents in the coming weeks.

21. Provisions

	Employee leave entitlements At 1 July Acquisition of entities/businesses Arising during the year Utilised At 30 June	10,168 - 8,013 (5,792) 12,389	8,584 659 7,835 (6,910) 	6,767 - 7,031 (4,581) 9,217	5,981 51 5,011 (4,276) 6,767
	Current Non current	11,871 518	10,043 125	8,932 285	6,715 52
		12,389	10,168	9,217 =======	6,767
22.	Other Liabilities				
	Current				
	PAYG tax withheld	1,179	461	926	240
	Goods and services tax	2,665	1,622	2,061	1,100
	Other accrued expenses	3,496	2,169	3,055	1,265
	Total other current liabilities	7,340	4,252	6,042	2,605
		=========	=	=========	========

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 30 June 2008

	CONSO	LIDATED	PAF	RENT
Note	2008	2007	2008	2007
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
		Restated		Restated

23. Contributed Equity

(a) Issued and paid up capital

Ordinary shares fully paid	234,476	234,476	234,476	234,476
		=========		========

Effective 1 July 1998, the Corporations legislation in place abolished the concepts of authorised capital and par value shares. Accordingly, the Parent does not have authorised capital nor par value in respect of its issued shares.

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

(b)	o) Movements in shares on issue		2008	}	2007	
			No. of shares	\$'000	No. of shares	\$'000 Restated
	Beginning of the financial year Issued during the year:		170,602,360	234,476	169,080,182	228,488
	- employee share incentive schemes	(i)	225,375	-	126,829	-
	- purchase of James Group	(ii)	-	-	1,395,349	6,000
	- capital raising costs		-	-		(12)
	Total issued during the year		225,375	<u>.</u>	1,522,178	5,988
	End of the financial year		170,827,735	234,476	170,602,360	234,476
	Treasury shares	(iii)	(402,341)	,	(182,329)	-
	Net of treasury shares		170,425,394	234,476	170,420,031	234,476

- (i) This amount represents the granting of 225,375 (2007: 126,829) ordinary shares to employees as part of the employee share incentive schemes for nil consideration during the financial year. Refer to note 28 for further details.
- (ii) On 1 August 2006, 1,395,349 ordinary shares were issued as part consideration in acquiring the assets of the James Group. The value placed on the issue was the contract price being the 5 day volume weighted average price (VWAP) prior to that date of \$4.30 per share.
- (iii) Treasury shares are shares in Boom Logistics Limited that are held by the Boom Logistics Limited Employee Share Trust for the purpose of issuing shares under the employee share incentive schemes and are deducted from equity.

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 30 June 2008

		CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
	Note	2008	2007	2008	2007 \$'000
		\$ 000		\$ 000	Restated
Retained Earnings			restated		restated
Balance at the beginning of year		•		6,507	11,553
Net profit for the year		18,643	34,441	5,968	13,543
Total available for appropriation Dividends paid	8(a)	•		12,475 (16,729)	25,096 (18,589)
Balance at end of year		40,740	38,827	(4,254)	6,507
Reserves					
Employee equity benefits reserve					
Balance at the beginning of year		293	237	281	225
Share based payments	(i)	21	56	21	56
Balance at end of year		314	293	302	281
Cash flow hedge reserve					
Balance at the beginning of year		(976)	-	-	-
Net movement on cash flow hedges	(ii)	991	(976)	-	-
Balance at end of year		15	(976)	-	-
Total reserves		329	(683)	302	281
	Balance at the beginning of year Net profit for the year Total available for appropriation Dividends paid Balance at end of year Reserves Employee equity benefits reserve Balance at the beginning of year Share based payments Balance at end of year Cash flow hedge reserve Balance at the beginning of year Net movement on cash flow hedges Balance at end of year	Retained Earnings Balance at the beginning of year Net profit for the year Total available for appropriation Dividends paid Balance at end of year Reserves Employee equity benefits reserve Balance at the beginning of year Share based payments (i) Balance at end of year Cash flow hedge reserve Balance at the beginning of year Net movement on cash flow hedges (ii) Balance at end of year	Retained Earnings Balance at the beginning of year 18,643 Total available for appropriation 57,470 Dividends paid 8(a) (16,729) Balance at end of year 40,740 Employee equity benefits reserve Balance at the beginning of year 293 Share based payments (i) 21 Balance at end of year 314 Cash flow hedge reserve Balance at the beginning of year 314 Cash flow hedge reserve Balance at the beginning of year 391 Balance at end of year (976) Net movement on cash flow hedges (ii) 991 Balance at end of year 15	Retained Earnings Balance at the beginning of year Net profit for the year 18,643 34,441 Total available for appropriation 57,470 57,416 Dividends paid 8(a) (16,729) (18,589) Balance at end of year 40,740 38,827 Employee equity benefits reserve Balance at the beginning of year (i) 21 56 Balance at end of year 314 293 Cash flow hedge reserve Balance at the beginning of year Net movement on cash flow hedges (ii) 991 (976) Balance at end of year 15 (976) Balance at end of year 15 (976)	\$'000 Restated \$'000 Restated \$'000 Restated \$'000 Restated Retained Earnings Balance at the beginning of year 38,827 22,975 6,507 6,507 Net profit for the year 18,643 34,441 5,968 Total available for appropriation Dividends paid 57,470 57,416 (18,589) (18,589) (16,729) 12,475 (18,589) (16,729) Balance at end of year 40,740 38,827 (4,254) 44,254) Reserves Balance at the beginning of year 293 237 281 Share based payments (i) 21 56 21 Balance at end of year 314 293 302 Cash flow hedge reserve Balance at the beginning of year (976) - - Net movement on cash flow hedges (ii) 991 (976) - - Balance at end of year 15 (976) - -

⁽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 28 for further details of these plans.

26. Business Combination

(a) Acquisition of controlled entities and businesses

2008

The Group did not acquire any entities and/or businesses during the 2008 financial year.

⁽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. Business Combination (continued)

(a) Acquisition of controlled entities and businesses (continued)

2007

The following businesses were acquired during the 2007 financial year.

Total Acquisitions Year Ended 30 June 2007 Recognised on acquisition c \$**000	75,675 6,000 1,476 83,151	12,221 13 8 41,796 10,000 82	64,120 (7,686) (659) (211) (17,863)	37,701	75,675
d Hire 2007 rchase Carrying value \$000		13 19,473 82	19,568 (274) (13) (17,863)	(18,150)	
Moorland Hire 31 May 2007 asset purchase Recognised on acquisition Carryir \$1000	12,332	13 17,399 82	17,494 - (274) (17,863)	(18,150)	12,332
anes 2007 rchase Carrying value \$'000		99'E	3,605	3,547	
D&D Cranes 11 April 2007 asset purchase Recognised on acquisition Carryir \$1000	4,242	3,600	3,600	3,542	4,242
den 2007 rchase Carrying value \$'000		1,696 951	2,647	(258)	
GM Baden 6 March 2007 asset purchase Recognised on acquisition Carryir \$1000	5,638	1,696	2,665	2,407	5,638
Group t 2006 rchase Carrying value \$'000		10,525 - 8 11,847	22,380 (7,686) (76) (191)	14,427	
James Group 1 August 2006 asset purchase Recognised on acquisition Carryin \$'000	53,463 6,000 1,136	10,525 8 19,828 10,000	40,361 (7,686) (76) (191)	32,408	53,463
Entity Date of Acquisition Type of Acquisition	(i) Consideration - cash paid - ordinary shares - Direct costs relating to the acquisition	(ii) Net assets acquired - inventory - prepayments - other current assets - plant and equipment - contractual licence - deferred tax assets	 trade payables provisions other current liabilities interest bearing loans and borrowings deferred tax liability 	Net assets acquired (iii) Goodwill ansing on acquisition ⁸	(iv) Net cash effect Cash consideration paid Net cash acquired Net cash paid

^a Goodwill arising on acquisition constitutes payment in excess of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at acquisition date in anticipation of future economic benefits from assets that are not capable of being individually identified and separately recognised.

^b Amount represents the carrying value of plant and equipment as at 31 December 2006. The carrying value immediately before acquisition date was not available.

c Refer to note 36 for correction of prior period errors impacting on Business Combination comparative.

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 30 June 2008

26. Business Combination (continued)

(b) Payments for business combinations

During the financial year, payments for business acquisitions were as follows:

	CONSOLIDATED		PARENT		
No	te	2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000	2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000
Subsidiary/business acquired during the year net of cash acquired Deferred cash settlement for businesses		-	75,675	-	57,713
acquired in previous periods			2,000	-	2,000
		-	77,675		59,713

27. Commitments and Contingencies

(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.

Minimum lease payments - within one year - after one year but not more than five years - more than five years	9,728	8,919	5,324	4,019
	14,280	18,221	8,736	7,017
	3,488	3,328	2,748	142
Aggregate operating lease expenditure contracted for at reporting date	27,496	30,468	16,808	11,178

(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.

within one yearafter one year but not more than five yearsmore than five years	(i) (i)	99,219 194,334 -	84,108 194,223 -	48,525 102,885 -	39,630 85,468 -
Total minimum payments - future finance charges		293,553 (38,664)	278,331 (39,896)	151,410 (20,675)	125,098 (17,953)
Net liability		254,889	238,435	130,735	107,145
- current liability - non current liability	20 20	155,613 99,276	69,512 168,923	87,347 43,388	32,560 74,585
		254,889 ========	238,435	130,735	107,145

⁽i) The borrowing commitments do not reflect the current / non-current split of interest bearing liabilities disclosed on the Balance Sheet as they have been classified taking into account the debt waivers obtained from the National Australia Bank and the Australia & New Zealand Bank subsequent to 30 June 2008.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 30 June 2008

	CONSO	_IDATED	PARENT		
Note	2008	2007	2008	2007	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	

27. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

(c) Remuneration commitments

Commitments for the payment of salaries and other remuneration under long-term employment contracts in existence at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities are as follows:

within one yearafter one year but not more than five yearsmore than five years	96 68 -	151 118 -	96 68 -	151 118 -
·	164	269	164	269
	========			========

Amounts disclosed as remuneration commitments include commitments arising from the service contracts of executive directors and executives referred to in the Remuneration Report of the Directors Report that are not recognised as liabilities.

(d) Capital commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for at reporting date but not recognised as liabilities are as follows:

				========
	28,845	11,276	23,894	4,073
- more than five years	-	-		-
- after one year but not more than five years	-	-	#	-
- within one year	28,845	11,276	23,894	4,073
Plant and equipment				

28. Employee Benefits and Commitments

(a) Employee benefits

The aggregate employee benefit liability is com	prised of:				
- accrued salaries, wages and on costs		4,187	2,339	3,301	1,483
- provisions (current)	21	11,871	10,043	8,932	6,715
- provisions (non current)	21	518	125	285	52
		16,576	12,507	12,518	8,250
		=========	========	=========	

(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 follow:

- => 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 30 June 2008

28. Employee Benefits and Commitments (continued)

(b) Employee share incentive schemes (continued)

Employee share trust (EST)

Under this scheme, certain employees (excluding non executive directors) selected 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.

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

	2008 Number of shares	2007 Number of shares
Balance at beginning of year - issued for nil consideration - purchased in lieu of cash remuneration - sold / transferred during the year - forfeited during the year	612,704 225,375 - (117,533) (220,012)	703,996 126,829 13,180 (48,972) (182,329)
Balance at end of year	500,534	612,704

29. Events After the Balance Sheet Date

Dividend

On 13 August 2008, the directors of Boom Logistics Limited declared a fully franked dividend of 1.0 cent per share totalling \$1,708,277. The dividend has not been provided for in the 30 June 2008 financial statements.

Classification of borrowings

The Group was in breach of its interest cover banking covenant as at 30 June 2008 with the National Australia Bank ("NAB") and the Australia & New Zealand Bank ("ANZ"). The company's interest cover requirement calculated on Earnings Before Interest and Tax being 3.0 times interest was 2.41 times at the year end. This resulted in the reclassification of \$72.4 million of non-current borrowings with the NAB and ANZ into current borrowings. Subsequent to 30 June 2008, the Group has obtained waivers from both NAB and ANZ rescinding their right to the immediate repayment of these borrowings.

Debt restructure

As announced on 13 August 2008, the Group has successfully obtained financing approval for a \$165 million 3 year revolving debt facility, and a 3 year \$32 million working capital and general transactional banking facility. The Group will retain many of its existing equipment finance lease and hire purchase facilities and therefore, continue to realise the benefits of the low fixed interest rates associated with these facilities. \$56 million of these leases are incorporated in the 3 year revolving debt facility with an additional \$98 million of leases retained with non-participating financiers. The Group expects to finalise facility documents in the coming weeks.

CONSOLIDATED		PARENT		
800	2007	2008	2007	
\$	\$	\$	\$	
158,850	145,750	158,850	140,250	
26,960	31,500	26,960	23,650	
185,810	177,250	185,810	163,900	
	008 \$ 158,850	2007 \$ \$ 158,850 145,750 26,960 31,500	008 2007 2008 \$ \$ 158,850 145,750 158,850 26,960 31,500 26,960	

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 30 June 2008

31. Key Management Personnel

(a) Details of directors

(i) Non-executive directors
Rodney John Robinson
Terrance Alexander Hebiton
Dr. Huw Geraint Davies
Terrence Charles Francis
Jane Margaret Harvey

Chairman (Non-executive)
Director (Non-executive)
Director (Non-executive)
Director (Non-executive)

(ii) Executive directors

Brenden Mitchell Managing Director (appointed 1 May 2008)

Mark Lawrence Managing Director (resigned 1 February 2008)

(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:

Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary (appointed 30 June 2007) Iona MacPherson Chief Operating Officer (appointed 3 March 2008) Peter O'Shannessy Former Chief Operating Officer (resigned 30 November 2007) Brian Praetz Executive General Manager - Sales and Marketing James Carr Executive General Manager - Human Resource (appointed 11 March 2008) Rosanna Hammond General Manager - Sherrin Hire Pty Ltd (appointed 14 January 2008) Teresa Withington Executive General Manager - Strategic Development (appointed 23 July 2007 and Adam Watson resigned 30 April 2008) Steven Goulding General Manager - Sherrin Hire Pty Ltd (resigned 30 October 2007)

(c) Summarised compensation of key management personnel

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

CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
2008	2007	2008	2007
\$	\$	\$	\$
1,987,064	3,327,523	1,672,691	2,901,174
260,584	308,654	240,665	272,169
2,067	-	1,988	-
181,561	-	167,811	-
20,236	290,145	20,236	250,547
2,451,512	3,926,322	2,103,391	3,423,890
	2008 \$ 1,987,064 260,584 2,067 181,561 20,236	2008 2007 \$ \$ 1,987,064 3,327,523 260,584 308,654 2,067 - 181,561 - 20,236 290,145	2008 2007 2008 \$ \$ 1,987,064 3,327,523 1,672,691 260,584 308,654 240,665 2,067 - 1,988 181,561 - 167,811 20,236 290,145 20,236

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

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 30 June 2008

31. Key Management Personnel (continued)

(d) Shareholdings of key management personnel

Ordinary shares held in Boom Logistics Limited (number) 30 June 2008	Balance 1 July 07	Granted and vested as remuneration	Net change other (ii)	Balance 30 June 08	Granted but not vested as remuneration (i)
Non-Executive & Executive Director	<u>s</u>				
John Robinson	104,272	_	195,728	300,000	-
Terrance Hebiton	195,753	-	50,000	245,753	-
Dr. Huw Davies	85,316	-	50,000	135,316	-
Terrence Francis	44,272	-	22,500	66,772	-
Jane Harvey	15,800	-	45,200	61,000	-
Brenden Mitchell	-		300,000	300,000	-
Mark Lawrence	306,801	23,538	n/a	n/a	-
<u>Executives</u>					
lona MacPherson	-	-	45,950	45,950	17,886
Peter O'Shannessy	-	-	-	-	
James Carr	20,000	-	20,000	40,000	19,473
Rosanna Hammond	-	-	-	-	-
Teresa Withington	-	45.000		/-	-
Brian Praetz	117,181	15,000	n/a	n/a	-
Adam Watson	n/a	-	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	_
Steven Goulding	-		11/a	11/d	
Total	889,395 ======	38,538 =========	729,378 ======	1,194,791 ======	37,359 ========
Ordinary shares held in Boom Logistics Limited (number) 30 June 2007	Balance 1 July 06	Granted and vested as remuneration	Net change other (ii)	Balance 30 June 07	Granted but not vested as remuneration
Non-Executive & Executive Director	<u>'S</u>				
John Robinson	104,272	-	-	104,272	_
Terrance Hebiton	132,452		00 004	465 550	
	•	-	63,301	195,753	-
Dr. Huw Davies	85,316	-	-	85,316	-
Terrence Francis	85,316 24,272	- - -	20,000	85,316 44,272	- - -
Terrence Francis Jane Harvey	85,316 24,272 5,000	- - -	20,000 10,800	85,316 44,272 15,800	- - - -
Terrence Francis Jane Harvey Roderick Harmon	85,316 24,272 5,000 1,683,353	- - - -	20,000 10,800 (259,164)	85,316 44,272 15,800 1,424,189	
Terrence Francis Jane Harvey	85,316 24,272 5,000	- - - -	20,000 10,800	85,316 44,272 15,800	- - - - - 59,826
Terrence Francis Jane Harvey Roderick Harmon Mark Lawrence <u>Executives</u>	85,316 24,272 5,000 1,683,353	- - - - -	20,000 10,800 (259,164)	85,316 44,272 15,800 1,424,189	- - - - - 59,826
Terrence Francis Jane Harvey Roderick Harmon Mark Lawrence Executives Iona MacPherson	85,316 24,272 5,000 1,683,353 377,393	- - - - -	20,000 10,800 (259,164) (70,592)	85,316 44,272 15,800 1,424,189 306,801	-
Terrence Francis Jane Harvey Roderick Harmon Mark Lawrence Executives Iona MacPherson Brian Praetz	85,316 24,272 5,000 1,683,353	- - - - -	20,000 10,800 (259,164) (70,592)	85,316 44,272 15,800 1,424,189 306,801	- 34,295
Terrence Francis Jane Harvey Roderick Harmon Mark Lawrence Executives Iona MacPherson Brian Praetz James Carr	85,316 24,272 5,000 1,683,353 377,393	-	20,000 10,800 (259,164) (70,592)	85,316 44,272 15,800 1,424,189 306,801 - 117,181 20,000	34,295 7,506
Terrence Francis Jane Harvey Roderick Harmon Mark Lawrence Executives Iona MacPherson Brian Praetz James Carr Frank Legena (iii)	85,316 24,272 5,000 1,683,353 377,393 - 109,001 - 308,846	-	20,000 10,800 (259,164) (70,592)	85,316 44,272 15,800 1,424,189 306,801 - 117,181 20,000 308,846	34,295 7,506 27,761
Terrence Francis Jane Harvey Roderick Harmon Mark Lawrence Executives Iona MacPherson Brian Praetz James Carr Frank Legena (iii) Brenton Salleh (iiii)	85,316 24,272 5,000 1,683,353 377,393 - 109,001 - 308,846 751,514	-	20,000 10,800 (259,164) (70,592) - 8,180 20,000 - (50,000)	85,316 44,272 15,800 1,424,189 306,801 - 117,181 20,000	34,295 7,506
Terrence Francis Jane Harvey Roderick Harmon Mark Lawrence Executives Iona MacPherson Brian Praetz James Carr Frank Legena (iii) Brenton Salleh (iiii) Alex Pagonis (iiii)	85,316 24,272 5,000 1,683,353 377,393 - 109,001 - 308,846 751,514 21,195	-	20,000 10,800 (259,164) (70,592)	85,316 44,272 15,800 1,424,189 306,801 - 117,181 20,000 308,846 701,514 -	34,295 7,506 27,761 30,333
Terrence Francis Jane Harvey Roderick Harmon Mark Lawrence Executives Iona MacPherson Brian Praetz James Carr Frank Legena (iii) Brenton Salleh (iiii)	85,316 24,272 5,000 1,683,353 377,393 - 109,001 - 308,846 751,514	-	20,000 10,800 (259,164) (70,592) - 8,180 20,000 - (50,000) (21,195)	85,316 44,272 15,800 1,424,189 306,801 - 117,181 20,000 308,846	34,295 7,506 27,761 30,333 - 29,699
Terrence Francis Jane Harvey Roderick Harmon Mark Lawrence Executives Iona MacPherson Brian Praetz James Carr Frank Legena (iii) Brenton Salleh (iiii) Alex Pagonis (iiii) Mark Apthorpe (iiiii) Steven Goulding	85,316 24,272 5,000 1,683,353 377,393 - 109,001 - 308,846 751,514 21,195		20,000 10,800 (259,164) (70,592) - 8,180 20,000 - (50,000)	85,316 44,272 15,800 1,424,189 306,801 - 117,181 20,000 308,846 701,514 - 21,419 -	34,295 7,506 27,761 30,333
Terrence Francis Jane Harvey Roderick Harmon Mark Lawrence Executives Iona MacPherson Brian Praetz James Carr Frank Legena (iii) Brenton Salleh (iii) Alex Pagonis (iii) Mark Apthorpe (iii) Steven Goulding Peter Shelton (iii)	85,316 24,272 5,000 1,683,353 377,393 - 109,001 - 308,846 751,514 21,195 21,419		20,000 10,800 (259,164) (70,592) - 8,180 20,000 - (50,000) (21,195)	85,316 44,272 15,800 1,424,189 306,801 - 117,181 20,000 308,846 701,514 -	34,295 7,506 27,761 30,333 - 29,699
Terrence Francis Jane Harvey Roderick Harmon Mark Lawrence Executives Iona MacPherson Brian Praetz James Carr Frank Legena (iii) Brenton Salleh (iiii) Alex Pagonis (iiii) Mark Apthorpe (iiiii) Steven Goulding	85,316 24,272 5,000 1,683,353 377,393 - 109,001 - 308,846 751,514 21,195 21,419		20,000 10,800 (259,164) (70,592) - 8,180 20,000 - (50,000) (21,195) - (6,272)	85,316 44,272 15,800 1,424,189 306,801 - 117,181 20,000 308,846 701,514 - 21,419 -	34,295 7,506 27,761 30,333 - 29,699
Terrence Francis Jane Harvey Roderick Harmon Mark Lawrence Executives Iona MacPherson Brian Praetz James Carr Frank Legena (iii) Brenton Salleh (iii) Alex Pagonis (iii) Mark Apthorpe (iii) Steven Goulding Peter Shelton (iii)	85,316 24,272 5,000 1,683,353 377,393 - 109,001 - 308,846 751,514 21,195 21,419		20,000 10,800 (259,164) (70,592) - 8,180 20,000 - (50,000) (21,195) - (6,272) 2,145	85,316 44,272 15,800 1,424,189 306,801 - 117,181 20,000 308,846 701,514 - 21,419 - 2,145	34,295 7,506 27,761 30,333 - 29,699
Terrence Francis Jane Harvey Roderick Harmon Mark Lawrence Executives Iona MacPherson Brian Praetz James Carr Frank Legena (iii) Brenton Salleh (iii) Alex Pagonis (iiii) Mark Apthorpe (iiii) Steven Goulding Peter Shelton (iiii) Craig Donaldson (iiii)	85,316 24,272 5,000 1,683,353 377,393 - 109,001 - 308,846 751,514 21,195 21,419	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	20,000 10,800 (259,164) (70,592) - 8,180 20,000 - (50,000) (21,195) - (6,272) 2,145	85,316 44,272 15,800 1,424,189 306,801 - 117,181 20,000 308,846 701,514 - 21,419 - 2,145	34,295 7,506 27,761 30,333 - 29,699

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 30 June 2008

31. Key Management Personnel (continued)

(d) Shareholdings of key management personnel (continued)

- (i) Mark Lawrence (1 February 2008), Brian Praetz (30 November 2007), Adam Watson (30 April 2008), and Steven Goulding (30 October 2007) resigned during the financial year and forfeited the shares granted as remuneration as the 3 year vesting condition was not met.
- (ii) 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.
- (iii) These executives have either resigned or were not considered key management personnel during the current financial year.

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) 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

32. Segment Information

The Group's primary segment reporting format is business segments as the Group's risks and rates of return are affected predominantly by differences in the products and services produced. As the Group operates in Australia only, there is no secondary geographical segment reported.

The Group comprises the following main business segments:

Lifting Solutions

Hire of lifting equipment to various industries.

Crane Sales and Service

Sale of mobile cranes, associated spare parts and after sales service. This business segment commenced upon the asset acquisition of the James Group on 1 August 2006 and GM Baden on 6 March 2007.

Inter-segment prices are determined on an arm's length basis. Segment revenue, segment expense and segment result include transfers between business segments. Those transfers are eliminated on consolidation.

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 30 June 2008

32. Segment Information (continued)

The following tables present revenue and profit information and certain asset and liability information regarding business segments.

Year ended:	_	30 June 2008 Crane Sales and Service \$'000	
Segment revenue Total external revenue Inter-segment revenue		68,609 6,212	409,794 6,212
Total segment revenue	341,185	74,821	
Inter-segment elimination Un-allocated revenue			(6,212) 473
Total consolidated revenue			410,267
Segment result Segment results	51,358	6,954	58,312
Inter-segment elimination Un-allocated expenses Finance costs - net Income tax expense			(1,052) (10,211) (19,198) (9,208)
Net profit for the year			18,643
Segment assets and liabilities Segment assets	544,424	48,281	592,705
Inter-segment elimination Un-allocated assets			9,214 4,013
Total assets		1	605,932
Segment liabilities	45,059	27,943	73,002
Inter-segment elimination Un-allocated liabilities			(9,214) 266,599
Total liabilities			330,387
Other segment information			
Capital expenditure Depreciation and amortisation	76,742 39,085 =======	323 3,456 =======	77,065 42,541 ======
Cash flow information Net cash flow from operating activities Net cash flow from investing activities Net cash flow from financing activities	52,061 (26,465) (31,963)	15,460 (293) (16,825)	67,521 (26,758) (48,788)

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 30 June 2008

32. Segment Information (continued)

Year ended:	Lifting Solutions \$'000 Restated	and Service \$'000	
Segment revenue Total external revenue Inter-segment revenue	300,980 -	48,348 8,211	
Total segment revenue		56,559	
Inter-segment elimination Un-allocated revenue			(8,211) 679
Total consolidated revenue			350,007 ======
Segment result Segment results	61,418	8,528	69,946
Inter-segment elimination Un-allocated expenses Finance costs - net Income tax expense			(1,445) (6,312) (13,245) (14,503)
Net profit for the year			34,441 =======
Segment assets and liabilities Segment assets	519,429	57,032	576,461
Inter-segment elimination Un-allocated assets			124 4,109
Total assets			580,694
Segment liabilities	15,508	44,605	60,113
Inter-segment elimination Un-allocated liabilities			(124) 248,085
Total liabilities			308,074
Other segment information Capital expenditure Depreciation and amortisation	88,466 33,163		•
Cash flow information Net cash flow from operating activities Net cash flow from investing activities Net cash flow from financing activities	67,989 (91,405) 987	(7,426) 5,651	

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 30 June 2008

33. 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	% Equity interest		Investment	
	incorporation	2008	2007	2008	2007
		%	%	\$'000	\$'000
					Restated
James Equipment Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100	-	-
Sherrin Hire Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100	60,598	60,598
Boom Logistics (QLD) Pty Ltd ^a	Australia	100	100	15,896	15,896
Boom Logistics (VIC) Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100	4,021	4,021
Hilyte Australia Pty Ltd ^b	Australia	100	100	-	-
Total investment in subsidiaries				80,515	80,515

^a In November 2007, Boom Logistics (QLD) Pty Ltd transferred all its assets and liabilities to Boom Logistics Ltd but is still 100% owned as the legal entity has not yet been wound up at reporting date.

Boom Logistics Limited is the ultimate parent company.

Details relating to key management personnel, including remuneration paid, are included in note 31.

Sales to and purchases from related parties are made in arm's length transactions 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(d).

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

	CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
The following transactions occurred with related parties:	\$	\$	\$	\$
Sale of services				
Hire of lifting equipment to subsidiaries	-	-	3,803,189	1,024,117
Purchase of goods and services				
Hire of lifting equipment from subsidiaries/other related				
parties	-	-	4,447,011	3,594,510
Purchase of cranes and spare parts from				0.070.000
subsidiary/other related party	-	-	-	3,972,000
Tax consolidation legislation (i)				
Current tax payable assumed from wholly-owned tax				
consolidated entities	-	-	4,649,775	6,267,848

⁽i) Comparative restated - refer to note 36 for further details.

b Investment is held by Boom Logistics (QLD) Pty Ltd.

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 30 June 2008

CONSOLIDATED		PARENT		
2008	2007	2008	2007	
\$	\$	\$	\$	

33. Related Party Disclosure (continued)

No allowance for impairment of debts have 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	-	-	66,081,000	67,053,000
Secured bank loans	-	-	41,604,000	41,468,000
Bills of exchange	-	-	16,469,000	19,603,000

34. 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 (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:

Consolidated Income Statement	CLOSED 2008 \$'000	GROUP 2007 \$'000 Restated
Profit before income tax	25,537	45,512
Income tax expense	(8,450)	(13,166)
Net profit for the period	17,087	32,346
Retained earnings at the beginning of the period *	37,189	21,287
Dividends provided for or paid	(16,729)	(18,589)
Retained earnings at the end of the period	37,547	35,044

^{*} The 2008 Closed Group retained earnings at the beginning of the period differs from the 2007 retained earnings at the end of the period due to the inclusion of Boom (QLD) Pty Ltd into the Closed Group on 23 November 2007.

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 30 June 2008

34. Deed of Cross Guarantee (continued)

	CLOSED GROUP	
	2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000
Consolidated Balance Sheet		Restated
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,652	8,782 59,771
Trade and other receivables	72,564	59,771
Inventories	20,531	21,170
Prepayments and other current assets Assets classified as held for sale	5,158 6,218	
Total current assets		94,884
Non current assets		
Receivables	2,630	10,234
Investments	3,950	19,846
Plant and equipment	372,803	325,412
Deferred tax assets	3,890	3,726 105,505
Intangible assets	108,512	
Total non current assets		464,723
Total assets	597,908	559,607
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables		44,668
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	155,613	69,512
Provisions		8,968
Income tax payable	(1)	1,442
Other current liabilities	6,752	3,604
Total current liabilities	217,399	128,194
Non current liabilities	00 500	454 404
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	•	154,401 110
Provisions Deferred tax liabilities	11,160	
Total non current liabilities		
Total liabilities		290,782
Total liabilities	========	========
Net assets	272,341 ========	268,825 ========
Equity		
Contributed equity	234,465	234,465
Retained earnings	-	35,044
Reserves	329	(684)
Total equity		268,825
	==	

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 30 June 2008

	Conso	lidated	Parent		
Note	2008	2007	2008	2007	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	

35. 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:

Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables Loans to subsidiaries	9	1,801	9,826	590	4,587
	10	77,071	66,204	49,795	37,946
	14	-	-	23,087	32,446
		78,872	76,030	73,472	74,979

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. An impairment loss of \$828,000 (2007: \$495,000) has been recognised by the Group and \$441,000 (2007: \$155,000) by the parent in the current year. These amounts have been included in other expenses in the Income Statement.

Movements in the allowance for impairment losses were as follows:

Balance at 1 July	495	641	155	209
Impairment loss recognised	1,839	677	1,430	379
Amounts written-off and/or written back	(1,506)	(823)	(1,144)	(433)
Balance at 30 June	828	495	441	155
	========	========	========	========

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

2008	Total \$'000	1-30 days \$'000	31-60 days \$'000 PDNI* (1)	31-60 days \$'000 CI^	+61 days \$'000 PDNI* (1)	+61 days \$'000 CI^
Consolidated Parent	74,160 46,972	44,133 29,277	19,227 10,868	-	9,972 6,386	828 441
2007 Consolidated Parent	63,650 35,532	37,211 20,718	18,226 10,014	- -	7,718 4,645	495 155

^{*} Past due not impaired ('PDNI')

There are no receivables that would otherwise be past due or impaired whose terms have been renegotiated.

[^] Considered impaired ('Cl')

⁽¹⁾ Based upon the credit history of these classes of trade receivables, it is expected that these amounts will be received.

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 30 June 2008

(b) Liquidity risk

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements:

CONSOLIDATED 30 June 2008

	Carrying amount \$'000	Contractual cashflows (i) \$'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 financi	al						
Trade and other payables*	44,081	(44,081)	(44,081)	-	-	-	-
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	181,320	(215,047)	(26,552)	(24,761)	(50,782)	(112,952)	-
Secured bank loans	33,902	(38,437)	(5,251)	(5,251)	(11,055)	(16,880)	*
Bills of exchange – secured	28,969	(29,371)	(26,253)	(453)	(907)	(1,758)	
Other loans – secured	10,698	(10,698)	(9,699)	(999)	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities Forward exchange contracts used for hedging purchases	(22)	22	22	-	-	-	-
	298,948 =======	(337,612)	(111,814)	(31,464)	(62,744)	(131,590)	-

^{*} Excludes derivatives (shown separately).

30	June	2007
30	June	2007

	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 financ liabilities	ial						
Trade and other payables* Finance leases and	44,174	(44,174)	(44,174)	-	-	-	-
hire purchase contracts	159,036	(188,702)	(20,125)	(20,123)	(41,709)	(106,745)	<u>.</u>
Secured bank loans	41,468	(48,939)	(5,251)	(5,252)	(10,503)	(27,933)	-
Bills of exchange – secured	32,103	(34,862)	(25,929)	(1,600)	(3,056)	(4,277)	-
Other loans – secured	5,828	(5,828)	(4,941)	(887)	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities Forward exchange							
contracts used for hedging purchases	1,395	(1,395)	(1,395)	-	-	-	-
	284,004	(323,900)	(101,815)	(27,862)	(55,268)	(138,955)	-

^{*} Excludes derivatives (shown separately).

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 30 June 2008

35. Financial Instruments (continued)

(b) Liquidity risk (continued)

PARENT 30 June 2008

	Carrying amount \$'000	Contractual cashflows (i) \$'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 financi	ial						
Trade and other payables	47,384	(47,385)	(16,253)	-	(31,132)	-	-
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	115,239	(135,914)	(16,916)	(16,113)	(32,840)	(70,045)	-
Bills of exchange – secured	12,500	(12,500)	(12,500)	, -	-	-	-
Other loans – secured	2,996	(2,996)	(2,996)	-	-	*	•
	178,119	(198,795)	(48,665)	(16,113)	(63,972)	(70,045)	-
PARENT 30 June 2007	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 finance	ial						
Trade and other payables	14,738	(14,738)	(10,932)	(3,806)	-	-	-
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	91,983	(108,998)	(11,403)	(12,127)	(24,497)	(60,971)	-
Bills of exchange – secured	12,500	(13,438)	(13,438)	-	-	-	-
Other loans – secured	2,662	(2,662)	(1,775)	(887)		-	-

⁽i) The contractual cashflows do not reflect the current / non-current split of interest bearing liabilities disclosed on the Balance Sheet as they have been classified taking into account of the debt waivers obtained from the National Australia Bank and the Australia & New Zealand Bank subsequent to 30 June 2008.

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 30 June 2008

35. Financial Instruments (continued)

(c) Market risk

Currency risk

The crane sales operation 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 cash flows are expected to occur at various dates between 1 to 12 months from the balance date. At balance date, the details of outstanding forward foreign currency contracts are:

	2008	2007	2008	2007
	\$'000	\$'000	Average exch	iange rate
Consolidated				
Buy JP¥ / Sell AU\$: Maturity 1-2 months	2,794	11,261	95.8976	91.4646
Buy US\$ / Sell AU\$: Maturity 1 month	-	2,533	-	0.7818
Buy €uro / Sell AU\$: Maturity 1-2 months	4,979	7,786	0.6015	0.6047
Buy SGP\$ / Sell AU\$: Maturity 3 months	166	-	1.2673	-

The forward foreign currency contracts are considered to be fully effective cash flow hedges as they are matched against inventory purchases and any gain or loss on the contracts is taken directly to equity. When the inventory is delivered, the amount recognised in equity is adjusted to the inventory 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.

As at 30 June 2008, there was a change in the fair value before tax of the forward foreign currency contract liability of \$21,944 favourable (2007: \$1,394,515 unfavourable) which was charged to equity. At balance date, the following foreign currency liabilities included in trade payables were unhedged:

	2008	2007
	\$'000	\$'000
Consolidated		
JP¥	1,275	-
€uro	2,544	-

Sensitivity analysis for currency risk

A 5 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. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2007.

	Consc	olidated	Par	ent
	Equity \$'000	Profit or loss \$'000	Equity \$'000	Profit or loss \$'000
30 June 2008	61	67	_	· _
JP¥ €uro	27	134		-
SGP\$	25 		-	
	113	201	-	-
	========	= =======	========	========
30 June 2007				
JP¥	502	-	-	-
US\$	135	-	-	-
€uro	391	-	-	-
		.,		
	1,028	-	-	-
	========	= =======	========	========

A 5 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 30 June 2008

35. Financial Instruments (continued)

(d) Interest rate risk

Profile

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

		Consoli Carrying a		Pare Carrying	
	Note	2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000	2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000
Fixed rate instruments Financial liabilities	20	(215,222)	(200,504)	(115,239)	(91,983)
		(215,222)	(200,504)	(115,239)	(91,983)
Variable rate instruments Financial assets Financial liabilities	9 20	1,801 (39,667)	9,826 (37,931)	590 (15,496)	4,587 (15,162)
		(37,866)	(28,105)	(14,906)	(10,575)

The company and the Group are exposed to interest rate risk when funds are borrowed at both fixed and floating interest rates. This risk is managed by maintaining a majority of fixed interest rate borrowings and preferring to borrow at fixed interest rates. The company and the Group's exposures to interest rates on financial assets and financial liabilities are detailed in the liquidity risk management section of this note.

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 \$379,000 (2007: \$281,000) and the company's profit and loss by \$149,000 (2007: \$106,000)

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.

Fair values versus carrying amounts

The fair value of borrowings equals their carrying amount, as the impact of any market discounting is not significant.

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 30 June 2008

36. Correction of Errors

Correction of accounting errors in previous financial years

Accounting errors were made in prior year in relation to:

- => Incorrect allocation of values and useful lives to certain plant and equipment, and intangibles resulting in changes to goodwill, and depreciation and amortisation expenses;
- => Incorrect treatment of stamp duty upon business combinations and upon the acquisition of certain items of plant and equipment resulting in changes to goodwill and depreciation; and
- => Incorrect capitalisation of certain items in the fixed assets register resulting in asset write offs.

The impacts of these errors in the years ended 30 June 2006 and 30 June 2007 are set out below.

GROUP	Jun 07 \$'000	Increase / (decrease) \$'000	Jun 2007 (Restated) \$'000	Jun 06 \$'000	Increase / (decrease) \$'000	1 July 2006 (Restated) \$'000
BALANCE SHEET (EXTRACT)	¥ 242	*		,	•	
Intangible assets - goodwill Intangible assets - licence net carrying	94,270	17,226	111,496	46,441	9,326	55,767
amount Intangible assets - contractual right net	9,083	(7,000)	2,083	-	-	
carrying amount	4,396	(1,168)	3,228	4,958	(654)	4,304
Property plant and equipment at cost Accumulated depreciation	449,155 (60,956)	(6,745) (24,562)	442,410 (85,518)	325,107 (32,383)	(6,688) (21,827)	318,419 (54,210)
Deferred tax asset	3,286	823	4,109	3,641	1,283	4,924
Income tax payable	(1,189)	(14)	(1,203)	(529)	139	(390)
Deferred tax liability	(14,302)	5,855	(8,447)	(9,227)	4,582	(4,645)
NET ASSETS	288,205	(15,585)	272,620	265,538	(13,838)	251,700
Contributed equity Reserves	232,734 (1,102)	1,742 418	234,476 (684)	226,746 237	1,742 -	228,488 237
Current year profit and loss	36,607	(2,166)	34,441	N/A	-	
Retained earnings	19,965	(15,579)	4,386	38,555	(15,580)	22,975
TOTAL EQUITY	288,205	(15,585)	272,620	265,538	(13,838)	251,700
INCOME STATEMENT (EXTRACT)	Jun 07 \$'000	Increase / (decrease) \$'000	Jun 2007 (Restated) \$'000		ž	
MODINE OTATEMENT (EXTRAOT)		EX CONTRACTOR AND				
Depreciation and amortisation expense (i)	(30,876)	(3,309)	(34,185)			
Profit before income tax	52,253	(3,309)	48,944			
Income tax expense	(15,646)	1,143	(14,503)			
Net profit attributable to members of Boom Logistics Limited	36,607	(2,166) =======	34,441 =======			

Basic and diluted earnings per share for the prior period comparative have also been restated. The amount of the correction for both basic and diluted earnings per share was a reduction of 1.3 cents per share for the year ended 30 June 2007.

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 30 June 2008

36. Correction of Errors (continued)

Correction of accounting errors in previous financial years (continued)

PARENT	Jun 07 \$'000	Increase / (decrease) \$'000	Jun 2007 (Restated) \$'000	Jun 06 \$'000	Increase / (decrease) \$'000	1 July 2006 (Restated) \$'000
BALANCE SHEET (EXTRACT)		· ·		•		
Receivables - non current	33,019	(573)	32,446	15,740	(669)	15,071
Other financial assets	79,846	669	80,515	79,846	669	80,515
Intangible assets - goodwill Intangible assets - contractual right net	32,662	7,364	40,026	12,228	7,364	19,592
carrying amount	4,396	(1,168)	3,228	4,958	(654)	4,304
Property plant and equipment at cost	219,032	(5,238)	213,794	163,367	(5,181)	158,186
Accumulated depreciation	(32,473)	(12,161)	(44,634)	(18,840)	(12,916)	(31,756)
Deferred tax asset	2,093	823	2,916	2,664	1,283	3,947
Income tax payable	(1,664)	(8)	(1,672)	(644)	139	(505)
Deferred tax liability	(3,218)	2,522	(696)	(2,649)	2,176	(473)
NET ASSETS	249,035	(7,771)	241,264	248,056	(7,790)	240,266
	========	========			=========	
Contributed equity	232,734	1,742	234,476	226,746	1,742	228,488
Current year profit and loss	13,524	19	13,543	N/A	-	37.24
Retained earnings	2,496	(9,532)	(7,036)	21,084	(9,531)	11,553
TOTAL EQUITY	249,035 =======	(7,771)	241,264	248,056	(7,790)	240,266
	Jun 07 \$'000	Increase / (decrease) \$'000	Jun 2007 (Restated) \$'000		٥	turkaja kirilija (1967-1968) en er Politiko (1968) en er Politiko
INCOME STATEMENT (EXTRACT)					•	
Depreciation and amortisation expense Interest income from sub	(15,442) 1,191	183 (21)	(15,259) 1,170			
Profit before income tax	19,027	162	19,189			
Income tax expense	(5,503)	(143)	(5,646)			
Net profit attributable to members of Boom Logistics Limited	13,524	19	13,543			

Basic and diluted earnings per share for the prior period comparative have also been restated. The amount of the correction for both basic and diluted earnings per share was a reduction of 1.3 cents per share for the year ended 30 June 2007.

Directors' Declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Boom Logistics Limited, we state that:

In the opinion of the directors:

- (a) the financial statements and notes of the company and consolidated entity are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the company's and consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2008 and of their performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Accounting Standards, including other mandatory professional reporting requirements, and Corporations Regulations 2001;
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the consolidated entity will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable;
- (c) the audited remuneration disclosures set out on pages 5 to 11 of the Directors' Report comply with Accounting Standards AASB 124 *Related Party Disclosures* and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
- (d) at the date of this declaration, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the members of the Closed Group identified in note 34 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.

This declaration has been made after receiving the declarations required to be made to the directors by the Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer in accordance with sections 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 for the financial period ending 30 June 2008.

On behalf of the Board

John Robinson Chairman

Melbourne, 13 August 2008

Brenden Mitchell

Managing Director



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BOOM LOGISTICS LIMITED

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Boom Logistics Limited, which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2008, and the income statement, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes and the directors' declaration for both Boom Logistics Limited and the consolidated entity. The consolidated entity comprises the company and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

We have also audited the remuneration disclosures contained in the directors' report. As permitted by the Corporations Regulations 2001, the company has disclosed information about the remuneration of directors and executives ("remuneration disclosures") required by Accounting Standard AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures under the heading "remuneration report" within the directors' report and not in the financial report.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report and the AASB 124 remuneration disclosures contained in the directors' 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 controls 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(a), the directors also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements, that compliance with Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ensures that the financial report, comprising the financial statements and notes, complies with International Financial Reporting Standards.

The directors' of the company are also responsible for the remuneration disclosures contained in the directors' report.

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. Our responsibility is to also express an opinion on the remuneration disclosures contained in the directors' report based on our audit.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report and the remuneration disclosures contained in the directors' 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 and the remuneration disclosures in the directors' report.

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

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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 consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2008 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; and
- (b) the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 2(a); and
- (c) the remuneration disclosures that are contained within the remuneration report of the directors' report comply with Accounting Standard AASB 124.

PKF

PKF Chartered Accountants M L Port Partner

Mill Rx

13 August 2008 Melbourne

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 31 July 2008.

(a) Distribution of Equity Securities

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

			Ordinary shares		
			Number of	Number of	
			holders	shares	
1	_	1,000	1,895	1,281,200	
1,001	_	5,000	5,234	15,096,097	
5,001	-	10,000	2,277	17,663,133	
10,001	-	100,000	1,882	45,356,925	
100,001	and over	r	106	91,430,380	
			11,394	170,827,735	
			=======	========	
The number	er of shareh	olders holding less			
		cel of shares are:	792	281,570	
			=======	========	

(b) Twenty Largest Shareholders

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

	Training of the therity largest housing at quoted entarge and	Listed ordir Number of shares	eary shares Percentage of ordinary shares
1	HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited	15,049,250	8.8
2	ANZ Nominees Limited	14,705,590	8.6
3	National Nominees Limited	11,520,308	6.7
4	Citicorp Nominees Pty Limited	4,793,081	2.8
5	J P Morgan Nominees Australia Limited	3,045,535	1.8
6	Tarni Investments Pty Ltd	2,420,522	1.4
7	Argo Investments Limited	2,250,000	1.3
8	Mr Leslie Raymond Holt	2,175,370	1.3
9	Mrs Patricia Gail Holt	2,175,370	1.3
10	Mr Hugh Anthony Morris	1,954,839	1.1
11	The Australian National University Investment Section	1,750,000	1.0
12	Bond Street Custodians Limited	1,611,505	0.9
13	Mr Robert John Bower	1,348,488	0.8
14	Mr Thomas John Morris	1,251,513	0.7
15	Australian Executor Trustees NSW Ltd	1,219,878	0.7
16	Finook Pty Ltd	1,147,791	0.7
17	Mr Charles Camilleri & Mrs Cecilia Camilleri	1,133,618	0.7
18	Mr Bernard Francis O'Neill	950,000	0.6
19	Oldmack Pty Ltd	906,611	0.5
20	Boom Logistics Employee Share Plans Pty Ltd	888,265	0.5
Top	twenty shareholders	72,297,534	42.3
Rei	mainder	98,530,201	
Tot	al	170,827,735	100.0
			========

(c) Substantial Holders

Substantial holders in the company are set out below:

. ,	Listed ordin Number of shares	ary shares Percentage of ordinary shares
HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited	15,049,250	8.8
ANZ Nominees Limited	14,705,590	8.6
National Nominees Limited	11,520,308	6.7

(d) Voting Rights

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