



Australian Government
Australian Industrial Registry

Level 5, 11 Exhibition St, Melbourne Vic 3000
GPO Box 1994, Melbourne, VIC 3001
Telephone: (03) 8661 7990
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Mr John Ingram
National Secretary-Treasurer
The Australian Industry Group
51 Walker St
NORTH SYDNEY NSW 2060

By facsimile: (02) 9466 5599

Dear Mr Ingram,

Attention: Mr John Tsimboulas, Director & Chief Financial Officer

Re: Financial Documents - year ended 30 June 2007 (FR2007/419)

Schedule 1 - Workplace Relations Act 1996 (RAO Schedule)

I have received the Financial Report for The Australian Industry Group for the year ended 30 June 2007. The documents were lodged in the Registry on 29 November 2007.

The documents have been filed.

The following information is provided to assist you in future financial years – no further action is required with respect to the lodged documents.

Donations

On 17 September 2007 the organisation lodged in the Registry a Statement under s237 of the RAO Schedule which stated that the organisation made a donation of \$1,570 during the financial year.

The lodged accounts do not appear to disclose any expenditure relating to donations.

In future financial years the organisation should ensure that the total amount expended on donations and grants is disclosed in the General Purpose Financial Report - see Item 11(f) of the Reporting Guidelines¹. This obligation is in addition to the requirement to notify the details of grants and donations under s237.

If you have any queries regarding the above please contact me on (03) 8661 7990.

Yours faithfully,

Andrew Schultz
Statutory Services Branch

30 November 2007

¹ Item 11(f) of the Reporting Guidelines issued by the Industrial Registrar under s253 of the RAO Schedule provides as follows:

11. *Balances for the following items of expense must be disclosed by the reporting unit in the notes to the financial statements unless already disclosed on the face of the profit and loss statement in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards:*

.....

(f) *grants or donations; ...*



AUSTRALIAN INDUSTRY
GROUP

26 November 2007

The Industrial Registrar
Industrial Relations Commission of VIC
GPO Box 1994
MELBOURNE VIC 3001

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North Sydney NSW 2060
PO Box 289
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Australia

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FR 2007/419

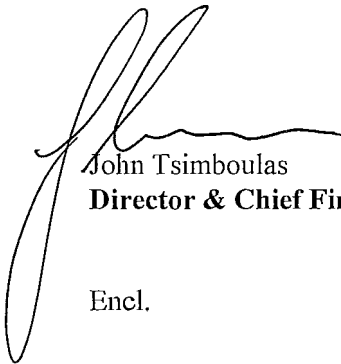
Dear Sir/Madam,

**The Australian Industry Group (Org No. 163V)
Financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2007**

Please find enclosed the annual financial report of The Australian Industry Group for the year ended 30 June 2007 together with the Designated Officer's Certificate.

The annual financial report was adopted by the Annual General Meeting held on 21 November 2007.

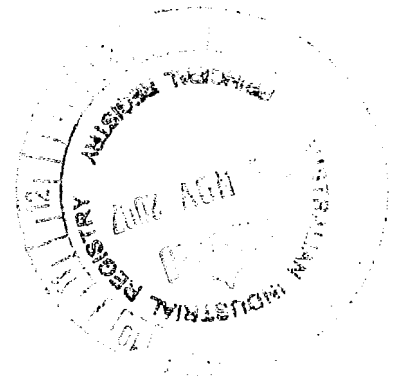
Yours sincerely,



John Tsimboulas
Director & Chief Financial Officer

Encl.

Cc: Timothy Piper
Judy Kemplay
Jeni Leuba



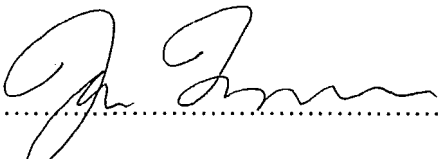
THE AUSTRALIAN INDUSTRIAL REGISTRY

In the matter of:
The Australian Industry Group
and
section 268 of Schedule 1
Workplace Relations Act 1996

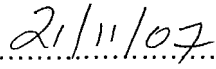
Designated Officer's Certificate
For the year ended 30 June 2007

I, John Weir Ingram, National Secretary-Treasurer of The Australian Industry Group certify in accordance with section 268 of Schedule 1 to the Act:

- (1) that the document lodged herewith is a copy of the full financial report of the Organisation comprising the auditor's report, the general purpose financial report to which the auditor's report relates and the operating report to which the auditor's report relates, in relation to the financial year ending 30 June 2007 ; and
- (2) that the full financial report was provided to members of the Organisation on 23 October 2007; and
- (3) that the full financial report was presented to the Annual General Meeting of the Organisation (as the sole reporting unit) on 21 November 2007 in accordance with section 266 of Schedule 1 to the Act.


.....

J W INGRAM
National Secretary-Treasurer


.....

Date

Lodged by: The Australian Industry Group
51 Walker Street
North Sydney NSW 2060

Reference: Joanne Gullick
Email: jgullick@aigroup.asn.au
Tel: 02 9644 5545

The Australian Industry Group Financial Report – 30 June 2007

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The Australian Industry Group
Income statements
For the year ended 30 June 2007

	Notes	Consolidated		Parent entity	
		2007 \$	2006 \$	2007 \$	2006 \$
Revenue from continuing operations	3	58,205,124	51,700,405	42,351,689	37,661,006
Other income	4	1,421,975	1,323,795	1,421,975	1,323,795
Employee benefits expense	5	(38,332,061)	(34,045,209)	(24,401,645)	(21,695,203)
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	5	(2,291,398)	(2,098,522)	(2,163,201)	(1,997,324)
Communications	5	(6,715,723)	(5,847,350)	(6,383,513)	(5,586,766)
Other expenses	5	(8,174,336)	(8,270,981)	(7,560,546)	(7,799,145)
Surplus / (Deficit) from continuing operations		4,113,581	2,762,138	3,264,759	1,906,363
Transfer of surplus from Manufacturers Training Trust		-	-	848,822	855,775
Surplus / (Deficit) from continuing operations after transfer of surplus from Manufacturers Training Trust	19(b)	4,113,581	2,762,138	4,113,581	2,762,138

The above income statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

The Australian Industry Group

Balance sheets

As at 30 June 2007

	Notes	Consolidated		Parent entity	
		2007 \$	2006 \$	2007 \$	2006 \$
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	6	26,407,811	27,526,423	26,015,991	26,947,458
Trade and other receivables	7	14,869,518	13,538,127	13,841,572	12,558,006
Other financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	8	13,920,198	11,869,895	13,920,198	11,869,895
Total current assets		55,197,527	52,934,445	53,777,761	51,375,359
Non-current assets					
Receivables	9	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	10	12	12	35	34
Property, plant and equipment	11	22,929,259	22,099,407	22,541,538	21,786,495
Retirement benefit asset	12	1,442,000	225,000	1,442,000	225,000
Total non-current assets		24,371,271	22,324,419	23,983,573	22,011,529
Total assets		79,568,798	75,258,864	77,761,334	73,386,888
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	13	5,302,714	5,202,754	4,550,901	4,336,025
Deferred income	14	14,047,449	16,707,358	14,047,449	16,700,762
Provisions	15	2,486,807	2,457,236	1,564,989	1,574,032
Total current liabilities		21,836,970	24,367,348	20,163,339	22,610,819
Non-current liabilities					
Other payables	16	822,111	822,784	822,111	822,784
Provisions	17	1,898,874	1,678,038	1,765,041	1,562,591
Retirement benefit obligation	18	-	-	-	-
Total non-current liabilities		2,720,985	2,500,822	2,587,152	2,385,375
Total liabilities		24,557,955	26,868,170	22,750,491	24,996,194
Net assets		55,010,843	48,390,694	55,010,843	48,390,694
MEMBERS' FUNDS					
Reserves	19(a)	9,015,302	7,543,734	9,015,302	7,543,734
Retained profits	19(b)	45,995,541	40,846,960	45,995,541	40,846,960
Total members' funds		55,010,843	48,390,694	55,010,843	48,390,694

The above balance sheets should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

The Australian Industry Group
Statement of recognised income and expenses
For the year ended 30 June 2007

	Notes	Consolidated		Parent entity	
		2007 \$	2006 \$	2007 \$	2006 \$
Gain on revaluation of land and buildings	19	1,471,568	2,282,251	1,471,568	2,282,251
Gain / (Loss) on actuarial assessment of retirement benefit obligation	19	1,035,000	501,000	1,035,000	501,000
Net surplus recognised directly in equity		2,506,568	2,783,251	2,506,568	2,783,251
Surplus for the year		4,113,581	2,762,138	4,113,581	2,762,138
Total recognised surplus and expense for the year		6,620,149	5,545,389	6,620,149	5,545,389

The above statement of recognised income and expenses should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

The Australian Industry Group

Cash flow statements

For the year ended 30 June 2007

	Notes	Consolidated		Parent entity	
		2007	2006	2007	2006
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities					
Receipts from trading activities (inclusive of goods and services tax)		57,686,318	58,536,494	40,376,195	43,497,198
Dividends received		1,168,871	924,425	1,168,871	924,425
Receipts from investment income		1,193,079	887,866	1,107,117	887,866
		<u>60,048,268</u>	<u>60,348,785</u>	<u>42,652,183</u>	<u>45,309,489</u>
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of goods and services tax)		(58,732,776)	(51,959,786)	(41,353,909)	(36,859,375)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	26	<u>1,315,492</u>	<u>8,388,999</u>	<u>1,298,274</u>	<u>8,450,114</u>
Cash flows from investing activities					
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(1,902,725)	(1,796,382)	(1,673,692)	(1,619,551)
Payments for investments		(2,379,974)	(4,446,962)	(2,379,974)	(4,446,962)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		157,425	383,433	132,756	340,326
Proceeds from sale of investments		1,691,171	2,128,302	1,691,171	2,128,302
Net cash (outflow) from investing activities		<u>(2,434,103)</u>	<u>(3,731,609)</u>	<u>(2,229,740)</u>	<u>(3,597,885)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities					
Net cash (outflow) from financing activities		-	-	-	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(1,118,612)	4,657,390	(931,467)	4,852,229
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		27,526,423	22,869,033	26,947,458	22,095,229
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	6	<u>26,407,811</u>	<u>27,526,423</u>	<u>26,015,991</u>	<u>26,947,458</u>

The above cash flow statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies

Rules 38, 73 and 80 of the Rules of The Australian Industry Group provide that the funds of the Organisation and its income and property shall be under the control of the National Executive. The assets, liabilities and reserves included in this financial report as at 30 June 2007 are reported in accordance with these Rules. Consequently, the National Executive confirms that the Organisation indemnifies The Manufacturers Training Trust against any shortfall in the assets of that trust.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial report are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The financial report includes separate financial statements for The Australian Industry Group as an individual entity and the consolidated entity consisting of The Australian Industry Group and its subsidiaries.

(a) Basis of preparation

This general purpose financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRSs), other authoritative pronouncements of The Australian Accounting Standards Board, Urgent Issues Group Interpretations and the Workplace Relations Act, 1996.

Compliance with IFRSs

Australian Accounting Standards include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards. The parent entity financial statements and notes also comply with IFRSs except that it has elected to apply the relief provided to parent entities in respect of certain disclosure requirements contained in AASB 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation and Disclosure*.

Historical cost convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and certain classes of property, plant and equipment.

(b) Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of The Australian Industry Group ("parent entity") as at 30 June 2007 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. The Australian Industry Group and its subsidiaries together are referred to in this financial report as the consolidated entity.

Subsidiaries are all those entities (including special purpose entities) over which the consolidated entity has the power to govern the financial and operating policies, generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one-half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the consolidated entity controls another entity.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between consolidated entity companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of the impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the consolidated entity. The effects of all transactions between entities in the consolidated entity are eliminated in full.

(c) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, trade allowances and amounts collected on behalf of third parties. Revenue is recognised for the major business activities as follows:

(i) Membership subscription income

Membership subscription income is brought to account on a pro-rata basis over the period to which it relates.

(ii) Chargeable services and consulting income

Chargeable services and consulting income is brought to account when the service is provided.

(iii) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis using the effective interests method, see note 1(j).

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(iv) Dividends

Dividends are recognised as revenue when the right to receive payment is established.

(v) Lease income

Lease income from operating leases is recognised in income with an annual CPI review during the lease term.

(d) Government contracts

Contracts from government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the contract will be received and the consolidated entity will comply with all attached conditions.

Government contracts relating to costs are deferred and recognised in the income statements over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate as disclosed in note 14. Contracts and related costs are accounted for in the income statement at the respective gross amounts.

(e) Income tax

No provision for income tax is made as The Australian Industry Group (the parent entity), being an organisation of employers registered under the Workplace Relations Act 1996, is exempt from income tax under Section 50-15 of the Income Tax Assessment Act.

(f) Impairment of assets

Property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and depreciated replacement cost. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash generating units).

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash includes deposits at call, bank bills and enhanced income funds which are readily convertible to cash on hand and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

(h) Trade receivables

All trade debtors are recognised at the amounts receivable, as they are generally due for settlement no more than 30 days from the date of invoice. Collectibility of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Non-recoverable subscriptions are written off against Members' Subscriptions income account. A provision for doubtful receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the consolidated entity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is recognised in the income statement.

(i) Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings are shown at fair value, based on annual valuations by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation for buildings. Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. All other property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the consolidated entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation of land and buildings are credited to other reserves in members' fund. To the extent that the increase reverses a decrease previously recognised in profit or loss, the increase is first recognised in profit or loss. Decreases that reverse previous increases of the same asset class are first charged against revaluation reserves directly in equity to the extent of the remaining reserve attributable to the asset; all other decreases are charged to the income statement. Each year, the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset charged to the income statement and depreciation based on the asset's original cost, net of tax, is transferred from the property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve to retained earnings.

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on the following assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost or revalued amounts, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Buildings	33-42 years
Computer hardware	3-5 years
Leasehold improvements	5-10 years

Depreciation on the following assets is calculated using the diminishing value method to allocate their cost or revalued amounts, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Property equipment	4-20 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Furniture, fittings & equipment	2-10 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the income statement. When revalued assets are sold, it is consolidated entity policy to transfer the amounts included in other reserves in respect of those assets to retained earnings.

(j) Investments and other financial assets

The consolidated entity classifies its investments in the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, and available-for-sale financial assets. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and re-evaluates this designation at each reporting date.

(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading which are acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term with the intention of making a profit.

(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. They arise when the consolidated entity provides money, goods or services directly to a debtor with no intention of selling the receivable. They are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the balance sheet date which are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables are included in receivables in the balance sheet.

(iii) Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the consolidated entity's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity.

(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets, comprising principally marketable equity securities, are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of the investment within 12 months of the balance sheets date.

Regular purchases and sales of investments are recognised on trade-date - the date on which the consolidated entity commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the consolidated entity has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit and loss are subsequently carried at fair value. Loans and receivables and held-to-maturity investments are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' category are included in the income statements in the period in which they arise.

Unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of non monetary securities classified as available-for-sale are recognised in equity in the available-for-sale investments revaluation reserve.

When securities classified as available-for-sale are sold or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments are included in the income statements as gains and losses from investment securities.

The fair values of quoted investments are based on current bid prices. If the market for a financial asset is not active (and for unlisted securities), the consolidated entity establishes fair value by using valuation techniques. These include reference to the fair values of recent arm's length transactions, involving the same instruments or other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis, and option pricing models refined to reflect the issuer's specific circumstances.

The consolidated entity assesses at each balance date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. In the case of equity securities classified as available-for-sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of a security below its cost is considered in determining whether the security is impaired. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss - measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit and loss - is removed from equity and recognised in the income statement. Impairment losses recognised in the income statement on equity instruments classified as available-for-sale are not reversed through the income statement.

(k) Leases

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the consolidated entity has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. The consolidated entity currently has no finance lease arrangements.

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases (note 23). Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the income statements on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

(l) Trade and other payables

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

(m) Provisions

Provisions for lease make good are recognised when the consolidated entity had entered into a lease agreement specifying the requirement for the tenant to make good the premises on vacating that premises.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. The discount rate used to determine the present value reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

(n) Employee benefits

(i) Wages and salaries and annual leave

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits and annual leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in provisions in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

(ii) Long service leave

The liability for long service leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date 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 with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(iii) Retirement benefit obligations

All employees of the consolidated entity are entitled to benefits on retirement, disability or death from the consolidated entity's superannuation plan. The consolidated entity has a defined benefit section and an accumulation contribution section within its plan. The defined benefit section provides defined lump sum benefits based on years of service and average salary. The defined contribution section receives fixed contributions from the consolidated entity and the consolidated entity's legal or constructive obligation is limited to these contributions.

A liability or asset in respect of defined benefit superannuation plans is recognised in the balance sheet, and is measured as the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date plus unrecognised actuarial gains (less unrecognised actuarial losses) less the fair value of the superannuation fund's assets at that date and any unrecognised past service cost. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is based on expected future payments which arise from membership of the fund to the reporting date, calculated annually by independent actuaries 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 with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to retained earnings.

Past service costs are recognised immediately in income, unless the changes to the superannuation fund are conditional on the employees remaining in service for a specified period of time (the vesting period). In this case, the past service costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the vesting period.

Future taxes, such as taxes on investment income and employer contributions, are taken into account in the actuarial assumptions used to determine the relevant components of the employer's defined benefit liability or asset. Contributions to the defined contribution fund are recognised as an expense as they become payable.

(o) Voluntary member contributions

Voluntary contributions collected from members are brought to account as income in the year of receipt but are deferred as a liability to the extent that planned expenditure is to be incurred in future periods (refer note 13).

(p) Information to be provided to Members or Registrar

In accordance with the requirements of section 272 (5) of Schedule 1B of the Workplace Relations Act 1996, the attention of members is drawn to the provisions of sub-sections (1), (2) and (3) of that section 272, which read as follows:

- (1) "A member of a reporting unit, or a Registrar, may apply to the reporting unit for specified prescribed information in relation to the reporting unit to be made available to the person making the application.
- (2) The application must be in writing and must specify the period within which, and the manner in which, the information is to be made available. The period must not be less than 14 days after the application is given to the reporting unit.
- (3) A reporting unit must comply with an application made under subsection (1)."

(q) Goods and service tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included with other receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the taxation authority, are presented as operating cash flow.

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(r) New accounting standards and UIG interpretations

Certain new accounting standards and UIG interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2007 reporting periods. The Committee of Management believe that AASB 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosure* and UIG 4 *Determining whether an Asset contains a Lease* will not have material impact on the financial statements.

(s) Comparatives

Some items from the prior year have been reclassified to ensure a consistent disclosure in the financial statements.

Note 2. Financial Risk Management

The consolidated entity's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks; market risk (including fair value interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow interest rate risk. The consolidated entity's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects of the financial performance of the consolidated entity.

Financial risk management for the consolidated entity's investments is carried out by the Investment Committee. The Investment Committee has identified, evaluated and hedged financial risks in close co-operation with the consolidated entity's external portfolio manager. It has agreed on strategic asset allocations with that external portfolio manager in order to maximise returns but minimising financial risk. The Investment Committee has provided written principles for overall risk management, which are applied in consultation with the consolidated entity's investment consultant, Goldman Sachs J B Were.

(a) Market risk

The consolidated entity is exposed to equity securities price risk. This arises from investments held by the consolidated entity and classified on the balance sheets as fair value through profit or loss.

(b) Credit risk

The consolidated entity has no significant concentrations of credit risk. The consolidated entity has procedures in place to ensure that sales of services are made to members and customers with an appropriate credit history.

(c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities available for use.

(d) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The consolidated entity is exposed to interest-bearing assets and therefore the consolidated entity's income and operating cash flows are exposed to changes in market interest rates.

The consolidated entity's interest rate risk arises mainly from its cash portfolio, which is managed by the consolidated entity's external portfolio manager, under the guidelines set out by the Investment Committee.

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Note 3. Revenue

	Consolidated		Parent entity	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$	\$	\$	\$
From continuing operations				
Members' Service Account				
Members' subscriptions	15,399,545	16,438,145	15,399,545	16,438,145
Entrance fees	30,592	36,499	30,592	36,499
Associate fees	1,797,148	2,032,930	1,797,148	2,032,930
Other income	81,780	34,222	81,780	34,222
	<u>17,309,065</u>	<u>18,541,796</u>	<u>17,309,065</u>	<u>18,541,796</u>
General Operations Account				
Consulting and management services	4,543,603	4,833,389	4,543,603	4,833,389
Government contracts	13,538,764	6,824,545	13,538,764	6,824,545
Training and other chargeable services	18,127,327	17,015,392	2,400,460	3,104,406
Publications	1,016,927	953,243	1,016,927	953,243
Affiliate fees	145,500	139,745	145,500	139,745
Other	586,529	858,586	545,923	770,914
	<u>37,958,650</u>	<u>30,624,900</u>	<u>22,191,177</u>	<u>16,626,242</u>
Other revenue				
General Operations Account				
Rents	575,459	721,418	575,459	721,418
	<u>575,459</u>	<u>721,418</u>	<u>575,459</u>	<u>721,418</u>
Investments				
Interest earned on cash and cash equivalents	1,193,079	887,866	1,107,117	847,125
Distributions and dividends	1,168,871	924,425	1,168,871	924,425
	<u>2,361,950</u>	<u>1,812,291</u>	<u>2,275,988</u>	<u>1,771,550</u>
Revenue from continuing operations	<u>58,205,124</u>	<u>51,700,405</u>	<u>42,351,689</u>	<u>37,661,006</u>

Note 4. Other Income

	Consolidated		Parent entity	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Investment Account				
Unrealised fair value gains on other financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,081,198	1,016,669	1,081,198	1,016,669
Realised net gain on other financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	280,302	244,142	280,302	244,142
	<u>1,361,500</u>	<u>1,260,811</u>	<u>1,361,500</u>	<u>1,260,811</u>
General Operations Account				
Government contracts (note (a))	60,475	62,984	60,475	62,984
Other income	1,421,975	1,323,795	1,421,975	1,323,795

(a) Government contracts

Export market development contract of \$60,475 (2006: \$62,984) was recognised as other income by the consolidated entity during the financial year. There are no unfulfilled conditions or other contingencies attaching to this contract.

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Note 5. Expenses

	Consolidated		Parent entity	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Surplus from continuing operations includes the following specific expenses:				
Salaries	32,038,147	28,210,584	20,000,621	17,489,230
Superannuation	3,017,516	2,676,119	2,078,801	1,901,499
Long service leave	126,854	82,438	126,854	82,438
Annual leave	301,629	374,218	301,629	374,218
Other payroll related costs	2,847,915	2,701,850	1,893,740	1,847,818
Total employee benefit expenses	38,332,061	34,045,209	24,401,645	21,695,203
Depreciation				
Buildings	206,885	190,568	206,885	190,568
Plant and equipment	1,748,297	1,580,639	1,620,100	1,479,441
Total depreciation	1,955,182	1,771,207	1,826,985	1,670,009
Amortisation				
Leasehold improvements	336,216	327,315	336,216	327,315
Total amortisation	336,216	327,315	336,216	327,315
Rental expense relating to operating leases				
Minimum lease payments	1,080,609	1,073,000	1,080,609	1,073,000
Contingent rentals	-	-	-	-
Sub-leases	-	-	-	-
Total rental expense relating to operating leases	1,080,609	1,073,000	1,080,609	1,073,000
Affiliation fees	48,455	44,621	29,473	28,998
Net bad and doubtful debts	79,913	(33,162)	32,370	(34,294)
Communications	6,715,723	5,847,350	6,383,513	5,586,766
Legal expenses	136,100	94,331	136,100	94,331
Meeting expenses	833,762	836,660	765,891	808,808
Net loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	95,619	64,940	94,261	57,260
Other professional services	1,543,047	1,925,968	1,509,086	1,903,596
Other operating expenses	4,356,831	4,264,623	3,912,756	3,867,446
Total expenses from continuing operations	55,513,518	50,262,062	40,508,905	37,078,438

Note 6. Current assets – Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated		Parent entity	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash at bank and on hand	1,654,103	1,307,710	1,262,283	728,745
Cash not available for use	8,182	8,182	8,182	8,182
Bank bills	10,136,218	10,569,987	10,136,218	10,569,987
Deposits at call	14,609,308	15,640,544	14,609,308	15,640,544
	26,407,811	27,526,423	26,015,991	26,947,458

(a) Reconciliation to cash at the end of the year

The above figures reconcile to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows.

(b) Cash at bank and on hand

Contract funds unexpended at year end amounting to \$1,263,187 (2006: \$648,848) which are included in the balances above (refer to note 13), can only be used for the purposes of the contract.

Note 6. Current assets – Cash and cash equivalents (continued)

(c) Cash not available for use

The above figures represent a security deposit relating to a lease agreement. This balance is restricted for use until expiration of the lease on 30th June 2008.

(d) Bank bills

The bills are bearing fixed interest rates between 5.88% and 6.38% (2006: 5.45% and 5.93%). These bills have a maturity of between 60-120 days. Included in this balance is \$6,920,961 (2006: \$6,526,081) representing funds held from the sale of the Canberra premises in 2003 and will be utilised for future direct property investments.

(e) Deposits at call

The deposits are bearing floating interest rates between 5.75% and 6.25% (2006: 5.50% and 5.75%). Included in this balance is \$11,436,221 (2006: \$12,576,635) that will be utilised for future purchases of growth portfolio and liquidity requirements.

Note 7. Current assets – Trade and other receivables

	Consolidated		Parent entity	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Members' subscriptions outstanding	7,822,558	7,674,149	7,822,558	7,674,149
Provision for doubtful debts	(78,110)	(52,512)	(78,110)	(52,512)
	<u>7,744,448</u>	<u>7,621,637</u>	<u>7,744,448</u>	<u>7,621,637</u>
Accounts receivable	6,623,553	5,592,209	4,359,823	3,690,757
Provision for doubtful debts	(84,661)	(79,683)	(17,308)	(59,873)
	<u>6,538,892</u>	<u>5,512,526</u>	<u>4,342,515</u>	<u>3,630,884</u>
Amounts receivable from related entities	-	-	1,188,755	910,767
Interest accrued	7,328	8,718	7,328	8,718
Prepayments	578,850	395,246	558,526	386,000
	<u>14,869,518</u>	<u>13,538,127</u>	<u>13,841,572</u>	<u>12,558,006</u>

(a) Bad and doubtful trade receivables

The consolidated entity has recognised a net loss of \$79,913 [2006: (\$33,162)] in respect of bad and doubtful trade receivables during the year ended 30 June 2007. The loss had been included in 'net bad and doubtful debts' in the income statements.

(b) Amounts receivable from related entities

These amounts arise from transactions between the parent entity and its subsidiary and are nil on consolidation.

(c) Effective interest rate and credit risk

Information concerning the effective interest rate and credit risk of both current and non-current receivables is set out in the non-current receivables note (note 9).

Note 8. Current assets – Other financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	Consolidated		Parent entity	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Income securities and unsecured convertible notes	850,113	840,972	850,113	840,972
Managed funds	8,846,371	7,661,554	8,846,371	7,661,554
Australian listed investments	4,223,714	3,367,369	4,223,714	3,367,369
	<u>13,920,198</u>	<u>11,869,895</u>	<u>13,920,198</u>	<u>11,869,895</u>

Changes in fair value of other financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recorded in other income in the income statements (note 4).

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Note 8. Current assets – Other financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
(continued)

	Consolidated		Parent entity	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$	\$	\$	\$
(a) Income securities and unsecured convertible notes				
Market value at 1 July 2006	840,972	839,310	840,972	839,310
Interest earned on deposits	77,741	70,641	77,741	70,641
Interest reinvested in cash portfolio	(77,741)	(70,641)	(77,741)	(70,641)
Profit/(Loss) on revaluation at 30 June 2007	9,141	1,662	9,141	1,662
Market value at 30 June 2007	<u>850,113</u>	<u>840,972</u>	<u>850,113</u>	<u>840,972</u>
(b) Managed funds				
Managed fund investments were revalued to market value at 30 June 2007:				
Market value 1 July 2006	7,661,554	4,887,263	7,661,554	4,887,263
Purchases at cost	560,000	2,800,000	560,000	2,800,000
Proceeds on redemption	-	(710,892)	-	(710,892)
Net surplus (deficit) on redemption	-	83,836	-	83,836
Retained investments	8,221,554	7,060,207	8,221,554	7,060,207
Revaluation increment/(decrement) at 30 June 2007	624,817	601,347	624,817	601,347
Market value at 30 June 2007	<u>8,846,371</u>	<u>7,661,554</u>	<u>8,846,371</u>	<u>7,661,554</u>
(c) The Australian listed investments				
A gain was made when all shares were valued at market prices at 30 June 2007:				
Market value 1 July 2006	3,367,369	2,563,851	3,367,369	2,563,851
Purchase of shares at cost	1,819,974	1,646,962	1,819,974	1,646,962
Proceeds of sale	(1,700,313)	(1,419,074)	(1,700,313)	(1,419,074)
Net surplus on redemption	280,303	160,306	280,303	160,306
Revaluation increment at 30 June 2007	456,381	415,324	456,381	415,324
Market value at 30 June 2007	<u>4,223,714</u>	<u>3,367,369</u>	<u>4,223,714</u>	<u>3,367,369</u>

Changes in fair values of other financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recorded in other income in the income statement (note 4).

Note 9. Non-current assets - Receivables

	Consolidated		Parent entity	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Other receivables	250,000	379,344	250,000	379,344
Provision for doubtful debts	(250,000)	(379,344)	(250,000)	(379,344)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

On the 30th of June 2006, the consolidated entity sold the Australian Industry Innovation Xchange Network business to IXC Australia Limited for the above consideration. The receivable has been tested for impairment by the Committee of Management. This review resulted in the receivable being fully impaired as IXC Australia Limited is a newly formed entity with no credit history nor security offered to The Australian Industry Group.

Note 9. Non-current assets – Receivables (continued)

(a) Fair values

The fair values and carrying values of non-current receivables of the consolidated entity are as follows:

	2007		2006	
	Carrying amount	Fair Value	Carrying amount	Fair Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Other receivables	250,000	-	379,344	-
	<u>250,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>379,344</u>	<u>-</u>

The carrying amount has been fully provided for by way of a provision for doubtful debts.

(b) Interest rate risk

The consolidated entity's exposure to interest rate risk and the effective weighted average interest rate by maturity periods is set out in the following tables.

2007	Floating interest rate	Fixed interest maturing in:		Non-interest bearing	Total
		1 year or less	Over 1 to 2 years		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Members' subscriptions outstanding	-	-	-	7,744,448	7,744,448
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	6,538,892	6,538,892
Amounts receivable from related entities	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	14,283,340	14,283,340
Weighted average interest rate	-	-	-	-	-

2006	Floating interest rate	Fixed interest maturing in:		Non-interest bearing	Total
		1 year or less	Over 1 to 2 years		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Members' subscriptions outstanding	-	-	-	7,621,637	7,621,637
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	5,512,526	5,512,526
Amounts receivable from related entities	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	13,134,163	13,134,163
Weighted average interest rate	-	-	-	-	-

(c) Credit risk

There is no concentration of credit risk with respect to current and non-current receivables, as the consolidated entity has a large number of members. Refer to note 2 for more information on the risk management policy of the consolidated entity.

Note 10. Non-current assets - Other financial assets

	Consolidated		Parent entity	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Shares in wholly owned subsidiaries	-	-	23	22
Shares in other corporations	12	12	12	12
	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>34</u>

(a) Shares in Wholly Owned Subsidiaries

Ai Group Nominees Pty Limited	-	-	20	20
Australian Industry Group Training Services Pty Ltd	-	-	2	2
AiGroup Legal Pty Ltd	-	-	1	-
	-	-	<u>23</u>	<u>22</u>

Note 10. Non-current assets - Other financial assets (continued)

Investment in the shares of the above subsidiary companies represents 100% of the issued ordinary share capital of each company. All of the above subsidiary companies are incorporated in Australia.

During the year, approval was granted to register a corporation wholly owned by Ai Group, Ai Group Legal Pty Ltd, with the intention of providing legal services to members in the general area of industrial and workplace law. This company did not carry on a business in the current financial year.

(b) Shares in other Corporations

	Consolidated		Parent entity	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Savings Australia Pty Limited	6	6	6	6
The Australian Retirement Fund Pty Ltd	6	6	6	6
	12	12	12	12

Investment in the shares of the above companies represent 50% of the issued capital of each company. Savings Australia Pty Limited is the Trustee of Superannuation Trust of Australia. Savings Australia Pty Limited changed its name to AustralianSuper Pty Ltd on 1 July 2007. The Australian Retirement Fund Pty Ltd is the Trustee of The Australian Retirement Fund. They did not trade in their own right in the 2007 financial year. The Ai Group does not have a controlling interest in these two entities and as such they are not consolidated into the Ai Group accounts.

The wholly-owned consolidated entity consists of The Australian Industry Group and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Ai Group Nominees Pty Limited, Australian Industry Group Training Services Pty Ltd and The Manufacturers Training Trust.

During the year, The Australian Industry Group continued to operate these trustee entities:

- (i) Ai Group Nominees Pty Limited which acted as trustee for Ai Group Superannuation Fund up to 8th October 2002; and
- (ii) Australian Industry Group Training Services Pty Ltd which acted as trustee for The Manufacturers Training Trust;

Transactions between The Australian Industry Group and other entities in the wholly-owned consolidated entity during the years ended 30 June 2007 and 2006 consisted of:

- (a) payment of rent to The Australian Industry Group, and
- (b) provision of administrative services.

The transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates (refer note 20).

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Note 11. Non-current assets – Property, plant and equipment

Consolidated	Freehold land	Buildings	Leasehold improvements	Plant & equipment	Capital works in progress	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
At 1 July 2005						
Cost or fair value	5,950,000	6,600,766	3,491,266	17,784,192	13,844	33,840,068
Accumulated depreciation	-	(31,176)	(1,652,690)	(11,588,533)	-	(13,272,399)
Net book amount	5,950,000	6,569,590	1,838,576	6,195,659	13,844	20,567,669
Year ended 30 June 2006						
Opening net book amount	5,950,000	6,569,590	1,838,576	6,195,659	13,844	20,567,669
Revaluation surplus	1,450,000	832,251	-	-	-	2,282,251
Additions	-	-	46,513	1,749,869	-	1,796,382
Disposals	-	-	-	(448,373)	-	(448,373)
Transfers	-	-	-	13,844	(13,844)	-
Depreciation/amortisation charge (note 5)	-	(190,568)	(327,315)	(1,580,639)	-	(2,098,522)
Closing net book amount	7,400,000	7,211,273	1,557,774	5,930,360	-	22,099,407
At 30 June 2006						
Cost or fair value	7,400,000	7,245,961	3,537,779	18,159,213	-	36,342,953
Accumulated depreciation	-	(34,688)	(1,980,005)	(12,228,853)	-	(14,243,546)
Net book amount	7,400,000	7,211,273	1,557,774	5,930,360	-	22,099,407
Year ended 30 June 2007						
Opening net book amount	7,400,000	7,211,273	1,557,774	5,930,360	-	22,099,407
Revaluation surplus	1,700,000	(228,431)	-	-	-	1,471,569
Additions	-	-	159,805	1,572,406	170,514	1,902,725
Disposals	-	-	-	(253,044)	-	(253,044)
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation/amortisation charge (note 5)	-	(206,885)	(336,216)	(1,748,297)	-	(2,291,398)
Closing net book amount	9,100,000	6,775,957	1,381,363	5,501,425	170,514	22,929,259
At 30 June 2007						
Cost or fair value	9,100,000	6,809,408	3,697,584	19,150,177	170,514	38,927,683
Accumulated depreciation	-	(33,451)	(2,316,221)	(13,648,752)	-	(15,998,424)
Net book amount	9,100,000	6,775,957	1,381,363	5,501,425	170,514	22,929,259

Note 11. Non-current assets – Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Parent entity	Freehold land	Buildings	Leasehold improvements	Plant & equipment	Capital works in progress	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
At 1 July 2005						
Cost or fair value	5,950,000	6,600,766	3,491,266	17,306,976	13,844	33,362,853
Accumulated depreciation	-	(31,176)	(1,652,690)	(11,399,383)	-	13,083,250
Net book amount	5,950,000	6,569,590	1,838,576	5,907,593	13,844	20,279,603
Year ended 30 June 2006						
Opening net book amount	5,950,000	6,569,590	1,838,576	5,907,593	13,844	20,279,603
Revaluation surplus	1,450,000	832,251	-	-	-	2,282,251
Additions	-	-	46,513	1,573,038	-	1,619,551
Disposals	-	-	-	(397,586)	-	(397,586)
Transfers	-	-	-	13,844	(13,844)	-
Depreciation/amortisation charge (note 5)	-	(190,568)	(327,315)	(1,479,441)	-	(1,997,324)
Closing net book amount	7,400,000	7,211,273	1,557,774	5,617,448	-	21,786,495
At 30 June 2006						
Cost or fair value	7,400,000	7,245,961	3,537,779	17,667,598	-	35,851,338
Accumulated depreciation	-	(34,688)	(1,980,005)	(12,050,150)	-	(14,064,843)
Net book amount	7,400,000	7,211,273	1,557,774	5,617,448	-	21,786,495
Parent entity						
	Freehold land	Buildings	Leasehold improvements	Plant & equipment	Capital works in progress	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Year ended 30 June 2007						
Opening net book amount	7,400,000	7,211,273	1,557,774	5,617,448	-	21,786,495
Revaluation surplus	1,700,000	(228,431)	-	-	-	1,471,569
Additions	-	-	159,805	1,343,373	170,514	1,673,692
Disposals	-	-	-	(227,017)	-	(227,017)
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation/amortisation charge (note 5)	-	(206,885)	(336,216)	(1,620,100)	-	(2,163,201)
Closing net book amount	9,100,000	6,775,957	1,381,363	5,113,704	170,514	22,541,538
At 30 June 2007						
Cost or fair value	9,100,000	6,809,408	3,697,584	18,514,163	170,514	38,291,669
Accumulated depreciation	-	(33,451)	(2,316,221)	(13,400,459)	-	(15,750,131)
Net book amount	9,100,000	6,775,957	1,381,363	5,113,704	170,514	22,541,538

(a) Valuations of land and buildings

The basis of valuation of land and buildings is fair value being the amounts for which the assets could be exchanged between willing parties in an arm's length transaction, based on current prices in an active market for similar properties in the same location and condition. The last independent valuation was conducted in April 2007 based on independent assessments by members of the Australian Property Institute and the carrying values were suitably adjusted. The next valuation is due in April 2008 and the Committee of Management has assessed the April 2007 valuation as reasonable for the current period. The revaluation surplus was credited to the assets revaluation reserve account.

Note 12. Non-current liabilities – Retirement benefit asset

	Consolidated		Parent entity	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Retirement benefit asset	1,442,000	225,000	1,442,000	225,000
	1,442,000	225,000	1,442,000	225,000

(a) Superannuation Plan

The consolidated entity contributes to a defined benefit employee superannuation plan, The Australian Industry Group Superannuation Plan (a sub-Plan of AustralianSuper). This plan was transferred from Mercers Super Trust to Australia Super on the 4th of December 2006. All employees of the consolidated entity are entitled to benefits from the consolidated entity's superannuation plan on retirement, disability or death. The consolidated entity has one plan with a defined benefit section and a defined contribution section. The defined benefit section provides lump sum benefits based on years of service and average salary. The defined contribution section receives fixed contributions from the consolidated entity and the consolidated entity's legal or constructive obligation is limited to these contributions.

The following sets out details in respect of the defined benefit section only.

(b) Balance sheets amounts

The amounts recognised in the balance sheets are determined as follows:

	Consolidated		Parent entity	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Present value of the defined benefit obligation	8,800,000	8,553,000	8,800,000	8,553,000
Fair value of defined benefit plan assets	10,242,000	8,778,000	10,242,000	8,778,000
	(1,442,000)	(225,000)	(1,442,000)	(225,000)
Unrecognised actuarial (losses)/gains	-	-	-	-
Unrecognised past service costs	-	-	-	-
Transfer to asset account	1,442,000	225,000	1,442,000	225,000
Net liability in the balance sheets	-	-	-	-

(c) Categories of plan assets

The major categories of plan assets are as follows:

	Consolidated		Parent entity	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash	204,840	860,244	204,840	860,244
Equity instruments	6,554,880	5,495,028	6,554,880	5,495,028
Property	2,150,820	667,128	2,150,820	667,128
Other assets	1,331,460	1,755,600	1,331,460	1,755,600
	10,242,000	8,778,000	10,242,000	8,778,000

The fair value of the plan assets includes no amount relating to any of the consolidated entity's own financial instruments or any property occupied by, or other assets used by, the consolidated entity.

Note 12. Non-current liabilities – Retirement benefit asset (continued)

(d) Reconciliations

	Consolidated		Parent entity	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Reconciliation of the present value of the defined benefit obligation, which is partly funded:</i>				
Balance at the beginning of the year	8,553,000	10,902,000	8,553,000	10,902,000
Current service cost	358,000	524,000	358,000	524,000
Interest cost	386,000	402,000	386,000	402,000
Contributions by plan participants	75,000	77,000	75,000	77,000
Actuarial (gains) and losses	(514,000)	82,000	(514,000)	82,000
Benefits paid	-	(3,362,000)	-	(3,362,000)
Taxes, premiums and expenses paid	(58,000)	(72,000)	(58,000)	(72,000)
Balance at the end of the year	8,800,000	8,553,000	8,800,000	8,553,000
<i>Reconciliation of the fair value of plan assets:</i>				
Balance at the beginning of the year	8,778,000	10,486,000	8,778,000	10,486,000
Expected return on plan assets	548,000	597,000	548,000	597,000
Actuarial gains and (losses)	775,000	583,000	775,000	583,000
Contributions by plan participants	75,000	77,000	75,000	77,000
Employer contributions	378,000	469,000	378,000	469,000
Benefits paid	-	(3,362,000)	-	(3,362,000)
Taxes, premiums and expenses paid	(312,000)	(72,000)	(312,000)	(72,000)
Balance at the end of the year	10,242,000	8,778,000	10,242,000	8,778,000

(e) Amounts recognised in income statements

The amounts recognised in the income statements are as follows:

	Consolidated		Parent entity	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Current service costs	358,000	524,000	358,000	524,000
Interest costs	386,000	402,000	386,000	402,000
Expected return on plan assets	(548,000)	(597,000)	(548,000)	(597,000)
Total included in employee benefits expense	196,000	329,000	196,000	329,000
Actual return on plan assets	1,323,000	1,180,000	1,323,000	1,180,000

(f) Principal actuarial assumptions

The principal actuarial assumptions used (expressed as weighted averages) were as follow:

	Consolidated		Parent entity	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Discount rate	5.30%	4.80%	5.30%	4.80%
Expected return on plan assets	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%
Future salary increase	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%

The defined benefit obligation includes an allowance for a contributions tax provision, which represents the costs of the tax that is imposed on employer contributions to superannuation funds. There remains some uncertainty as to the most appropriate allowance for the contributions tax, as a result the full allowance for tax of 15% has been assumed.

(g) Employer contributions

Employer contributions to the defined benefit section of the plan are based on recommendations by the plan's actuary. Actuarial assessments are made annually, and the last such assessment was made as at 30 June 2007.

The plan provides both accumulated benefits and defined benefits (to members admitted prior to 1 March 1994) based on years of service and average salary. The consolidated entity also makes additional contributions to meet the insurance costs and expenses of the plan.

Note 12. Non-current liabilities – Retirement benefit asset (continued)

All members at 1 March 1994, prior to restructuring of the plan, were provided with a guarantee that their benefit under the new arrangements would not be less than the benefit which would have been paid if the restructuring had not occurred.

Total employer contributions expected to be paid by consolidated entity for the year ended 30 June 2007 are \$325,000.

The economic assumptions used by the actuary to make the funding recommendations were a long-term investment earning rate of 6.50% pa (net of fees and taxes) and a salary increase rate of 4.50% pa.

(h) Net financial position of plan

In accordance with AAS 25 *Financial Reporting by Superannuation Plans* the plan's net financial position is determined as the difference between the present value of the accrued benefits and the net market value of plan assets. This has been determined as at the date of the most recent financial report of the superannuation fund (1 July 2005) and a surplus of \$152,579 was reported.

The surplus, as at 30 June 2005, under AAS 25 differs from the net asset of \$1,442,000 recognised in the balance sheets as at 30 June 2007 due to different measurement rules in the relevant accounting standards AAS 25 and AASB 119 *Employee Benefits* and different measurement dates. The next full valuation of the plan will be undertaken as at the 4th December 2007.

(i) Historic summary

	2007	2006	2005
	\$	\$	\$
Defined benefit plan obligation	(8,800,000)	(8,553,000)	(10,902,000)
Plan assets	10,242,000	8,778,000	10,486,000
Surplus / (deficit)	<u>1,442,000</u>	<u>225,000</u>	<u>(416,000)</u>
Experience adjustments arising on plan liabilities	309,000	(543,000)	(1,000)
Experience adjustments arising on plan assets	775,000	583,000	365,000

Note 13. Current liabilities – Trade and other payables

	Consolidated		Parent entity	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade payables	3,727,276	4,167,980	2,975,463	3,301,252
Unexpended government contracts	1,263,187	648,848	1,263,187	648,848
Affiliation fees	303,523	377,198	303,523	377,198
Special contribution for defence of members' interests	8,728	8,728	8,728	8,728
	<u>5,302,714</u>	<u>5,202,754</u>	<u>4,550,901</u>	<u>4,336,026</u>

(a) Unexpended government contracts

Under arrangements with the Commonwealth and various State Governments the consolidated entity was either given, or acted as custodian of, various contracts earmarked for specific purposes in the Manufacturing, Engineering, Construction, Information Technology and Telecommunications Industry. Total government contracts received during the year amounts to \$12,276,525 (2006 \$8,741,974) for the consolidated entity. Contract funds unexpended at year end amount to \$1,263,187 (2006: \$648,848) for the consolidated entity. Any contract funds not expended at the completion of the contract for the purposes of the contract are repayable to the appropriate government body.

(b) Affiliation fees

This represents the amount billed to members for subscription income on behalf of the affiliates of the consolidated entity. When the member settles their membership account for the year, payment collected is forwarded to the affiliation organisations, primarily the Engineering Employers' Association, South Australia, Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Western Australian and the Northern Territory Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

Note 13. Current liabilities – Trade and other payables

(c) Special contribution for defence of members' interest

Funds were received during 1995/96 from members in the coal mining construction industry to fund an application under S118A of the Industrial Relations Act 1988, as amended. Subsequently additional funds were received to defend logs of claims by the CPSU and AMWU for members in the telecommunications and labour hire industries, respectively. There were no contributions or any expenditure relating to any defence of members' interest during the year, and the balance in the account represents funds carried forward to future periods.

Note 14. Current liabilities – Deferred income

	Consolidated		Parent entity	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Deferred income	11,579,352	12,504,021	11,579,352	12,497,425
Deferred income – government contracts	2,468,097	4,203,337	2,468,097	4,203,337
	14,047,449	16,707,358	14,047,449	16,700,762

(a) Deferred income

Membership subscription income is brought to account on a pro-rata basis over the period to which it relates. The deferred income account contains income generated from the early issue of yearly subscription billings and income generated from the issue of the six-monthly billings that relate to 1 April 2007 to 30 September 2007.

(b) Deferred income – government contracts

Government contract income is brought to account on a pro-rata basis over the period to which it relates as per the contract (refer note 1(d)).

Note 15. Current liabilities – Provisions

	Consolidated		Parent entity	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Employee benefits - annual leave	2,473,338	2,277,682	1,551,520	1,394,478
Employee benefits - long service leave	13,469	179,554	13,469	179,554
	2,486,807	2,457,236	1,564,989	1,574,032

Note 16. Non-current liabilities – Other payables

	Consolidated		Parent entity	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Lease incentives	795,242	801,273	795,242	801,273
Straight lining of fixed increase in lease rental	26,869	21,511	26,869	21,511
	822,111	822,784	822,111	822,784

(a) Lease incentives

The lease incentives relate to the lease on the South Melbourne premises and are a combination of a fit-out incentive received on commencing at the premises, which is currently recognised over a 10 year period with two additional lease renewal incentives, reduced by the agents' commission, one which is being recognised over a 5 year period and the other over a 4 year period.

(b) Straight lining of fixed increase in lease rental

The consolidated entity has entered into some operating property leases that have fixed annual rental increase in the lease contracts. A liability is recognised in the provision for straight lining of fixed increases in lease rentals.

Note 17. Non-current liabilities – Provisions

	Consolidated		Parent entity	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Employee benefits - long service leave	1,708,889	1,497,530	1,575,056	1,382,083
Other employee entitlements	-	-	-	-
Lease make good provision	189,985	180,508	189,985	180,508
	1,898,874	1,678,038	1,765,041	1,562,591

Note 18. Non-current liability – Retirement benefit obligation

	Consolidated		Parent entity	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Retirement benefit obligation	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-

(a) Retirement benefit obligation

Information about the defined benefit assets and the defined benefit obligation are set out in the retirement benefits assets note (note 12).

Note 19. Reserves and retained profits

	Consolidated		Parent entity	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$	\$	\$	\$
(a) Reserves				
Property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve	9,015,302	7,543,734	9,015,302	7,543,734
Capital profits reserve	-	-	-	-
	9,015,302	7,543,734	9,015,302	7,543,734
Movements:				
<i>Property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve:</i>				
Balance 1 July 2006	7,543,734	5,261,483	7,543,734	5,261,483
Increment on revaluation of freehold land at the end of the financial year	1,700,000	1,450,000	1,700,000	1,450,000
Increment on revaluation of buildings at the end of the financial year	(228,432)	832,251	(228,432)	832,251
Transfer to retained profits	-	-	-	-
Balance 30 June 2007	9,015,302	7,543,734	9,015,302	7,543,734
(b) Retained profits				
Retained profits at the beginning of the financial year	40,846,960	37,583,822	40,846,960	37,583,822
Transfer from capital profits reserve	-	-	-	-
Net surplus / (deficit) attributable to members of The Australian Industry Group	4,113,581	2,762,138	4,113,581	2,762,138
Gain / (Loss) attributable on actuarial assessment on retirement benefits obligations	1,035,000	501,000	1,035,000	501,000
Retained profits at the end of the financial year	45,995,541	40,846,960	45,995,541	40,846,960

Note 19. Reserves and retained profits (continued)

(c) Nature and purpose of reserves

(i) Property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve

The property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve is used to record increments and decrements on the revaluation of non-current assets, as described in accounting policy note 1(i).

(ii) Capital profits reserve

The capital profits reserve is no longer used. The reserve was created at 30 June 1986 upon sale of freehold land and buildings of \$6,949,286 and a further capital profit at 30 June 1999 of \$738,021. It was resolved by the Finance, Audit and Compliance Committee on the 23rd of November 2004 that the existing capital profits reserve of \$7,687,307 be transferred to retained profits.

Note 20. Related party transactions

(a) Key management personnel

The following persons had authority and responsibility for planning and managing the activities of The Australian Industry Group, directly or indirectly, during the financial year:

(i) Chief Executive

H M Ridout

(ii) Executive Directors

L W Purnell

Executive Director – International

G R Willis

Executive Director - Finance, Administration and Superannuation (retired 15 August 2006)

(iii) Directors

A Craig

Director – Queensland (resigned 8 December 2006)

S A Cullen

Director – Members Advisory Services

M A Goodsell

Director – New South Wales

B E Kerwood

Director – Training Services

A Melville

Director – Public Affairs and Government Relations

P A Nolan

Director – Workplace Relations

T C Piper

Director – Victoria

C Rodwell

Director – Queensland

S T Smith

Director – National Industrial Relations

J Tsimboulas

Director and Chief Financial Officer

(iv) Associate Directors

J Barrett

Associate Director – Construction & Infrastructure

F Brown

Associate Director – Communications & Marketing

P Burn

Associate Director – Public Policy

D Hargraves

Associate Director – Workplace Relations

M Lilly

Associate Director – Education and Training

T Pensabene

Associate Director – Economics and Research

All the above employees held a senior position at The Australian Industry Group from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007 and the preceding financial year, with the exception of the following: C Rodwell commenced on 19 February 2007, G Willis retired on 15 August 2006 and A Craig resigned on 8 December 2006.

(b) Key management personnel compensation

	Consolidated		Parent entity	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	5,293,691	4,895,354	5,293,691	4,687,239

Note 20. Related party transactions (continued)

(c) Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

	Consolidated		Parent entity	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Superannuation contributions</i>				
Contributions to superannuation funds on behalf of employees	3,017,516	2,676,119	2,078,801	1,901,499
<i>Other transactions</i>				
Rental revenue paid to The Australian Industry Group	-	-	224,979	151,258

(d) Loans to/from related parties

	Consolidated		Parent entity	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Loans to subsidiaries</i>				
Beginning of the year	-	-	910,767	999,153
Loans advanced	-	-	3,658,388	3,352,128
Loan repayments received	-	-	(3,360,000)	(3,420,114)
Interest charged	-	-	-	-
Interest received	-	-	(20,400)	(20,400)
End of year	-	-	1,188,755	910,767

No provisions for doubtful debts have been raised in relation to any outstanding balances, and no expense has been recognised in respect of bad or doubtful debts due from related parties.

Note 21. Remuneration of auditors

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the parent entity, its related practices and non-related audit firms:

	Consolidated		Parent entity	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Assurance services				
<i>Audit services</i>				
PricewaterhouseCoopers Australian firm:				
Audit and review of financial reports and other audit work under the Corporations Act 2001	170,755	153,833	149,255	131,940
Total remuneration for audit services	170,755	153,833	149,255	131,940
<i>Other assurance services</i>				
PricewaterhouseCoopers Australian firm:				
IFRS accounting services	-	8,500	-	8,500
Other accounting services	19,727	5,950	19,727	5,950
Non-PricewaterhouseCoopers firm:				
Other accounting services	20,557	21,960	8,095	21,480
Total remuneration for other assurance services	40,284	36,410	27,822	35,930
Total remuneration for assurance services	211,039	190,243	177,077	167,870

The Australian Industry Group
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2007

Note 22. Contingent liabilities

The consolidated entity had no contingent liabilities at 30 June 2007.

Note 23. Commitments

	Consolidated		Parent entity	
	2007 \$	2006 \$	2007 \$	2006 \$
<i>Lease commitments: consolidated entity as lessee</i>				
Commitments for minimum lease payments in relation to non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:				
Within one year	1,588,245	2,052,770	1,588,245	2,052,770
Later than one year but not later than five years	3,006,315	4,837,974	3,006,315	4,837,974
Later than five years	-	131,064	-	131,064
	4,594,560	7,021,808	4,594,560	7,021,808
Future minimum lease payments expected to be received in relation to non-cancellable sub-leases of operating leases	784,417	373,083	784,417	373,083

Note 24. Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting policy described in note 1(b):

Name of entity	Country of Incorporation	Class of shares	Equity Holding	
			2007 %	2006 %
Ai Group Nominees Pty Limited	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
Australian Industry Group Training Services Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
Ai Group Legal Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100	-

Note 25. Events occurring after the balance sheets date

At the date of signing this report, no other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2007 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect:

- (a) the consolidated entity's operations in future financial years; or
- (b) the results of those operations in future financial years; or
- (c) the consolidated entity's state of affairs in future financial years.

The Australian Industry Group
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2007

Note 26. Reconciliation of surplus to net cash inflow from operating activities

	Consolidated		Parent entity	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Surplus/(Deficit) from continuing operations	4,113,581	2,762,138	4,113,581	2,762,138
Depreciation and amortisation	2,291,398	2,098,522	2,163,201	1,997,324
(Profit)/loss on disposal of investments	(280,302)	(244,142)	(280,302)	(244,142)
(Profit)/loss on revaluation of investments	(1,081,198)	(1,016,669)	(1,081,198)	(1,016,669)
Net loss on sale of non-current assets	95,619	64,940	94,261	57,260
Change in operating assets and liabilities				
(Increase) / decrease in receivables	(1,149,177)	(274,715)	(843,688)	(908,044)
(Increase) / decrease in receivables from related parties	-	-	(277,988)	999,153
(Increase) / decrease in other receivables	(182,214)	98,203	(161,890)	98,081
Increase / (decrease) in subscriptions in advance	(2,659,909)	3,868,773	(2,653,313)	3,862,177
Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables	99,960	242,202	214,876	474,489
Increase / (decrease) in provisions	67,734	789,747	10,734	368,347
Net cash inflow from operating activities	1,315,492	8,388,999	1,298,274	8,450,114

The Australian Industry Group Committee of management's statement

The National Secretary-Treasurer having caused to be prepared the financial and operating reports and other prescribed information for The Australian Industry Group (being the sole reporting unit required to report under Schedule 1 of the Workplace Relations Act 1996 and Regulations relating thereto) for the financial year ending 30 June 2007, and based on the recommendation of the Finance Audit & Compliance Committee (FACC), the National Executive being the committee of management for The Australian Industry Group hereby resolves and declares as follows :

1. The financial reports as presented be approved by the National Executive in accordance with Rule 75 and be submitted to the Auditors of the Organisation for signing and subsequently be presented to the Members at the Annual General Meeting in accordance with the Act and Rule 27.
2. The following statement (the committee of management statement) containing the declarations in relation to the general purpose financial report (GPFR) for the financial year ending 30 June 2007 as required by the Act be approved and signed by the National Secretary-Treasurer as designated officer, namely:
 - (a) the financial statements and notes comply with the Australian Accounting Standards;
 - (b) the financial statements and notes comply with the Reporting Guidelines of the Industrial Registrar;
 - (c) the financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of The Australian Industry Group for the financial year to which they relate;
 - (d) there are reasonable grounds to believe that The Australian Industry Group will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable;
 - (e) during the financial year to which the GPFR relates and since the end of that year;
 - (i) meetings of the National Executive (the committee of management) were held in accordance with the Rules of The Australian Industry Group
 - (ii) the financial affairs of The Australian Industry Group have been managed in accordance with the Rules of The Australian Industry Group
 - (iii) the financial records of The Australian Industry Group have been kept and maintained in accordance with Schedule 1 of the Act and its related Regulations; and
 - (iv) no member has requested any information from The Australian Industry Group and the Registrar has not made such a request of The Australian Industry Group under section 272 of Schedule 1; and
 - (v) no orders have been made by the Commission under section 273 of Schedule 1.

For the Committee of Management:



J.W. Ingram
National Secretary-Treasurer

Sydney
26 September 2007

The Australian Industry Group Operating Report

The Committee of Management presents their Operating Report on The Australian Industry Group for the year ended 30 June 2007.

Committee of Management

The following persons were members of the Committee of Management of The Australian Industry Group during the financial year and up to the date of this report:

K Bridges
I Campbell
T J Carroll (National President)
A Conte
R Cooper
N Cornish (Alternate)
L Di Bartolomeo (National Vice President)
J Gaskell
W A Hutchinson (Alternate)
J W Ingram (National Secretary-Treasurer & Immediate Past National President)
I D James AO*
P J Lancaster (Alternate)
R Leupen
D C Matthews (Deputy National President)
D McGree
P J Nicholls (National Vice President)
G O'Brien (Alternate)
C Ogilvy
K J G Porter
C Raine
R J Rolls (Alternate)
G Sedgwick
M Symes (National Vice President)
R J C Wilson (Alternate)

* Also Emeritus Councillors

All members held their positions on the Committee of Management from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007, with the exception of the following:

N Cornish (appointed 23rd May 2007), R Cooper (appointed 22nd November 2006) and C Ogilvy (appointed 22nd November 2006) were appointed as members of the Committee of Management during the financial year and continue in office at the date of this report.

R Chadwick resigned on 22nd November 2006, J Hale resigned on 23rd May 2007, R Leeming resigned on 15th August 2006, G Lockhart resigned on 28th February 2006 and Dr W W J Uhlenbruch resigned on 31st May 2007.

The following persons were appointed by the Engineering Employers' Association, South Australia, an affiliate of The Australian Industry Group, to attend meetings of the Committee of Management:

A S Downs
B Freeborn (Alternate)
D B McNeil (Alternate)
G Price
C Stathy

In addition, the following persons were appointed by the Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Western Australia another affiliate of The Australian Industry Group to attend meetings of the Committee of Management:

J Langoulant
D Willmott (Alternate)

The following persons have been appointed by the Committee of Management and the Branch Councils as Emeritus Councillors and are entitled to attend meetings of the Committee of Management and respective Branch Councils:

G J Ashton AM
M A Besley AO
J M Dowrie OBE
J A Hale
G J Kraehe AO
R D Hill-Ling AO
F R D Morgan CBE
P G Thomas AM
Sir William Tyree OBE
Dr W W J Uhlenbruch AO

Remuneration of the Committee of Management

During the financial year, no member of the Committee of Management of the Organisation received, directly or indirectly, any payment or any benefit in exchange for services rendered by the members of the Committee of Management.

Principal activities

During the year the principal continuing activities of the consolidated entity as a registered employer organisation consisted of:

- a) representing it's membership in manufacturing, construction, engineering, automotive, telecommunications, IT, transport, labour hire and other industries,
- b) providing assistance, advice and information to its membership in the areas of workplace relations and human resource management; OHS and workers' compensation management; environment and energy management; innovation policy and development networks; international trade development and promotion; and business regulation,
- c) conducting comprehensive training workshops, seminars and related programs,
- d) providing nationally accredited training qualifications as a Registered Training Organisation, and
- e) operating a consolidated entity training scheme for apprentices and trainees.

Review of principal activities

The Australian Industry Group and subsidiaries reported a surplus from continuing operations of \$4,113,581 (2006: \$2,762,138) for the year ending 30 June 2007.

Total income of \$59,627,099 (2006: \$53,024,200) was above the previous year by \$6,602,899 (12.5%).

Total expenditure of \$55,513,518 (2006: \$50,262,062) was above the previous year by \$5,251,456 (10.4%).

Significant changes in the state of affairs

There were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Organisation during the financial year.

Number of Recorded Members

The number of persons recorded in the Register of Members of the Organisation as at 30 June 2007 for the purposes of section 254 (2)(f) of the RAO Schedule was 6,335.

Number of Employees

The number of persons who were employees in the parent entity (equivalent full time employee basis) as at 30 June 2007 was 245.

Rights of members to resign

In accordance with section 174 of the RAO Schedule, a member may resign from membership of the Organisation by written notice addressed and delivered to the Secretary-Treasurer of any Branch of the Organisation to which such member belongs.

Details of Trustee of Superannuation Entities

No member of the Committee of Management of the Organisation was:

- a) a trustee of a superannuation entity of an exempt public sector superannuation scheme; or
- b) a director of a company that is a trustee of a superannuation entity or an exempt public sector superannuation scheme where the criterion for the member being a trustee or director is that the member is an officer or member of a The Australian Industry Group.



J W Ingram
National Secretary-Treasurer

Sydney
26 September 2007

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Independent audit report to the members of The Australian Industry Group

Report on the financial report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Australian Industry Group (the company), which comprises the balance sheets as at 30 June 2007, and the income statements, statement of recognised income and expenses and cash flow statements for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the Committee of Management's statement for both The Australian Industry Group and of its consolidated entities. The consolidated entity comprises the company and the entities it controlled at the year's end.

Committee of Managements' responsibility for the financial report

The Committee of Management 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 Workplace Relations Act 1996. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's responsibility

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

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

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

For further explanation of an audit, visit our website <http://www.pwc.com/au/financialstatementaudit>.

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

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

Independence

In conducting our audit, we followed applicable independence requirements of Australian professional ethical pronouncements and the Workplace Relations Act 1996.

Auditor's opinion

In our opinion:

- (a) the financial report of The Australian Industry Group is:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view, as required by the Workplace Relations Act 1996 in Australia, of the company's and consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2007 and of their performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the requirements of the RAO Schedule of the Workplace Relations Act 1996; and



PricewaterhouseCoopers



Chris Burt
Partner

Sydney
27 September 2007

