MONADELPHOUS GROUP LIMITED

A.B.N. 28 008 988 547

FINANCIAL REPORT

30 JUNE 2010

MONADELPHOUS GROUP LIMITED
A.B.N. 28 008 988 547

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

Directors
Calogero Giovanni Battista Rubino
Chairman

Robert Velletri
Managing Director

Irwin Tollman
Non-Executive Director

Peter John Dempsey
Independent Non-Executive Director

Christopher Percival Michelmore
Independent Non-Executive Director

Company Secretaries
Zoran Bebic (appointed 24 August 2009)
Philip Trueman
Charles Roland Giles Everist (resigned 24 August 2009)

Principal Registered Office in Australia
59 Albany Highway
Victoria Park
Western Australia 6100
Telephone: +61 8 9316 1255
Facsimile: +61 8 9316 1950
Website: www.monadelphous.com.au

Postal Address
PO Box 600
Victoria Park
Western Australia 6979

Share Registry
Computershare Investor Services Pty Ltd
Level 2, 45 St George's Terrace
Perth
Western Australia 6000
Telephone: 1300 364 961
Facsimile: +61 8 9323 2033

ASX Code
MND – Fully Paid Ordinary Shares

Bankers
National Australia Bank Limited
50 St George's Terrace
Perth
Western Australia 6000

Westpac Banking Corporation
109 St George's Terrace
Perth
Western Australia 6000

Auditors
Ernst & Young
The Ernst & Young Building
11 Mounts Bay Road
Perth
Western Australia 6000

Solicitors
Minter Ellison
Level 49, Central Park
152 St George's Terrace
Perth
Western Australia 6000

Deacons
Level 37, Bankwest Tower
108 St George's Terrace
Perth
Western Australia 6000

Mallesons Stephen Jaques
Level 10, Central Park
152 St George's Terrace
Perth
Western Australia 6000

Controlled Entities
Monadelphous Engineering Associates Pty Ltd
Monadelphous Engineering Pty Ltd
Skystar Airport Services Pty Ltd
Monadelphous Properties Pty Ltd
Monadelphous Workforce Pty Ltd
Genco Pty Ltd
MBF Workforce Pty Ltd
MI & E Holdings Pty Ltd
Monadelphous PNG Ltd
Skystar Airport Services Holdings Pty Ltd
Skystar Airport Services NZ Pty Ltd
Ellavale Engineering Pty Ltd
Moway International Limited
SinoStruct Pty Ltd
Moway AustAsia Steel Structures Trading (Beijing) Company Limited
Monadelphous Group Limited Employee Share Trust
KT Pty Ltd (acquired on 1 July 2010)

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For the year ended 30 June 2010, the company generated a record profit after tax of $83.2 million, up 12.1 per cent on the previous corresponding period. Earnings per share increased by 10.7 per cent to 96.9 cents.

Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation were $129.4 million, up 11.5 per cent.

Monadelphous's balance sheet remained robust with the company reporting a net cash position of $116.6 million at year-end.

On the basis of this solid result, the Board of Directors has declared a final dividend of 48 cents per share fully franked, up 9.1 per cent on the previous corresponding period. This takes the full year dividend to 83 cents per share fully franked, a 12.2 per cent increase compared with the previous year.

The full-year dividend payout represents an 86 per cent payout ratio which is in line with the Board's dividend payout policy. This policy will continue to be reviewed in line with trading conditions, the need for significant cash requirements and investment opportunities.

Despite an increasingly competitive environment, strong operational performance has ensured healthy margins have been maintained across the group.

Strong revenue growth was achieved throughout all Monadelphous's operating divisions and in all markets − resources, energy and infrastructure − with total sales revenue for the year increasing by 13.6 per cent to a record $1.28 billion.

Record sales were driven by the company's continued strong delivery performance to blue-chip resources customers. High levels of activity on existing projects, and significant scope growth, also contributed to increased revenues.

During the year, Monadelphous increased its participation in the energy market in line with the company's strategic decision to broaden its revenue base to provide insulation from resources industry cycles. Revenues from the energy market now contribute more than 30 per cent of total sales, compared with 5 per cent just four years ago. The energy sector is now considered to be one of the group's core markets.

The company also achieved significant growth in infrastructure markets and in the delivery of multidisciplinary services to customers during the year.

Monadelphous continued to win new work, with approximately $650 million in new contracts and contract extensions secured during 2009-10, and a further $125 million won subsequent to the reporting period.

On 30 June 2010, the company announced it had finalised the purchase of onshore transmission pipeline business KT Pty Ltd, which trades as KT Pipeline Services. The acquisition expands the group's capabilities in the infrastructure market and broadens services available to resource and energy customers.

Subsequent to the reporting period, KT Pipeline Services secured a major contract valued at approximately $85 million with Chevron Australia for the Gorgon Project on Barrow Island, Western Australia.

Monadelphous has made significant progress in the execution of its infrastructure market expansion strategy. On 1 July 2010, an Infrastructure division was established which consists of water and waste water treatment, solid waste management and transmission pipelines (through the KT Pipelines acquisition). Skystar Airport Services has been incorporated into the new division.

Strategic Initiatives

The company made excellent progress during the year towards achieving its strategic objective of building a resilient business to deliver sustainable growth by maintaining a leadership position in the resources market, strengthening its position in the energy market and broadening its capabilities in the infrastructure market.

Monadelphous made strategic additions to its fleet of heavy lifting equipment during the year with the purchase of two cranes, one capable of lifting 750 tonnes and a second with a 400 tonne lifting capacity. They are among the largest of their type in Australia and significantly increase the company's operating capability for larger projects.

The equipment enables large fabricated modules to be assembled safely and efficiently on site, allowing accelerated project delivery and maximising workforce productivity. These are clear competitive advantages for Monadelphous.

Many of the modularised components are fabricated through the group's structural steel supplier, SinoStruct, in China. Announced in early 2008, SinoStruct was Monadelphous's first significant overseas venture and is now a valued asset for the group.

In a competitive environment, the company continued to focus on ensuring that it remains cost competitive, efficient and responsive to customer requirements in changing market conditions, and operates in a safe manner at all times.

The health and safety of our employees is fundamental to every aspect of Monadelphous's operations. As safety is one of the group's core values, it is particularly pleasing to report that substantial progress was made during the year towards further improving the company's safety performance. Total case injury frequency rates in 2009-10 declined by 25.3 per cent on the previous year, to 6.2 incidents per million man hours. The ongoing implementation of initiatives, developed following last year's DuPont Safety Resources review, is expected to continue to drive improvements in safety culture and performance.

Employee numbers increased during the year in line with work levels and the significant growth in the more labour intensive energy market. At 30 June 2010, Monadelphous employed in excess of 5,400 people, a 29 per cent increase on the previous corresponding period.

Monadelphous recognises its people are the key to its competitive advantage and performance ability. During the year the company concentrated on maximising productivity by attracting and retaining employees with values aligned to those of the company. To support its long-term growth strategies Monadelphous further developed its people strategies with the implementation of a competency-based leadership development program.

Divisional Review

Engineering Construction

The Engineering Construction division delivered an outstanding performance in 2009-10 with sales revenue of $890.0 million − a 14.8 per cent increase on the previous period − and the award of approximately $350 million of new construction contracts. The strong sales result reflects large scope increases on a number of existing contracts, high levels of activity in resources and energy markets, and a growing position in infrastructure markets.

The revenue growth also reflects Monadelphous's expanded capability in electrical and instrumentation services. Specialist instrumentation and electrical provider MiE, acquired by the group in 2005, was integrated into the Engineering Construction business at the beginning of the period. This allowed the division to deliver large-scale engineering construction projects that involve structural, mechanical, piping and electrical and instrumentation disciplines.

Recent large-scale vertically integrated engineering construction projects include Abbot Point Coal Terminal X50 Expansion for the Ports Corporation of Queensland; BHP Billiton Worsley Alumina's Worsley Efficiency and Growth Project SMP North; and Phase 1 of the Brockman 4 development for Rio Tinto.

Major projects substantially completed in 2009-10 include:

- Construction of the onshore gas treatment plant associated with Eni's Blacktip Development Project in the Northern Territory (NT);
- Structural, mechanical, and electrical works for the Abbot Point Coal Terminal X50 Expansion, for the Ports Corporation of Queensland (Qld);
- Structural and mechanical pre-works at Nelson Point associated with BHP Billiton Iron Ore's Rapid Growth Project 6 (RGP6) in Western Australia (WA);
- Structural, mechanical and piping works as part of Rio Tinto Iron Ore's Cape Lambert Mesa A Dust Suppression Works in WA;
- Structural, mechanical and piping for the supply and pre-assembly of the dry processing system at Phase 1 of the Brockman 4 development for Rio Tinto at Brockman in WA;
- Civil, structural, electrical and instrumentation works for the construction of the Clermont Mine Coal Handling and Preparation Plant Project with Rio Tinto in Qld;
- Structural, mechanical, electrical and instrumentation works associated with the Hook-Up and Commissioning of the Pluto Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Project's offshore riser decks for Woodside in WA;
- Electrical and instrumentation works for the Carborough Downs Expansion, Qld; and
- Design, construction and commissioning of fluoridation dosing systems for SEQWater in Qld.

Major projects in progress at the end of the period include:

- Structural, mechanical and piping works at the Yandi Hub associated with BHP Billiton Iron Ore's Rapid Growth Project 5 (RGP5) in WA;
- Structural, mechanical, electrical and piping works for the BHP Billiton Worsley Alumina's Efficiency and Growth Expansion Project at Collie in WA;
- Structural, mechanical and piping works associated with Woodside's Pluto LNG Project in WA;
- Contract amendment with Chevron Australia for the design and construction of a water treatment facility on Barrow Island, WA;
- Civil, structural, mechanical and electrical works for the Nambucca Heads Sewerage Treatment Plant and associated infrastructure for the Nambucca Shire Council in New South Wales (NSW);
- Civil, mechanical and electrical construction, testing and commissioning of a new sewerage treatment plant for the Cowra Shire Council in NSW;
- Installation of an Automated Delivery System and ancillary infrastructure associated with Rio Tinto's Boyne Smelter Development Project in Qld; and
- Construction of the Burpengary East Sewerage Treatment Plant upgrade for the Moreton Bay Regional Council in Qld.

The group has also recently secured an additional $60 million of previously unannounced projects including:

- Structural, mechanical and piping works for the Cadia East Project in NSW for Newcrest Mining;
- Civil, structural and mechanical services for Sino Iron at its Cape Preston operations in WA;
- Structural and mechanical shutdown works at Nelson Point associated with BHP Iron Ore Rapid Growth Project 5 (RGP 5) in WA; and
- Structural and mechanical works for the train load out facility at the Yandi Hub and associated work with BHP Billiton Iron Ore's Rapid Growth Project 5 (RGP5) in WA.

Maintenance and Industrial Services

The Maintenance and Industrial Services division produced a strong performance for the financial year with sales revenue of $376.2 million, an increase of 6.9 per cent on the previous year. Following a recovery from the effect of the Global Financial Crisis, sales revenue trended upwards over the year with all key customers and contracts retained, and a number of new contracts secured.

The division won $300 million in new contracts and contract extensions during the year. A key highlight was the award of a three-year facilities management services contract by Chevron Australia for the Gorgon Project at Barrow Island. This contract will further extend the division's service capabilities.

Other new contracts and contract extensions included:

- Two new three-year shutdown maintenance services contracts for Rio Tinto Iron Ore's Coastal and Inland West Operations in WA;
- A new maintenance contract for Xstrata for dragline shutdowns at its Bulga Coal Complex in NSW;
- Contract extensions for Rio Tinto Alcan's Yarwun Alumina Refinery in Qld and W.A. Oil (Chevron) at Barrow and Thevenard Islands in WA;
- A four-year contract extension for project work, shutdown management and maintenance services at the BP Kwinana Refinery in WA;
- A two-year contract extension for maintenance support services at the Rio Tinto operated Boyne Island aluminium smelter at Gladstone, Qld;
- The formalisation of the previously announced shutdown alliance for operations in Qld with Incitec Pivot, incorporating a three-year revised term; and
- A new three-year maintenance contract for maintenance and shutdown services at various sites across WA for BHP Billiton's Nickel West.

The division also made significant progress towards the construction of workshop facilities in Mackay in Queensland. The facilities, expected to be operational in the second quarter of 2010-11, will position the company to provide additional service support to the coal sector in Queensland's Bowen Basin.

Infrastructure

Since entering the infrastructure market four years ago, the company has successfully completed five water projects which were previously managed under the Engineering Construction division. During the year the company was awarded a contract valued at approximately $40 million to design and construct a water treatment facility for the Gorgon Project on Barrow Island.

Further expansion into the infrastructure market was achieved in March 2010 when Monadelphous executed a joint venture agreement with AnaeCo Limited. The new JV is to deliver design-and-construct alternative waste treatment plants that will use AnaeCo's patented DiCOM system. The first project planned is the expansion of an alternative waste technology facility for the Western Metropolitan Regional Council in Perth, WA.

Skystar delivered strong growth during the year despite adverse aviation industry conditions. All key customer contracts were maintained and sales revenue increased 21.0 per cent to $12.7 million. Skystar continued its strong focus on service delivery to its key customer, the Qantas group, and recorded an exceptional on-time performance rate of 99.7 per cent.

Outlook

A rebound in commodity prices and general improvement in capital market conditions early in the financial year signalled that market conditions for resources markets were returning to more buoyant levels. However, the combination of a number of macro-economic factors led to some uncertainty on the timing of the sector's return to full capacity.

The company is cognisant that the supply of labour, particularly in key technical roles, will tighten as large scale oil and gas projects in Western Australia enter the next phase of development.

The stability and commitment of the company's senior management is a key driver of our long-term business success and is supported by the well established and broadly applied equity incentive program.

Over the coming year, Monadelphous will continue to invest considerable time and resources on initiatives to attract, retain and develop people who deliver quality work, share the company's values and contribute to the group's long-term success.

Monadelphous has entered the 2010-11 financial year with a healthy workload and the outlook for the resources and energy markets remains positive. Expansion opportunities in the water and solid waste management markets, along with its newly-acquired transmission pipeline business, are expected to provide the company with ongoing growth opportunities.

Major development projects in the LNG, iron ore and coal sectors will provide a pipeline of opportunities. The Board is confident Monadelphous is in a strong position to leverage its market strength and long-standing, strong, client relationships to capitalise on these opportunities.

The Board's deliberate strategy to diversify into the energy market in recent years means the company is well positioned to benefit from the domestic boom in major LNG projects.

The group expects further development in its Infrastructure division will assist Monadelphous in building a more resilient business for the future and enable the company to achieve long-term sustainable growth and continue to deliver above average returns for its shareholders.

On behalf of the Board, I would like to take this opportunity to thank our people for their efforts. The dedication of our people will ensure our ongoing success.

John Rubino
Chairman
16 August 2010

A review of the Company's performance over the last six years is as follows:

	2010 $'000	**2009 $'000**	**2008 $'000**	**2007 $'000**	**2006 $'000**	**2005 $'000**
Revenue	**1,279,862**	1,127,474	958,966	968,419	534,273	391,727
Profit before income tax expense	**115,148**	104,149	99,749	86,835	42,196	23,860
Income tax expense	**31,931**	29,908	30,206	26,417	12,800	7,202
Profit after income tax expense	**83,217**	74,241	69,543	60,418	29,396	16,658
Basic earnings per share	**96.86c**	87.48c	83.21c	73.56c	36.48c	21.15c
Interim dividends per share (fully franked)	**35.00c**	30.00c	29.00c	22.00c	9.00c	5.25c
Special dividends per share (fully franked)	**-**	-	-	15.00c	9.00c	5.00c
Final dividends per share (fully franked)	**48.00c**	44.00c	43.00c	29.00c	15.00c	9.00c
Net tangible asset backing per share	**164.74c**	139.84c	117.73c	105.87c	73.34c	54.90c
Total equity and reserves	**144,286**	122,565	101,817	90,481	62,134	46,171
Depreciation	**16,789**	15,066	12,718	10,390	7,510	5,171
Return on equity (%)	**57.7**	60.6	68.3	66.8	47.3	36.1
EBITDA margin (%)	**10.1**	10.3	11.5	9.8	9.2	7.4

Where necessary comparative figures have been restated to account for the effect of the one-to-four share split that was approved by shareholders in the General Meeting on 31 May 2005. The share split took effect from 1 June 2005. The restatement has been calculated by proportionately adjusting the number of shares on issue at the relevant reporting date in line with the terms of the share split.

Your directors submit their report for the year ended 30 June 2010.

DIRECTORS

The names and details of the directors of the Company in office during the financial year and until the date of this report are as follows. Directors were in office for this entire period unless otherwise stated.

Names, qualifications, experience and special responsibilities

Calogero Giovanni Battista Rubino *Chairman*
Appointed 18 January 1991
Resigned as Managing Director on 30 May 2003 and continued as Chairman
44 years experience in the construction and engineering services industry

Robert Velletri *Managing Director*
Appointed 26 August 1992
Mechanical Engineer, Corporate Member of the Institution of Engineers Australia
Appointed as Managing Director on 30 May 2003
31 years experience in the construction and engineering services industry

Irwin Tollman *Non-Executive Director*
Appointed 26 August 1992
Chartered Accountant, Member Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia
18 years experience in the construction and engineering services industry
Retired as Executive Director on 25 July 2003 and continued as a Non-Executive Director

Peter John Dempsey *Independent Non-Executive Director*
Appointed 30 May 2003
Civil Engineer, Fellow of the Institution of Engineers Australia
38 years experience in the construction industry
Also a non-executive director of another publicly listed entity, Becton Property Group Limited (ASX Code: BEC) - appointed 25 July 2008

Christopher Percival Michelmore *Independent Non-Executive Director*
Appointed 1 October 2007
Civil Engineer, Fellow of the Institution of Engineers Australia
Member Institution of Structural Engineers, UK
38 years experience in the construction industry

COMPANY SECRETARIES

Zoran Bebic *Company Secretary and Chief Financial Officer*
Appointed 24 August 2009
Certified Practising Accountant, 17 years experience in the construction and engineering services industry

Philip Trueman *Company Secretary and General Manager, Corporate Services*
Chartered Accountant, Member Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia and the South African Institute of Chartered Accountants
10 years experience in the construction and engineering services industry

Charles Roland Giles Everist

Company Secretary and Chief Financial Officer
Resigned, effective 24 August 2009
Chartered Accountant, Member Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales
16 years experience in the resources, construction and engineering services industries

Interests in the shares and options of the Company and related bodies corporate

As at the date of this report, the interests of the directors in the shares and options of Monadelphous Group Limited were:

	Ordinary Shares	Options over Ordinary Shares
C. G. B. Rubino	3,004,000	Nil
R. Velletri	2,000,000	500,000
I. Tollman	667,586	Nil
P. J. Dempsey	78,000	Nil
C. P. Michelmore	17,597	Nil

EARNINGS PER SHARE

	Cents
Basic Earnings Per Share	96.86
Diluted Earnings Per Share	95.46

DIVIDENDS

	Cents	$'000
Final dividends declared		
▪ on ordinary shares	48.00	41,500
Dividends paid during the year:		
Current year interim		
▪ on ordinary shares	35.00	30,113
Final for 2009		
▪ on ordinary shares	44.00	37,763

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Corporate structure

Monadelphous Group Limited is a company limited by shares that is incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Monadelphous Group Limited has prepared a consolidated financial report incorporating the entities that it controlled during the financial year (refer note 26 in the financial report).

The registered office of Monadelphous Group Limited is located at:

59 Albany Highway
Victoria Park, Western Australia, 6100

Nature of operations and principal activities

Engineering Services

Monadelphous is a diversified services company operating in the resources, energy and infrastructure industry sector.

Services provided:
- Fabrication and installation of structural steel, tankage, mechanical and process equipment and piping
- Multi-disciplined construction packages including civil and electrical disciplines
- Plant commissioning
- Specialist electrical and instrumentation and installation
- Fixed plant maintenance
- Shutdown planning, management and execution
- Specialist concrete and structural maintenance

Skystar Airport Services

Provides airport ground handling services.

General

The Monadelphous Group operates from major offices in Perth and Brisbane, with regional offices in Beijing and Adelaide, and a network of workshop facilities in Kalgoorlie, Darwin, Roxby Downs, Gladstone, Hunter Valley, Mt Isa, Mackay and Townsville.

The consolidated entity's revenue is earned predominantly from the resources, energy and infrastructure industry sector.

There have been no significant changes in the nature of those activities during the year.

Employees

The consolidated entity employed 5,424 employees as of 30 June 2010 (2009: 4,211 employees).

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

Review

A review of operations of the consolidated entity during the financial year, the results of those operations, the changes in the state of affairs and the likely developments in the operations of the consolidated entity are set out in the Chairman's Report.

Operating results for the year

Operating results for the year were:

	2010 $'000	2009 $'000
Revenue from services	**1,275,420**	1,122,521
Profit after income tax	**83,217**	74,241

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

There have been no significant changes in the state of affairs of the parent entity or the consolidated entity during the financial year.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE DATE

On 1 July 2010, Monadelphous Group Limited acquired 100% of the voting shares of KT Pty Ltd, a private company based in Australia specialising in high pressure gas pipeline and facilities construction throughout Australia and overseas. The acquisition will expand the range and capabilities of services offered by the Group.

The upfront consideration comprised a cash payment of $10,000,000 and 422,627 ordinary shares. A further deferred component is payable subject to KT Pty Ltd achieving certain financial targets over the period to 31 December 2011. The deferred component will comprise approximately one-third cash and two-thirds shares, and the total consideration payable will not exceed $30,000,000.

At the date the Financial Statements were authorised for issue, the initial accounting for the business combination was incomplete with the fair value assessments of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired at acquisition and the estimation of the value of the deferred consideration to be finalised. As a result it is not possible to disclose the carrying value or fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities that will be recognised at 1 July 2010, the acquisition date fair value of consideration transferred, or to calculate the value of goodwill.

On 16 August 2010, the directors of Monadelphous Group Limited declared a final dividend on ordinary shares in respect of the 2010 financial year. The total amount of the dividend is $41,500,477 which represents a fully franked final dividend of 48 cents per share. This dividend has not been provided for in the 30 June 2010 Financial Statements.

Other than the items noted above, there are no matters or circumstances that have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the consolidated entity, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the consolidated entity in subsequent financial years.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS AND EXPECTED RESULTS

Other than as referred to in this report, further information as to likely developments in the operations of the consolidated entity would, in the opinion of the directors, be likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the consolidated entity.

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION AND PERFORMANCE

Monadelphous Group Limited is subject to a range of environmental regulations.

During the financial year, Monadelphous Group Limited met all reporting requirements under any relevant legislation. There were no incidents which required reporting.

The Company aims to continually improve its environmental performance.

SHARE OPTIONS

Unissued shares

As at the date of this report, there were 4,817,500 unissued ordinary shares under options as follows:

- 55,000 options to take up one ordinary share in Monadelphous Group Limited at an issue price of $9.06. The options expire on 31 January 2011.
- 4,100,000 options to take up one ordinary share in Monadelphous Group Limited at an issue price of $10.00. The options expire between 30 September 2010 and 30 September 2012.
- 550,000 options to take up one ordinary share in Monadelphous Group Limited at an issue price of $12.22. The options expire between 30 September 2011 and 30 September 2013.

Option holders do not have any right, by virtue of the option, to participate in any share issue of the Company or any related body corporate or in the interest issue of any other registered scheme.

Shares issued as a result of the exercise of options

During the financial year, employees and directors have exercised the option to acquire 212,500 fully paid ordinary shares at a weighted average exercise price of $5.38. 124,249 shares owned by Monadelphous Group Limited Employee Share Trust were utilised for the option exercise, with the remaining 88,251 issued as new fully paid ordinary shares.

No options have been exercised since the end of the financial year.

INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

During or since the end of the financial year, the Company has paid premiums in respect of a contract insuring all the directors of Monadelphous Group Limited against a liability incurred in their role as directors of the Company, except where:

(a) the liability arises out of conduct involving a wilful breach of duty; or

(b) there has been a contravention of Sections 182 or 183 of the Corporations Act 2001.

The total amount of insurance contract premiums paid was $125,274 (2009: $76,804).

INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS OR PROPOSED CONTRACTS WITH THE COMPANY

During or since the end of the financial year, no director has had any interest in a contract or proposed contract with the Company being an interest the nature of which has been declared by the director in accordance with Section 300(11)(d) of the Corporations Act 2001.

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited)

This Remuneration Report outlines the director and executive remuneration arrangements of the Company and the Group in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and its Regulations. For the purposes of this report Key Management Personnel (KMP) of the Group are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the Company and the Group, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the parent Company, and includes the five executives in the Parent and the Group receiving the highest remuneration.

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited)(cont'd)

For the purposes of this report, the term 'executive' encompasses the Managing Director and senior General Managers of the Parent and the Group.

Details of Key Management Personnel (including the five highest paid executives of the Company and the Group)

(i) Directors

C. G. B. Rubino	Chairman
R. Velletri	Managing Director
I. Tollman	Non-Executive Director
P. J. Dempsey	Independent Non-Executive Director
C. P. Michelmore	Independent Non-Executive Director

(ii) Executives

D. Foti	Executive General Manager, Engineering Construction
A. Erdash	General Manager, Maintenance & Industrial Services Western Region
M. Jansen	General Manager, Maintenance & Industrial Services Eastern Region
Z. Bebic	Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary (appointed 24 August 2009)
S. Murray	General Manager, Infrastructure
G. Everist	Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary (resigned 24 August 2009)

Remuneration Philosophy

The performance of the Company depends upon the quality of its directors and executives. To prosper, the Company must attract, motivate and retain highly skilled directors and executives.

To this end, the Company embodies the principles of providing competitive rewards to attract high calibre executives, and the linking of executive rewards to shareholder value, in its remuneration framework.

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for determining and reviewing compensation arrangements for the directors and the executive management team.

The Remuneration Committee receives external information from an international organisation that performs research and consultancy on remuneration reward practices in organisations. Monadelphous utilises statistical survey data compiled by the organisation on remuneration levels across a range of industries and geographic regions. The salary survey data is updated every 6 months and is used to assess the appropriateness of the nature and amount of remuneration of directors and the executive management team. This assessment is made with reference to relevant employment market conditions, with the overall objective of ensuring maximum stakeholder benefit from the retention of a high quality board and executive team.

In determining the levels of remuneration of directors and executives, the Remuneration Committee takes into consideration the performance of the Group and the individual.

Remuneration Structure

In accordance with best practice corporate governance, the structure of non-executive director and executive management remuneration is separate and distinct.

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited)(cont'd)

Non-executive director remuneration

Objective

The Board seeks to set aggregate remuneration at a level which provides the Company with the ability to attract and retain directors of the highest calibre, whilst incurring a cost which is acceptable to shareholders.

Structure

The Constitution and the ASX Listing Rules specify that the aggregate remuneration of non-executive directors shall be determined from time to time by a general meeting. An amount not exceeding the amount determined is then divided between the directors as agreed. The most recent determination was at the Annual General Meeting held on 27 November 2007 when shareholders approved an aggregate remuneration of $400,000 in the 'not to exceed sum' paid to non-executive directors.

The amount of aggregate remuneration sought to be approved by shareholders and the manner in which it is apportioned amongst directors is reviewed annually. The board considers the fees paid to non-executive directors of comparable companies when undertaking the annual review process.

Non-executive directors have long been encouraged by the board to hold shares in the Company (purchased by the director on-market). It is considered good governance for directors to have a stake in the Company.

The non-executive directors do not receive retirement benefits, nor do they participate in any incentive programs.

The remuneration of non-executive directors for the period ending 30 June 2010 is detailed in Table 1 on page 16 of this report.

Executive remuneration

Objective

The Company aims to reward executives with a level and mix of remuneration commensurate with their position and responsibilities within the Company so as to:

- Reward executives for Group, business unit and individual performance;
- Align the interests of executives with those of shareholders; and
- Ensure total remuneration is competitive by market standards.

Structure

In determining the level and make-up of executive remuneration, the Remuneration Committee receives external statistical survey data and advice from an international remuneration research and consultancy organisation and considers market levels of remuneration for comparable executive roles when making its recommendations to the Board.

Remuneration consists of a fixed remuneration element and variable remuneration elements in the form of Short Term and Long Term Incentives.

The proportion of fixed remuneration and variable remuneration is established for each member of the executive management team by the Remuneration Committee. Tables 1 and 2 on pages 16 and 17 of this report detail the proportion of fixed and variable remuneration for each of the executive directors and the members of the executive management team of the Company.

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited)(cont'd)

Fixed remuneration

Objective

The level of fixed remuneration is set so as to provide a base level of remuneration which is both appropriate to the position and competitive in the market.

Fixed remuneration is reviewed annually by the Remuneration Committee and the process consists of a review of Company-wide, business unit and individual performance, relevant comparative remuneration in the market and internally, and where appropriate, external advice on policies and practices.

Structure

Executive team members are given the opportunity to receive their fixed remuneration in a variety of forms including cash and fringe benefits. It is intended that the manner of payment chosen will be optimal for the recipient without creating undue cost for the Company.

The fixed remuneration component of the executive directors and the 5 most highly remunerated members of the executive management team of the Company is detailed in Tables 1 and 2 on pages 16 and 17 of this report.

Variable Remuneration – Short Term Incentive (STI)

Objective

The objective of the STI program is to link the achievement of the Company's operational targets with the performance of the executives charged with meeting those targets. The total STI is set at a level so as to remunerate the executives for achieving the operational targets and such that the cost to the Company is reasonable in the circumstances.

Structure

On an annual basis at the end of the financial year, after consideration of performance against KPIs, an overall performance rating for the Company and each individual business unit is approved by the Remuneration Committee. The individual performance of each executive is also rated and all three are taken into account when determining the amount, if any, of the short-term incentive payment made to each executive.

The aggregate of annual STI payments available for executives across the Company is subject to the approval of the Remuneration Committee. Payments made are usually delivered as a cash bonus.

In the 2009 financial year, 100% of the cash bonus previously accrued in that period vested and was paid in the 2010 financial year. The amount payable for the 2010 financial year is $560,000 which has been fully accrued at 30 June 2010. This amount was fully paid in July 2010 on approval by the remuneration committee.

Variable Remuneration – Long Term Incentive (LTI)

Objective

The objective of the LTI plan is to retain and reward the members of the executive management team in a manner which aligns this element of remuneration with the creation of shareholder wealth.

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited)(cont'd)

Variable Remuneration – Long Term Incentive (LTI) (Cont'd)

Structure

LTI grants to executives are delivered at the discretion of the Remuneration Committee in the form of options. The individual performance rating of each executive is taken into account when determining the amount, if any, of options granted to each executive. During the year ended 30 June 2010, there were 580,000 options granted as part of director and executive remuneration. No Directors or Key Management Personnel included in Table 1 on page 16 received options during the year ended 30 June 2010. All executives are eligible to participate in the Monadelphous Group Limited Employee Option Plan.

In accordance with the rules of the Monadelphous Group Limited Employee Option Plan, options may only be exercised in specified window periods (or at the discretion of the directors in specified circumstances):

25% 2 years after the options were issued
25% 3 years after the options were issued
50% 4 years after the options were issued

In addition, for options issued under the Monadelphous Group Limited Employee Option Plan during the years ended 30 June 2009 and 30 June 2010, the ability to exercise options during each applicable window period is subject to the financial performance of the Company during the option vesting period. The options shall only be capable of exercise during that window period where the Company's Earnings Per Share (EPS) metric is growing at a rate of at least 10% per year. If, however, this hurdle is not achieved for a particular window period, rather than lapsing, the options will be re-tested during all later window periods in respect of that issue and may become exercisable at that later date.

Hedging of equity awards

The Company prohibits executives from entering into arrangements to protect the value of unvested LTI awards. The prohibition includes entering into contracts to hedge their exposure to options awarded as part of their remuneration package.

Adherence to the policy is monitored on an annual basis and involves each KMP signing an annual declaration of compliance with the hedging policy.

Employment Contracts

All executives have non-fixed term employment contracts. The Company or executive may terminate the employment contract by providing 1 to 3 months written notice. The Company is in the process of amending all executive contracts to contain a 3 month termination period. The Company may terminate the contract at any time without notice if serious misconduct has occurred.

Company Performance

The profit after tax for the Group for the last six years is as follows:

	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Profit after income tax expense	**83,217**	74,241	69,543	60,418	29,396	16,658

A review of the Company's performance over the last six years has been provided on page 6 of this report.

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited)(cont'd)

Remuneration of Key Management Personnel and the Five Highest Paid Executives of the Company and the Group

Table 1: Remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2010

	Short Term Benefits			**Post Employment**		**Long Term Benefits**	**Share-Based Payments**	**Total**	**Total Perform-ance Related**	**Total Options Related**
	Salary & Fees	Non Monetary	Cash STI	Super-annuation	Retirement Benefits	Long Service Leave	Options LTI		%	%
Non- Executive Directors										
I. Tollman	40,000	551	-	-	-		-	40,551	-	-
P. J. Dempsey	70,000	963	-	-	-		-	70,963	-	-
C. P. Michelmore	70,000	963	-	-	-		-	70,963	-	-
Subtotal Non-Executive Directors	**180,000**	**2,477**	**-**	**-**	**-**		**-**	**182,477**	**-**	**-**
Executive Directors										
C. G. B. Rubino	334,862	8,491	-	14,461	-	10,005	-	367,819	-	-
R. Velletri	649,771	18,318	240,000	14,461	-	12,608	204,144	1,139,302	38.98	17.92
Subtotal Executive Directors	**984,633**	**26,809**	**240,000**	**28,922**	**-**	**22,613**	**204,144**	**1,507,121**	**29.47**	**13.55**
Other Key Management Personnel										
D. Foti	550,328	15,005	150,000	14,461	-	27,751	114,321	871,866	30.32	13.11
A. Erdash	393,441	11,061	70,000	14,461	-	10,639	57,160	556,762	22.84	10.27
M. Jansen	374,563	10,354	-	14,461	-	6,826	57,160	463,364	12.34	12.34
Z. Bebic #	344,320	8,932	60,000	12,236	-	21,080	48,704	495,272	21.95	9.83
S. Murray	229,351	7,282	40,000	12,236	-	10,432	46,996	346,297	25.12	13.57
G. Everist *	260,276	1,901	-	3,930	-	(43,218)	(38,107)	184,782	(20.62)	(20.62)
Subtotal Other Key Management Personnel	**2,152,279**	**54,535**	**320,000**	**71,785**	**-**	**33,510**	**286,234**	**2,918,343**	**20.77**	**9.81**
Total	**3,316,912**	**83,821**	**560,000**	**100,707**	**-**	**56,123**	**490,378**	**4,607,941**	**22.79**	**10.64**

Z. Bebic met the definition of Key Management Personnel from the date of his appointment as Chief Financial Officer on 24 August 2009. Remuneration received from the date of appointment is disclosed in Table 1.

* G. Everist resigned as Chief Financial Officer, effective from 24 August 2009 but continued in employment while working out a notice period. Options were forfeited on resignation. Any share based payment expense previously recognised in respect of the options has been reversed. Long service leave previously accrued, not vested on resignation, has been reversed.

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited)(cont'd)

Remuneration of Key Management Personnel and the Five Highest Paid Executives of the Company and the Group (cont'd)

Table 2: Remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2009

	Short Term Benefits			**Post Employment**		**Long Term Benefits**	**Share-Based Payments**	**Total**	**Total Perform-ance Related**	**Total Options Related**
	Salary & Fees	Non Monetary	Cash STI	Super-annuation	Retirement Benefits	Long Service Leave	Options LTI		%	%
Non- Executive Directors										
I. Tollman	40,000	489	-	-	-	-	-	40,489	-	-
P. J. Dempsey	70,000	856	-	-	-	-	-	70,856	-	-
C. P. Michelmore	70,000	856	-	-	-	-	-	70,856	-	-
Subtotal Non-Executive Directors	**180,000**	**2,201**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**182,201**	**-**	**-**
Executive Directors										
C. G. B. Rubino	328,174	8,368	-	13,741	-	10,385	-	360,668	-	-
R. Velletri	676,508	17,562	100,000	13,741	-	52,894	147,203	1,007,908	24.53	14.60
Subtotal Executive Directors	**1,004,682**	**25,930**	**100,000**	**27,482**	**-**	**63,279**	**147,203**	**1,368,576**	**18.06**	**10.76**
Other Key Management Personnel										
D. Foti	515,409	13,732	70,000	13,757	-	50,958	82,137	745,993	20.39	11.01
A. Erdash	405,226	10,207	30,000	13,741	-	12,805	41,809	513,788	13.98	8.14
M. Jansen	371,926	9,835	30,000	13,741	-	27,547	41,809	494,858	14.51	8.45
S. Murray	289,845	7,322	30,000	13,741	-	7,165	49,141	397,214	19.92	12.37
G. Everist	374,210	9,858	-	13,741	-	15,434	41,809	455,052	9.19	9.19
Subtotal Other Key Management Personnel	**1,956,616**	**50,954**	**160,000**	**68,721**	**-**	**113,909**	**256,705**	**2,606,905**	**15.98**	**9.85**
Total	**3,141,298**	**79,085**	**260,000**	**96,203**	**-**	**177,188**	**403,908**	**4,157,682**	**15.97**	**9.71**

The remuneration in Tables 1 and 2 above are now being reported on an earned basis. As a result, the amounts disclosed in Table 2 have been restated. This resulted in a decrease of $93,964 in the total remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2009 compared to the amount previously disclosed in the 30 June 2009 Financial Report.

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited)(cont'd)

Remuneration of Key Management Personnel and the Five Highest Paid Executives of the Company and the Group (cont'd)

During the financial year ended 30 June 2010, no options were granted as equity compensation benefits to key management personnel.

Table 3: Compensation options: Granted during the year ended 30 June 2009

	Terms and conditions for each Grant						
	Granted Number	**Grant Date**	**Fair value per option at grant date**	**Exercise price per option**	**Expiry date**	**First exercise date**	**Last exercise date**
Executive Directors							
R. Velletri	500,000	31/10/2008	$1.15	$10.00	30/09/2012	1/09/2010	30/09/2012
Other Key Management Personnel							
D. Foti	280,000	31/10/2008	$1.15	$10.00	30/09/2012	1/09/2010	30/09/2012
A. Erdash	140,000	31/10/2008	$1.15	$10.00	30/09/2012	1/09/2010	30/09/2012
M. Jansen	140,000	31/10/2008	$1.15	$10.00	30/09/2012	1/09/2010	30/09/2012
S. Murray	70,000	31/10/2008	$1.15	$10.00	30/09/2012	1/09/2010	30/09/2012
G. Everist	140,000	31/10/2008	$1.15	$10.00	30/09/2012	1/09/2010	30/09/2012
Total	**1,270,000**						

No options granted during the year ended 30 June 2009 have vested.

Table 4: Shares issued on exercise of compensation options during the year ended 30 June 2010

30 June 2010	**Options vested Number**	**Options exercised Number**	**Shares issued Number**	**Paid $ per share**
Directors				
R. Velletri	-	-	-	-
Executives				
D. Foti	-	-	-	-
A. Erdash	-	-	-	-
M. Jansen	-	-	-	-
Z. Bebic	-	-	-	-
S. Murray	12,500	12,500	12,500	$9.06
G. Everist	-	-	-	-
Total	12,500	12,500	12,500	

On 29 January 2010, the date of exercise of the above options, the closing share price was $12.85.

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited)(cont'd)

Remuneration of Key Management Personnel and the Five Highest Paid Executives of the Company and the Group (cont'd)

Table 5: Shares issued on exercise of compensation options during the year ended 30 June 2009

30 June 2009	Options vested Number	Options exercised Number	Shares issued Number	Paid $ per share
Directors				
R. Velletri	300,000	300,000	300,000	$1.95
Executives				
D. Foti	160,000	160,000	160,000	$1.95
A. Erdash	100,000	100,000	100,000	$1.95
M. Jansen	100,000	100,000	100,000	$1.95
S. Murray	12,500*	-	-	-
G. Everist	100,000	100,000	100,000	$1.95
Total	772,500	760,000	760,000	

On 30 January 2009, the date of exercise of the above options, the closing share price was $6.36.

* Options forfeited during the year had an exercise price of $9.06.

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 was as follows:

		Meetings of Committees		
	Directors' Meetings	**Audit**	**Remuneration**	**Nomination**
Number of meetings held:	15	2	4	1
Number of meetings attended:				
C. G. B. Rubino	14	-	3	1
R. Velletri	15	-	-	-
I. Tollman	14	2	4	-
P. J. Dempsey	15	2	1	1
C. P. Michelmore	15	2	4	1

C. G. B Rubino resigned from the Remuneration Committee with effect from 23 June 2010 and was replaced by P. J. Dempsey.

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

As at the date of this report, the Company had an Audit Committee, a Remuneration Committee and a Nomination Committee.

Members acting on the committees of the board during the year were:

Audit	Remuneration	Nomination
P. J. Dempsey (c)	C. P. Michelmore (c)	C. G. B. Rubino (c)
I. Tollman	C. G. B. Rubino (resigned 23 June 2010)	C. P. Michelmore
C. P. Michelmore	I. Tollman	P. J. Dempsey
	P. J. Dempsey (appointed 23 June 2010)	

Note:
(c) Designates the chairman of the committee.

ROUNDING

The amounts contained in this report and in the financial report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars ($'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.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

In recognising the need for the highest standards of corporate behaviour and accountability, the directors of Monadelphous Group Limited support and have adhered to the principles of Corporate Governance.

The Company's Corporate Governance Statement is detailed on page 84 of this report.

AUDITOR INDEPENDENCE AND NON-AUDIT SERVICES

The directors received the following declaration from the auditor of Monadelphous Group Limited.

ERNST & YOUNG

Ernst & Young Building
11 Mounts Bay Road
Perth WA 6000 Australia
GPO Box M939 Perth WA 6843

Tel: +61 8 9429 2222
Fax: +61 8 9429 2436
www.ey.com/au

Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Directors of Monadelphous Group Limited

In relation to our audit of the financial report of Monadelphous Group Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2010, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 or any applicable code of professional conduct.

In addition to our audit of the financial report, we were engaged to undertake the services disclosed in note 25 to the financial statements. The provision of these services has not impaired our independence.

Ernst & Young

Ernst & Young

C B Pavlovich
Partner
16 August 2010

Non-Audit Services

The following non-audit services were provided by the entity's auditor, Ernst & Young. 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.

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

	$
Tax compliance services	**42,255**
Assurance related	**6,580**
	48,835

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

C. G. B. Rubino
Chairman
Perth, 16 August 2010

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Independent audit report to members of Monadelphous Group Limited

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Monadelphous Group Limited, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2010, and the income statement, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the directors' declaration of the consolidated entity comprising the company and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with the 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, the directors also state that the financial report, comprising the financial statements and notes, complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal controls 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 controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

Independence

In conducting our audit we have met the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*. We have given to the directors of the company a written Auditor's Independence Declaration, a copy of which is included in the directors' report. In addition to our audit of the financial report, we were engaged to undertake the services disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The provision of these services has not impaired our independence.

ERNST & YOUNG

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion:

1. the financial report of Monadelphous Group Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

   i giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position at 30 June 2010 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and

   ii complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

2. the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 11 to 19 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2010. The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion the Remuneration Report of Monadelphous Group Limited for the year ended 30 June 2010, complies with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

Ernst & Young

Ernst & Young

C B Pavlovich
Partner
Perth
16 August 2010

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors of Monadelphous Group Limited, I state that:

1) In the opinion of the directors:

(a) the financial statements, notes and the additional disclosures included in the Directors' Report designated as audited, of the consolidated entity are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

(i) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2010 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and

(ii) complying with Accounting Standards and Corporations Regulations 2001; and

(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; and

(c) The financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in note 2.

2) This declaration has been made after receiving the declarations required to be made to the directors in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 for the year ended 30 June 2010.

3) In the opinion of the directors, as at the date of this declaration, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the members of the Closed Group identified in note 26 will be able to meet any obligations or liabilities to which they are or may become subject to, by virtue of the Deed of Cross Guarantee.

On behalf of the Board

C. G. B. Rubino
Chairman
Perth, 16 August 2010

INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

	Notes	Consolidated 2010 $'000	Consolidated 2009 $'000
Continuing Operations			
REVENUE	3(a)	**1,279,862**	1,127,474
Cost of services rendered		**(1,126,481)**	(987,320)
GROSS PROFIT		**153,381**	140,154
Other income	3(b)	**1,133**	2,048
Business development and tender expenses		**(11,578)**	(11,500)
Occupancy expenses		**(1,624)**	(1,595)
Administrative expenses		**(24,232)**	(24,147)
Finance costs	3(c)	**(1,932)**	(1,864)
Share of net profits of joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	11	**-**	1,053
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX		**115,148**	104,149
Income tax expense	4	**(31,931)**	(29,908)
PROFIT AFTER INCOME TAX		**83,217**	74,241
PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS OF MONADELPHOUS GROUP LIMITED	17(a)	**83,217**	74,241
Basic earnings per share (cents per share)	22	**96.86**	87.48
Diluted earnings per share (cents per share)	22	**95.46**	86.33
Dividends per share (cents per share)	5	**83.00**	74.00

	Consolidated 2010 $'000	2009 $'000
NET PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	**83,217**	74,241
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
Net fair value gains on available-for-sale financial assets	**3,627**	5,084
Foreign currency translation	**(183)**	177
Income tax on items of other comprehensive income	**(1,088)**	(1,525)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD, NET OF TAX	**2,356**	3,736
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS OF MONADELPHOUS GROUP LIMITED	**85,573**	77,977

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2010

	Notes	Consolidated 2010 $'000	Consolidated 2009 $'000
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	18(b)	**149,192**	152,235
Trade and other receivables	6	**121,400**	110,604
Inventories	7	**23,547**	15,360
Total current assets		**294,139**	278,199
Non-current assets			
Available-for-sale financial assets	8	**16,880**	8,951
Property, plant and equipment	9	**91,151**	70,075
Deferred tax assets	4	**15,981**	13,455
Goodwill	10	**2,551**	2,551
Total non-current assets		**126,563**	95,032
TOTAL ASSETS		**420,702**	373,231
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	**167,963**	170,322
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	13	**11,529**	10,703
Income tax payable	4	**8,906**	6,629
Provisions	14	**63,543**	45,145
Derivative financial instruments	15	**-**	327
Total current liabilities		**251,941**	233,126
Non-current liabilities			
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	13	**21,072**	14,205
Provisions	14	**3,304**	3,018
Deferred tax liabilities	4	**99**	317
Total non-current liabilities		**24,475**	17,540
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**276,416**	250,666
NET ASSETS		**144,286**	122,565
EQUITY			
Contributed equity	16	**30,083**	28,941
Reserves	17	**14,933**	9,696
Retained earnings	17	**99,270**	83,928
TOTAL EQUITY		**144,286**	122,565

	Attributable to equity holders					
Consolidated	**Issued Capital $'000**	**Net Unrealised Gains Reserve $'000**	**Share-Based Payment Reserve $'000**	**Foreign Currency Translation Reserve $'000**	**Retained Earnings $'000**	**Total $'000**
At 1 July 2009	28,941	3,559	6,271	(134)	83,928	122,565
Other comprehensive income	-	2,539	-	(183)	-	2,356
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	83,217	83,217
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	2,539	-	(183)	83,217	85,573
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners						
Share-based payments	-	-	2,185	-	-	2,185
Exercise of employee options	1,142	-	-	-	-	1,142
Deferred tax asset recognised on Employee Share Trust	-	-	696	-	-	696
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	(67,875)	(67,875)
At 30 June 2010	30,083	6,098	9,152	(317)	99,270	144,286

	Attributable to equity holders					
Consolidated	**Issued Capital $'000**	**Net Unrealised Gains Reserve $'000**	**Share-Based Payment Reserve $'000**	**Foreign Currency Translation Reserve $'000**	**Retained Earnings $'000**	**Total $'000**
At 1 July 2008	28,678	-	1,759	(311)	71,691	101,817
Other comprehensive income	-	3,559	-	177	-	3,736
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	74,241	74,241
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	3,559	-	177	74,241	77,977
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners						
Share-based payments	-	-	1,476	-	-	1,476
Exercise of employee options	4,491	-	-	-	-	4,491
Share Buy-back	(584)	-	-	-	-	(584)
Acquisition of reserved shares	(3,644)	-	-	-	-	(3,644)
Deferred tax asset recognised on Employee Share Trust	-	-	3,036	-	-	3,036
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	(62,004)	(62,004)
At 30 June 2009	28,941	3,559	6,271	(134)	83,928	122,565

	Notes	Consolidated	
		2010	2009
		$'000	$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST)		**1,416,157**	1,274,648
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		**(1,290,491)**	(1,127,121)
Interest received		**4,366**	4,912
Borrowing costs		**(1,932)**	(1,864)
Other income		**635**	493
Income tax paid		**(32,768)**	(37,262)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	18(a)	**95,967**	113,806
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		**1,726**	2,006
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		**(17,081)**	(10,324)
Purchase of available-for-sale financial assets		**(4,302)**	(3,867)
NET CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		**(19,657)**	(12,185)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Dividend paid		**(67,875)**	(62,004)
Proceeds from issue of shares		**1,142**	4,491
Share buy-back – on-market		**-**	(584)
Acquisition of reserved shares		**-**	(3,644)
Repayment of borrowings		**(577)**	(167)
Payment of finance leases		**(12,483)**	(13,151)
NET CASH FLOWS USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES		**(79,793)**	(75,059)
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		**(3,483)**	26,562
Net foreign exchange differences		**440**	(774)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		**152,235**	126,447
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	18(b)	**149,192**	152,235

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The financial report of Monadelphous Group Limited (the Company) for the year ended 30 June 2010 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of directors on 16 August 2010.

Monadelphous Group Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in Australia whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange.

The nature of the operations and principal activities of the Group are described in the Directors' Report.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The financial report is a general purpose financial report, which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001, Australian Accounting Standards and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. The financial report has also been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for derivative financial instruments and available-for-sale investments, which have been measured at fair value.

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars ($'000) unless otherwise stated under the option available to the Company under ASIC Class Order 98/100. The Company is an entity to which the class order applies.

a) Compliance with IFRS

The financial report complies with Australian Accounting Standards as issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

b) Changes in Accounting Policies

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended and are effective 1 July 2009 have resulted in no material changes in accounting policies and therefore no material impact on Monadelphous Group Limited's financial performance or position for the year ended 30 June 2010.

Monadelphous Group Limited and its subsidiaries ("the Group") has adopted all Australian Standards and Interpretations mandatory for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009, including:

• AASB 8 Operating Segments
This standard requires disclosure of information about the Group's operating segments and replaces the requirement to determine primary and secondary reporting segments. Adoption of this Standard did not have any effect on the financial position or performance of the Group.

• AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements (Revised)
The revised Standard introduces the requirement to produce a statement of comprehensive income that presents all items of recognised income and expense.

• AASB 2009-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments
The main amendment to AASB 7 requires fair value measurements to be disclosed by the source of inputs. Adoption of this Standard did not have any effect on the financial position or performance of the Group.

c) New accounting standards and interpretations

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective have not been adopted by the Group for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2010. These are outlined below:

Reference	Title	Application date of standard	Application date for Group	Impact on the Group financial report
AASB 2009-5	Further Amendments to Australian Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Project [AASB 5, 8, 101, 107, 117, 118, 136 & 139]	1 January 2010	1 July 2010	No material impact on the Group is expected based on analysis to date.
AASB 2009-8	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Group Cash-settled Share-based Payment Transactions	1 January 2010	1 July 2010	The Group has share-based payments that may be affected by these amendments. However the Group has not yet determined the extent of the impact, if any.
AASB 2009-9	Amendments to IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards	1 January 2010	1 July 2010	No material impact on the Group is expected based on analysis to date.
AASB 2009-10	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Rights Issues	1 February 2010	1 July 2010	No material impact on the Group is expected based on analysis to date.
AASB 2009-11	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 [AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 101, 102, 108, 112, 118, 121, 127, 128, 131, 132, 136, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 10 & 12]	1 January 2013	1 July 2013	The Group has not yet determined the extent of the impact of the amendments, if any, as the application date is not yet in effect.
AASB 2009-12	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB 5, 8, 108, 110, 112, 119, 133, 137, 139, 1023 & 1031 and Interpretations 2, 4, 16, 1039 & 1052]	1 January 2011	1 July 2011	The Group has not yet determined the extent of the impact of the amendments, if any, as the application date is not yet in effect.
AASB 2009-13	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Interpretation 19 [AASB 1]	1 January 2010	1 July 2010	No material impact on the Group is expected based on analysis to date.
AASB 2009-14	Amendments to Australian Interpretation – Prepayments of a minimum Funding Requirement	1 January 2011	1 July 2011	The Group has not yet determined the extent of the impact of the amendments, if any, as the application date is not yet in effect.
AASB 124 (Revised)	Related Party Disclosures (December 2009)	1 January 2011	1 July 2011	The Group has not yet determined the extent of the impact of the amendments, if any, as the application date is not yet in effect.
AASB 9	Financial Instruments	1 January 2013	1 July 2013	The Group has not yet determined the extent of the impact of the amendments, if any, as the application date is not yet in effect.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

d) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of Monadelphous Group 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.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, all inter-company balances and transactions, income and expenses and profit and losses resulting from intra-group transactions have been eliminated in full.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is obtained by the Group and cease to be consolidated from the date on which control is transferred out of the Group.

The acquisition of subsidiaries is accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. The acquisition method of accounting involves recognising at acquisition date, separately from goodwill, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed. The identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are measured at their acquisition date fair values (see note 2(e)).

The difference between the above items and the fair value of the consideration (including the fair value of any pre-existing investment in the acquiree) is goodwill or a discount on acquisition.

e) Business combinations

Subsequent to 1 July 2009

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination shall be measured at fair value, which shall be calculated as the sum of the acquisition date fair values of the assets transferred by the acquirer, the liabilities incurred by the acquirer to former owners of the acquiree and the equity issued by the acquirer. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic conditions, the Group's operating or accounting policies and other pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts by the acquiree.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer will be recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration which is deemed to be an asset or a liability will be recognised in accordance with AASB 139 whether in the profit and loss or in other comprehensive income. If the contingent consideration is classified as equity, it shall not be remeasured.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

e) Business combinations (cont'd)

Prior to 1 July 2009

The purchase method of accounting was used to account for all business combinations regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets were acquired. Cost was measured as the fair value of the assets given, shares issued or liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange plus costs directly attributable to the combination. Where equity instruments were issued in a business combination, the fair value of the instruments was their published market price as at the date of exchange. Transaction costs arising on the issue of equity instruments were recognised directly in equity.

Except for non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale (which were measured at fair value less costs to sell), all identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination were measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The excess of the cost of the business combination over the net fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired was recognised as goodwill. If the cost of acquisition was less than the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable net assets of the subsidiary, the difference was recognised as a gain in the income statement, but only after a reassessment of the identification and measurement of the net assets acquired.

Where settlement of any part of the consideration was deferred, the amounts payable in the future were discounted to their present value as at the date of exchange. The discount rate used was the entity's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate at which a similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent financier under comparable terms and conditions.

f) Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

Both the functional and presentation currencies of Monadelphous Group Limited, its Australian subsidiaries and its Papua New Guinea subsidiary (Monadelphous PNG Ltd) are Australian dollars (A$). Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

The functional currency of the New Zealand subsidiary (Skystar Airport Services NZ Pty Ltd) is New Zealand dollars (NZ$), the Hong Kong subsidiary (Moway International Limited) is United States dollars (US$) and the Chinese subsidiary (Moway AustAsia Steel Structures Trading (Beijing) Company Limited) is Chinese Renminbi (RMB).

Transactions and balances

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

f) Foreign currency translation (cont'd)

Translation of Group companies' functional currency to presentation currency

As at the reporting date the assets and liabilities of the New Zealand, Hong Kong and Chinese subsidiaries are translated into the presentation currency of Monadelphous Group Limited at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and its income statement is translated at the weighted average exchange rates for the period.

Exchange variations arising from the translation are recognised in the foreign currency translation reserve in equity.

g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at bank and on hand and short term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purposes of the Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

h) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables, which generally have 30 day terms, are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts. An allowance for impairment loss is made when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect the debts. Bad debts are written off when identified.

Collectibility of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis at a Company and business unit level. Individual debts that are known to be uncollectible are written off when identified. An impairment provision is recognised where there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect the receivables. Financial difficulties of the debtor, default payments, historical bad debt performance or debts more than 60 days overdue are considered objective evidence of impairment. The amount of the impairment loss is the receivable carrying amount compared to the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

i) Inventories

Construction work-in-progress is stated at the aggregate of contract costs incurred to date plus profits recognised to date less recognised losses and progress billings. Costs include all costs directly related to specific contracts.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

j) Derivative financial instruments

The Group uses derivative financial instruments (including forward currency contracts) to manage 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 and are subsequently remeasured to fair value. These derivatives do not qualify for hedge accounting and changes in fair value are recognised immediately in the profit or loss.

Derivatives are carried as assets when their fair value is positive and as liabilities when their fair value is negative. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to the 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.

k) Investments and other financial assets

Investments and financial assets in the scope of AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement are categorised as either financial assets at fair value through the profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, or available-for-sale financial assets. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Designation is re-evaluated at each financial year end, but there are restrictions on reclassifying to other categories.

When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, in the case of assets not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

Recognition and Derecognition
All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date i.e. the date that the Group commits to purchase the asset. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets under contracts that require delivery of the assets within the period established generally by regulation or convention in the market place. Financial assets are derecognised when the right to receive cash flows from the financial assets has expired or been transferred.

(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
Financial assets classified as held for trading are included in the category 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss'. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the near term with the intention of making a profit. Derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Gains or losses on financial assets held for trading are recognised in profit or loss and the related assets are classified as current assets in the balance sheet.

(ii) Loans and receivables
Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the loans and receivables are derecognised or impaired. These are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after balance date, which are classified as non-current.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

k) Investments and other financial assets (cont'd)

(iii) Available-for-sale securities
Available-for-sale investments are those non-derivative financial assets, principally equity securities that are designated as available-for-sale or are not classified as any of the two preceding categories or held to maturity. After initial recognition available-for-sale securities are measured at fair value with gains or losses being recognised as a separate component of equity until the investment is derecognised or until the investment is determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously reported in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

The fair values of investments that are actively traded in organised financial markets are determined by reference to quoted market bid prices at the close of business on the balance sheet date. For investments with no active market, fair values are determined using valuation techniques. Such techniques include: using recent arm's length market transactions; reference to the current market value of another instrument that is substantially the same; discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models making as much use of available and supportable market data as possible and keeping judgemental inputs to a minimum.

l) Property, plant and equipment

All classes of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Such cost includes the cost of replacing parts that are eligible for capitalisation when the cost of replacing the parts is incurred. Similarly, when each major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement only if it is eligible for capitalisation. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised in the profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation is calculated on a diminishing balance method on all plant and equipment acquired before 1 July 1996 and straight line basis for all acquisitions on or after 1 July 1996, and a straight line basis on all property other than freehold land.

Major depreciation periods are:

	2010	2009
▪ Buildings	40 years	40 years
▪ Plant and equipment	3 to 15 years	3 to 15 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and amortisation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end.

Derecognition
An item of property, plant and equipment is de-recognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

m) Impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. Where an indicator of impairment exists or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group makes a formal estimate of recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets and the asset's value in use cannot be estimated to be close to its fair value. In such cases the asset is tested for impairment as part of the cash-generating unit to which it belongs. When the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount the asset or cash-generating unit is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value.

An assessment is also made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the income statement.

n) Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement and requires an assessment of whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.

Leases are classified at their inception as either operating or finance leases based on the economic substance of the agreement so as to reflect the risks and benefits incidental to ownership.

Finance leases

Leases which effectively transfer to the Group substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item are classified as finance leases. The financed asset is stated at the lower of its fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments at inception of the lease, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. An interest bearing liability of equal value is also recognised at inception. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the lease liability.

The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognised as an expense in profit or loss.

Capitalised leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term.

Operating leases

Leases where the lessor retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. The minimum lease payments of operating leases are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

o) Joint ventures

Interest in joint venture entities are carried at the lower of the equity-accounted amount and recoverable amount in the consolidated financial report. Under the equity method, the Group's share of the results of the joint venture entity is recognised in the income statement, and the share of movements in reserves is recognised in the balance sheet. The joint venture entities' accounting policies conform to those used by the Group for like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

p) Goodwill

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is initially measured at cost being the excess of the consideration over the fair value of the Group's identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed.

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.

Impairment is determined by assessing the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units), to which the goodwill relates. When the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised.

The recoverable amount of each cash-generating unit is determined based on a value in use calculation using cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five year period. Cash flows beyond the 5 year period are not used in the calculation.

When goodwill forms part of a cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) and an operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal of the operation. Goodwill disposed of in this manner is measured based on the relative values of the operation disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

Impairment losses recognised for goodwill are not subsequently reversed.

q) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are carried at amortised cost and are not discounted due to their short term nature. They 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 to 45 days of recognition.

Monadelphous Group Limited and the controlled entities subject to Class Order 98/1418 (refer to Note 26 for further details), entered into a deed of indemnity on 12 April 1995, 3 July 2001, 30 June 2005 and 29 June 2007. The effect of the deed is that Monadelphous Group Limited has guaranteed to pay any deficiency in the event of winding up of these controlled entities. The controlled entities have also given a similar guarantee in the event that Monadelphous Group Limited is wound up.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

r) Interest bearing loans and borrowings

Interest bearing 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.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

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

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense when incurred. The Group does not currently hold qualifying assets but, if it did, the borrowing costs directly associated with the asset would be capitalised (including any other associated costs directly attributable to the borrowing and temporary investment income earned on the borrowing).

s) 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 virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the income statement net of any reimbursement.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date using a discounted cash flow methodology. The risks specific to the provision are factored into the cash flows and as such a risk-free government bond rate relevant to the expected life of the provision is used as a discount rate. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision resulting from the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

A provision for dividends is not recognised as a liability unless the dividends are declared on or before the reporting date.

t) Employee benefits

(i) Wages, salaries, annual leave, rostered days off, sick leave, project incentives and project redundancies
Liabilities for wages and salaries, annual leave, rostered days off, vesting sick leave, project incentives and project redundancies expected to be settled within twelve months of the reporting date are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date. They are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled. Expenses for non-vesting sick leave are recognised when the leave is taken and are measured at the rates paid or payable.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

t) Employee benefits (cont'd)

(ii) Long service leave
The liability for long service leave is recognised and measured as the present value of the expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. 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, which have terms to maturity approximating the estimated future cash outflows.

(iii) Defined contribution superannuation plans
Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the income statement as incurred.

(iv) Workers compensation
It is customary for all entities within the Construction and Engineering industry to be covered by workers' compensation insurance. Payments under these policies are calculated differently depending on which state of Australia the entity is operating in. Premiums are generally calculated based on actual wages paid and claims experience. Wages are estimated at the beginning of each reporting period. Final payments are made when each policy is closed out based on the difference between actual wages and the original estimated amount. The amount of each payment varies depending on the number of incidents recorded during each period and the severity thereof. The policies are closed out within a five year period through negotiation with the relevant insurance company. The provision has been created to cover the expected costs associated with closing out each insurance policy and is adjusted accordingly based on the actual payroll incurred and the severity of incidents that have occurred during each period.

u) Share-based payment transactions

The Group provides benefits to employees (including Key Management Personnel) of the Group in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services in exchange for shares or rights over shares (equity-settled transactions).

Monadelphous Group Limited provides benefits to employees through the Monadelphous Group Limited Employee Option Plan.

The cost of these equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date which they are granted. The fair value is determined by an external valuer using a binomial model. In valuing equity-settled transactions, no account is taken of any performance conditions, other than conditions linked to the price of the shares of Monadelphous Group 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 (the vesting period), ending on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award (the vesting date).

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 number of awards that, in the opinion of the directors of the Group, will ultimately vest. This opinion is formed based on the best available information at balance date. 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.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

u) Share-based payment transactions (cont'd)

Until an award has vested, any amounts recorded are contingent and will be adjusted if more or fewer awards vest than were originally anticipated to do so. Any award subject to market condition is considered to vest irrespective of whether or not that market condition is fulfilled, provided that all other conditions are satisfied.

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. An additional 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 an original award, as described in the previous paragraph.

The dilutive effect, if any, of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of earnings per share.

Shares in the Group reacquired on-market and held by Monadelphous Group Limited Employee Share Trust are classified and disclosed as reserved shares and deducted from equity.

v) Contributed equity

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are recognised directly in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Reserved shares

The Group's own equity instruments, which are reacquired for later use in employee share-based payment arrangements (reserved shares) are deducted from equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Group's own equity instruments.

w) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised and measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable 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
Where the contract outcome can be reliably measured:

- revenue is recognised at the time of billing to the customer for maintenance contracts or for construction contracts refer to the accounting policy for construction contracts, for method of revenue recognition.

Where the contract outcome cannot be reliably measured:

- contract costs are recognised as an expense as incurred, and where it is probable that the costs will be recovered, revenue is recognised only to the extent that costs have been incurred.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

w) Revenue recognition (cont'd)

Dividends
Revenue is recognised when the Group's right to receive the dividend payment is established.

Interest income
Revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

x) Construction contracts

When accounting for construction contracts, the contracts are either combined or segmented if this is deemed necessary to reflect the substance of the agreement.

Revenue arising from fixed price contracts is recognised in accordance with the percentage of completion method. Stage of completion is agreed with the customer on a work certified to date basis, as a percentage of the overall contract.

Revenue from cost plus contracts is recognised by reference to the recoverable costs incurred plus a percentage of fees earned during the financial year. The percentage of fee earned during the financial year is based on the stage of completion of the contract.

Where a loss is expected to occur from a construction contract the excess of the total expected contract costs over expected contract revenue is recognised as an expense immediately.

y) Taxation

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 based on the current period's taxable income. 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 income tax is provided on all temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

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

- when the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or 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; or
- when the taxable temporary difference is associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, and the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

y) Taxation (cont'd)

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

- when the deferred income tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; or
- when the deductible temporary difference is associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates or interests in joint ventures, in which case a deferred tax asset is only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary difference will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

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

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

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

Tax consolidation legislation
Monadelphous Group Limited and its wholly-owned Australian controlled entities formed a tax consolidated group on 1 July 2003. The head entity, Monadelphous Group Limited and the controlled entities in the tax consolidated group continue to account for their own current and deferred tax amounts. The Group has applied the separate taxpayer within group method in determining the appropriate amount of current taxes and deferred taxes to allocate to members of the tax consolidated group.

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

Assets or liabilities arising under tax funding agreements with the tax consolidated entities are recognised as amounts receivable from or payable to other entities in the Group. Details of the tax funding agreement are disclosed in note 4.

Any difference between the amounts assumed and amounts receivable or payable under the tax funding agreement are recognised as a contribution to (or distribution from) wholly-owned tax consolidated entities.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

y) Taxation (cont'd)

Goods and services tax (GST)
Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except:

- when 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; and
- receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

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 Statement of Cash Flows 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.

z) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated as net profit attributable to members of the parent, 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 of the parent, 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.

aa) Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements and estimates on historical experience and on other various factors it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which form the basis of the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions.

Management has identified the following critical accounting policies for which significant judgements, estimates and assumptions are made. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions and may materially affect financial results or the financial position reported in future periods.

Further details of the nature of these assumptions and conditions may be found in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

aa) Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (cont'd)

Recovery of deferred taxes
Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences as management considers that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available to utilise those temporary differences.

Impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill
The Group assesses impairment of all assets at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Group and to the particular asset that may lead to impairment. If an impairment trigger exists the recoverable amount of the asset is determined.

Impairment of goodwill and intangibles with indefinite useful lives
The group determines whether goodwill and intangibles with indefinite useful lives are impaired at least on an annual basis. This requires an estimation of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating units to which the goodwill and intangibles with indefinite useful lives are allocated. The assumptions used in this estimation of recoverable amount and the carrying amount of goodwill and intangibles with indefinite useful lives are discussed in note 10.

Impairment of available-for-sale assets
After initial recognition available-for-sale securities are measured at fair value with gains or losses being recognised as a separate component of equity until the investment is derecognised or until the investment is determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously reported in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

Share-based payment transactions
The Group measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instrument at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by an external valuer using a binomial model, using the assumptions detailed in note 23. The accounting estimates and assumptions relating to equity-settled share-based payments would have no impact on the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period but may impact expenses and equity.

Taxation
The Group's accounting policy for taxation requires management's judgement as to the types of arrangements considered to be a tax on income in contrast to an operating cost. Judgement is also required in assessing whether deferred tax assets and certain deferred tax liabilities are recognised on the balance sheet. Deferred tax assets, including those arising from unrecouped tax losses, capital losses and temporary differences, are recognised only where it is considered more likely than not that they will be recovered, which is dependent on the generation of sufficient future taxable profits.

Assumptions about the generation of future taxable profits depend on management's estimates of future cash flows. Judgements are also required about the application of income tax legislation. These judgements and assumptions are subject to risk and uncertainty, hence there is a possibility that changes in circumstances will alter expectations, which may impact the amount of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities recognised on the balance sheet and the amount of other tax losses and temporary differences not yet recognised. In such circumstances, some or all of the carrying amounts of recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities may require adjustments, resulting in a corresponding credit or charge to the income statement.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

aa) Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (cont'd)

Construction contracts
When accounting for construction contracts, the contracts are either combined or segmented if this is deemed necessary to reflect the substance of the agreement. Revenue arising from fixed price contracts is recognised in accordance with the percentage of completion method. Stage of completion is agreed with the customer on a work certified to date basis, as a percentage of the overall contract. Revenue from cost plus contracts is recognised by reference to the recoverable costs incurred plus a percentage of fees earned during the financial year. The percentage of fee earned during the financial year is based on the stage of completion of the contract. Where a loss is expected to occur from a construction contract the excess of the total expected contract costs over expected contract revenue is recognised as an expense immediately.

Workers compensation
It is customary for all entities within the Construction and Engineering industry to be covered by workers' compensation insurance. Payments under these policies are calculated differently depending on which state of Australia the entity is operating in. Premiums are generally calculated based on actual wages paid and claims experience. Wages are estimated at the beginning of each reporting period. Final payments are made when each policy is closed out based on the difference between actual wages and the original estimated amount. The amount of each payment varies depending on the number of incidents recorded during each period and the severity thereof. The policies are closed out within a five year period through negotiation with the relevant insurance company. The provision has been created to cover the expected costs associated with closing out each insurance policy and is adjusted accordingly based on the actual payroll incurred and the severity of incidents that have occurred during each period.

ab) Comparatives

Comparative amounts have been reclassified for consistency with current year disclosures.

	Consolidated	
	2010	2009
	$'000	$'000

3. REVENUES AND EXPENSES

(a) Revenue

Rendering of services	**1,275,420**	1,122,521
Finance revenue	**4,442**	4,953
	1,279,862	1,127,474

(b) Other income

Net gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**498**	1,555
Other income	**635**	493
	1,133	2,048

(c) Finance costs

Bank loans and overdrafts	**90**	98
Finance charges payable under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	**1,842**	1,766
	1,932	1,864

(d) Depreciation

Depreciation expense	**16,789**	15,066

(e) Employee benefits expense

Employee benefits expense	**591,772**	547,323
Defined contribution superannuation expense	**28,960**	25,922
Share based payment expense	**2,185**	1,476
	622,917	574,721

(f) Lease payments and other expenses included in the income statement

Minimum lease payments – operating lease	**14,088**	15,439
Bad and doubtful debts	**248**	1,426
Net (gain)/loss on held for trading foreign currency derivatives	**(327)**	(18)
Net foreign exchange differences	**(803)**	950

4. INCOME TAX

	Consolidated 2010 $'000	Consolidated 2009 $'000
(a) Income tax expense		
The major components of income tax expense are:		
Income statement		
Current income tax		
Current income tax charge	**37,523**	32,614
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous years	**(2,456)**	(319)
Deferred income tax		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	**(3,978)**	(2,304)
Adjustments in respect of deferred income tax of previous years	**842**	(83)
Income tax expense reported in the income statement	**31,931**	29,908
(b) Amounts charged or credited directly to equity		
Deferred income tax related to items charged (credited) directly to equity – see Note 17		
Net unrealised gains reserve	**1,088**	1,525
Share-based payment reserve	**(696)**	(3,036)
Income tax benefit reported in equity	**392**	(1,511)
(c) Numerical reconciliation between aggregate tax expense recognised in the income statement and tax expense calculated per the statutory income tax rate		
A reconciliation between tax expense and the product of accounting profit before income tax multiplied by the Group's applicable income tax rate is as follows:		
Accounting profit before income tax	**115,148**	104,149
At the Parent Entity's statutory income tax rate of 30% (2009: 30%)	**34,544**	31,245
- Adjustments in respect of current and deferred income tax of previous years	**(1,614)**	(402)
- Research and development deduction	**-**	(88)
- General business tax break	**(1,028)**	(529)
- Employee share trust	**-**	(262)
- Other	**29**	(56)
Aggregate income tax expense	**31,931**	29,908

4. INCOME TAX (cont'd)

(d) Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities

	Consolidated			
	2010 $'000 Current Income Tax	**2010 $'000 Deferred Income Tax**	2009 $'000 Current Income Tax	2009 $'000 Deferred Income Tax
Opening balance	**(6,629)**	**13,138**	(11,590)	9,240
Charged to income	**(35,066)**	**3,136**	(32,295)	2,387
Charged to equity	**-**	**(392)**	-	1,511
Other / payments	**32,789**	**-**	37,256	-
Closing balance	**(8,906)**	**15,882**	(6,629)	13,138
Tax expense in income statement		**31,931**		29,908
Amounts recognised in the balance sheet:				
Deferred tax asset		**15,981**		13,455
Deferred tax liability		**(99)**		(317)
		15,882		13,138

	Consolidated	
	2010 $'000	2009 $'000
Deferred income tax at 30 June relates to the following:		
(i) Deferred tax liabilities		
Accelerated depreciation	**2,516**	2,256
Available-for-sale securities	**2,613**	1,525
Other	**406**	149
Gross deferred tax liabilities	**5,535**	3,930
Set-off against deferred tax assets	**5,436**	3,613
Net deferred tax liabilities	**99**	317
(ii) Deferred tax assets		
Provisions	**19,205**	15,783
Share-based payments	**2,146**	1,030
Other	**66**	255
Gross deferred tax assets	**21,417**	17,068
Set-off of deferred tax liabilities	**5,436**	3,613
Net deferred tax assets	**15,981**	13,455

(e) Unrecognised temporary differences

At 30 June 2010, there are no unrecognised temporary differences associated with the Group's investments in subsidiaries, as the Group has no liability for additional taxation should unremitted earnings be remitted (2009: $nil).

4. INCOME TAX (cont'd)

(f) Tax consolidation

(i) Members of the tax consolidated group and the tax sharing agreement

Monadelphous Group Limited and its 100% owned Australian resident subsidiaries formed a tax consolidated group with effect from 1 July 2003. Monadelphous Group Limited is the head entity of the tax consolidated group. Members of the Group have entered into a tax sharing agreement that provides for the allocation of income tax liabilities between the entities should the head entity default on its tax payment obligations. No amounts have been recognised in the financial statements in respect of this agreement on the basis that the possibility of default is remote.

(ii) Tax effect accounting by members of the tax consolidated group

Measurement method adopted under UIG 1052 *Tax Consolidation Accounting*
The head entity and the controlled entities in the tax consolidated group continue to account for their own current and deferred tax amounts. The Group has applied the separate taxpayer within group approach in determining the appropriate amount of current taxes and deferred taxes to allocate to members of the tax consolidated group. The current and deferred tax amounts are measured in a systematic manner that is consistent with the broad principles in AASB 112 *Income Taxes*. The nature of the tax funding agreement is discussed further below.

Nature of the tax funding agreement
Members of the tax consolidated group have entered into a tax funding agreement. Under the funding agreement the funding of tax within the Group is based on the separate taxpayer within group method of allocation, which is an acceptable method of allocation under UIG 1052. The tax funding agreement requires payments to/from the head entity to be recognised via an inter-company loan account.

	Consolidated	
	2010	2009
	$'000	$'000
5. DIVIDENDS PAID AND PROPOSED		
(a) Recognised amounts		
Declared and paid during the year		
(i) Current year interim		
Interim franked dividend for 2010 (35 cents per share) (2009: 30 cents per share)	**30,113**	25,747
(ii) Previous year final		
Final franked dividend for 2009 (44 cents per share) (2008: 43 cents per share final and special)	**37,763**	36,257
(b) Unrecognised amounts		
Current year final		
Final franked dividend for 2010 (48 cents per share) (2009: 44 cents per share)	**41,500**	37,763

5. DIVIDENDS PAID AND PROPOSED (cont'd)

	Consolidated 2010 $'000	Consolidated 2009 $'000
(c) Franking credit balance		
The amount of franking credits available for the subsequent financial year are:		
- franking account balance as at the end of the financial year	**45,673**	42,097
- franking credits that will arise from the payment of income tax payable as at the end of the financial year	**8,712**	6,642
	54,385	48,739
The amount of franking credits available for future reporting periods:		
- impact on the franking account of dividends proposed or declared before the financial report was authorised for issue but not recognised as a distribution to equity holders during the period	**(17,785)**	(16,184)
	36,600	32,555

(d) Tax rates

The tax rate at which paid dividends have been franked is 30% (2009: 30%). Dividends payable will be franked at the rate of 30% (2009: 30%).

	Notes	Consolidated	
		2010	2009
		$'000	$'000
6. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
CURRENT			
Trade receivables		**119,039**	100,476
Less allowance for impairment loss	6(a)	**(2,534)**	(2,264)
		116,505	98,212
Other debtors	6(b)	**4,895**	12,392
		121,400	110,604

a) Allowance for impairment loss

Trade receivables are generally on 30 day terms from end of month. An allowance for impairment loss is recognised when there is objective evidence that trade receivables may be impaired. An impairment loss of $248,000 (2009: $1,426,000) has been recognised by the Group in the current year. These amounts have been included in the administrative expenses item in the income statement.

	Consolidated	
	2010	2009
	$'000	$'000
Movements in the allowance for impairment loss were as follows:		
Balance at the beginning of the year	**2,264**	3,082
Charge for the year	**248**	1,426
Amounts written off	**-**	(2,244)
Other	**22**	-
Balance at the end of the year	**2,534**	2,264

6. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (cont'd)

(a) Allowance for impairment loss (cont'd)

Impaired Trade Receivables:

At 30 June 2010, the current trade receivables of the Group were $119,039,000 (2009: $100,476,000). The amount of the allowance for impairment loss was $2,534,000 (2009: $2,264,000). An impairment provision is recognised where there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect the receivables. Financial difficulties of the debtor, default payments, historical bad debt performance or debts more than 60 days overdue are considered objective evidence of impairment. The amount of the impairment loss is the receivable carrying amount compared to the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

Past Due Not Impaired:

At 30 June 2010, the ageing of receivables past due but not considered impaired is as follows:

	Consolidated	
	2010	2009
	$'000	$'000
31 – 60 Days	**24,222**	27,335
61 – 90 Days	**5,896**	1,462
+ 91 Days	**3,021**	829
TOTAL	**33,139**	29,626

Payment terms on these amounts have not been re-negotiated however credit has been stopped where the credit limit has been exceeded. In this case, payment terms will not be extended. Each business unit has been in direct contact with the relevant debtor and is satisfied that payment will be received.

Receivables not impaired or past due:

Other balances within trade and other receivables do not contain impaired assets and are not past due. It is expected that these other balances will be received when due.

The Group trades only 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. Publicly available credit information from recognised providers is utilised for this purpose where available. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

(b) Other debtors

Other debtors, which includes accrued sales, are non-interest bearing and have repayment terms between 30 to 60 days.

(c) Fair value, credit risk, foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk

Details regarding fair value and credit, foreign exchange and interest rate risk are disclosed in note 28.

	Notes	Consolidated	
		2010	2009
		$'000	$'000
7. INVENTORIES			
Construction work in progress			
Cost incurred to date plus profit recognised		**1,216,549**	790,210
Consideration received and receivable as progress billings		**(1,317,551)**	(894,573)
		(101,002)	(104,363)
Amounts due to customers	7(a),12	**124,549**	119,723
Amounts due from customers		**23,547**	15,360

(a) Advances received for construction work not yet commenced or for committed subcontractor work not yet received are recognised as a current liability in trade and other payables. Refer note 12.

8. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS (NON-CURRENT)

	Notes	2010	2009
At fair value			
Shares – Australian listed	8(a)	**16,880**	8,951

Available-for-sale investments consist of investments in ordinary shares at fair value in Norfolk Group Limited (ASX: NFK).

(a) Listed shares

The fair value of listed available-for-sale investments has been determined directly by reference to published price quotations in an active market.

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(a) Reconciliation of carrying amounts at the beginning and end of the period

	Consolidated					
	Freehold land $'000	Buildings on freehold land $'000	Lease-hold improve-ments $'000	Plant and equip-ment $'000	Plant and equip-ment under hire purchase $'000	Total $'000
Year ended 30 June 2010						
At 1 July 2009 net of accumulated depreciation	4,976	6,290	910	27,994	29,905	70,075
Additions	**114**	**431**	**-**	**17,795**	**20,753**	**39,093**
Assets transferred	**-**	**130**	**(130)**	**8,302**	**(8,302)**	**-**
Disposals	**(166)**	**(627)**	**-**	**(435)**	**-**	**(1,228)**
Depreciation charge	**-**	**(365)**	**(88)**	**(10,509)**	**(5,827)**	**(16,789)**
At 30 June 2010 net of accumulated depreciation	**4,924**	**5,859**	**692**	**43,147**	**36,529**	**91,151**
At 30 June 2010						
Cost	**4,924**	**9,391**	**886**	**97,376**	**55,116**	**167,693**
Accumulated depreciation	**-**	**(3,532)**	**(194)**	**(54,229)**	**(18,587)**	**(76,542)**
Net carrying amount	**4,924**	**5,859**	**692**	**43,147**	**36,529**	**91,151**

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (cont'd)

(a) Reconciliation of carrying amounts at the beginning and end of the period (cont'd)

	Consolidated					
	Freehold land $'000	Buildings on freehold land $'000	Lease-hold improve-ments $'000	Plant and equip-ment $'000	Plant and equip-ment under hire purchase $'000	Total $'000
Year ended 30 June 2009						
At 1 July 2008 net of accumulated depreciation	2,876	6,349	281	19,666	32,752	61,924
Additions	2,100	173	790	8,051	12,554	23,668
Assets transferred	-	116	(116)	9,115	(9,115)	-
Disposals	-	-	-	(451)	-	(451)
Depreciation charge	-	(348)	(45)	(8,387)	(6,286)	(15,066)
At 30 June 2009 net of accumulated depreciation	4,976	6,290	910	27,994	29,905	70,075
At 30 June 2009						
Cost	4,976	9,457	1,016	71,714	42,665	129,828
Accumulated depreciation	-	(3,167)	(106)	(43,720)	(12,760)	(59,753)
Net carrying amount	4,976	6,290	910	27,994	29,905	70,075

(b) Property, Plant and Equipment pledged as security

Assets under hire purchase are pledged as security for the associated hire purchase liabilities.

	Consolidated	
	2010 $'000	2009 $'000
Assets pledged as security	**36,529**	29,905

	Notes	Consolidated 2010 $'000	2009 $'000
10. GOODWILL			
Goodwill		**2,551**	2,551

(a) Impairment Testing of Goodwill

After initial recognition, goodwill acquired in a business combination is measured as cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is not amortised but is subject to impairment testing on an annual basis or whenever there is an indication of impairment.

Goodwill acquired through a business combination has been allocated to cash generating units ('CGU') for impairment testing purposes. The cash generating units are the entity MI & E Holdings Pty Ltd (goodwill of $2,311,000) and the Hunter Valley business unit (Ellavale) (goodwill of $240,000). The recoverable amount of each cash generating unit has been determined based on a value in use calculation using cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five year period. Cash flows beyond the 5 year period have not been used in the calculation.

The discount rate applied to the cash flow projections is 15% for both MI & E Holdings Pty Ltd (2009: 15%) and the Hunter Valley business unit (2009: 15%). The cash flows are based on the entity's and business unit's budgeted cash flows. No reasonable possible changes in key assumptions would result in the carrying amount exceeding the recoverable amount.

11. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

		Consolidated 2010 $'000	2009 $'000
(i)	Share of the joint venture partnership's profits		
	Share of the joint venture partnership's:		
	- revenues	**-**	15,294
	- expenses	**-**	(14,241)
	- net profit	**-**	1,053
(ii)	Share of joint venture partnership's assets and liabilities		
	Current assets	**-**	103
	Non-current assets	**-**	-
	Current liabilities	**-**	(103)
	Non-current liabilities	**-**	-
	Net assets	**-**	-

11. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD (cont'd)

	Notes	Balance Date	Percentage Ownership Interest	
			2010	2009
(a) Interest in Joint Venture Partnership				
AnaeCo JV	11(i)	30 June	50%	-
FMSJV	11(ii)	31 December	-	50%

(i) AnaeCo JV

A joint venture agreement establishing AnaeCo JV was executed on 29 March 2010. The principal activities of AnaeCo JV are to deliver design-and-construct waste management systems. No transactions took place in the joint venture from the date of commencement through to 30 June 2010.

(ii) FMSJV

On 31 March 2009, FMSJV was dissolved. The principal activities of FMSJV were the provision of certain asset management support services for an alumina refinery at Gladstone, Queensland.

	Notes	Consolidated	
		2010	2009
		$'000	$'000
12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
CURRENT			
Trade payables	12(a)	**32,956**	38,326
Advances on construction work in progress – Amounts due to customers	7	**124,549**	119,723
Sundry creditors and accruals	12(a)	**10,458**	12,273
		167,963	170,322

(a) Terms and conditions

Terms and conditions relating to the above financial instruments:
(i) Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30 day terms.
(ii) Sundry creditors and accruals are non-interest bearing and have an average term of 45 days.

(b) Fair value, foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk

Details regarding fair value and foreign exchange, interest rate and liquidity risk are disclosed in note 28.

13. INTEREST BEARING LOANS AND BORROWINGS

	Notes	Consolidated 2010 $'000	2009 $'000
CURRENT			
Hire purchase liability – secured	13(a),20	**11,462**	10,540
Bank loan – secured	13(a)	**67**	163
		11,529	10,703
NON-CURRENT			
Hire purchase liability – secured	13(a),20	**20,966**	13,618
Bank loan – secured	13(a)	**106**	587
		21,072	14,205

(a) Terms and conditions

(i) The bank loan is repayable monthly. Interest is charged at the bank's fixed rate. The bank loan is secured by way of a registered first mortgage over land and buildings of a controlled entity, with an interlocking debenture from the parent entity and controlled entities. The average discount rate implicit in the bank loans is 7.00% (2009: 8.56%).

(ii) Hire purchase agreements have an average term of 3 years. The average discount rate implicit in the hire purchase is 7.73% (2009: 7.12%). The hire purchase liability is secured by a charge over the hire purchase assets.

(b) Fair value and interest rate and liquidity risk

Details regarding fair value and interest rate and liquidity risk are disclosed in note 28.

(c) Defaults and breaches

During the current and prior year, there were no defaults or breaches on any of the loans.

14. PROVISIONS

	Notes	Consolidated 2010 $'000	2009 $'000
CURRENT			
Employee benefits	14(a)	**44,695**	34,150
Workers' compensation	14(b)	**18,848**	10,995
		63,543	45,145
NON-CURRENT			
Employee benefits – long service leave		**3,304**	3,018

14. PROVISIONS (Cont'd)

(a) Employee benefits

Employee benefits includes liabilities for wages and salaries, annual leave, rostered days off, vesting sick leave, project incentives and project redundancies. It is customary within the Construction and Engineering industry for incentive payments and redundancies to be paid to employees at the completion of a project. The provision has been created to cover the expected costs associated with these statutory and project employee benefits.

(b) Workers' compensation

It is customary for all entities within the Construction and Engineering industry to be covered by workers' compensation insurance. Payments under these policies are calculated differently depending on which state of Australia the entity is operating in. Premiums are generally calculated based on actual wages paid and claims experience. Wages are estimated at the beginning of each reporting period. Final payments are made when each policy is closed out based on the difference between actual wages and the original estimated amount. The amount of each payment varies depending on the number of incidents recorded during each period and the severity thereof. The policies are closed out within a five year period through negotiation with the relevant insurance company. The provision has been created to cover the expected costs associated with closing out each insurance policy and is adjusted accordingly based on the actual payroll incurred and the severity of incidents that have occurred during each period.

	Consolidated 2010 $'000
(c) Movements in provisions	
Workers compensation	
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	**10,995**
Additional provision	**14,105**
Amounts utilised during the year	**(6,252)**
Carrying amount at the end of the financial year	**18,848**

15. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	Notes	**Consolidated 2010 $'000**	Consolidated 2009 $'000
CURRENT			
Forward currency contracts – held for trading	15(a)	**-**	327

Derivative financial instruments are used by the Group in the normal course of business in order to manage exposure to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates.

15. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)

(a) Forward currency contracts – held for trading

The Group has entered into forward exchange contracts which are economic hedges but do not satisfy the requirements for hedge accounting.

	Notional Amounts $AUD		Average Exchange Rate	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009
	$'000	$'000	**$**	$
Buy US$ Maturity 0-12 months				
Consolidated	**-**	2,169	**-**	0.6842

These contracts are fair valued by comparing the contracted rate to the market rates for contracts with the same maturity date. All movements in fair value are recognised in the profit or loss in the period they occur. The net fair value gain on foreign currency derivatives during the year was $327,000 for the Group (2009: gain of $18,000).

	Notes	Consolidated	
		2010	2009
		$'000	$'000
16. CONTRIBUTED EQUITY			
Ordinary shares	16(a)	**30,083**	29,711
Reserved shares	16(b)	**-**	(770)
		30,083	28,941

(a) Ordinary shares

Issued and fully paid	**30,083**	29,711

Ordinary shares have the right to receive dividends as declared and, in the event of the winding up of the Company, to participate in the proceeds from the sale of all surplus assets in proportion to the number of and amounts paid up on shares held.

Ordinary shares entitle their holder to one vote, either in person or by proxy, at a meeting of the Company.

	2010		2009	
	Number of shares	**$'000**	Number of shares	$'000
Beginning of the financial year	**85,948,449**	**29,711**	84,317,532	28,678
Exercise of employee options	**212,500**	**1,142**	2,190,000	4,491
Share buy-back – on-market	**-**	**-**	(94,009)	(584)
Transfer from reserved shares	**(124,249)**	**(770)**	(465,074)	(2,874)
End of the financial year	**86,036,700**	**30,083**	85,948,449	29,711

On 19 November 2008, Monadelphous Group Limited announced its intention to undertake an on-market share buy-back of up to 2,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares over the period 4 December 2008 to 3 December 2009. The decision followed a detailed review of all available capital management options. At 30 June 2009, the Company had bought back and cancelled 94,009 shares. No further shares were bought back from 1 July 2009 to the closure of the share buy-back period on 1 December 2009.

16. CONTRIBUTED EQUITY (Cont'd)

(a) Ordinary shares (Cont'd)

During the year ended 30 June 2010, under the Monadelphous Group Limited Employee Option Plan, employees and directors have exercised the option to acquire 212,500 fully paid ordinary shares at a weighted average exercise price of $5.38. 124,249 shares owned by Monadelphous Group Limited Employee Share Trust were utilised for the option exercise, with the remaining 88,251 issued as new fully paid ordinary shares. At 30 June 2010, no reserved shares remained.

(b) Reserved shares

	2010		2009	
	Number of shares	**$'000**	Number of shares	$'000
Beginning of the financial year	**124,249**	**(770)**	-	-
Acquisition of reserved shares	**-**	**-**	589,323	(3,644)
Transfer to share capital on issue to employees	**(124,249)**	**770**	(465,074)	2,874
End of the financial year - Reserved shares	**-**	**-**	124,249	(770)

The Group's own equity instruments are reacquired for later use in employee share-based payment arrangements (reserved shares) and are deducted from equity. During the year, no reserved shares were reacquired by the Monadelphous Group Limited Employee Share Trust. 124,249 reserved shares were transferred to ordinary shares and issued upon exercise of options under the Monadelphous Group Limited Employee Option Plan. At 30 June 2010, no reserved shares remained.

(c) Share options

Options over ordinary shares

During the financial year, there were 580,000 options issued over ordinary shares.

At the end of the year there were 4,860,000 (2009: 4,922,500) unissued ordinary shares in respect of which options were outstanding (Note 23).

(d) Capital management

Capital is managed by the Group's Chief Financial Officer in conjunction with the Group's Finance & Accounting department. Management continually monitor the Group's net cash/debt position and the gearing levels to ensure efficiency and compliance with the current ratio, interest cover ratio and operating leverage ratio debt covenants. At 30 June 2010, the Group is in a net cash position of $116,591,000 (2009: $127,327,000) and has a debt to equity ratio of 22.6% (2009: 20.3%) which is within the Group's net cash and debt to equity target levels.

During the year ended 30 June 2010, management paid dividends of $67,875,493. The policy is to payout dividends of 80% to 100% of net profit, subject to ongoing strong trading conditions and the need for significant cash requirements for investment opportunities.

The capital of the Company is considered to be contributed equity.

	Notes	Consolidated 2010 $'000	2009 $'000
17. RESERVES AND RETAINED EARNINGS			
Foreign currency translation reserve	17(b)	**(317)**	(134)
Share-based payment reserve	17(b)	**9,152**	6,271
Net unrealised gains reserve	17(b)	**6,098**	3,559
		14,933	9,696
Retained earnings	17(a)	**99,270**	83,928

(a) Movements in retained earnings

	2010 $'000	2009 $'000
Balance at the beginning of the year	**83,928**	71,691
Net profit attributable to members of Monadelphous Group Limited	**83,217**	74,241
Total available for appropriation	**167,145**	145,932
Dividends paid	**(67,875)**	(62,004)
Balance at the end of the year	**99,270**	83,928

(b) Movements in reserves

Consolidated	Net unrealised gains reserve $'000	Foreign currency translation reserve $'000	Share-based payment reserve $'000	Total $'000
At 1 July 2008	-	(311)	1,759	1,448
Foreign currency translation	-	177	-	177
Share-based payment	-	-	1,476	1,476
Net fair value gains on available-for-sale financial assets	3,559	-	-	3,559
Deferred tax asset recognised on Employee Share Trust	-	-	3,036	3,036
At 30 June 2009	3,559	(134)	6,271	9,696
Foreign currency translation	**-**	**(183)**	**-**	**(183)**
Share-based payment	**-**	**-**	**2,185**	**2,185**
Net fair value gains on available-for-sale financial assets	**2,539**	**-**	**-**	**2,539**
Deferred tax asset recognised on Employee Share Trust	**-**	**-**	**696**	**696**
At 30 June 2010	**6,098**	**(317)**	**9,152**	**14,933**

(c) Nature and purpose of reserves

Foreign currency translation reserve
The foreign currency translation reserve is used to record exchange differences arising from translation of the financial statements of foreign subsidiaries.

Share-based payment reserve
The share-based payment reserve is used to record the value of equity benefits provided to employees and directors as part of their remuneration. Refer to note 23 for further details of these plans.

Net unrealised gains reserve
This reserve records movements in the fair value of available-for-sale financial assets.

18. CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(a) Reconciliation of net profit after tax to the net cash flows from operations

	Consolidated 2010 $'000	Consolidated 2009 $'000
Net profit	**83,217**	74,241
Adjustments for		
Depreciation of non-current assets	**16,789**	15,066
Net profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	**(498)**	(1,555)
Share-based payment expense	**2,185**	1,476
Unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/loss	**(616)**	950
Other	**(7)**	1
Changes in assets and liabilities		
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	**(10,796)**	94,263
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	**(8,187)**	(8,789)
(Increase)/decrease in deferred tax assets	**(1,830)**	(1,023)
(Increase)/decrease in investment in joint ventures	**-**	176
Increase/(decrease) in payables	**(3,618)**	(70,119)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	**18,684**	15,462
Increase/(decrease) in derivative instruments	**(327)**	(18)
Increase/(decrease) in income tax payable	**2,277**	(4,961)
Increase/(decrease) in deferred tax liabilities	**(1,306)**	(1,364)
Net cash flows from operating activities	**95,967**	113,806

(b) For the purposes of the Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following at 30 June:

	Consolidated 2010 $'000	Consolidated 2009 $'000
Cash balances comprise:		
- Cash at bank	**119,192**	122,235
- Short term deposits	**30,000**	30,000
	149,192	152,235

	Notes	Consolidated	
		2010	2009
		$'000	$'000

18. CASH FLOW STATEMENT (cont'd)

(c) Financing facilities available

	Notes	2010 $'000	2009 $'000
At balance date the following financing facilities had been negotiated and were available			
Total facilities:			
- Bank guarantee and insurance bonds	(i)	**195,000**	175,000
- Revolving credit	(ii)	**55,267**	44,903
		250,267	219,903
Facilities used at balance date:			
- Bank guarantee and insurance bonds		**116,000**	111,550
- Revolving credit		**32,601**	24,908
		148,601	136,458
Facilities unused at balance date:			
- Bank guarantee and insurance bonds		**79,000**	63,450
- Revolving credit		**22,666**	19,995
		101,666	83,445

(i) Bank guarantees and insurance bonds
The contractual term of the bank guarantees and insurance bonds match the underlying obligation to which it relates.
(ii) Revolving credit
The revolving credit includes bank loans and hire purchase/leasing facilities. Refer to Note 13(a) for terms and conditions.

(d) Non-cash financing and investing activities

Hire purchase transactions:
During the year the consolidated entity acquired plant and equipment by means of hire purchase agreements with an aggregate fair market value of $20,752,934 (2009: $12,554,283).

19. CHANGE IN COMPOSITION OF ENTITY

There were no changes to the composition of the entity during the year ended 30 June 2010.

Subsequent to the year end, Monadelphous Group Limited acquired 100% of the voting shares of KT Pty Ltd, a private company based in Australia. Details of the acquisition are contained in note 27.

20. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

	Notes	Consolidated 2010 $'000	2009 $'000
(a) Hire purchase commitments			
Payable:			
- Within one year		**13,479**	11,894
- Later than one year but not later than five years		**22,992**	14,671
Minimum lease payments		**36,471**	26,565
Less future finance charges		**(4,043)**	(2,407)
Present value of minimum lease payments		**32,428**	24,158
Current liability	13	**11,462**	10,540
Non-current liability	13	**20,966**	13,618
		32,428	24,158

Hire purchase agreements have an average term of 3 years.

(b) Operating lease commitments	Properties $'000	Other $'000	Total 2010 $'000	Total 2009 $'000
Minimum lease payments				
- Within one year	**9,847**	**3,691**	**13,538**	16,170
- Later than one year but not later than five years	**33,767**	**491**	**34,258**	17,253
- Later than five years	**41,625**	**-**	**41,625**	7,250
- Aggregate lease expenditure contracted for at balance date but not provided for	**85,239**	**4,182**	**89,421**	40,673

Other operating leases includes motor vehicles and cranes. Properties include the Victoria Park office lease executed during the financial year, the Brisbane office lease and other rental properties. Operating leases have an average lease term of 3 years.

(c) Capital commitments

The consolidated group has capital commitments of $8,610,827 at 30 June 2010 (2009: $9,978,957).

(d) Guarantees

	2010	2009
Guarantees given to various clients for satisfactory contract performance	**116,000**	111,550

20 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (cont'd)

(d) Guarantees (cont'd)

Monadelphous Group Limited and all controlled entities marked * in Note 26 have entered into a deed of cross guarantee pursuant to the ASIC Class Order made on 12 April 1995, 3 July 2001, 30 June 2005 and 29 June 2007 whereby they covenant with a trustee for the benefit of each creditor, that they guarantee to each creditor payment in full of any debt in the event of any entity, including Monadelphous Group Limited, being wound up.

21. OPERATING SEGMENTS

Revenue is derived by the consolidated entity from the provision of engineering services to the resources, energy and infrastructure industry sector. For the year ended 30 June 2010, the Engineering Construction division contributed revenue of $890.0 million (2009: $775.0 million), Maintenance and Industrial Services division contributed revenue of $376.2 million (2009: $351.9 million), and Skystar Airport Services contributed revenue of $12.7 million (2009: $10.5 million). Included in these amounts is $3.5 million (2009: $14.9 million) of inter-entity revenue, which is eliminated on consolidation. The Engineering Construction and Maintenance and Industrial Services divisions are exposed to similar risks and rewards from operations, and are only segmented to facilitate appropriate management structures.

The directors believe that the aggregation of the Engineering Construction and Maintenance and Industrial Services divisions is appropriate for segment reporting purposes for the following reasons:

- The Engineering Construction and Maintenance and Industrial Services divisions have similar economic characteristics;
- The significant divisions perform similar services for the same industry sector;
- The core operational business processes are similar for each division;
- The divisions both provide a diversified range of similar engineering services to a large number of common clients;
- The divisions utilise a centralised pool of engineering assets and shared services in their service delivery models, and the services provided to customers allow for the effective migration of employees between divisions; and
- The consolidated entity operates predominately in one geographical area, namely Australia.

Skystar Airport Services is not considered material for segment reporting purposes.

Accordingly all services divisions have been aggregated to form one segment.

The Group has a number of customers to which it provides services. The largest customer represented 25% of the Group's revenue. The other two customers contributing over 10% of revenue represented 20% and 12% respectively. There are multiple contracts with these customers, across a number of their subsidiaries, divisions within those subsidiaries and locations.

22. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	2010 $'000	2009 $'000
The following reflects the income and share data used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share:		
Net profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent	**83,217**	74,241
Earnings used in calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share	**83,217**	74,241

	2010 No.	2009 No.
No. of Shares		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares on issue used in the calculation of basic EPS	**85,910,364**	84,870,349
Effect of dilutive securities		
Share options	**1,261,848**	1,129,802
Adjusted weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	**87,172,212**	86,000,151

Conversions, calls, subscriptions or issues after 30 June 2010:

Since the end of the financial year, no holders of employee options have exercised the rights of conversion to acquire ordinary shares.

23. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS AND SUPERANNUATION COMMITMENTS

(a) Share-based Payment Plan

The Monadelphous Group Limited Employee Option Plan has been established where eligible directors and employees of the consolidated entity are issued with options over the ordinary shares of Monadelphous Group Limited. The options, issued for nil consideration, are issued in accordance with the guidelines established by the Remuneration Committee of Monadelphous Group Limited. The options issued carry various terms and exercising conditions. There is currently 1 director and 150 employees participating in this scheme.

In accordance with the rules of the Monadelphous Group Limited Employee Option Plan, options may only be exercised in specified window periods (or at the discretion of the directors in specified circumstances):

25% 2 years after the options were issued
25% 3 years after the options were issued
50% 4 years after the options were issued

In addition, for options issued under the Monadelphous Group Limited Employee Option Plan during the years ended 30 June 2009 and 30 June 2010, the ability to exercise options during each applicable window period is subject to the financial performance of the Company during the option vesting period. The options shall only be capable of exercise during that window period where the Company's Earnings Per Share (EPS) metric is growing at a rate of at least 10% per year. If, however, this hurdle is not achieved for a particular window period, rather than lapsing, the options will be re-tested during all later window periods in respect of that issue and may become exercisable at that later date.

23. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS AND SUPERANNUATION COMMITMENTS (cont'd)

(a) Share-based Payment Plan (cont'd)

The following table illustrates the number and weighted average exercise prices of and movements in options granted under the Monadelphous Group Limited Employee Option Plan during the year.

	2010		2009	
	Number of options	**Weighted average exercise price**	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price
Balance at the beginning of the year	**4,922,500**	**$9.79**	2,570,000	$2.77
- Granted during the year	**580,000**	**$12.22**	4,650,000	$10.00
- Forfeited during the year	**(430,000)**	**$10.10**	(107,500)	$8.83
- Exercised during the year	**(212,500)**	**$5.38**	(2,190,000)	$2.05
Balance at the end of the year	**4,860,000**	**$10.24**	4,922,500	$9.79
Exercisable during the next year	**1,122,500**	**$9.95**	217,500	$5.46

The weighted average share price at the date of exercise of options during the year was $5.38 (2009: $6.36).

A total of 580,000 options were granted by Monadelphous Group Limited during the year ended 30 June 2010. The fair value of each option issued during the year was estimated on the date of grant using a Binomial option-pricing model. The following weighted average assumptions were used for grants during the year:

Dividend yield	5.5%
Expected volatility	35.0% - 50.0%
Historical volatility	35.0% - 50.0%
Risk-free interest rate	5.0%
Expected life of option	25% - 3 years
	25% - 3.5 years
	50% - 4 years

The dividend yield reflects an analysis of past dividends and future dividend expectations. The expected life of the options is based on historical data and is not necessarily indicative of exercise patterns that may occur. The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility is indicative of future trends, which also may not necessarily be the actual outcome. No other features of options granted were incorporated into the measurement of fair value.

23. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS AND SUPERANNUATION COMMITMENTS (cont'd)

(a) Share-based Payment Plan (cont'd)

The resulting weighted average fair values for options outstanding at 30 June 2010 are:

Number	Grant Date	Final Vesting Date	Fair Value Per Option at Grant Date
55,000	31/01/2007	31/01/2011	$2.16
4,255,000	31/10/2008	30/09/2012	$1.15
550,000	28/09/2009	30/09/2013	$3.53

The share-based payment expense for the year ended 30 June 2010 was $2,184,687 (2009: $1,475,948) for the consolidated entity.

Options granted during the reporting period
There were 580,000 options granted by Monadelphous Group Limited to employees during the year.

Options held as at the end of the reporting period
The following table summarises information about options held by the employees as at 30 June 2010:

Number of options	Grant date	Vesting date	Expiry date	Weighted average exercise price
55,000	31/01/2007	01/01/2011	31/01/2011	$9.06
1,067,500	31/10/2008	01/09/2010	30/09/2012	$10.00
1,062,500	31/10/2008	01/09/2011	30/09/2012	$10.00
2,125,000	31/10/2008	01/09/2012	30/09/2012	$10.00
137,500	28/09/2009	01/09/2011	30/09/2013	$12.22
137,500	28/09/2009	01/09/2012	30/09/2013	$12.22
275,000	28/09/2009	01/09/2013	30/09/2013	$12.22

(b) Superannuation Commitments

Employees and the employer contribute to a number of complying accumulation funds at varying percentages of salaries and wages. The consolidated entity's contributions are not legally enforceable other than those payable in terms of ratified award obligations required by the Occupational Superannuation Act.

24. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

(a) Compensation for Key Management Personnel

	Consolidated	
	2010	2009
	$	$
Short Term Benefits	**3,960,733**	3,480,383
Post Employment	**100,707**	96,203
Long Term Benefits	**56,123**	177,188
Share-Based Payments	**490,378**	403,908
Total Compensation	**4,607,941**	4,157,682

24. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL (cont'd)

(b) Option holdings of Key Management Personnel

	Balance at beginning of period 1 July 2009	Granted as Remuneration	Options Exercised	Net Change Other	Balance at end of period 30 June 2010
Directors					
C. G. B. Rubino	-	-	-	-	-
R. Velletri	500,000	-	-	-	500,000
I. Tollman	-	-	-	-	-
P. J. Dempsey	-	-	-	-	-
C. P. Michelmore	-	-	-	-	-
Executives					
D. Foti	280,000	-	-	-	280,000
A. Erdash	140,000	-	-	-	140,000
M. Jansen	140,000	-	-	-	140,000
Z. Bebic #	-	-	-	140,000	140,000
S. Murray	107,500	-	(12,500)	-	95,000
G. Everist *	140,000	-	-	(140,000)	-
Total	1,307,500	-	(12,500)	-	1,295,000

Z. Bebic met the definition of Key Management Personnel from the date of his appointment as Chief Financial Officer on 24 August 2009. Net change other represents options held at the date of his appointment.

* G. Everist resigned as Chief Financial Officer, effective from 24 August 2009. Net change other represents options forfeited on resignation.

	Balance at beginning of period 1 July 2008	Granted as Remuneration	Options Exercised	Net Change Other	Balance at end of period 30 June 2009
Directors					
C. G. B. Rubino	-	-	-	-	-
R. Velletri	300,000	500,000	(300,000)	-	500,000
I. Tollman	-	-	-	-	-
P. J. Dempsey	-	-	-	-	-
C. P. Michelmore	-	-	-	-	-
Executives					
D. Foti	160,000	280,000	(160,000)	-	280,000
A. Erdash	100,000	140,000	(100,000)	-	140,000
M. Jansen	100,000	140,000	(100,000)	-	140,000
S. Murray	50,000	70,000	-	(12,500)	107,500
G. Everist	100,000	140,000	(100,000)	-	140,000
Total	810,000	1,270,000	(760,000)	(12,500)	1,307,500

24. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL (cont'd)

(c) Shareholdings of Key Management Personnel

Shares held in Monadelphous Group Limited	**Balance at beginning of period 1 July 2009**	**Granted as Remuneration**	**On Exercise of Options**	**Net Change Other**	**Balance at end of period 30 June 2010**
Directors					
C. G. B. Rubino	3,004,000	-	-	-	3,004,000
R. Velletri	2,000,000	-	-	-	2,000,000
I. Tollman	667,586	-	-	-	667,586
P. J. Dempsey	78,000	-	-	-	78,000
C. P. Michelmore	12,294	-	-	5,303	17,597
D. Foti	646,816	-	-	-	646,816
A. Erdash	345,540	-	-	(5,540)	340,000
M. Jansen	350,244	-	-	(30,000)	320,244
Z. Bebic #	-	-	-	50,000	50,000
S. Murray	445,400	-	12,500	(445,400)	12,500
G. Everist *	410,000	-	-	(410,000)	-
Total	7,959,880	-	12,500	(835,637)	7,136,743

Z. Bebic met the definition of Key Management Personnel from the date of his appointment as Chief Financial Officer on 24 August 2009. Net change other represents shares held at the date of appointment.

* G. Everist resigned as Chief Financial Officer, effective from 24 August 2009. Net change other represents the shares held on resignation.

All other net changes represent the purchase and sale of shares on-market.

Shares held in Monadelphous Group Limited	**Balance at beginning of period 1 July 2008**	**Granted as Remuneration**	**On Exercise of Options**	**Net Change Other**	**Balance at end of period 30 June 2009**
Directors					
C. G. B. Rubino	3,004,000	-	-	-	3,004,000
R. Velletri	1,700,000	-	300,000	-	2,000,000
I. Tollman	667,586	-	-	-	667,586
P. J. Dempsey	68,000	-	-	10,000	78,000
C. P. Michelmore	7,664	-	-	4,630	12,294
Executives					
D. Foti	486,816	-	160,000	-	646,816
A. Erdash	265,540	-	100,000	(20,000)	345,540
M. Jansen	300,244	-	100,000	(50,000)	350,244
S. Murray	480,000	-	-	(34,600)	445,400
G. Everist	310,000	-	100,000	-	410,000
Total	7,289,850	-	760,000	(89,970)	7,959,880

24. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL (cont'd)

(d) Loans to Key Management Personnel

(i) Details of aggregates of loans to key management personnel are as follows:

No directors or executives had any loans during the reporting period.

(e) Other transactions and balances with Key Management Personnel

There were no other transactions and balances with key management personnel.

	Consolidated	
	2010	2009
	$	$
25. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION		
The auditor of Monadelphous Group Limited is Ernst & Young.		
Amounts received or due and receivable by Ernst & Young Australia for:		
- An audit or review of the financial report of the entity and any other entity in the consolidated entity	**147,955**	146,836
- Other services in relation to the entity and any other entity in the consolidated entity		
- tax compliance	**42,255**	86,352
- assurance related	**6,580**	6,695
	196,790	239,883
Amounts received or due and receivable by other accounting firms for:		
- tax compliance *	**683,478**	387,402
- other services	**63,957**	161,818
	747,435	549,220

The other services provided by Ernst & Young, as disclosed above, were performed and managed by personnel who were neither directly, nor indirectly, involved in the audit or review of the financial report of the Company and consolidated entity. Ernst & Young has provided an auditor's independence declaration to the Directors of Monadelphous Group Limited confirming that the provision of the other services has not impaired their independence as auditors.

* Tax compliance fees paid to other accounting firms during the financial year ended 30 June 2010 relate predominantly to the application for Research and Development Tax Concessions and Fuel Tax Credits.

26. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Monadelphous Group Limited and subsidiaries:

Name	Country of Incorporation	Percentage held by consolidated entity		Parent Entity Investment	
		2010	2009	**2010**	2009
		%	%	**$'000**	$'000
Parent:					
Monadelphous Group Limited					
Controlled entities of Monadelphous Group Limited:					
*Monadelphous Engineering Associates Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100	**17,353**	15,584
Skystar Airport Services Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100	**431**	423
*Monadelphous Properties Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100	**1,941**	1,941
*Monadelphous Engineering Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100	**2,204**	1,969
*Genco Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100	**342**	342
*Monadelphous Workforce Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100	**370**	370
*MBF Workforce Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100	**215**	215
*MI & E Holdings Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100	**4,688**	4,516
*Ellavale Engineering Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100	**9,844**	9,844
Monadelphous PNG Ltd	Papua New Guinea	100	100	**-**	-
Skystar Airport Services Holdings Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100	**-**	-
Skystar Airport Services NZ Pty Ltd	New Zealand	100	100	**-**	-
Moway International Limited	Hong Kong	100	100	**443**	387
SinoStruct Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100	**-**	-
Moway AustAsia Steel Structures Trading (Beijing) Company Limited	China	100	100	**-**	-
Monadelphous Group Limited Employee Share Trust	Australia	100	100	**-**	-
				37,831	35,591

* Controlled entities subject to the Class Order

Pursuant to Class Order 98/1418, relief has been granted to these controlled entities of Monadelphous Group Limited from the Corporations Act 2001 requirements for preparation, audit and publication of accounts.

As a condition of the Class Order, Monadelphous Group Limited and the controlled entities subject to the Class Order, entered into a deed of indemnity on 12 April 1995, 3 July 2001, 30 June 2005 and 29 June 2007. The effect of the deed is that Monadelphous Group Limited has guaranteed to pay any deficiency in the event of winding up of these controlled entities. The controlled entities have also given a similar guarantee in the event that Monadelphous Group Limited is wound up.

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

	CLOSED GROUP	
	2010	2009
	$'000	$'000
Consolidated Income Statement		
Profit before income tax	**109,755**	106,727
Income tax expense	**(30,792)**	(30,723)
Net profit after tax for the period	**78,963**	76,004
Retained earnings at the beginning of the period	**79,670**	65,670
Dividends paid	**(67,875)**	(62,004)
Retained earnings at the end of the period	**90,758**	79,670

26. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (cont'd)

	CLOSED GROUP	
	2010	2009
	$'000	$'000
Consolidated Balance Sheet		
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	**143,084**	147,658
Trade and other receivables	**113,174**	107,906
Inventories	**21,908**	14,051
Total current assets	**278,166**	269,615
Non-current assets		
Investments in subsidiaries	**874**	810
Available-for-sale assets	**16,880**	8,951
Property, plant and equipment	**87,710**	65,947
Deferred tax assets	**15,231**	12,787
Goodwill	**2,551**	2,551
Total non-current assets	**123,246**	91,046
TOTAL ASSETS	**401,412**	360,661
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	**159,376**	163,694
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	**11,529**	10,703
Income tax payable	**8,734**	6,642
Provisions	**61,482**	43,758
Derivative financial instruments	**-**	327
Total current liabilities	**241,121**	225,124
Non-current liabilities		
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	**21,072**	14,205
Provisions	**3,128**	2,891
Total non-current liabilities	**24,200**	17,096
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**265,321**	242,220
NET ASSETS	**136,091**	118,441
EQUITY		
Contributed equity	**30,083**	28,941
Reserves	**15,250**	9,830
Retained earnings	**90,758**	79,670
TOTAL EQUITY	**136,091**	118,441

26. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (cont'd)

Wholly-owned group transactions

Loans

During the year, funds have been advanced between entities within the consolidated entity for the purposes of working capital requirements only. The aggregate of amounts due from wholly-owned controlled entities at balance date is $397,448,607 (2009: $346,088,806). Loans to Monadelphous PNG Limited and Skystar Airport Services NZ Pty Ltd totalling $139,926 (2009: $447,523) are interest bearing and repayable over 4 years. Other loans to wholly-owned controlled entities totalling $397,308,681 (2009: $345,641,283) are interest free and have no fixed repayment date.

The aggregate amount payable by the parent entity to wholly-owned controlled entities at the balance date is $500,763,880 (2009: $417,617,010). The amounts are interest free and repayable on demand.

Ultimate parent

Monadelphous Group Limited is the ultimate holding company.

27. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

On 1 July 2010, Monadelphous Group Limited acquired 100% of the voting shares of KT Pty Ltd, a private company based in Australia specialising in high pressure gas pipeline and facilities construction throughout Australia and overseas. The acquisition will expand capabilities and the range of services offered by the Group.

The upfront consideration comprised a cash payment of $10,000,000 and 422,627 ordinary shares. A further deferred component is payable subject to KT Pty Ltd achieving certain financial targets over the period to 31 December 2011. The deferred component will comprise approximately one-third cash and two-thirds shares, and the total consideration payable will not exceed $30,000,000.

At the date the Financial Statements were authorised for issue, the initial accounting for the business combination was incomplete with the fair value assessments of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired at acquisition and the estimation of the value of the deferred consideration to be finalised. As a result it is not possible to disclose the carrying value or fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities that will be recognised at 1 July 2010, the acquisition date fair value of consideration transferred or to calculate the value of goodwill.

On 16 August 2010, the directors of Monadelphous Group Limited declared a final dividend on ordinary shares in respect of the 2010 financial year. The total amount of the dividend is $41,500,477 which represents a fully franked final dividend of 48 cents per share. This dividend has not been provided for in the 30 June 2010 Financial Statements.

Other than the items noted above, there are no matters or circumstances that have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the consolidated entity, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the consolidated entity in subsequent financial years.

28. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise receivables, payables, bank loans, finance leases and hire purchase contracts, available-for-sale investments, cash, short-term deposits and derivatives.

The Group is exposed to financial risks which arise directly from its operations. The Group has policies and measures in place to manage financial risks encountered by the business.

Primary responsibility for the identification of financial risks rests with the Board. The Board determines policies for the management of financial risks. It is the responsibility of the Chief Financial Officer and senior management to implement the policies set by the Board and for the constant day to day management of the Group's financial risks. The Board reviews these policies on a regular basis to ensure that they continue to address the risks faced by the Group.

The Group will enter into forward exchange contracts in order to manage its foreign currency risk arising from significant supplier contracts in foreign currencies. The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are interest rate risk, foreign currency risk, price risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's policy to minimise risk from fluctuations in interest rates is to utilise fixed interest rates in its bank loans, finance leases and hire purchase contracts. Cash and short term deposits are exposed to floating interest rate risks. Analysis is performed on customers' credit rating prior to signing contracts and analysis is performed regularly of credit exposures and aged debt to manage credit and liquidity risk.

The policies in place for managing the financial risks encountered by the Group are summarised below.

(a) Risk Exposures and Responses

Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to variable interest rates is as follows:

	Notes	Consolidated	
		2010	2009
		$'000	$'000
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	18(b)	**149,192**	152,235

The Group's policy is to manage its exposure to movements in interest rates by fixing the interest rate on financial instruments, including bank loans, finance leases and hire purchase liabilities, where possible. In addition, the Group utilises a number of financial institutions to obtain the best interest rate possible and to manage its risk. The Group does not enter into interest rate hedges.

28. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (cont'd)

(a) Risk Exposures and Responses (cont'd)

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the variable interest rate risk exposures in existence at the balance sheet date:

At 30 June 2010, if interest rates had moved, as illustrated in the table below, with all other variables held constant, post tax profit and other comprehensive income would have been affected as follows:

Judgements of reasonably possible movements relating to financial assets and liabilities at floating rates:	Post Tax Profit Higher/(Lower)		Other Comprehensive Income Higher/(Lower)	
	2010 $'000	2009 $'000	**2010 $'000**	2009 $'000
Consolidated				
+0.5% (2009: +0.5%)	**522**	533	**-**	-
-0.5% (2009: -0.5%)	**(522)**	(533)	**-**	-

The reasonably possible movements have been based on review of historical movements and forward rate curves for forward rates.

The periodic effects are determined by relating the hypothetical changes in the floating interest rates to the balance of financial instruments at reporting date. It is assumed that the balance at the reporting date is representative for the year as a whole.

Foreign currency risk

As a result of operations in New Zealand, Papua New Guinea and China, the Group's balance sheet can be affected by movements in the US$/A$, NZ$/A$, PNGK/A$ and RMB/A$ exchange rates.

The Group also has transactional currency exposures. Such exposure arises from sales or purchases by an operating entity in currencies other than the functional currency. The Group's policy is to naturally manage foreign exchange exposure by contracting with customers to receive sales revenue in the currency that the expenses have been incurred. However, where this is not possible, the Group will consider forward contracts.

The Group also mitigates its exposure to foreign currency risk by minimising excess foreign currency balances in overseas jurisdictions not required for working capital.

At 30 June 2010, the Group had the following exposure to US$ foreign currency:

	Consolidated	
	2010 $'000	2009 $'000
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	**12,658**	4,317
Financial Liabilities		
Derivative financial instruments	**-**	327
Net exposure	**12,658**	3,990

28. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (cont'd)

(a) Risk Exposures and Responses (cont'd)

At 30 June 2010, if the US$ foreign exchange rates had moved, as illustrated in the table below, with all other variables held constant, post tax profit and equity would have been affected as follows:

Judgements of reasonably possible movements relating to financial assets and liabilities denominated in US$:	Post Tax Profit Higher/(Lower)		Other Comprehensive Income Higher/(Lower)	
	2010 $'000	2009 $'000	**2010 $'000**	2009 $'000
Consolidated				
+5% (2009: +5%)	**(443)**	(140)	**-**	-
-5% (2009: -5%)	**443**	140	**-**	-

Price risk

Equity securities price risk arises from investments in equity securities. The Group has a single equity investment which is publicly traded on the ASX.

At 30 June 2010, if the share price of the single equity investment had moved, as illustrated in the table below, with all other variables held constant, post tax profit and equity would have been affected as follows:

Judgements of reasonably possible movements relating to share price of equity investment:	Post Tax Profit Higher/(Lower)		Other Comprehensive Income Higher/(Lower)	
	2010 $'000	2009 $'000	**2010 $'000**	2009 $'000
Consolidated				
+15% (2009: +15%)	-	-	**1,772**	940
-15% (2009: -15%)	-	-	**(1,772)**	(940)

Credit risk

The Group trades only 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. Publicly available credit information from recognised providers is utilised for this purpose where available.

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. The Group minimises concentrations of credit risk in relation to accounts receivable by undertaking transactions with a large number of customers within the resources, energy and infrastructure industries.

For transactions that are not denominated in the functional currency of the relevant operating unit, the Group does not offer credit terms without the specific approval of the Chairman, Managing Director or Chief Financial Officer.

28. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (cont'd)

(a) Risk Exposures and Responses (cont'd)

With respect to credit risk arising from the other financial assets of the Group, which comprises cash and cash equivalents, the Group's exposure to credit risk arises from default of the counter party, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these instruments. The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk is its trade receivables which have a balance at 30 June 2010 of $116,505,000 (2009: $98,212,000).

Since the Group only trades with recognised third parties, there is no requirement for collateral.

Liquidity risk

The Group's objective is to manage the liquidity of the business by monitoring project cash flows and through the use of financing facilities. The Group currently utilises financing facilities in the form of bank loans and hire purchase liabilities. The liquidity of the group is managed by the Group's Finance & Accounting department.

The table below reflects all contractually fixed pay-offs, repayments and interest resulting from financial liabilities, including derivative financial instruments as of 30 June 2010.

The remaining contractual maturities of the Group's financial liabilities are:

	Consolidated	
	2010	2009
	$'000	$'000
6 months or less	**175,010**	177,620
6 – 12 months	**6,525**	5,216
1 – 5 years	**23,120**	15,417
	204,655	198,253

Maturity analysis of financial liabilities:

Year ended 30 June 2010	6 months or less $'000	6 months to 1 year $'000	1 year to 5 years $'000	Total Contractual Cash Flows $'000	Total Carrying Amount $'000
Consolidated					
Financial Liabilities					
Trade and other payables *	**167,963**	**-**	**-**	**167,963**	**167,963**
Bank loan	**47**	**46**	**128**	**221**	**173**
Hire purchase liability	**7,000**	**6,479**	**22,992**	**36,471**	**32,428**
Net maturity	**175,010**	**6,525**	**23,120**	**204,655**	**200,564**

28. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (cont'd)

(a) Risk Exposures and Responses (cont'd)

Year ended 30 June 2009	6 months or less $'000	6 months to 1 year $'000	1 year to 5 years $'000	Total Contractual Cash Flows $'000	Total Carrying Amount $'000
Consolidated					
Financial Liabilities					
Trade and other payables *	170,322	-	-	170,322	170,322
Bank loan	148	145	746	1,039	750
Hire purchase liability	6,823	5,071	14,671	26,565	24,158
Derivatives –US$ inflows	(1,842)	-	-	(1,842)	-
Derivatives – A$ outflows	2,169	-	-	2,169	327
Net maturity	177,620	5,216	15,417	198,253	195,557

* Note, trade and other payables includes advances on construction work in progress of $124,549,000 (2009: $119,723,000). This amount is expected to be settled by the performance of work rather than via contractual cash flows.

(b) Net fair values of financial assets and liabilities

The aggregate net fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities at balance date are as follows:

Consolidated	Carrying Amount		Aggregate Net Fair value	
	2010 $'000	2009 $'000	**2010 $'000**	2009 $'000
Financial Assets				
Cash	**149,192**	152,235	**149,192**	152,235
Other debtors	**4,895**	12,392	**4,895**	12,392
Receivables – trade	**116,505**	98,212	**116,505**	98,212
Available-for-sale assets	**16,880**	8,951	**16,880**	8,951
Total Financial Assets	**287,472**	271,790	**287,472**	271,790
Financial Liabilities				
Payables	**167,963**	170,322	**167,963**	170,322
Bank loan	**173**	750	**194**	896
Hire Purchase liability	**32,428**	24,158	**31,416**	23,214
Derivative financial instruments	**-**	327	**-**	327
Total Financial Liabilities	**200,564**	195,557	**199,573**	194,759

28. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (cont'd)

(b) Net fair values of financial assets and liabilities (cont'd)

Interest bearing liabilities with fixed interest rates: The fair value includes the value of contracted interest cash flows, discounted at market rates.

Cash and cash equivalent: The carrying amount approximates fair value because of their short-term maturity.
Receivables and payables: The carrying amount approximates fair value due to short term maturity.

The Group uses various methods in estimating the fair value of a financial instrument. The methods comprise:

Level 1: The fair value is calculated using quoted prices in active markets.
Level 2: The fair value is estimated using inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices).
Level 3: The fair value is estimated using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

Recognised financial instruments valuation method

Available-for-sale assets: Level 1 - Calculated using quoted prices in active markets.

Derivative financial instruments: Level 2 - Calculated by comparing the contracted rate to the market rates for contracts with the same maturity date.

	2010 $'000	2009 $'000
29. PARENT ENTITY INFORMATION		
Information relating to Monadelphous Group Limited parent entity		
Current assets	**143,083**	147,595
Total assets	**597,419**	538,226
Current liabilities	**(503,339)**	(435,485)
Total liabilities	**(506,307)**	(449,550)
Net Assets	**91,112**	88,676
Contributed equity	**30,083**	28,941
Share-based payment reserve	**9,152**	6,271
Net unrealised gains reserve	**6,098**	3,559
Retained earnings	**45,779**	49,905
Total Equity	**91,112**	88,676
Profit after tax	**63,747**	62,951
Total comprehensive income of the parent entity	**66,286**	66,510

29. PARENT ENTITY INFORMATION (cont'd)

	Notes	2010 $'000	2009 $'000
Contingent liabilities			
Guarantees	20(d)	**116,000**	111,550

All guarantees entered into by the Group are via the parent entity. Details are contained in Note 20(d).

Capital commitments
The parent entity has capital commitments of $nil at 30 June 2010 (2009: $nil).

The Board of Directors of Monadelphous Group Limited (Monadelphous) is responsible for establishing the corporate governance framework of the consolidated entity having regard to the ASX Corporate Governance Council published guidelines as well as its corporate governance principles and recommendations. The Board guides and monitors the business and affairs of Monadelphous on behalf of the shareholders by whom they are elected and to whom they are accountable.

The table below summarises the Group's compliance with the Corporate Governance Council's Recommendations.

	Recommendation	**Comply Yes / No**	**Reference / Explanation**
Principle 1 – Lay solid foundations for management and oversight			
1.1	Companies should establish the functions reserved to the Board and those delegated to senior executives and disclose those functions.	Yes	Page 86
1.2	Companies should disclose the process for evaluating the performance of senior executives.	Yes	Page 89
1.3	Companies should provide the information indicated in the guide to reporting on Principle 1.	Yes	
Principle 2 – Structure the Board to add value			
2.1	A majority of the Board should be independent directors.	No	Page 87
2.2	The chairperson should be an independent director.	No	Page 87
2.3	The roles of chairperson and chief executive officer should not be exercised by the same individual.	Yes	Page 87
2.4	The Board should establish a nomination committee.	Yes	Page 88
2.5	Companies should disclose the process for evaluating the performance of the Board, its committees and individual directors.	Yes	Page 89
2.6	Companies should provide the information indicated in the guide to reporting on Principle 2.	Yes	
Principle 3 – Promote ethical and responsible decision-making			
3.1	Companies should establish a code of conduct and disclose the code or a summary of the code as to: • the practices necessary to maintain confidence in the Company's integrity; • the practices necessary to take into account their legal obligations and the reasonable expectations of their stakeholders; • the responsibility and accountability of individuals for reporting and investigating reports of unethical practices.	Yes	Website
3.2	Companies should establish a policy concerning trading in Company securities by directors, senior executives and employees, and disclose the policy or a summary of that policy.	Yes	Page 88
3.3	Companies should provide the information indicated in the guide to reporting on Principle 3.	Yes	

	Recommendation	Comply Yes / No	Reference / Explanation
Principle 4 – Safeguard integrity in financial reporting			
4.1	The Board should establish an audit committee.	Yes	Page 88
4.2	The audit committee should be structured so that it: • consists only of non-executive directors; • consists of a majority of independent directors; • is chaired by an independent chairperson, who is not chairperson of the Board; • has at least three members.	Yes	Page 88
4.3	The audit committee should have a formal charter.	Yes	Website
4.4	Companies should provide the information indicated in the guide to reporting on Principle 4.	Yes	
Principle 5 – Make timely and balanced disclosure			
5.1	Companies should establish written policies designed to ensure compliance with ASX Listing Rule disclosure requirements and to ensure accountability at a senior executive level for that compliance and disclose those policies or a summary of those policies.	Yes	Website
5.2	Companies should provide the information indicated in the guide to reporting on Principle 5.	Yes	
Principle 6 – Respect the rights of shareholders			
6.1	Companies should design a communication policy for promoting effective communication with shareholders and encouraging their participation at general meetings and disclose their policy or a summary of that policy.	Yes	Website
6.2	Companies should provide the information indicated in the guide to reporting on Principle 6.	Yes	
Principle 7 – Recognise and manage risk			
7.1	Companies should establish policies for the oversight and management of material business risks and disclose a summary of those policies.	Yes	Website
7.2	The Board should require management to design and implement the risk management and internal control system to manage the Company's material business risks and report to it on whether those risks are being managed effectively. The Board should disclose that management has reported to it as to the effectiveness of the Company's management of its material business risks.	Yes	Page 89
7.3	The Board should disclose whether it has received assurance from the chief executive officer (or equivalent) and the chief financial officer (or equivalent) that the declaration provided in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act is founded on a sound system of risk management and internal control and that the system is operating effectively in all material respects in relation to financial reporting risks.	Yes	Page 89

	Recommendation	Comply Yes / No	Reference / Explanation
7.4	Companies should provide the information indicated in the guide to reporting on Principle 7.	Yes	
Principle 8 – Remunerate fairly and responsibly			
8.1	The Board should establish a remuneration committee.	Yes	Page 89
8.2	Companies should clearly distinguish the structure of non-executive directors' remuneration from that of executive directors and senior executives.	Yes	Page 89
8.3	Companies should provide the information indicated in the guide to reporting on Principle 8.	Yes	

Monadelphous Group Limited's corporate governance practices were in place throughout the year ended 30 June 2010, unless otherwise stated. Monadelphous Group Limited complies in all material respects with the Council's best practice recommendations.

Various corporate governance practices are discussed within this statement. For further information on corporate governance policies adopted by Monadelphous Group Limited refer to our website:

www.monadelphous.com.au

Board Functions

The Board seeks to identify the expectations of the shareholders, as well as other regulatory and ethical expectations and obligations. In addition, the Board is responsible for identifying areas of significant business risk and ensuring arrangements are in place to adequately manage those risks.

To ensure that the Board is well equipped to discharge its responsibilities it has established guidelines for the nomination and selection of directors and for the operation of the Board.

The responsibility for the operation and administration of the Company is delegated, by the Board, to the Managing Director and the executive management team. The Board ensures that this team is appropriately qualified and experienced to discharge their responsibilities and has in place procedures to assess the performance of the Managing Director and the executive management team.

Whilst at all times the Board retains full responsibility for guiding and monitoring the Company, in discharging its stewardship it makes use of sub-committees. Specialist committees are able to focus on a particular responsibility and provide informed feedback to the Board.

To this end the Board has established the following committees:

- Audit
- Nomination
- Remuneration

The roles and responsibilities of these committees are discussed throughout this Corporate Governance Statement.

The Board is responsible for ensuring that management's objectives and activities are aligned with the expectations and risk identified by the Board. The Board has a number of mechanisms in place to ensure this is achieved including:

- Board approval of a strategic plan designed to meet stakeholders' needs and manage business risk;
- ongoing development of the strategic plan and approving initiatives and strategies designed to ensure continued growth and success of the entity; and
- implementation of budgets by management and monitoring progress against budgets – via the establishment and reporting of both financial and non-financial key performance indicators.

Other functions reserved to the Board include:

- approval of the annual and half-yearly financial reports;
- approving and monitoring the progress of major capital expenditure, capital management, and acquisitions and divestitures;
- ensuring that any significant risks that arise are identified, assessed, appropriately managed and monitored;
- reporting to shareholders.

Structure of the Board

The skills, experience and expertise relevant to the position of director held by each director in office at the date of the annual report is included in the Directors' Report on page 7. Directors of Monadelphous are considered to be independent when they are independent of management and free from any business or other relationship that could materially interfere with – or could reasonably be perceived to materially interfere with – the exercise of their unfettered and independent judgement.

In the context of director independence, 'materiality' is considered from both the Company and individual director perspective. The determination of materiality requires consideration of both quantitative and qualitative elements. An item is presumed to be quantitatively immaterial if it is equal or less than 5% of the appropriate base amount. It is presumed to be material (unless there is qualitative evidence to the contrary) if it is equal to or greater than 10% of the appropriate base amount. Qualitative factors considered include whether a relationship is strategically important, the competitive landscape, the nature of the relationship and the contractual or other arrangements governing it and other factors which point to the actual ability of the director in question to shape the direction of the Company's loyalty.

In accordance with the definition of independence, and the materiality thresholds set, Mr P. J. Dempsey and Mr C. P. Michelmore are considered to be independent directors.

The Board believes that while the Chairman is not independent, the current composition of the Board with its combined skills and capability, best serve the interests of the shareholders.

The role of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer are not exercised by the same individual.

There are procedures in place, agreed by the Board, to enable directors, in furtherance of their duties, to seek independent professional advice at the Company's expense.

The term in office held by each director in office at the date of this report is as follows:

C. G. B. Rubino	19 years	Executive Director
R. Velletri	18 years	Executive Director
I. Tollman	18 years	Non-Executive Director
P. J. Dempsey	7 years	Independent Non-Executive Director
C. P. Michelmore	3 years	Independent Non-Executive Director

Trading Policy

Under the Company's Share Trading Policy, a Director, executive or other employee must not trade in any securities of the Company at any time when they are in possession of unpublished, price-sensitive information in relation to those securities.

The periods in which buying and selling of the Company's securities, either directly or indirectly, by a Director, executive or other employee is allowed, spans the periods between 24 hours and 30 working days after each of the following events:

- release of the annual and half-yearly results to the ASX;
- the close of the Annual General Meeting; or
- any other time as the Board of Directors of Monadelphous permits.

Before commencing to trade, a Director, executive or other employee must first notify the Company Secretary of their intention to do so. The notification must state that the proposed purchase or sale is not as a result of access to, or being in possession of, price sensitive information that is not currently in the public domain.

As required by the ASX Listing Rules, the Company notifies the ASX of any transaction conducted by the Directors in the securities of the Company.

Nomination Committee

The Board has a nomination committee which operates under a charter and meets at least annually. The nomination committee is responsible for ensuring that the Board continues to operate within the established guidelines, including when necessary, selecting candidates for the position of director. The nomination committee comprises of two independent non-executive directors and one executive director. Members of the nomination committee throughout the year were:

C. G. B. Rubino (Chairman)
C. P. Michelmore
P. J. Dempsey

For details of directors' attendance at meetings of the nomination committee, refer to page 19 of the Directors' Report.

Audit Committee

The Board has an audit committee which operates under a charter approved by the Board. It is the Board's responsibility to ensure that an effective internal control framework exists within the entity. This includes internal controls to deal with both the effectiveness and efficiency of significant business processes, the safeguarding of assets, the maintenance of proper accounting records and the reliability of financial information as well as non-financial considerations such as the benchmarking of operational key performance indicators. The Board has delegated responsibility for establishing and maintaining a framework of internal control and ethical standards to the audit committee.

The committee also provides the Board with additional assurance regarding the reliability of financial information for inclusion in the financial reports. All members of the audit committee are non-executive directors. The members of the audit committee during the year were:

P. J. Dempsey (Chairman)
I. Tollman
C. P. Michelmore

Qualifications of audit committee members

P. J. Dempsey has over 38 years experience in the management of risks associated with the industry in which we operate.

I. Tollman has significant experience in the management of Monadelphous having served as the finance director of Monadelphous for 11 years and as a non-executive director for 7 years.

C. P. Michelmore has over 38 years experience in the management of risks associated with the construction industry.

For details on the number of meetings of the audit committee held during the year and the attendees at those meetings, refer to page 19 of the Directors' Report.

Risk

The Board regularly receives updates from management as to the effectiveness of the Company's management of its material business risks.

For further information on the Company's risk management plan, refer to our website.

Managing Director and CFO Certification

In accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act, the Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer have provided a written statement to the Board that:

- their views provided on the consolidated entity's financial reports are founded on a sound system of risk management and internal compliance and control which implements the financial policies adopted by the Board; and
- that the consolidated entity's risk management and internal compliance and control systems are operating effectively in all material respects.

Performance

The performance of the Board and key executives is reviewed regularly against both measurable and qualitative indicators. During the reporting period, the nomination committee conducted performance evaluations which involved an assessment of the Board's and Senior Executives' performance against qualitative and quantitative performance criteria. The performance criteria against which the Board and executives are assessed are aligned with the financial and non-financial objectives of Monadelphous.

Remuneration Committee

It is the Company's objective to provide maximum stakeholder benefit from the retention of a high quality Board and executive team by remunerating directors and key executives fairly and appropriately with reference to relevant employment market conditions. To assist in achieving this objective, the remuneration committee links the nature and amount of executive directors' and officers' remuneration to the Company's financial and operational performance. The expected outcomes of the remuneration structure are:

- retention and motivation of key executives
- attraction of quality management to the Company
- performance incentives which allow executives to share the rewards of the success of Monadelphous.

For full discussion of the Company's remuneration philosophy and framework and the remuneration received by directors and executives in the current period, please refer to the Remuneration Report, which is contained within the Directors' Report.

In relation to the issuing of options, discretion is exercised by the Board, having regard to the overall performance of Monadelphous and the performance of the individual during the period. The Monadelphous Group Limited Employee Option Plan rules have been approved by shareholders.

There is no scheme to provide retirement benefits, other than statutory superannuation, to directors. There is no scheme to provide retirement benefits to non-executive directors.

The Board is responsible for determining and reviewing compensation arrangements for the directors themselves and the executive team. The Board has established a remuneration committee, comprising three non-executive directors. Members of the remuneration committee throughout the year were:

C. P. Michelmore (Chairman)
C. G. B. Rubino (resigned 23 June 2010)
I. Tollman
P.J. Dempsey (appointed 23 June 2010)

For details on the number of meetings of the remuneration committee held during the year and the attendees at those meetings, refer to page 19 of the Directors' Report.