

ASX/MEDIA RELEASE

21 August 2013

Clough Full Year Results

Full Year Highlights:	FY2013	FY2012	% change
Financial – continuing operations (\$million unless stated):			
Net profit after tax (NPAT)	73.9	35.1	↑ 111%
Basic earnings per share (EPS) – cents	9.5c	4.6c	↑ 109%
EBIT ¹	90.7	37.2	↑ 144%
EBIT margin (%) ¹	6.0%	3.7%	↑ 62%
Total revenue ²	1,509.8	1,005.4	↑ 50%
Net assets ³	461.8	349.5	↑ 32%
Cash at hand ³	441.2	146.5	↑ 201%
Safety & People:			
Total Recordable Injury Rate (per million workhours)	1.96	2.28	↓ 14%
Lost Time Injury Rate (per million workhours)	0.13	0.14	↓ 7%
Workforce	6,343	4,785	↑ 33%

Engineering and project services company Clough Limited (ASX:CLO) today announced record financial results reporting NPAT from continuing operations of \$73.9 million for the full year ended 30 June 2013, a 111% increase on the prior corresponding reporting period.

Total revenue was \$1.51 billion, up 50%, and EBIT was \$90.7 million, up 144%. EBIT margin increased to 6.0%, compared to 3.7% for the prior corresponding reporting period. Basic EPS from continuing operations was 9.5 cents, up 109% on the prior corresponding reporting period.

Following the announcement of a conditional proposal by Murray & Roberts (the “Proposal”) to acquire all the outstanding shares in Clough that it does not already own at \$1.46 cash per share (which includes the payment of a dividend of \$0.14 per share), Clough has decided not to determine a final dividend at the present time.

Commenting on the results, Clough’s CEO and Managing Director, Kevin Gallagher said: *“Clough has delivered record financial results for FY2013. Revenue growth was underpinned by our strong position in the LNG sector and increased demand for our full project lifecycle services.*

“We were pleased to deliver improved shareholder value through significant earnings growth. Proactive austerity measures implemented to drive out cost inefficiency delivered over \$10 million in operational savings, while a group wide focus on project execution excellence and enhanced productivity resulted in improved operational performance and contributed to the earnings growth.”

Operations:

Clough’s order book has been maintained at \$2.3 billion, augmented by new contracts and contract extensions.

Core business divisions recorded EBIT growth and improved EBIT margins compared to the corresponding reporting period, with Engineering up 48% to \$72.9 million, Projects up 67% to \$57.6 million, and Commissioning and Asset Support up 109% to \$11.1 million.

An agreement to sell the Thailand fabrication business was executed on 20 August 2013 and the transaction will complete in H1 CY2014 following the completion of the contract with Pearl Oil (Amata) Limited.

Safety performance improved, with lost time injury rates declining by 7% and total recordable injury rates declining by 14%. While Clough's safety record is Australian industry leading, the group continues to implement innovative behavioural based safety programs to drive a workplace that operates free of injury or incident.

Workforce numbers increased by 33% to 6,343 people, driven by the ramp up of CSG projects in Queensland, and the continuation of work on three major contracts for ExxonMobil's PNG LNG project, where Clough employs a predominantly local workforce of over 3,000 people.

Leadership was strengthened with key appointments, including Rick Robinson as Executive Vice President of Projects, Geoff Bird as Vice President of Strategy and Commercial, and Peter Hayward as Vice President, HSE. Succession planning and talent development programs continue to bolster Clough's pipeline of future leaders, from graduates to executives.

In response to industry demand, Clough is investing significantly in technology and systems to improve productivity performance. This includes proprietary software to enable real time project reporting. Productivity programs will be progressively implemented on Clough's projects in the coming year to eliminate cost and schedule overruns and set the industry benchmark for productivity performance.

Strategic Highlights

During the year, Clough continued to implement its strategy in line with the 4+2+3 business model.

Capability was strengthened through the acquisition of leading Australian commissioning contractor e2o and the establishment of the Clough Coens Joint Venture, to provide commissioning services to the world's largest fabrication yards in Korea and China.

Clough divested its 36% holding in Forge Group Limited (Forge) for net proceeds of \$184 million which contributed to closing cash holdings of \$441.2 million.

To drive the next phase of growth, a New Horizons strategy was developed during the year. This will see Clough target growth in new and existing markets, including a controlled and orderly expansion of engineering led activities beyond Australia and PNG. The first step in this expansion will be the establishment of a UK engineering centre in Glasgow, Scotland, in FY2014, to provide low cost engineering services to the North Sea and Africa.

M&R Proposal

Murray & Roberts (M&R) has announced a conditional proposal to acquire all outstanding shares in Clough it does not already own.

The Proposal offer price of \$1.46 comprises a cash payment by Murray & Roberts of \$1.32 and the payment by Clough of a dividend of \$0.14 per share. This dividend is expected to be fully franked, providing up to an additional \$0.06 per share for those Clough shareholders who are able to utilise the franking credit. The proposed record date and payment date for the dividend will be notified to shareholders along with full details of the Proposal in due course. If the Proposal does not proceed, Clough will review its determination regarding the payment of a dividend.

The Proposal is conditional on M&R completing confirmatory due diligence, execution of a Scheme Implementation Agreement, and final M&R Board approval.

The Proposal represents an opportunity for Clough shareholders to realise a significant value for their investment. The offer price is at a premium to the price at which Clough shares have traded on the ASX and is a 30.9% premium to the closing share price on the day prior to the announcement of the Proposal.

Clough's independent directors intend to unanimously support the transaction, subject to an Independent Expert determining that the transaction is in the best interests of Clough shareholders, and no superior proposal emerging.

Outlook

Clough enters FY2014 in excellent shape with secured revenue of approximately \$800 million for H1 FY2014 and \$1.4 billion for FY2014. Clough has secured revenue of \$705 million for FY2015.

Commenting on Clough's outlook, Kevin Gallagher said: *"We remain confident about the long-term outlook for Clough. Our focus on excellence in project execution and enhanced productivity will continue to deliver superior value to our clients and drive order book growth."*

Ends

For further information, please contact:

Kristy McGrath, Marketing & Communications Manager +61 8 9281 9344

About Clough:

Clough is an engineering and project services contractor servicing the Energy & Chemical and Mining & Mineral markets in Australia and Papua New Guinea. Our services range from early concept evaluation and feasibility studies through design, construction, commissioning and long term asset support and optimisation.

Backed by an experienced management team, over 6,300 personnel and sophisticated project management systems, Clough is recognised for a commitment to safety, sustainable development and the wellbeing of the people, communities and environments in which it operates.

www.clough.com.au

Appendix 1 – Profit and Loss Analysis

Reportable Segments from 1 July 2012 (\$m)	FY13	FY13		FY12	FY12	
	Revenue ²	EBIT ¹		Restated*	Restated*	
				Revenue ²	EBIT ¹	
Engineering	514.6	72.9	14.2%	353.9	49.2	13.9%
Projects	843.7	57.6	6.8%	548.8	34.5	6.3%
Commissioning and Asset Support	121.8	11.1	9.1%	80.0	5.3	6.6%
Fabrication	29.7	(8.1)		22.7	(2.7)	
Corporate overheads and other		(42.8)			(49.1)	
Revenue Clough operations ²	1,509.8			1,005.4		
EBIT Clough operations ¹		90.7	6.0%		37.2	3.7%
Net interest income		7.9			3.3	
Share of jointly controlled entities income tax		(0.7)			(0.5)	
Profit before income tax		97.9			40.0	
Income tax expense		(24.0)			(4.9)	
Statutory – net profit after income tax from continuing operations		73.9			35.1	
Discontinued operations - gain on business disposal		37.3			5.8	
Other discontinued operations and non-controlling interests		16.2			2.0	
Profit from discontinued operations ⁴		53.5			7.8	
Profit for the year attributable to Clough shareholders		127.4			42.9	

* Restated to reflect the new business divisions effective from 1 July 2012

Non-IFRS Financial information

Clough Limited's consolidated financial statements comply with IFRS. The Company discloses certain non-IFRS earnings and other financial information which are not prepared in accordance with IFRS and therefore are considered to be non-IFRS financial information. The non-IFRS financial information should only be considered in addition to and not as a substitute for, earnings and other financial information prepared in accordance with IFRS.

¹ EBIT is calculated as net profit after tax from continuing operations of \$73.9m adjusted for income tax expense of \$24.0m, Clough's share of jointly controlled entities income tax of \$0.7m and net interest income of \$7.9m. It is a non-IFRS earnings measure that is used as an additional means to evaluate Clough's performance and is viewed by the Directors and management as that which most accurately reflects the trading performance of the business. It is also reflected in the segment note in the financial statements for Clough's operations. The EBIT margin is calculated as EBIT divided by revenue from Clough operations (defined in footnote 2 below) and expressed as a percentage.

² Total revenue from Clough operations is a non-IFRS revenue measure that includes both revenue from Clough controlled entities and Clough's share of revenue from jointly controlled operations. Clough undertakes many projects through joint ventures, and this measure is viewed by the Directors and management as the one which most accurately reflects the trading activity within the business. This measure does not include any share of revenue of Forge Group Limited (Forge). The measure is used as an additional means to evaluate Clough's performance, and is reflected in the segment note in the financial statements for Clough operations.

³ As disclosed in the 30 June 2013 audited financial report.

⁴ Forge has been classified as a discontinued operation in FY13 and the comparative has been restated.

APPENDIX 4E

ASX PRELIMINARY FINAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

(PREVIOUS CORRESPONDING PERIOD: YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012)

CLOUGH LIMITED ABN 59 008 678 813
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RESULTS FOR ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE MARKET

				\$'000
Total revenue from continuing operations including share of revenue from jointly controlled entities	up	50.2%	to	1,509,753
Revenue from ordinary activities ^	up	44.8%	to	624,729
Profit from continuing operations	up	110.6%	to	73,910
Profit from ordinary activities after tax attributable to members	up	197.0%	to	127,414
Net profit for the period attributable to members	up	197.0%	to	127,414
Dividends		Amount per security		Franked amount per security
Final dividend		- ¢		- ¢
Previous corresponding period		2.6 ¢		0.65 ¢
<p>Following the announcement of a conditional proposal by Murray & Roberts (the “Proposal”) to acquire all the outstanding shares in Clough that it does not already own at \$1.46 cash per share (which includes the payment of a dividend of \$0.14 per share which is expected to be fully franked), Clough has decided not to determine a final dividend at the present time.</p> <p>The proposed record date and payment date for the dividend will be notified to shareholders along with full details of the Proposal in due course. If the Proposal does not proceed, Clough will review its determination regarding the payment of a dividend.</p>				
<p>^ Excludes revenue from discontinued operations.</p>				

Refer to the attached ASX/Media Release and financial report for further information on the results for the year ended 30 June 2013.

Additional dividend information

Details of dividend declared or paid during or subsequent to the year ended 30 June 2013 are as follows:

Amount per security		Amount per security	Franked amount per security at 30% tax rate
Final dividend:	Current period	- ¢	- ¢
	Previous period	2.6¢	0.65¢
Interim dividend:	Current period	- ¢	- ¢

Dividend Plans

The Company does not operate a dividend reinvestment plan.

Net Tangible Assets per Security	30 June 2013	30 June 2012
Net tangible asset backing per ordinary security	55.05¢	39.78¢

Interests in entities which are not controlled entities

Equity accounted associates and jointly controlled entities

Percentage of ownership interest held

	30 June 2013 %	30 June 2012 %
Aker Kvaerner Clough Murray & Roberts Joint Venture	-	19.5
Al Bilad S&B Clough, Ltd	50	50
BAM Clough Contracting Pty Ltd	51	51
BAM Clough Joint Venture	50	50
BAM Clough (PNG) Joint Venture	50	50
Boulderstone Clough Joint Venture	50	50
CBI Clough Joint Venture	35	35
CBI Clough JV Pte Ltd	35	35
CDJV Construction Pty Ltd	50	50
Clough AMEC Joint Venture – CoP	50	50
Clough AMEC Pty Ltd	50	50
Clough AMEC Beca Ltd	33.33	33.33
Clough AMEC Sea Pte Ltd	50	50
Clough Curtain Joint Venture	65	65
Clough Diversified Joint Venture	-	50
Clough Diversified Northern Pipeline Joint Venture	-	50
Clough Diversified United Joint Venture	33.33	33.33
Clough DORIS Joint Venture	50	50
Clough Downer Joint Venture - K128	50	50
Clough Forge Pty Ltd	50	50
Clough Murray & Roberts Joint Venture	50	50
Clough Sandwell Joint Venture	-	50
Clough Seymour Whyte Joint Venture – Lake Cowal	-	50
Downer Clough Joint Venture - NAAN3	50	50
Forge Group Limited	-	35.85
Henry Walker Eltin - Clough Joint Venture	-	50

Equity accounted associates and jointly controlled entities


Percentage of ownership interest held
30 June **30 June**
2013 **2012**
% **%**

JTC Joint Venture - Arrow	-	10
Kellogg Joint Venture - Gorgon	20	20
Kvaerner Clough Joint Venture	-	33.33
Maretlink Joint Venture	-	33.33
Mashhor Clough Sdn Bhd	50	50
Petrosea Clough Joint Operation	50	50
St Quentin's Claremont Pty Ltd	50	50
St Quentin's Claremont Unit Trust	50	50
Streicher Clough Joint Venture	50	50
Transfield Services Clough Joint Venture	50	-

The contribution to net profit/(loss) from the above associates and jointly controlled entities was \$100,586,000 (2012 : \$69,607,000).

Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting will be held at 10 am on Wednesday 9 October 2013 at the Parmelia Hilton Hotel located at 14 Mill Street, Perth. The Annual Report will be available in early September 2013.


Kevin Thomas Gallagher
 Director


Keith Spence
 Director

20 August 2013

Clough Limited

ABN 59 008 678 813

Annual report

for the year ended 30 June 2013

Clough Limited ABN 59 008 678 813
Annual report - 30 June 2013

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These financial statements are the consolidated financial statements of the consolidated entity consisting of Clough Limited and its subsidiaries. The financial statements are presented in the Australian currency.

Clough Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is:

Clough Limited
Level 15, 58 Mounts Bay Road
Perth WA 6000

A description of the nature of the consolidated entity's operations and its principal activities is included in the Directors' Report contained in this financial report.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Directors on 20 August 2013. The Directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Through the use of the internet, we have ensured that our corporate reporting is timely and complete. All press releases, financial reports and other information are available at our Shareholders' Centre on our website: www.clough.com.au

Directors' Report

The Directors of Clough Limited present their report on the consolidated entity consisting of Clough Limited (the Company) and the entities that it controlled during the financial year (the Group or the Clough Group).

1. DIRECTORS

The Directors of the Company in office during the financial year and until the date of this report were as follows:

Director	Main Duties
KT Gallagher	Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Managing Director
K Spence	Chairman and Non-Executive Director
AJ Bester	Non-Executive Director
DI Crawford	Non-Executive Director
IW Henstock	Non-Executive Director
HJ Laas	Non-Executive Director
NE Siford	Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Executive Director
ER Stein	Non-Executive Director

All Directors held office during the whole of the year and up to the date of this report.

The details relating to Directors' qualifications, experience and special responsibilities are detailed below.

RV Ratneser (BCom, LLB) was appointed as Company Secretary on 15 March 2013 and held office at the date of this report. JC Whitehand (BCom, CPA) resigned as Company Secretary on 15 March 2013 and MJ Uchanski (BBus, FCIS, CA, FCDA Dip CD, FTIA, FASFA, FAIST) resigned as Joint Company Secretary on 1 March 2013.

Information on Directors

KT Gallagher, BEng (Mechanical)(Hons), FIEAust (CEO and Managing Director)

Term of Office

Kevin joined Clough as CEO and Managing Director on 3 November 2011.

Experience

Kevin is a senior executive with more than 20 years experience in managing oil and gas operations in Australia, the USA and North and West Africa. A qualified mechanical engineer, Kevin commenced his career as a drilling engineer with Mobil North Sea, before joining Woodside in 1998.

During his 13 year tenure with Woodside, Kevin led the drilling organisation through rapid growth, delivering several Australian and international development projects and exploration campaigns and setting drilling performance records whilst improving safety. He also led the Australian Oil Business Unit.

Prior to joining Clough, Kevin was responsible for production on Australia's largest resource project, the North West Shelf, where he held the positions of Executive Vice President, North West Shelf Business Unit and CEO, North West Shelf Venture at Woodside.

During his time at Clough, Kevin has conducted a detailed strategic review of the business, providing strategic clarity and streamlining operations to improve project delivery performance and profitability. His short term focus is on establishing the leadership team, systems and people capabilities to deliver on the Company's extensive project portfolio and drive strong, profitable growth.

Other current directorships (listed entities): None.

Former directorships in last 3 years (listed entities): Forge Group Limited – 3 November 2011 to 28 March 2013.

K Spence, BSc (Geophysics)(Hons), FAIM (Chairman, Non-Executive Director)

Term of Office

Keith joined the Board on 1 August 2008 and was appointed Independent Non-Executive Chairman in October 2010.

Experience

Keith has more than 30 years experience in the oil and gas industry, including 18 years with Shell and 14 years with Woodside. During his tenure with Woodside he held top executive positions with the company. Keith currently holds a number of board, council and advisory positions relating to the Australian energy, resources and education sectors.

Directors' Report

1. DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

Keith chairs the Board of the National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority, is Non-Executive Chairman of Geodynamics Limited and a Non-Executive Director of Oil Search Limited and on the Board of the merged Synergy / Verve Energy. He chairs the State Training Board of Western Australia and the Industry Advisory Board of the Australian Centre for Energy and Process Training. He is a member of the Board of the Australian Workforce and Productivity Agency and a member of Curtin University Council. Keith is a member of the National Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) Council which advises the Australian Government on the accelerated development and deployment of CCS in Australia.

Other current directorships (listed entities): Geodynamics Limited since 10 July 2008, Oil Search Limited since 9 May 2012.

Former directorships in last 3 years (listed entities): None.

AJ Bester, BCom (Acc)(Hons), CA(SA) (Non-Executive Director)

Term of Office

Cobus joined the Board on 17 July 2011.

Experience

Cobus is the Group Financial Director of Murray & Roberts Holdings Limited. He is a Chartered Accountant with over 23 years experience in the construction and engineering industry. He was the Group Financial Director for Basil Read and Concor Limited for 3 and 6 years respectively and was appointed Managing Director of Concor in 2005. Concor was acquired by Murray & Roberts in 2006 and subsequently delisted from JSE Limited (previously the Johannesburg Stock Exchange). Cobus has been a Director of Murray & Roberts Limited since 2007.

Other current directorships (listed entities): Murray & Roberts Holdings Limited since 1 July 2011.

Former directorships in last 3 years (listed entities): None.

DI Crawford, BCom (Economics)(Hons), MA (Political Science), FAICD (Non-Executive Director)

Term of Office

David joined the Board on 2 May 2011.

Experience

David is Non-Executive Chairman of Perth Airport Pty Ltd and President of the National Competition Council. Prior to joining Clough, David was Corporate Affairs Director at Wesfarmers Limited and held senior executive positions with Ranger Minerals NL, Western Collieries Ltd and CSR Limited. He has been a member and Chairman of a number of government and non-government committees in the agriculture and mining industries and a management committee member of both educational and service organisations.

Other current directorships (listed entities): None.

Former directorships in last 3 years (listed entities): None.

IW Henstock, BCompt (Hons), CA(SA), HDip Tax Law, MBA (Non-Executive Director)

Term of Office

Ian joined the Board on 20 January 2012.

Experience

Ian is the Group Commercial Director of Murray & Roberts, and is also a director of Murray & Roberts Limited and Murray & Roberts International Holdings Limited.

Prior to joining Murray & Roberts, Ian held a number of leadership roles in the financial sector. He commenced his career with Ernst & Young as an articled clerk, and rose to the position of Executive Deputy Chairman, before leaving to take the role as Executive Director of Capital Partners. After a short time with Deloitte & Touche as a Senior Partner, he took the role as the Chief Executive of Bridge Capital, growing that business into a successful niche investment banking firm. He joined ABSA Group in 2004 to head up ABSA Merchant Bank, and within six months he was promoted to Managing Executive, before transferring to ABSA Private Bank in April 2006 after Barclays Bank acquired control of the ABSA Group, being appointed as Senior Executive: Strategic Wealth Management. In

Directors' Report

1. DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

April 2008 Ian established an independent management consultant and corporate finance firm. He joined Murray & Roberts as Group Commercial Director effective from 1 July 2008.

Other current directorships (listed entities): None.

Former directorships in last 3 years (listed entities): None.

HJ Laas, BEng (Mining), MBA (Non-Executive Director)

Term of Office

Henry joined the Board on 17 July 2011.

Experience

Henry is the Group Chief Executive of Murray & Roberts Holdings Limited. Henry holds a Bachelor of Engineering (Mining) degree from the University of Pretoria and an MBA from the University of the Witwatersrand. He has extensive experience in the mineral resources and mining contracting sectors. As Managing Director of Murray & Roberts Cementation and its predecessor RUC Mining Contractors over 10 years since March 2001, he played an instrumental role in the expansion of the Cementation Group global footprint. Henry has been a director of Murray & Roberts Limited since 2007.

Other current directorships (listed entities): Murray & Roberts Holdings Limited since 1 April 2011.

Former directorships in last 3 years (listed entities): None.

NE Siford, BSc (Geography)(Hons), ACA (CFO and Executive Director)

Term of Office

Neil was promoted to CFO in November 2009 and became an Executive Director on 19 August 2010.

Experience

Neil joined Clough in 2006 as Finance Manager for Capital Projects and Asset Support and held a variety of senior finance management positions before being promoted to his current position of Chief Financial Officer in November 2009. He is a Chartered Accountant with over 25 years of business and financial management experience gained in international organisations in the UK and Australia.

Other current directorships (listed entities): None.

Former directorships in last 3 years (listed entities): Forge Group Limited – 8 August 2011 to 28 March 2013.

ER Stein, BSc (Physics)(Hons), MBA, FAICD (Non-Executive Director)

Term of Office

Emma joined the Board on 1 July 2008.

Experience

Emma Stein is an experienced Non-Executive Director and Audit Committee Chair serving on the boards of listed companies DUET Group (majority owner of the Dampier to Bunbury Pipeline), Alumina Limited, Transpacific Industries and Programmed Maintenance Group. Ms Stein has considerable experience with industrial customers and has a comprehensive set of commercial skills in international energy and utilities markets, investments in long life assets and projects, and the upstream oil and gas sector.

Formerly the UK Managing Director for French utility Gaz de France's energy retailing operations, Ms Stein moved to Australia in 2003. Beginning a career as a Non-Executive Director, Ms Stein took up board appointments at Integral Energy, the NSW Growth Centres Commission and Arc Energy. She is also an Ambassador for the Guides.

Other current directorships (listed entities): DUET Group since 16 June 2004, Programmed Maintenance Services Limited since 16 June 2010, Alumina Limited since 3 February 2011, Transpacific Industries Group Limited since 1 August 2011.

Former directorships in last 3 years (listed entities): Transfield Services Infrastructure Fund from 13 October 2010 to 5 July 2011.

Directors' Report

2. DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

The number of Directors meetings and number of meetings attended by each of the Directors of Clough Limited during the financial year are as follows:

Director	Board of Directors		* Directors - Special		Audit & Risk Committee		Remuneration & HR Committee		* Remuneration & HR Committee - Special		Health, Safety, Environment & Sustainability		Governance & Nomination	
	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended
AJ Bester	6	6	3	2	5	5	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
DI Crawford	6	6	11	11	**	**	4	4	3	3	3	3	**	**
KT Gallagher	6	6	3	3	**	**	**	**	**	**	3	3	**	**
IW Henstock	6	6	4	4	**	**	4	4	3	3	**	**	**	**
HJ Laas	6	6	3	3	**	**	**	**	**	**	3	3	1	1
NE Siford	6	6	3	3	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
K Spence	6	6	11	11	5	5	4	4	3	3	3	3	1	1
ER Stein	6	6	11	11	5	5	**	**	**	**	**	**	1	1

* Special meetings related to organisational restructure, continuous disclosure and other matters.

** Not a member of the relevant committee.

3. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Clough Group were delivery of engineering and construction contracting and procurement and construction services primarily to the oil and gas and minerals sectors. There were no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the year.

4. DIVIDENDS

The Company has not determined a final dividend as explained in section 6.

5. OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

Introduction

This operating and financial review is designed to assist readers with their understanding of Clough Limited and to convey the Board's view of the FY2013 operational and financial performance. It should be read in conjunction with the financial statements together with the accompanying notes.

Clough is an engineering, construction and asset support contractor servicing the energy and resource market sectors in Australia, Papua New Guinea and South East Asia. The Company services the entire project lifecycle from concept development to detailed design, procurement, construction, commissioning and long term asset support.

Clough offers clients a unique value proposition by engineering to construct, then constructing to operate, reducing risk by optimising safety, productivity and cost across every phase of a project. This full spectrum service offering is a key competitive differentiator.

The Company worked on over 20 major projects across Australia and Papua New Guinea throughout the year including every major Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) project in the execution phase in Australia and Papua New Guinea and is therefore well positioned in the LNG and Coal Seam Gas (CSG) sectors.

Safety

Clough's safety performance improved throughout the year, with Lost Time Injury rates declining by 7% to 0.14 per million work hours and Total Recordable Injury rates declining by 14% to 1.96 per million work hours. While these rates are Australian industry leading, safety is viewed as a never-ending journey. Clough's aim is to create a workplace that operates free of injury or incident.

This continued strong performance is a reflection of the strength of Clough's Target Zero safety program and its ability to adapt and integrate with clients' safety systems and processes.

Clough's Papua New Guinea workforce continued to overcome a culturally and logistically challenging environment to achieve over 26 million work hours lost time injury free during the financial year, while the Company's Australian projects also continued to demonstrate strong safety performance.

Directors' Report

5. OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (CONTINUED)

The Clough Downer Joint Venture achieved three million hours lost time injury free on the K128 coal seam gas project in Queensland, and the Commissioning and Asset Support Division recorded a second successive year lost time injury free. This contributed to ConocoPhillips, receiving the APPEA Safety Performance Award for the fourth successive year.

Whilst Clough's safety statistics are strong, there were still safety incidents occurring on project sites. The most serious incident took place in the Sattahip fabrication yard in Thailand, when a worker severed his finger after reaching into an area beneath an unguarded table saw without isolating the machine.

As a result of this accident, the project team strengthened the approvals process to ensure subcontractor supplied equipment is safe to use and that rotating parts are appropriately shielded. These safeguards will reduce the risk of similar incidents occurring in the future.

Environment

Respect for the environment is fundamental to operations and Clough endeavours to deliver environmentally sustainable outcomes during all stages of its projects.

In the past year environmental performance has continued to set new standards as projects strive to be world leaders in environmental management. Working on the largest construction projects currently being undertaken in Australia and Papua New Guinea has significantly improved the knowledge of Clough's people and systems. As a result of this Clough's spill to ground incident rate across its projects remains extremely low as the Company strives to achieve positive environmental outcomes across operations.

Strategy

Clough continued to implement its agreed strategy, guided by the 4+2+3 foundation business model comprising four services: Engineering, Capital Projects, Jetties and Near Shore Marine and Commissioning and Asset Support; two market sectors: Energy and Chemicals and Mining and Minerals; and three key regions: Australia, Papua New Guinea and International.

The Engineering and Commissioning and Asset Support businesses represent medium term growth areas both domestically and internationally, where the Company continues to invest in building capability. Clough strengthened its commissioning capability during FY2013 through the acquisition of leading Australian commissioning contractor e2o and the establishment of the Clough Coens Joint Venture, to provide commissioning services to the world's largest fabrication yards in Korea and China.

The Projects division, that incorporates the Capital Projects and Jetties and Near Shore Marine businesses, represents the Company's core foundation business, where focus is on providing excellence in project execution and superior productivity for clients.

In line with the Company's strategy a decision was taken to sell the 36% holding in Forge Group Limited (Forge) for gross proceeds of \$187 million. Forge delivered strong growth and was an outstanding investment for Clough.

Management were also pleased to evolve the Company's strategy, with the introduction of the "new horizons" growth plan. This will manifest itself in the short to medium term with a controlled and orderly expansion of engineering led activities beyond Australia and Papua New Guinea. The first step in this expansion will be the establishment of a United Kingdom engineering centre in Glasgow, Scotland, in FY2014, to provide low cost engineering services to the North Sea and Africa, where Management see future LNG opportunities.

Market Overview

The financial year was characterised by a slowdown in economic growth in China leading to weaker demand for the commodities Clough's clients provide. Along with the well-publicised productivity and cost challenges facing Australian projects, this has resulted in the postponement of many major mining and minerals projects and turbulent markets.

Clough responded to industry challenges by implementing proactive austerity measures to eliminate cost inefficiency. In the past year these measures have safely and sustainably achieved over \$10 million in operational savings. During FY2014 the company will continue to focus on driving down costs to remain competitive in an increasingly global

Directors' Report

5. OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (CONTINUED)

environment.

A continued focus on excellence in execution and contract delivery has driven the development of programs to enhance productivity and improve project management procedures and capabilities. In addition, diversification of contract risk has resulted in a reduced risk profile, with an order book consisting of approximately 79% cost reimbursable contracts at 30 June 2013.

In response to productivity challenges, Clough has invested significantly in technology and systems to improve productivity performance. This includes proprietary software to enable real time productivity reporting on Clough's projects. Productivity performance will be driven from the top, with Clough's operating committee providing governance and oversight for all operations. Management are driving the right behaviours at the project level, by aligning incentive programs for project staff with safety, cost and productivity outcomes.

In 2014 the Company will launch a project management development program in line with the long term aim to build superior project management capability that will differentiate Clough from its competition.

Financial Performance

Clough's record results for FY2013 are a testament to the Company's continued focus on improved operational performance and cost efficiency. Total revenue from continuing operations increased by 50%, up to \$1.5 billion and Earnings Before Interest and Tax (EBIT) increased by 144%, to \$90.7 million. Pleasingly, EBIT margin increased throughout the financial year, from 3.7% in FY2012 to 6.0% in FY2013.

Discontinuing operations include a post tax gain of \$37.3 million on the disposal of Clough's 36% interest in the Forge Group together with Clough's share of Forge's post tax profit to the date of sale of \$17.5 million.

Clough's engineering division worked on five major contracts and over 20 Master Service Agreements with blue chip clients during the financial year, which has supported improved financial performance. Engineering EBIT increased by 48% to \$72.9 million. Growth was underpinned by continued strong performance by the Kellogg Joint Venture working on the EPCM contract for Chevron's Gorgon LNG project, and a significant increase in revenue and earnings from engineering consulting work including BP's Tangguh LNG expansion project in Sumatra.

Projects EBIT increased by 67% to \$57.6 million, strengthened by the successful completion of PNG LNG export jetty in July 2013 and good progress on the NAAN 3 Ammonia Nitrate plant in Kwinana. The second half of the financial year benefited from work on two Queensland CSG projects: the ramp up of site works and enhanced productivity performance on the K128 project for Santos' GLNG project, and the award and execution of Phase 1 works for QGC's QCLNG project.

Commissioning and Asset Support EBIT increased by 109% to \$11.1 million, benefiting from increased work on the fully reimbursable Wheatstone Hook Up and Commissioning contract and a contribution from the e2o commissioning business acquired in January 2013. This acquisition has been extremely successful with the company performing above target.

Clough AMEC increased activity on the Oil Search Kumul Terminal Rejuvenation project and continued operations and maintenance support for the ConocoPhillips Bayu-Undan facility in the Timor Sea, which also contributed to the earnings increase.

Corporate overheads and other costs (including share based payments and foreign exchange movements) decreased from \$49.1 million in FY2012 to \$42.8 million in FY2013 and Clough achieved over \$10 million of sustainable savings in the year including reductions in divisional overhead.

Cash in hand at 30 June 2013 was \$441.2 million compared to \$146.5 million at 30 June 2012, principally reflecting an increase in operating cash flows from strong project performance and the disposal of Clough's interest in Forge for gross proceeds of \$187 million. It was particularly pleasing to see positive results from the strong working capital focus in the year with the business recording a working capital inflow of approximately \$52 million.

Directors' Report

5. OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (CONTINUED)

Outlook

Clough enters FY2014 with an order book of secured revenue at \$2.3 billion, with \$1.4 billion secured for FY2014, and \$705 million secured for FY2015.

The Company will continue to invest in building capabilities and technology to strengthen the service offering and deliver better cost and productivity outcomes to its clients. Expanding asset support capability to provide increased operational support to clients will be a key focus as the LNG industry transitions from the construction phase to the operations phase.

Clough will seek to diversify earnings across its business divisions, markets and geographic regions and re-establishing its business in the mining and minerals market remains a key part of the Company's diversification strategy. Despite a market correction of unprecedented proportions, Management believe the cyclical nature of the mining and minerals sector will see this rebound and Clough will be well positioned to leverage opportunities when this time comes. Clough aims to grow mining and minerals project revenue to between 10% and 20% of annual revenue.

6. MATTERS SUBSEQUENT TO THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

No matters or circumstances 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 the affairs of the consolidated entity in periods subsequent to the year ended 30 June 2013, apart from the matters noted below.

On 31 July 2013, Clough announced that it had received a conditional proposal (the "Proposal") from its major shareholder, Murray & Roberts Holdings Limited ("Murray & Roberts") to acquire all the outstanding shares in Clough that it does not already own for consideration of \$1.46 per share. The Proposal allows for the offer price of \$1.46 to comprise a cash payment by Murray & Roberts of \$1.32 and the payment by Clough of a dividend of \$0.14 per share. The Proposal is conditional upon satisfactory completion of due diligence, execution of a scheme implementation agreement, final Murray & Roberts board approval and unanimous recommendation by Clough's independent directors in support of the transaction.

Clough is currently working with Murray & Roberts to enter into a binding scheme implementation agreement and for the transaction to be put to shareholders.

Following the announcement of the Proposal by Murray & Roberts to acquire all the outstanding shares in Clough that it does not already own at \$1.46 cash per share (which includes the payment of a dividend of \$0.14 per share which is expected to be fully franked), Clough has decided not to determine a final dividend at the present time.

The proposed record date and payment date for the dividend will be notified to shareholders along with full details of the Proposal in due course. If the Proposal does not proceed, Clough will review its determination regarding the payment of a dividend.

7. LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS

Disclosure of information relating to likely developments in the operations of the consolidated entity is contained in the operating and financial review.

8. ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS

The operations of the consolidated entity are subject to environmental regulations under Commonwealth, State and Territory legislation. Overseas operations are also subject to relevant environmental regulations. The standard policy of the Company in relation to the environment requires all operations to be conducted in a manner to protect and preserve the environment. The Directors are not aware of any material breaches of environmental regulations during or since the end of the financial year.

Directors' Report

9. REMUNERATION REPORT - AUDITED

Introduction

The Directors are pleased to present the Remuneration Report for the year ended 30 June 2013, which sets out remuneration information for Clough Limited's Non-Executive Directors, Executive Directors and other Key Management Personnel.

This Remuneration Report outlines remuneration arrangements in accordance with the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and its Regulations. Key Management Personnel 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 of the parent company.

9.1 Remuneration Philosophy and Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

Remuneration levels are set with the objective of attracting and retaining appropriately qualified and experienced employees. Remuneration packages are structured to recognise, encourage and reward improved performance and business growth, balanced between short-term and long-term goals. Benchmarking is undertaken on a regular basis to ensure remuneration packages are competitively positioned in the market. The short-term incentive plan is designed to align employees' interests with the objectives of the business and to incentivise individual contribution to achieving overall results. The long-term incentive plan is designed to align senior employee's interests with the Company's longer term objective of growth in market capitalisation and earnings per share.

Remuneration and Human Resource Committee

The objective of the Remuneration and Human Resource Committee is to review the Company's remuneration and human resource policies and strategies and to take appropriate action by reporting and making recommendations to the Board as it deems advisable. The Committee consists of three appropriately qualified and experienced Non-Executive Directors. The Committee is chaired by an independent Non-Executive Director. The Committee will generally meet four times per annum but as often as it is required to discharge its responsibilities. Members are generally appointed for a term of three years.

The Committee will oversee:

- (i) Remuneration policy and strategy including the overall remuneration framework, including incentive plans.
- (ii) Human resource policy and strategy.
- (iii) The remuneration of the CEO including:
 - Undertaking the CEO performance review and make recommendations to the Board.
 - Setting annual performance targets and key performance indicators.
 - Determination of annual salary adjustments and incentive payments.
- (iv) The engagement of Senior Executives including CEO direct reports:
 - CEO's recommendations in relation to the appointment and termination of senior executives and direct reports.
 - CEO's recommendations in relation to annual salary adjustments and incentive payments.
 - Succession planning.
- (v) The Clough Superannuation Fund.
- (vi) Non-Executive Directors fees:
 - Setting of Non-Executive Directors' fees annually.
 - Non-Executive Directors' fees remaining within the limit approved by the shareholders.
- (vii) Short-Term Incentive Plan:
 - CEO's recommendations in relation to annual targets, performance against targets and the quantum of annual payments.
- (viii) Long-Term Incentive Plan:
 - CEO's remunerations in relation to hurdles, performance period and vesting period.
 - CEO's recommendations in relation to the grant of performance rights and options to employees.
- (ix) Key talent:
 - The processes employed within the business to identify and develop key talent.

Non-Executive Director Remuneration

Fees paid to Non-Executive Directors reflect the demands made on, and the responsibilities of the position. Non-Executive Directors' fees and payments are reviewed annually by the Board. The Chairman's fee is determined independently of the fees of other Non-Executive Directors based on comparative roles in the external market and includes committee fees. The Chairman is not present at any discussions relating to determination of his own remuneration. Non-Executive Directors who are members of a Board sub-committee receive an additional fee.

The Constitution of Clough Limited and the ASX Listing Rules specify that the aggregate remuneration of Non-Executive Directors shall be determined from time to time by the members at a general meeting. The current limit of \$900,000 was approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 9 November 2005.

Directors' Report

9. REMUNERATION REPORT – AUDITED (CONTINUED)

Executive Remuneration including the Chief Executive Officer

Executive Directors do not receive Directors' fees.

The executive remuneration framework has three components and the combination of these comprise the executive's total remuneration:

- Base Salary and Benefits
- Short-Term Incentives
- Long-Term Incentives

Base Salary and Benefits

Employees are offered a competitive base salary and benefits that comprises the fixed component of the remuneration package. Base salary and benefits are reviewed annually to ensure the employee's remuneration is competitive in relation to the market. Base salary is also reviewed on promotion. Employment contracts do not guarantee increases in base salary and benefits.

Benefits include superannuation; wellbeing, vehicle and parking allowances; further education assistance; paid parental leave and salary continuance insurance. Employees are encouraged to join the Clough Superannuation Fund. The superannuation fund is a self-managed corporate accumulation fund established for the benefit of Clough employees.

Short-Term Incentives

The objective of the short-term incentive plan (STIP) is to align the interests of Senior Management with those of shareholders through the payment of short-term incentives linked to pre-agreed targets. Targets for FY13 included earnings before interest and tax, order intake, margin in order intake and operating cash flow chosen for short-term operational management and long-term sustainability.

At the start of each year, the Board of Directors sets a threshold earnings target that must be achieved for that year before any short-term incentive becomes potentially payable to employees. Once the threshold target has been met, employees earn 50% of the maximum short-term incentive opportunity if agreed business plan targets are met and a further 50% where stretch targets have been met. A moderating factor of 0 to 1.3 times may be applied to the total STIP value dependant on individual performance in the year. The aggregate STIP payment in any one year is limited to a maximum 10% of Earnings Before Interest and Tax (EBIT).

The key determinants of the actual short-term incentive amount paid to an individual employee are:

- Base salary (including vehicle allowance)
- Employment band indicating STIP %
- Company performance against Company target
- Individual performance against individual performance targets and objectives

Long-Term Incentives

Senior Management participate in Clough's long-term incentive plan through the granting of options issued pursuant to the Clough Limited Employee Option Plan. The objective of the option plan is to align the interests of Senior Management with shareholders through the granting of options with a deferred vesting date. Under the current policy, options granted on or after 8 March 2013 will vest at the end of a three year vesting period with 50% subject to Total Shareholder Return hurdles and 50% subject to Earnings Per Share hurdles. The Share Trading Policy prohibits executives from entering into transactions or arrangements that limit the economic risk of participating in unvested security entitlements. A closed period applies to nominated Senior Management during the month preceding the release of half-yearly and annual results.

Use of a remuneration consultant

During the financial year under review, Clough Limited's Remuneration and Human Resource Committee had access to a variety of industry available benchmarks and based decisions on these in setting the remuneration levels for the Chief Executive Officer and other Key Management Personnel. The Committee also employed the services of Guerdon Associates for the purposes of benchmarking Non-Executive Director's and CEO Remuneration. A total of \$46,458 was spent on this process.

Performance Evaluation

Individual performance is measured through the *My Pursuit of Excellence* process. Individual financial and non-financial objectives from the Balanced Scorecard are cascaded down throughout all levels of the organisation and form the basis for assessing performance for the purposes of the annual salary and STIP review processes. Increases as a result of salary reviews are consequently not guaranteed. Individuals must adequately meet performance objectives and behavioural competency requirements in order to qualify for any salary movements.

Directors' Report

9. REMUNERATION REPORT – AUDITED (CONTINUED)

Group Performance

The table below shows the performance of the Group for the past five years.

Financial Year End	Net Profit attributable to owners of Clough Limited \$'000	Share Price at beginning of the financial year Cents	Share Price at end of the financial year Cents	Market Capitalisation \$'000	Dividend paid per share Cents
2009	52,426	73.00	71.00	475,783	1.0
2010	50,090	71.00	77.00	591,957	2.0
2011	33,345	77.00	71.00	546,559	2.2
2012	42,898	71.00	74.50	577,275	2.2
2013	127,414	74.50	107.00	831,034	2.6

9.2 Details of Remuneration

Amounts of Remuneration

Details of the nature and amount of each element of the remuneration of each Non-Executive Director and Executive Director of Clough Limited and the Key Management Personnel of the consolidated entity are set out in the following tables. The short-term incentives are dependent on the satisfaction of the performance conditions as set out in the section headed "Short-Term Incentives," as disclosed in section 9.1.

Non-Executive Directors of Clough Limited

2013	Short-Term Benefits				Post-Employment Benefits	Total
	Directors' Fee	Travel Allowance	Non-Monetary Benefits ^	Other *	Superannuation	
Name	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
AJ Bester (i)	73,821	27,983	-	-	-	101,804
DI Crawford	83,814	-	-	412	7,543	91,769
IW Henstock (i)	73,821	27,983	-	-	-	101,804
HJ Laas (i)	77,152	27,983	-	-	-	105,135
K Spence	184,685	-	8,526	1,372	16,622	211,205
ER Stein	92,833	27,983	-	584	10,873	132,273

2012	Short-Term Benefits				Post-Employment Benefits	Total
	Directors' Fee	Travel Allowance	Non-Monetary Benefits ^	Other *	Superannuation	
Name	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
AJ Bester (i), (ii)	65,341	24,768	-	-	-	90,109
DI Crawford	70,007	-	-	387	6,301	76,695
IW Henstock (i), (iv)	31,088	11,785	-	-	-	42,873
NWR Harvey (i), (iii)	38,162	14,465	-	-	-	52,627
HJ Laas (i), (ii)	59,965	24,768	-	-	-	84,733
K Spence	173,250	-	8,136	480	15,593	197,459
ER Stein	80,949	26,250	-	560	9,648	117,407

^ Non-monetary benefits include fringe benefits tax and parking costs paid by the Company.

* Other short-term benefits include life insurance and income protection insurance premiums paid by the Company.

- (i) The Directors' fees for AJ Bester (from 17 July 2011), IW Henstock (from 20 January 2012), HJ Laas (from 17 July 2011), NWR Harvey (until 20 January 2012) are paid to Murray & Roberts Pty Ltd.
- (ii) AJ Bester and HJ Laas were appointed as Non-Executive Directors on 17 July 2011.
- (iii) NWR Harvey resigned as a Non-Executive Director on 20 January 2012.
- (iv) IW Henstock was appointed as a Non-Executive Director on 20 January 2012.

Directors' Report

9. REMUNERATION REPORT – AUDITED (CONTINUED)

Executive Directors of Clough Limited

2013	Short-Term Benefits				Post-Employment Benefits	Share-Based Payments	Share-Based Payments	Share-Based Payments	Total	Proportion of Remuneration Performance Related <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Share-Based Payments value as Proportion of Remuneration	
	Name	Salary # \$	Incentive € \$	Non-Monetary Benefits ^ \$	Other * \$	Superannuation \$	Shares \$	Performance Rights \$				Options \$
	KT Gallagher	1,093,014	1,010,184	8,526	6,762	98,371	-	-	105,387	2,322,244	48	5
	NE Siford	598,202	302,500	8,526	4,958	53,838	-	73,443	59,092	1,100,559	33	12

2012	Short-Term Benefits				Post-Employment Benefits	Share-Based Payments	Share-Based Payments	Share-Based Payments	Total	Proportion of Remuneration Performance Related <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Share-Based Payments value as Proportion of Remuneration	
	Name	Salary # \$	Incentive € \$	Non-Monetary Benefits ^ \$	Other * \$	Superannuation \$	Shares \$	Performance Rights \$				Options \$
	KT Gallagher (i)	709,829	512,863	6,143	403,332	63,885	900,000	-	21,678	2,617,730	20	35
	J Smith (ii)	531,218	666,912	50,112	36,937	47,810	-	-	(484,299)	848,690	36	(57)
	NE Siford (iii)	427,171	186,923	8,136	4,145	38,445	-	25,229	38,527	728,576	31	9

Salary includes payments for all allowances and short-term compensated absences (e.g. paid annual leave, sick leave, etc.) and the movement in the provision for annual leave and entitled long service leave.

Options with performance conditions are included in performance related remuneration.

^ Non-monetary benefits include fringe benefits tax and parking costs paid by the Company.

* Other short-term benefits include life insurance and income protection insurance premiums, airfares and sign-on payments.

€ The short-term incentive payment is based on the Company's performance relative to the targets set at the beginning of the year and the remuneration band of the employee moderated by the individual's assessed performance.

- (i) KT Gallagher was appointed as Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director on 3 November 2011. As part of KT Gallagher's appointment the Board approved a sign-on payment of \$1.3 million (\$400,000 cash and \$900,000 shares). The sign-on payment compensated KT Gallagher for remuneration foregone when leaving his previous employer, and was negotiated when finalising KT Gallagher's employment contract (for further details refer to section 9.3). As KT Gallagher is a related party of the Company (i.e. a Director), in accordance with Listing Rule 10.11, the proposed issue of securities required prior approval of shareholders. The issue of the sign-on shares was approved by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 18 October 2011.
- (ii) J Smith resigned as Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director on 2 November 2011. J Smith's final date of service was 23 December 2011. The remuneration disclosed above was for the period 1 July 2011 to 23 December 2011.
- (iii) 305,885 performance rights were issued to NE Siford after shareholder approval had been obtained at the Company's Annual General Meeting held on 23 October 2012, on the same terms as the performance rights granted to certain other executives on 1 March 2012. In accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 2 *Share-based Payment*, the grant date of the performance rights issued to NE Siford is the date of shareholder approval. The Standard requires that when the grant date occurs after an employee has begun rendering a service, the entity is to recognise the services when received. The above stated performance rights value of \$25,229 represents the estimated grant date fair value of the performance rights for the purposes of recognising the services received during the period from the service commencement date (being 1 March 2012) to 30 June 2012. During the current year, these performance rights were revalued on 23 October 2012 and this resulted in a decrease in the valuation for the prior year of \$662. This adjustment has been included in the current year amount of \$73,443.

Directors' Report

9. REMUNERATION REPORT – AUDITED (CONTINUED)

Other Key Management Personnel of the Consolidated Entity

2013 Name	Short-Term Benefits				Post-Employment Benefits	Share-Based Payments	Share-Based Payments		Total	Proportion of Remuneration Performance Related <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Share-Based Payments value as Proportion of Remuneration
	Salary # \$	Incentive € \$	Non-Monetary Benefits ^ \$	Other * \$	Superannuation \$	Performance Rights \$	Options \$	Termination Benefits \$	\$	β %	β %
MCG Bergomi α <i>Executive Vice President - Commissioning & Asset Support</i>	488,262	279,010	8,526	4,857	43,944	76,104	74,374	-	975,077	36	15
GN Bowtell α <i>Executive Vice President - Engineering</i>	490,346	202,491	9,698	4,951	44,131	76,104	46,349	-	874,070	28	14
RW Robinson (i) α <i>Executive Vice President - Projects</i>	455,322	275,000	8,010	23,238	40,979	95,697	64,610	-	962,856	35	17

2012 Name	Short-Term Benefits				Post-Employment Benefits	Share-Based Payments	Share-Based Payments		Total	Proportion of Remuneration Performance Related <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Share-Based Payments value as Proportion of Remuneration
	Salary # \$	Incentive € \$	Non-Monetary Benefits ^ \$	Other * \$	Superannuation \$	Performance Rights \$	Options \$	Termination Benefits \$	\$	β %	β %
MCG Bergomi α <i>Executive Vice President - Strategy & Business Acquisition and Commissioning & Asset Support</i>	428,853	161,820	14,584	4,746	38,597	25,229	68,683	-	742,512	31	13
GN Bowtell α <i>Executive Vice President - Engineering</i>	438,792	135,861	12,183	3,624	39,491	25,229	21,670	-	676,850	23	7
WJ Boyle (ii) α <i>Former Group Chief Operating Officer</i>	515,424	-	28,968	47,841	123,047	-	(13,222)	947,311	1,649,369	(1)	(1)

Salary includes payments for all allowances and short-term compensated absences (e.g. paid annual leave, sick leave, etc.) and the movement in the provision for annual leave and entitled long service leave.

Options with performance conditions are included in performance related remuneration.

^ Non-monetary benefits include fringe benefits tax and parking costs paid by the Company.

* Other short-term benefits include life insurance, income protection insurance and inpat insurance premiums, relocation costs, airfares and other incidental costs paid by the Company in relation to employment.

α An executive that in the opinion of the Directors meets the definition of 'key management personnel' as defined in AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures. In the opinion of the Directors, no other executives met the definition of key management personnel.

β Percentage based on total remuneration for the year.

€ The short-term incentive payment is based on the Company's performance relative to the targets set at the beginning of the year and the remuneration band of the employee moderated by the individual's assessed performance.

(i) RW Robinson was regarded as being a key management person from 2 October 2012. The remuneration disclosed above was from the date RW Robinson was regarded as being a key management person.

(ii) WJ Boyle's contract was terminated on 7 February 2012. WJ Boyle received a termination payment in accordance with the terms and conditions of his employment contract of \$947,311, including accrued annual leave of \$95,551 and payment in lieu of notice of \$851,760. WJ Boyle's termination resulted in a share-based payment expense write-back of \$65,264 due to 986,471 options being forfeited on leaving the Company.

Directors' Report

9. REMUNERATION REPORT – AUDITED (CONTINUED)

9.3 Senior Executive Employment Contracts

Remuneration and other terms of employment for the Chief Executive Officer are formalised in a senior executive employment contract. At 30 June 2013, major provisions of the agreement and relevant remuneration information are set out below.

KT Gallagher - Chief Executive Officer

Employment commenced on 3 November 2011.

- Fixed remuneration comprising a base salary of \$1,110,092 per annum and superannuation of \$99,908, being 9% of the base salary, including a super cashback for all amounts exceeding \$25,000.
- Sign-on payment of \$1.3 million, being \$400,000 cash and \$900,000 Clough Limited shares.

1,136,394 fully paid ordinary Clough Limited shares were issued to KT Gallagher. The shares were originally unlisted and were not freely transferable until the first anniversary of employment at which time quotation was sought and obtained. The number of contractual shares issued to KT Gallagher was calculated as follows:

- \$900,000 divided by the five day volume weighted average price of Clough Limited shares traded on the ASX up to and including the trading day before the employment commencement date.

If the employee resigns within 12 months of the employment commencement date, the employee agrees to immediately repay an amount of \$715,000 (being the estimated after tax value of the sign-on payments).

- An annual incentive payment of up to 70% of base salary (including superannuation), based on successful performance to the satisfaction of the Board and application of a moderating factor of 1. Where Short Term Incentives are significantly exceeded, a moderating factor of a maximum of 1.3 may be applied to the final Short-Term Incentive Plan value. Refer to Short-Term Incentives contained in section 9.1 of the Directors' Report for further details.
- Other benefits include parking, salary continuance insurance and reasonable telephone costs.
- Share options will be granted to KT Gallagher in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Clough Limited Employee Option Plan or such other long term incentive plan as may be approved by the Board from time to time.
- Clough Limited may terminate the employee's employment by giving 12 months written notice or 12 months payment in lieu of notice, or a combination of notice and payment in lieu of notice.
- The employee may resign from Clough Limited by giving 12 month's written notice.

Other Senior Executives

Remuneration and other terms of employment for other senior executives are formalised in service agreements. At 30 June 2013, major provisions of the agreements are set out below.

Name	Term of Agreement	Base salary, allowances and superannuation \$	Maximum Incentive % of base salary (including travel allowance) ^	Contractual Notice Period: Employee	Contractual Notice Period: Employer *
MCG Bergomi	On-going commencing 11 February 2008	506,850	50 %	3 months	12 months
GN Bowtell	On-going commencing 26 July 2010	510,649	50 %	3 months	3 months
RW Robinson	On-going commencing 2 October 2012	599,500	50 %	6 months	6 months
NE Siford	On-going commencing 29 May 2006	617,410	50 %	3 months	6 months

* Termination benefits are payable on early termination by the Company, other than for gross misconduct; unless otherwise indicated they are equal to the base salary including allowances and superannuation for the remaining notice period of the agreement.

^ Refer to Short-Term Incentives contained in section 9.1 of the Directors' Report for further details.

9.4 Voting and comments made at the Company's 2012 Annual General Meeting

Clough Limited received more than 91% of "yes" votes on its Remuneration Report for the 2012 financial year.

Directors' Report

9. REMUNERATION REPORT – AUDITED (CONTINUED)

9.5 Share-based compensation

Options

Options are granted to senior employees under the Clough Limited Employee Option Plan (“Plan”) to align their interests with those of the shareholders of the Company and for staff retention purposes. The maximum number of Options that can be issued is subject to the following test.

The Company must not grant any Options or procure the issue of any Shares under this Plan if immediately following the grant of Options or an issue of Shares from an exercise of Options, the aggregate of: the total number of unissued Shares over which Options or Performance Rights have been granted; and the total number of Shares issued during the preceding five years under the Clough Limited Employee Option Plan and the Clough Limited Executive Incentive Scheme, would exceed 5% of the number of Shares on issue at the time of the proposed grant or issue, except for an issue of Options or Performance Rights to Executive Directors for which separate shareholder approval is obtained.

During the year, the Company issued 4,296,720 (2012: 5,578,685) options to employees under the Plan, 2,630,533 (2012: 4,927,994) options were exercised, 75,000 options expired (2012: 60,000) and a total of 3,678,547 (2012: 7,491,098) options were forfeited by employees leaving the Company.

At 30 June 2013, the terms of each grant of options *affecting remuneration* in the current or a future reporting period are:

Grant date	Vesting date	Number of Options Balance at year end	Exercise price	Value per option at grant date	Date exercisable
16 March 2010	16 March 2013	680,000	\$0.90	\$0.3570	16/03/13 – 16/03/16
16 March 2010	16 March 2014	2,039,748	\$0.82	\$0.3210	16/03/14 – 16/03/17
24 February 2011	23 February 2015	2,920,908	\$0.89	\$0.3437	23/02/15 – 23/02/18
24 February 2012	24 February 2016	4,369,805	\$0.68	\$0.3629	24/02/16 – 24/02/19
8 March 2013 (i)	8 March 2016	4,296,720	\$1.055	\$0.5858	08/03/16 – 08/03/19

(i) The model inputs for the options granted during the year ended 30 June 2013 are:

- The options have a six year life span, are granted for no consideration and are exercisable at any time between the vesting date and the expiry date.
- Grant date: 8 March 2013; Vesting date: 8 March 2016; and Expiry date: 8 March 2019.
- Share price at grant date: \$1.32; and Exercise price: \$1.055.
- Expected price volatility of the shares: 55%; Expected dividend yield: 3.0%; and Risk-free interest rate: 3.03%.

Performance Rights

Performance Rights were granted to key management personnel and senior executives under the Clough Limited Executive Incentive Scheme (“Scheme”) to align their interests with those of the shareholders of the Company and for executive retention purposes, following the appointment of Kevin Gallagher in 2011. Performance Rights may also be potentially used for the purposes of sign-on incentives for Senior Management commencing with Clough.

Further, the Company must not grant any Performance Rights or procure the issue of any Shares under this Scheme if immediately following the grant of Performance Rights or an issue of Shares from the vesting of Performance Rights, the aggregate of: the total number of unissued Shares over which Performance Rights or Options have been granted; and the total number of Shares issued during the preceding five years under the Clough Limited Executive Incentive Scheme and the Clough Limited Employee Option Plan, would exceed 5% of the number of Shares on issue at the time of the proposed grant or issue, except for an issue of Performance Rights or Options to Executive Directors for which separate shareholder approval is obtained.

During the year, the Company issued 874,067 (2012: 1,284,717) performance rights under the Scheme; nil (2012: nil) performance rights were exercised and nil (2012: nil) performance rights were forfeited by employees leaving the Company.

At 30 June 2013, the terms of each grant of performance rights *affecting remuneration* in the current or a future reporting period are:

Grant date	Vesting date	Number of Performance Rights Balance at year end	Exercise price	Value per Performance Right at grant date
1 March 2012	1 March 2015	1,284,717	\$nil	\$0.7464
23 October 2012 – Tranche A (a) *	1 March 2015	305,885	\$nil	\$0.7268
15 August 2012 – Tranche 1 (a)	15 August 2014	189,394	\$nil	\$0.6404
15 August 2012 – Tranche 2 (a)	15 August 2015	189,394	\$nil	\$0.6215
15 August 2012 – Tranche 3 (a)	15 August 2016	189,394	\$nil	\$0.6031

* 305,885 performance rights were issued to NE Siford after shareholder approval had been obtained at the Company's AGM held on 23 October 2012, on the same terms as the performance rights granted on 1 March 2012.

Directors' Report

9. REMUNERATION REPORT – AUDITED (CONTINUED)

(a) The model inputs for the performance rights granted during the year ended 30 June 2013 are:

- The performance rights are granted for no consideration and automatically vest on the vesting date and have a life of: Tranche A: 2.3 years, Tranche 1: 2 years, Tranche 2: 3 years and Tranche 3: 4 years. These rights have no performance criteria that must be met before they vest. However, participants must remain employed by the Company until the relevant vesting date to take ownership of the rights. In addition, if a Change of Control Event occurs, then all performance rights granted under the Scheme vest automatically.
- Each performance right which vests entitles the participant to either, at the Company's election, to receive one share or receive in cash the market price of one share at the vesting date.
- Grant date: Tranche A: 23 October 2012, Tranches 1, 2 and 3: 15 August 2012; Vesting dates: Tranche A: 1 March 2015, Tranche 1: 15 August 2014, Tranche 2: 15 August 2015 and Tranche 3: 15 August 2016.
- Share price at grant date: Tranche A: 78 cents, Tranches 1, 2 and 3: 68 cents; and Exercise price: nil cents.
- Expected price volatility of the Company's shares: Tranche A: 40%, Tranche 1: 40%, Tranche 2: 40% and Tranche 3: 55%; Expected dividend yield: Tranche A: 3.0%, Tranche 1: 3.0%, Tranche 2: 3.0% and Tranche 3: 3.0%; and Risk-free interest rate: Tranche A: 2.52%, Tranche 1: 2.89%, Tranche 2: 2.75% and Tranche 3: 2.86%.

For additional information, refer to note 38 "Share-based payments" of the notes to the financial statements.

Incentive and share-based compensation benefits – Directors and Other Key Management Personnel

For each incentive and grant of options / performance rights included in the Remuneration Report, the percentage of the available incentive or grant that was paid, or that vested, in the financial year, the percentage that was forfeited because the person did not meet the service or performance criteria and the maximum total value of the grant yet to vest is set out below.

Name	Incentive		Share-based compensation (Options and Performance Rights)					
	Paid %	Forfeited %	Number of Options / Performance Rights ^ granted	Grant Date	Vested %	Forfeited %	Financial years in which Options / Performance Rights vest	Maximum total value of grant yet to vest \$
KT Gallagher	100	-	687,185	24/02/2012	-	-	30/06/2016	165,400
			707,035	08/03/2013	-	-	30/06/2016	371,132
NE Siford	100	-	50,000	05/03/2008	100	-	30/06/2011	Nil
			94,185	11/02/2009	100	-	30/06/2012	Nil
			141,364	16/03/2010	-	-	30/06/2014	8,044
			164,692	18/10/2011 ^α	-	-	30/06/2015	23,378
			202,474	24/02/2012	-	-	30/06/2016	48,734
			[^] 305,885	23/10/2012 *	-	-	30/06/2015	123,645
MCG Bergomi	100	-	250,217	08/03/2013	-	-	30/06/2016	131,342
			330,000	01/02/2008	100	-	30/06/2011	Nil
			330,000	01/02/2009	100	-	30/06/2012	Nil
			340,000	16/03/2010	100	-	30/06/2013	Nil
			160,717	24/02/2011	-	-	30/06/2015	22,814
			209,444	24/02/2012	-	-	30/06/2016	50,411
			[^] 305,885	01/03/2012	-	-	30/06/2015	126,979
211,555	08/03/2013	-	-	30/06/2016	111,048			
GN Bowtell	100	-	175,671	24/02/2011	-	-	30/06/2015	24,937
			207,137	24/02/2012	-	-	30/06/2016	49,856
			[^] 305,885	01/03/2012	-	-	30/06/2015	126,979
			204,713	08/03/2013	-	-	30/06/2016	107,457
RW Robinson	100	-	377,119	16/03/2010	-	-	30/06/2014	21,460
			186,678	24/02/2011	-	-	30/06/2015	26,499
			220,116	24/02/2012	-	-	30/06/2016	52,980
			[^] 189,394	15/08/2012	-	-	30/06/2015	68,287
			[^] 189,394	15/08/2012	-	-	30/06/2016	83,417
			[^] 189,394	15/08/2012	-	-	30/06/2017	89,284
			250,217	08/03/2013	-	-	30/06/2016	131,342

[^] Represents performance rights.

^α The 18 October 2011 grant date represents the date of shareholders approval at the Company's Annual General Meeting.

* The 23 October 2012 grant date represents the date of shareholders approval at the Company's Annual General Meeting.

Directors' Report

9. REMUNERATION REPORT – AUDITED (CONTINUED)

Details of options and performance rights over ordinary shares in the Company provided as remuneration during the year to each Director of Clough Limited and Other Key Management Personnel of the Group are set out below.

Name	Number of options granted and issued during the year	Number of options vested during the year
------	--	--

Directors of Clough Limited

KT Gallagher	707,035	-
NE Siford	250,217	-

Other Key Management Personnel of the Group

MCG Bergomi	211,555	340,000
GN Bowtell	204,713	-
RW Robinson	250,217	-

Name	Number of performance rights granted and issued during the year	Number of performance rights vested during the year
------	---	---

Directors of Clough Limited

NE Siford	305,885	-
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Other Key Management Personnel of the Group

RW Robinson	568,182	-
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The assessed fair value of the options and performance rights granted to Directors and Other Key Management Personnel is allocated equally over the period from grant date to vesting date, and the amount is included in the remuneration tables in section 9.2. Fair values at grant date are independently determined using a Binomial pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term, the vesting and expected life, the non-tradeable nature, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk-free interest rate.

Further details relating to remuneration and options in Clough Limited is set out below:

Name	A Value of options granted during the year \$	B Intrinsic value of options exercised during the year \$	C Intrinsic value of options lapsed during the year \$
KT Gallagher	414,216	-	-
NE Siford	146,590	12,000	-
MCG Bergomi	123,939	-	-
GN Bowtell	119,931	-	-
RW Robinson	146,590	-	-

* On 19 April 2013, NE Siford exercised 20,000 options for a consideration of \$11,400. The fair value of 20,000 Clough Limited ordinary shares on 19 April 2013 was \$23,400.

A The fair value of the options is determined at the grant date in accordance with AASB 2 Share-based Payment.

B The fair value is determined at the date of exercise and reflects the intrinsic value of the options.

C The fair value is determined at the date of lapse and reflects the intrinsic value of the options.

9. REMUNERATION REPORT – AUDITED (CONTINUED)

Further details relating to performance rights in Clough Limited is set out below:

Name	A Value of performance rights granted during the year \$	B Intrinsic value of performance rights exercised during the year \$	C Intrinsic value of performance rights lapsed during the year \$
NE Siford	222,295	-	-
RW Robinson	353,200	-	-

A The fair value of the performance rights is determined at the grant date in accordance with AASB 2 Share-based Payment.

B The fair value is determined at the date of exercise and reflects the intrinsic value of the performance rights.

C The fair value is determined at the date of lapse and reflects the intrinsic value of the performance rights.

10. SHARE OPTIONS AND PERFORMANCE RIGHTS

Unissued ordinary shares of Clough Limited under option / performance right at the date of this report are as follows:

Grant date	Vesting date	Number of Options / Performance Rights ^	Exercise price	Date exercisable
26 November 2007	Vested	200,000	\$0.75	26/11/10 – 26/11/13
1 February 2008	Vested	330,000	\$0.86	01/02/11 – 01/02/14
5 March 2008	Vested	800,000	\$0.86	05/03/11 – 05/03/14
1 February 2009	Vested	330,000	\$0.34	01/02/12 – 01/02/15
11 February 2009	Vested	1,152,954	\$0.34	11/02/12 – 11/02/15
16 March 2010	Vested	340,000	\$0.90	16/03/13 – 16/03/16
16 March 2010 (i)	16 March 2014	2,039,748	\$0.82	16/03/14 – 16/03/17
24 February 2011 (ii)	23 February 2015 ~	2,791,263	\$0.89	23/02/15 – 23/02/18
24 February 2012 (iii)	24 February 2016 ~	4,217,662	\$0.68	24/02/16 – 24/02/19
1 March 2012 (iv)	1 March 2015	^ 1,284,717	\$nil	01/03/15
15 August 2012 (iv)	15 August 2014	^ 189,394	\$nil	15/08/14
15 August 2012 (iv)	15 August 2015	^ 189,394	\$nil	15/08/15
15 August 2012 (iv)	15 August 2016	^ 189,394	\$nil	15/08/16
23 October 2012 (iv) *	1 March 2015	^ 305,885	\$nil	01/03/15
8 March 2013 (v)	8 March 2016	4,296,720	\$1.055	08/03/16 – 08/03/19

^ Represents performance rights.

* Comprises 305,885 performance rights issued to NE Siford in the current year which were approved by shareholders at the Company's Annual General Meeting held on 23 October 2012. These performance rights were issued on the same terms as the performance rights granted on 1 March 2012.

~ A total of 129,645 options granted on 24 February 2011 and 152,143 options granted on 24 February 2012 have a revised vesting date of 29 June 2013 as approved by the Remuneration and HR Committee during the year. These options vested on 29 June 2013 and were exercised on 15 July 2013.

- (i) The options will vest if the share price at the vesting date (adjusted for any dividends paid between grant date and vesting date) is equal to or above \$1.29.
- (ii) The options will vest if the share price at the vesting date (adjusted for any dividends paid between grant date and vesting date) is equal to or above \$1.39.
- (iii) The options will vest if the share price at the vesting date (adjusted for any dividends paid between grant date and vesting date) is equal to or above \$1.07.
- (iv) The performance rights have no performance criteria that must be met before they vest. However, the employees must remain employed by the Company until vesting date to take ownership of the rights.
- (v) 25% will vest if Clough's Total Shareholder Return (TSR) is equal to the return of the ASX 200 accumulation index over the period between the grant date and vesting date, 25% will vest on a straight line basis if Clough's TSR is between 100% and 125%, 12.5% will vest if Clough's annualised basic earnings per share (EPS) for the year ended 31 December 2015 is a minimum of 11.1 cents, 25% will vest if Clough's basic EPS is a minimum of 12.8 cents on a sliding scale between 11.1 cents and 12.8 cents and 12.5% will vest if Clough's basic EPS is a minimum of 14.6 cents on a sliding scale between 12.8 cents and 14.6 cents.

For additional information, refer to note 38 "Share-based payments" to the financial statements.

Directors' Report

11. ROUNDING OF AMOUNTS

Clough Limited is a company of the kind referred to in Class Order 98/100, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, relating to the "rounding off" of amounts in the Directors' Report and Financial Report. All amounts have been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise stated.

12. DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

Interests of Directors of Clough Limited in the ordinary shares, options and performance rights of the Company *at the date of this report* are:

Director	Ordinary Shares	Options	Performance Rights
HJ Laas and AJ Bester through Murray & Roberts Limited ^	478,957,478	-	-
KT Gallagher	# 1,136,394	1,394,220	-
NE Siford	20,000	902,932	305,885
ER Stein	74,900	-	-

^ HJ Laas and AJ Bester are directors of Murray & Roberts Holdings Limited whose related entities hold ordinary shares in Clough Limited through Murray & Roberts Limited.

These shares were issued to KT Gallagher as part of his sign-on arrangements. The issue of the shares was approved by shareholders at the Company's Annual General Meeting held on 18 October 2011. The shares were originally unlisted and quotation was sought and obtained on 3 November 2012.

13. INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF OFFICERS AND AUDITORS

The Company has entered into agreements to indemnify all Directors of the Company named in section 1 of this report and current and former executive officers of the Company and its controlled entities against all liabilities to persons (other than the Company or a related body corporate) which arise out of the performance of their normal duties as Director or executive officer unless the liability relates to conduct involving a lack of good faith.

The Company has agreed to indemnify the Directors and executive officers against all costs and expenses incurred in defending an action that falls within the scope of the indemnity and any resulting payments.

During the financial year the Company paid insurance premiums in respect of Directors' and Officers' Liability insurance. The policy does not specify the premium for individual Directors and executive officers. Disclosure of the premium paid is subject to confidentiality requirements under the contract of insurance.

The Company has not otherwise, during or since the end of the financial year, except to the extent permitted by law, indemnified or agreed to indemnify an officer or auditor of the Company or of any related body corporate against a liability incurred by such an officer or auditor.

14. AUDITOR INDEPENDENCE AND NON-AUDIT SERVICES

A copy of the auditors' independence declaration required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out on page 20.

Non-audit services

The Company may decide to employ the auditor on assignments additional to their statutory audit duties where the auditor has relevant expertise and where the auditor's independence is not compromised.

Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Australian firm and related entities for audit and non-audit services provided during the year are set out below.

Directors' Report

14. AUDITOR INDEPENDENCE AND NON-AUDIT SERVICES (CONTINUED)

The Board of Directors has considered the position and, in accordance with advice received from the Audit & Risk Committee, is satisfied that the provision of the non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001. The Directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services by the auditor, as set out below, did not compromise the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 for the following reasons:


- all non-audit services have been reviewed by the Audit & Risk Committee to ensure they do not impact the impartiality and objectivity of the auditor; and
- none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants.


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

	2013	2012
Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Australian firm	\$	\$
<i>Audit and other assurance services</i>		
Audit and review of financial statements	477,757	609,935
<i>Other services</i>		
Taxation services	7,725	350
Total remuneration	<u>485,482</u>	<u>610,285</u>
Related practices of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Australian firm		
<i>Audit and other assurance services</i>		
Audit and review of financial statements	77,972	57,290
<i>Other services</i>		
Other services	1,638	5,273
Total remuneration	<u>79,610</u>	<u>62,563</u>
Non-Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu audit firms		
<i>Audit and other assurance services</i>		
Audit and review of financial statements	25,772	5,130
<i>Other services</i>		
Taxation services	3,089	1,945
Total remuneration	<u>28,861</u>	<u>7,075</u>
Total auditors' remuneration	<u>593,953</u>	<u>679,923</u>

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

PERTH
20 August 2013


Kevin Thomas Gallagher
Managing Director


Keith Spence
Chairman

The Board of Directors
Clough Limited
58 Mounts Bay Road
Perth WA 6000

20 August 2013

Dear Board Members

Auditor's Independence Declaration to Clough Limited

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

As lead audit partner for the audit of the consolidated financial statements of Clough Limited for the year ended 30 June 2013, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- (i) the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit;
and
- (ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Yours sincerely



Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu



Ross Jerrard
Partner
Chartered Accountants

Clough Limited ABN 59 008 678 813
Annual report - 30 June 2013

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Clough Limited
Consolidated income statement
For the year ended 30 June 2013

	Notes	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Revenue from continuing operations	4	624,729	431,442
Other income	5	1,443	1,039
Labour costs		(409,783)	(288,145)
Materials, plant and subcontractor costs		(145,425)	(94,688)
Other expenses		(55,963)	(62,025)
Finance costs		(107)	(392)
Share of net profit of jointly controlled entities accounted for using the equity method	33	83,056	52,798
Profit before income tax	6	97,950	40,029
Income tax expense	7	(24,040)	(4,936)
Profit from continuing operations		73,910	35,093
Profit from discontinued operations	8	53,504	8,129
Profit for the year		127,414	43,222
Profit for the year is attributable to:			
Owners of Clough Limited		127,414	42,898
Non-controlling interests		-	324
		127,414	43,222
		Cents	Cents
Earnings per share for profit from continuing operations attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company:			
Basic earnings per share	37	9.52	4.55
Diluted earnings per share	37	9.48	4.53
Earnings per share for profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company:			
Basic earnings per share	37	16.42	5.56
Diluted earnings per share	37	16.34	5.54

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

Clough Limited
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2013

	Notes	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Profit for the year		127,414	43,222
Other comprehensive income			
<i>Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss</i>			
Changes in the fair value of cash flow hedges		2,062	3,320
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		1,488	7,432
Income tax relating to these items		(619)	(996)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		2,931	9,756
Total comprehensive income for the year		130,345	52,978
Total comprehensive income for the year is attributable to:			
Owners of Clough Limited		130,345	52,654
Non-controlling interests		-	324
		130,345	52,978
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to owners of Clough Limited arises from:			
Continuing operations		76,841	37,231
Discontinued operations		53,504	15,423
		130,345	52,654

The above consolidated statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Clough Limited
Consolidated balance sheet
As at 30 June 2013

	Notes	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	441,228	146,511
Trade and other receivables	10	92,215	97,468
Work in progress	11	13,245	6,523
Derivative financial instruments	12	208	2
		<u>546,896</u>	250,504
Assets classified as held for sale	8	16,046	21,998
Total current assets		<u>562,942</u>	272,502
Non-current assets			
Trade and other receivables	10	2,029	9,686
Investments accounted for using the equity method	13	65,233	157,807
Property, plant and equipment	14	18,137	23,305
Intangible assets	15	9,065	1,763
Deferred tax assets	16	27,152	41,341
Other non-current assets		452	622
		<u>122,068</u>	234,524
Total assets		<u>685,010</u>	507,026
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	17	91,237	82,377
Amounts due to customers for contract work		40,608	22,482
Current tax liabilities		45,607	13,646
Provisions	18	28,073	20,126
Derivative financial instruments	12	111	1,758
		<u>205,636</u>	140,389
Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale	8	4,557	4,557
Total current liabilities		<u>210,193</u>	144,946
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	17	4,621	5,205
Provisions	18	8,363	7,330
Total non-current liabilities		<u>12,984</u>	12,535
Total liabilities		<u>223,177</u>	157,481
Net assets		<u>461,833</u>	349,545
EQUITY			
Contributed equity	21	233,189	232,614
Reserves	22	(3,640)	(8,092)
Retained earnings	22	232,284	125,023
Total equity		<u>461,833</u>	349,545

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

Clough Limited
Consolidated statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 June 2013

	Notes	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers (inclusive of goods and services tax)		677,122	476,008
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of goods and services tax)		<u>(615,604)</u>	<u>(490,851)</u>
		61,518	(14,843)
Dividends and distributions received from equity accounted entities		90,089	28,899
Income taxes paid		<u>(7,277)</u>	<u>(2,886)</u>
Net cash inflow from operating activities	35	<u>144,330</u>	<u>11,170</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash acquired	30	(8,188)	-
Payments for property, plant and equipment (including software)		(3,387)	(8,336)
Payments for investments in equity accounted entities		-	(18,200)
Repayment of contributions by/(contributions to) equity accounted entities		1,440	(5,912)
Net loans and advances (to)/from equity accounted entities		(18,565)	43,281
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		232	3,767
Proceeds from disposal of assets classified as held for sale		6,407	524
Interest received		6,758	3,056
Proceeds from sale of equity accounted investment in Forge Group Limited, net of sale costs	8	183,990	-
Proceeds from sale of the Marine Construction business, net of cash disposed	8	-	87,830
Net cash inflow from investing activities		<u>168,687</u>	<u>106,010</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issues of shares		353	-
Proceeds from conversion of options		1,376	2,660
Payments for shares bought back	21	(1,507)	(738)
Proceeds from borrowings		-	5,949
Repayment of borrowings		-	(50,175)
Dividends paid to Clough Limited's shareholders	23	(20,153)	(16,936)
Interest paid		-	(2,057)
Net cash outflow from financing activities		<u>(19,931)</u>	<u>(61,297)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		293,086	55,883
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		146,511	90,450
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		1,631	178
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	9	<u>441,228</u>	<u>146,511</u>
Non-cash investing and financing activities	36		

The above consolidated statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Clough Limited
Consolidated statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2013

	Notes	Attributable to owners of Clough Limited			Non- controlling interests \$'000	Total equity \$'000	
		Contributed equity \$'000	Reserves \$'000	Retained earnings \$'000			Total \$'000
Balance at 1 July 2011		229,792	(18,570)	99,061	310,283	318	310,601
Profit for the year		-	-	42,898	42,898	324	43,222
Other comprehensive income		-	9,756	-	9,756	-	9,756
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	9,756	42,898	52,654	324	52,978
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:							
Contributions of equity	21	3,560	-	-	3,560	-	3,560
Share buy-back	21	(738)	-	-	(738)	-	(738)
Employee share options and performance rights	22	-	722	-	722	-	722
Non-controlling interests removed on disposal of a subsidiary	31	-	-	-	-	(642)	(642)
Dividends paid	23	-	-	(16,936)	(16,936)	-	(16,936)
		2,822	722	(16,936)	(13,392)	(642)	(14,034)
Balance at 30 June 2012		232,614	(8,092)	125,023	349,545	-	349,545
Balance at 1 July 2012		232,614	(8,092)	125,023	349,545	-	349,545
Profit for the year		-	-	127,414	127,414	-	127,414
Other comprehensive income		-	2,931	-	2,931	-	2,931
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	2,931	127,414	130,345	-	130,345
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:							
Contributions of equity	21	2,082	-	-	2,082	-	2,082
Share buy-back	21	(1,507)	-	-	(1,507)	-	(1,507)
Employee share options and performance rights	22	-	1,521	-	1,521	-	1,521
Dividends paid	23	-	-	(20,153)	(20,153)	-	(20,153)
		575	1,521	(20,153)	(18,057)	-	(18,057)
Balance at 30 June 2013		233,189	(3,640)	232,284	461,833	-	461,833

The above consolidated statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The financial statements are for the consolidated entity consisting of Clough Limited (the Company or Parent Entity) and its subsidiaries, together referred to as the Group or Consolidated Entity.

(a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the *Corporations Act 2001*. Clough Limited is a for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

The Company is of a kind referred to in Class Order 98/100, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, relating to the "rounding off" of amounts in the financial statements. Amounts in the financial statements have been rounded off in accordance with that Class Order to the nearest thousand dollars, or in certain cases, the nearest dollar.

(i) Compliance with IFRS

The consolidated financial statements of the Clough Limited Group also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

(ii) New and amended standards adopted by the Group

None of the new standards and amendments to standards that are mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 July 2012 affected any of the amounts recognised in the current period or any prior period and are not likely to affect future periods. However, amendments made to AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements* effective 1 July 2012 now require the statement of comprehensive income to show the items of comprehensive income grouped into those that are not permitted to be reclassified to profit or loss in a future period and those that may have to be reclassified if certain conditions are met.

(iii) Early adoption of standards

The Group has not elected to apply any pronouncements before their operative date in the annual reporting period beginning 1 July 2012.

(iv) Historical cost convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss.

(v) Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 2.

(vi) Comparative information

Comparative amounts have been reclassified where necessary so they are consistent with amounts reported in the current period.

(b) Principles of consolidation

(i) Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company. Control is achieved when the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

Subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial report from the date on which control commences and up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Company.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised profits and losses on transactions between Group companies are eliminated in full. The financial statements of subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the Company using consistent accounting policies.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Principles of consolidation (continued)

(i) Subsidiaries (continued)

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated income statement, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and balance sheet respectively.

(ii) Associates

Associates are entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control or joint control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Details of associates are included in note 32.

Under this method the Group's share of its associates' post acquisition profits or losses is recognised in profit or loss, and its share of post acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognised in other comprehensive income. The cumulative post acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. Dividends receivable from associates are recognised as reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

(iii) Joint ventures

Jointly controlled entities

Interests in jointly controlled entities are accounted for using the equity method after initially being recognised at cost. Under the equity method, the share of the profits or losses of the jointly controlled entities is recognised in profit or loss, and the share of post acquisition movements in reserves is recognised in other comprehensive income. Details of the jointly controlled entities are set out in note 33.

Profits or losses on transactions establishing a jointly controlled entity and transactions with a jointly controlled entity are eliminated to the extent of the Group's ownership interest until such time as they are realised by the jointly controlled entity on consumption or sale. However, a loss on the transaction is recognised immediately if the loss provides evidence of a reduction in the net realisable value of current assets, or an impairment loss.

(c) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Clough Limited's functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the year end translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss, except when they are deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges or are attributable to part of the net investment in a foreign operation.

(iii) Foreign operations

The results and financial position of foreign operations that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet
- income and expenses for each consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates (unless this is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions), and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of any net investment in foreign entities, and of borrowings and other financial instruments designated as hedges of such investments, are recognised in other comprehensive income. When a foreign operation is sold or any borrowings forming part of the net investment are repaid, the associated exchange differences are reclassified to profit or loss, as part of the gain or loss on sale.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Foreign currency translation (continued)

(iii) Foreign operations (continued)

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the closing rate.

(d) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the gross consideration received or receivable.

The Group recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities as described below. The Group bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

Revenue is recognised for the major business activities as follows:

(i) Construction contracting

Contract revenue and expenses are recognised in accordance with the percentage of completion method unless the outcome of the contract cannot be reliably estimated. Where it is probable that a loss will arise from a construction contract, the excess of total costs over revenue is recognised as an expense.

Where the outcome of a contract cannot be reliably estimated, contract costs are recognised as an expense as incurred, and where it is probable that the costs will be recovered, revenue is recognised to the extent of costs incurred.

The Directors do not consider it appropriate to recognise profits earned during the establishment and initial stages of a contract and accordingly recognition of profit is deferred during that period. For such contracts, the difference between the progress claims rendered (less contract retentions held by the client in cash or bonds) and direct costs (including an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads) is carried forward as either construction work in progress (amounts due from customers for contract work) or amounts due to customers for contract work. Where a contract has progressed beyond the early stages, contract revenue and expenses are recognised on a percentage completion basis as noted above.

For fixed price contracts the stage of completion is measured by reference to contract costs for work performed to date as a percentage of estimated total contract costs for each contract. Revenue from cost plus contracts is recognised by reference to the recoverable costs incurred during the reporting period plus the percentage of fees earned. Percentage of fees earned is measured by the proportion of total costs incurred compared to the estimated total costs of the contract.

(ii) Land development and resale

Land is not sold until the development work is completed, and revenue is recognised when risks and rewards of ownership have passed to the buyer.

(iii) Interest income

Interest income is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued using the effective interest rate method.

(iv) Dividends

Dividends from investments are recognised as revenue when the Group's right to receive payment is established. However, the investment may need to be tested for impairment as a consequence, refer note 1(h).

(e) Income tax

The income tax expense or revenue for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Company's subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Income tax (continued)

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in foreign operations where the company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Clough Limited and its wholly-owned Australian controlled entities have implemented the tax consolidation legislation. As a consequence, these entities are taxed as a single entity and the deferred tax assets and liabilities of these entities are set off in the consolidated financial statements.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

(f) Leases

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the Group, as lessee, has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the lease's inception at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in other short term and long term payables. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to the profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the Group as lessee are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

(g) Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. Cost is measured as the fair value of the assets given, shares issued or liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange. Acquisition costs are expensed as incurred.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date, irrespective of the extent of any non-controlling interest. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the subsidiary acquired and the measurement of all amounts has been reviewed, the difference is recognised directly in profit or loss as a bargain purchase.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(h) Impairment of assets

Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested 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 value-in-use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities 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, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts, if applicable, are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet.

(j) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on a monthly basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off by reducing the carrying amount directly. An impairment allowance is used when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial re-organisation and default or delinquency in payments are considered indicators that the trade receivable may not be collected. The amount of the impairment allowance is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. Cash flows relating to short term receivables are not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

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

(k) Work in progress and property developments

(i) Work in progress

Construction work in progress is stated at the aggregate of contract costs incurred to date plus recognised profits less recognised losses and progress billings, and the net amounts are presented in assets as amounts due from customers for contract work. If there are contracts where progress billings exceed the aggregate costs incurred plus profits less losses, the net amounts are presented in liabilities as amounts due to customers for contract work.

Contract costs include all costs directly related to specific contracts, costs that are specifically chargeable to the customer under the terms of the contract and an allocation of overhead expenses incurred in connection with the Group's construction activities in general.

(ii) Property developments

Property developments are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is assigned by specific identification and includes the cost of acquisition, and development and borrowing costs during development. When development is completed borrowing costs and other holding charges are expensed as incurred.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(l) Non-current assets (or disposal groups) held for sale and discontinued operations

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as held for sale and stated at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable.

An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write down of the asset (or disposal group) to fair value less costs to sell. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs to sell of an asset (or disposal group), but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognised. A gain or loss not previously recognised by the date of the sale of the asset (or disposal group) is recognised at the date of derecognition.

A discontinued operation is a component of the entity that has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale and that represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operation, is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of such a line of business or area of operations, or is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale. The results of discontinued operations are presented separately on the face of the income statement and the assets and liabilities are presented separately on the face of the balance sheet.

(m) Financial assets

Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and loans and receivables. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition.

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

This category comprises only derivative financial instruments. They are carried in the balance sheet at fair value with changes in fair value recognised through profit and loss.

(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 are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the reporting period which are classified as non-current assets.

(n) Derivatives and hedging activities

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged. The Group designates certain derivatives as either; (1) hedges of the fair value of recognised assets or liabilities or a firm commitment (fair value hedges); or (2) hedges of the cash flows of recognised assets and liabilities and highly probable forecast transactions (cash flow hedges).

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

The fair values of various derivative financial instruments used for hedging purposes are disclosed in note 12. Movements in the hedging reserve in shareholders' equity are shown in note 22. The full fair value of a hedging derivative is classified as a non-current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is more than 12 months; it is classified as a current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is less than 12 months.

(i) Fair value hedge

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recorded in profit or loss, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(n) Derivatives and hedging activities (continued)

(ii) Cash flow hedge

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in reserves in equity. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in profit or loss within other income or other expense.

Amounts accumulated in equity are reclassified to profit or loss in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss (for instance when the forecast sale that is hedged takes place). The gain or loss relating to the effective portion of forward foreign exchange contracts hedging sales is recognised in profit or loss within 'revenue'. However, when the forecast transaction that is hedged results in the recognition of a non-financial asset (for example, inventory or fixed assets) the gains and losses previously deferred in equity are reclassified from equity and included in the initial measurement of the cost of the asset. The deferred amounts are ultimately recognised in profit or loss as cost of goods sold in the case of inventory, or as depreciation or impairment in the case of fixed assets.

When a hedging instrument expires or is sold or terminated, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative gain or loss existing in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognised when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in profit or loss. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss that was reported in equity is immediately reclassified to profit or loss.

(iii) Derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting

Certain derivative instruments do not qualify for hedge accounting. Changes in the fair value of any derivative instrument that does not qualify for hedge accounting are recognised immediately in profit or loss and are included in other income or other expenses.

(o) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items and may include transfers from equity of any gains or losses on qualifying cash flow hedges of foreign currency purchases of property, plant and equipment.

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 Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

All property, plant and equipment, other than freehold land, is depreciated or amortised at rates appropriate to the estimated useful life of the assets or in the case of leasehold improvements and certain leased plant and equipment, the shorter lease term. The expected useful lives are as follows:

- Land	Not depreciated
- Buildings	5 - 20 years
- Leasehold improvements - owned	5 - 12 years
- Plant and equipment - owned	5 - 20 years

Buildings and leasehold improvements are depreciated using the straight line method. Plant and equipment - owned is depreciated using the reducing balance method and the straight line method.

Plant and equipment are depreciated to their estimated residual value. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting 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 (note 1(h)).

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(p) Intangible assets

(i) Goodwill

Goodwill is measured as described in note 1(h). Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Goodwill is not amortised but it is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose, identified according to operating segments (note 3).

(ii) IT development and software

Costs incurred in developing products or systems and costs incurred in acquiring software and licenses that will contribute to future period financial benefits through revenue generation and/or cost reduction are capitalised to software and systems. Costs capitalised include external direct costs of materials and service and direct payroll and payroll related costs of employees' time spent on the project. Amortisation is calculated on a straight-line basis over periods generally ranging from 4 to 5 years.

IT development costs include only those costs directly attributable to the development phase and are only recognised following completion of technical feasibility and where the Group has an intention and ability to use the asset.

(iii) Customer contracts

Customer contracts acquired as part of a business combination are recognised separately from goodwill. The customer contracts are carried at their fair value at the date of acquisition less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Amortisation is calculated based on the timing of projected cash flows of the contracts over their estimated useful lives, which currently are up to 3 years.

(q) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. They are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

(r) Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value of the consideration received, less transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised.

(s) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs incurred for the construction of any qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Other borrowing costs are expensed.

(t) Provisions

Provisions for legal claims, service warranties and make good obligations are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that 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.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(t) Provisions (continued)

Present obligations arising under onerous contracts are recognised and measured as provisions. An onerous contract is considered to exist where the Group has a contract under which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it.

(u) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in trade and other payables and the provision for employee benefits in respect of employee services up to the reporting date. All other short term employee benefit obligations are presented as payables.

(ii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liability for long service leave which is not expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service 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 end of the reporting period 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 end of the reporting period on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

(iii) Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are expensed when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

(iv) Share-based payments

Share based compensation benefits are provided to employees via the Clough Limited Executive Option Plan (options) and the Clough Limited Executive Incentive Scheme (performance rights) as detailed in note 38.

The fair value of options granted under the Clough Limited Executive Option Plan and performance rights granted under the Clough Limited Executive Incentive Scheme are recognised as an employee benefit expense (in labour costs) with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair value is measured at grant date and recognised over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options / performance rights.

The fair value at grant date is independently determined using a Binomial option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option / performance right, the vesting and performance criteria, the impact of dilution, the non-tradeable nature of the option / performance right, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk-free interest rate for the term of the option / performance right.

The fair value of the options / performance rights granted is adjusted to reflect market vesting conditions, but excludes the impact of any non-market vesting conditions (for example, profitability and sales growth targets). Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options / performance rights that are expected to vest. The total expense is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied. At the end of each period, the entity revises its estimates of the number of options / performance rights that are expected to vest based on the non-market vesting conditions. It recognises the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

Upon the exercise of options, the proceeds received, net of any directly attributable transaction costs, are credited to share capital.

(v) Contributed equity

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares for the acquisition of a business are not included in the cost of the acquisition as part of the purchase consideration.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(v) Contributed equity (continued)

If the entity reacquires its own equity instruments, for example as the result of a share buy-back, the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs (net of income taxes) is deducted from equity attributable to the owners of Clough Limited as treasury shares until the shares are cancelled.

(w) Dividends

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

(x) Earnings per share

(i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the Company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares
- by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year.

(ii) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional ordinary shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

(y) Goods and Services 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 consolidated 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 flows.

(z) New accounting standards and interpretations

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2013 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the Group. The Group's assessment of the impact of these new standards and interpretations is set out below.

- (i) AASB 9 Financial Instruments, AASB 2009-11 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9, AASB 2010-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2010) and AASB 2012-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Mandatory Effective Date of AASB 9 and Transition Disclosures (effective from 1 January 2015)*

AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* addresses the classification, measurement and derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities. These requirements improve and simplify the approach for classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities compared with the requirements of AASB 139 *Financial Instruments Recognition and Measurement*. The standard is not applicable until 1 January 2015 but is available for early adoption. The Group has not determined the potential impact of the new standard.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(z) New accounting standards and interpretations (continued)

- (ii) AASB 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements*, AASB 11 *Joint Arrangements*, AASB 12 *Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities*, revised AASB 127 *Separate Financial Statements*, AASB 128 *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures*, AASB 2011-7 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Consolidation and Joint Arrangements Standards* and AASB 2012-10 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Transition Guidance and Other Amendments* (effective 1 January 2013)

In August 2011, the AASB issued a suite of five new and amended standards which address the accounting for joint arrangements, consolidated financial statements and associated disclosures.

AASB 10 establishes a new control model that applies to all entities. It replaces parts of AASB 27 *Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements* dealing with accounting for consolidated financial statements and Interpretation 12 *Consolidation - Special Purpose Entities*. The new control model broadens the situations when an entity is considered to be controlled by another entity and includes new guidance for applying the model to specific situations. The core principle that a consolidated entity presents a parent and its subsidiaries as if they are a single economic entity remains unchanged, as do the mechanics of consolidation. However the standard introduces a single definition of control that applies to all entities. It focuses on the need to have both power and rights or exposure to variable returns before control is present. Power is the current ability to direct the activities that significantly influence returns. The Group does not expect the new standard to have any significant impact on its composition.

AASB 11 introduces a revised approach to accounting for joint arrangements. The focus is no longer on the legal structure of joint arrangements, but rather on how rights and obligations are shared by the parties to the joint arrangement. Based on the assessment of rights and obligations, a joint arrangement will be classified as either a joint operation or a joint venture. Joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method, whereas parties to a joint operation will account for their share of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities. AASB 11 also provides guidance for parties that participate in joint arrangements but do not share joint control.

The Group is in the final stages of its review and assessment of the impact of AASB 11. As a result of the new standard, it is expected that Clough's joint ventures will be classified as joint operations under the new rules. The Group currently applies the equity method in accounting for its interests in its joint ventures, and as a result, AASB 11 is expected to have a significant impact on the amounts recognised in the financial statements. Although there will be no change to the net profit, net assets or equity of the Group, the proportional consolidation of the Group's joint ventures would result in Clough recognising its share of the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of the joint ventures rather than as a single line investment in the consolidated balance sheet and share of net profits in the consolidated income statement as is currently the case. This would have the impact of grossing up the individual assets, liabilities, income and expenses reported in the consolidated balance sheet and income statement. It is noted that Clough's segment revenue which includes its share of revenue of its joint ventures is disclosed in note 3.

AASB 12 sets out the required disclosures for entities reporting under the two new standards, AASB 10 and AASB 11, and replaces the disclosure requirements currently found in AASB 127 and AASB 128. Application of this standard by the Group will not affect any of the amounts recognised in the financial statements, but will impact the type of information disclosed in relation to the Group's investments.

The Group will adopt the new standards from their operative date, being 1 July 2013.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(z) New accounting standards and interpretations (continued)

(iii) AASB 13 *Fair Value Measurement* and AASB 2011-8 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 13* (effective 1 January 2013)

AASB 13 establishes a single source of guidance for determining the fair value of assets and liabilities. AASB 13 does not change when an entity is required to use fair value, but rather, provides guidance on how to determine fair value when fair value is required or permitted. Application of this definition may result in different fair values being determined for the relevant assets. AASB 13 also expands the disclosure requirements for all assets or liabilities carried at fair value. The Group does not expect the new standard to have a significant impact on the Group.

(iv) Revised AASB 119 *Employee Benefits* and AASB 2012-10 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 119* (September 2012)

The main change introduced by this standard is to revise the accounting for defined benefit plans. The amendment removes the options for accounting for the liability, and requires that the liabilities arising from such plans is recognised in full with actuarial gains and losses being recognised in other comprehensive income. This change will have no impact on the Group.

The revised standard changes the definition of short term employee benefits. The distinction between short term and other long term employee benefits is now based on whether the benefits are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the reporting date. It should also be noted that consequential amendments were made to other standards via AASB 2011-10 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 119*. The Group has not determined the potential impact of the changes to the standards, except as noted above.

The Group will apply the new standard when it becomes operative, being from 1 July 2013.

There are no other standards that are not yet effective and that are expected to have a material impact on the entity in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

(aa) Parent entity financial information

The financial information for the parent entity, Clough Limited, disclosed in note 39 has been prepared on the same basis as the consolidated financial statements, except as set out below.

(i) *Investments in subsidiaries*

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost in the financial statements of Clough Limited.

(ii) *Tax consolidation legislation*

Clough Limited and its wholly-owned Australian controlled entities have implemented the tax consolidation legislation.

The head entity, Clough Limited, and the controlled entities in the tax consolidated group account for their own current and deferred tax amounts. These tax amounts are measured as if each entity in the tax consolidated group continues to be a stand-alone taxpayer in its own right.

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

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

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

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(aa) Parent entity financial information (continued)

(ii) Tax consolidation legislation (continued)

Assets or liabilities arising under tax funding agreements with the tax consolidated entities are recognised as current amounts receivable from or payable to other entities in the Group.

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 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgements and estimates and form assumptions that affect how certain assets, liabilities, revenue, expenses and equity are reported. These judgements and estimates are based on historical experience and various other factors believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results 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 have identified the following critical accounting policies for which significant judgements, estimates and assumptions are made.

(i) Accounting for construction contracts

The Group accounts for construction contracts in accordance with AASB 111 *Construction Contracts*. The detailed accounting policy can be found in Note 1(d)(i).

Accounting for construction contracts involves the continuous use of assessed estimates based on a number of detailed assumptions consistent with the project scope and schedule, contract and risk management processes. These contracts may span several accounting periods requiring estimates and assumptions to be updated on a regular basis.

Details of the procedures followed in accounting for the Group's construction contracts are detailed below.

• Forecast costs at completion

The estimates of the forecast costs at completion of all construction contracts are regularly updated in accordance with the agreed work scope and schedule under the respective contracts. Forecast costs are based on rates expected to apply when the related activity is expected to be undertaken. Appropriate contingencies are included in the forecast costs to completion in order to cover risks inherent in those forecasts. Any additional contractual obligations, including liquidated damages, are also assessed to the extent that these are due and payable under the contract recognising the contractual status from both the Group's and the client's viewpoints.

• Revenues

Revenues reflect the contract price agreed in the contract and variations where it is probable that the client will approve those variations or are due under the contract (schedule of rates type contracts would fall under this latter category for example). Claims are included in contract revenue only where negotiations have reached an advanced stage such that it is probable that the client will accept the claim and recovery of the amount involved is probable.

• Profit recognition on construction contracts

Accounting for construction contracts involves making regular judgements due to the nature of construction contracts themselves. These judgements include the determination of the point at which a contract has progressed beyond its establishment and initial stages, and that it is appropriate to start recognising profits earned on the contract and the recognition of profits under risk and reward schemes.

• Contracts materially impacted by a client's actions

In limited circumstances, contracts may be materially impacted by a client's actions such that the Group is unable to complete the contracted works at all or in the manner originally forecast. This may involve dispute resolution procedures under the relevant contract and/or litigation. In these circumstances the assessment of the project outcome, whilst following the basic principles noted above, becomes more judgemental.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

(i) Accounting for construction contracts (continued)

Forecast costs at completion are based on a similar approach to that noted above. Revenues include an assessment of the likely outcome of reaching agreement with the client which is generally arrived at by assessing the probabilities of a number of different commercial outcomes including an estimate of the costs, (which would include legal costs for example) to reach that agreement and the impact of customers calling bank guarantees where viewed to be probable. Profits would not be recognised on a contract in these circumstances. Similarly, where the project outcome cannot be reliably measured because of the particular features of the dispute, revenues are recognised to the extent of costs incurred that are probable of recovery from the client. Costs that are not probable of recovery are expensed.

• *Contract claims and disputes*

Certain claims arising out of engineering and construction contracts have been made against certain controlled entities in the ordinary course of business, some of which involve litigation or arbitration.

Estimates and assumptions regarding the likely outcome of these claims have been made and these have been recognised in the carrying value of assets and liabilities recorded in the financial report. In making these estimates and assumptions, legal opinion has been obtained as appropriate.

(ii) Impairment

The Group assesses impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the consolidated entity that may lead to impairment of assets. Where an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. Value-in-use calculations performed in assessing recoverable amounts incorporate a number of key estimates and assumptions.

(iii) Income taxes

The Group is subject to income taxes in Australia and jurisdictions where it has foreign operations. Significant judgement is required in determining the worldwide provision for income taxes. There are certain transactions and calculations undertaken during the ordinary course of business for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The Group estimates its tax liabilities based on the Group's understanding of the tax law. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the current and deferred income tax assets and liabilities in the period in which such determination is made.

The Group recognises deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and timing differences of the tax consolidated group to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits of the tax consolidated group will be available against which the asset can be utilised.

To estimate the ability for the Group to recover the deferred tax assets, the following items are taken into account:

- Forecast taxable results with appropriate risk weighting;
- Analysis of the past taxable results; and
- Existence of significant and non-recurrent income and expenses, included in the past tax results, which should not repeat in the future.

3 Segment information

(a) Description of segments

Management has determined the operating segments based on reports reviewed by its chief operating decision maker that are used to make strategic decisions. The chief operating decision maker has been identified as comprising of the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer and the Board of Directors (the CODM).

The CODM considers the business from a Business Division perspective and has identified four reportable segments as detailed below. Discrete financial information about each of these Business Divisions is reported to the CODM on a monthly basis.

Clough has reported new Business Divisions, which were effective from 1 July 2012, and form its reporting segments in respect of the year ended 30 June 2013. The reported segments for the year ended 30 June 2012 have been restated to reflect the new Business Divisions. The new Business Divisions comprise Engineering, Projects (an aggregation of Capital Projects and Jetties & Near Shore Marine) and Commissioning & Asset Support. The operating results of these Business Divisions, together with the Fabrication operation in Thailand, are reviewed regularly by the CODM, and as such are regarded as operating segments. Although the Fabrication operation does not meet the set quantitative thresholds, management considers that information about the segment is useful to users of the financial statements.

Engineering

This comprises concept, front-end engineering and design (FEED), detailed design and engineering, procurement and construction management (EPCM) services to the energy, chemicals and mining and mineral markets primarily in Australia and Papua New Guinea.

The Engineering business has been determined as both an operating segment and a reportable segment.

Projects

This comprises Capital Projects and Jetties & Near Shore Marine businesses.

Capital Projects comprises the delivery of project management, engineering, procurement and construction (EPC) services to the energy, chemicals and mining and mineral markets primarily in Australia and Papua New Guinea.

Jetties & Near Shore Marine comprises an integrated design and construction service for LNG and mineral offloading jetties and other near shore marine structures including loading platforms, dolphin berthing structures and ports.

The Projects business has been determined as both an operating segment and a reportable segment.

Commissioning and Asset Support

This comprises engineering led services to enable the commissioning, engineering, operation, maintenance, shutdown and decommissioning of upstream oil and gas infrastructure both offshore and onshore primarily in Australia and Papua New Guinea.

The Commissioning and Asset Support business has been determined as both an operating segment and a reportable segment.

Fabrication

This comprises Clough's fabrication and assembly operation.

Discontinued segments

These comprise Clough's investment in Forge Group Limited, Property, Marine Construction and Petrosea which are included in discontinued operations as disclosed in note 8.

Corporate overheads and other

Corporate overheads and other, including share-based payments and central foreign exchange movements, are not allocated to the above operating segments as they are not considered to be part of the core operations of any segment.

3 Segment information (continued)

(b) Segment information provided to the CODM

The segment information provided to the CODM for the reportable segments for the year ended 30 June 2013 and the restated segment information for the year ended 30 June 2012 is as follows:

2013	Commissioning & Asset				Total \$'000
	Engineering \$'000	Projects \$'000	Support \$'000	Fabrication \$'000	
Total segment revenue *	514,639	843,658	121,811	29,645	1,509,753
Revenue from external customers	514,639	843,658	121,811	29,645	1,509,753
Earnings (loss) before interest, tax and corporate overheads and other	72,883	57,578	11,115	(8,131)	133,445
Corporate overheads and other ^					(42,709)
Earnings before interest and tax					90,736
Depreciation and amortisation ^	-	-	-	363	363

2012	Commissioning & Asset				Total \$'000
	Engineering \$'000	Projects \$'000	Support \$'000	Fabrication \$'000	
Total segment revenue *	353,863	548,780	79,960	22,824	1,005,427
Revenue from external customers	353,863	548,780	79,960	22,824	1,005,427
Earnings (loss) before interest, tax and corporate overheads and other	49,192	34,508	5,264	(2,663)	86,301
Corporate overheads and other ^					(49,083)
Earnings before interest and tax					37,218
Depreciation and amortisation ^	-	-	-	470	470

* Includes share of revenue of jointly controlled entities.

^ Corporate overheads and other includes depreciation and amortisation expense of \$4,025,000 (2012: \$2,793,000) and impairment charges of \$4,170,000 (2012: \$nil).

(c) Other segment information

(i) Segment revenue

Segment revenue reconciles to revenue from construction contracts as disclosed in note 4 as follows:

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Total segment revenue	1,509,753	1,005,427
Segment revenue from jointly controlled entities	(1,137,303)	(710,194)
Revenue from construction contracts (note 4)	372,450	295,233

The entity is domiciled in Australia. The total segment revenue from external customers in Australia is \$1,109,234,000 (2012: \$562,308,000), and the total from other countries is \$400,519,000 (2012: \$443,119,000) and includes \$369,696,000 (2012: \$407,975,000) from Papua New Guinea. Segment revenues are allocated based on the country in which the work is performed.

3 Segment information (continued)

(c) Other segment information (continued)

(i) Segment revenue (continued)

Significant revenues have been derived from a number of external customers. Revenues of \$241,633,000 (2012: \$186,494,000) have been derived from a single customer in the Engineering segment and revenues of \$313,944,000 (2012: \$362,161,000) and \$297,415,000 (2012: \$33,910,000) have been derived from single customers in the Projects segment.

(ii) Earnings before interest and tax

The CODM assesses the performance of the operating segments based on earnings before interest and tax. Corporate overheads and other, including share-based payments and central foreign exchange gains/losses, are not allocated to the operating segments as they are not considered to be part of the core operations of any segment. Interest income and expenditure are not allocated to segments as the financing function of the Group is centralised through the Group's treasury function.

A reconciliation of segment earnings before interest and tax to profit before income tax from continuing operations is provided as follows:

	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000
Segment earnings before interest and tax	90,736	37,218
Interest income	7,334	3,585
Finance costs	(107)	(392)
Tax expense included in share of net profit of equity accounted entities	(727)	(492)
Net interest income included in share of net profit of equity accounted entities	714	110
Profit before income tax from continuing operations	97,950	40,029

(iii) Segment assets and liabilities

The amounts provided to the CODM with respect to total assets and liabilities are measured in a manner consistent with that of the financial statements. The total assets and liabilities are provided for the Group as a whole and are not allocated to each operating segment.

4 Revenue

	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000
From continuing operations		
<i>Revenue</i>		
Construction contracts	372,450	295,233
<i>Other revenue</i>		
Rental income	6,635	7,666
Interest income	7,334	3,585
Other revenue (including recharges to jointly controlled entities)	238,310	124,958
	252,279	136,209
	624,729	431,442

4 Revenue (continued)

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
From discontinued operations		
<i>Revenue</i>		
Construction contracts	6,148	31,772
<i>Other revenue</i>		
Interest income	17	578
Other revenue (including recharges to jointly controlled entities)	30	16,851
	47	17,429
	6,195	49,201

Revenue - Group and jointly controlled entities

The consolidated entity's share of construction contract revenue from jointly controlled entities is excluded from revenue noted above and is included within Clough's share of net profit of jointly controlled entities. The Group delivers a number of projects through jointly controlled entities and its share of revenue from these jointly controlled entities (after any necessary proportional consolidation adjustments) is shown below.

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Revenue - Group and jointly controlled entities		
Construction contract revenue - Group	372,450	295,233
Construction contract revenue - jointly controlled entities	1,137,303	710,194
	1,509,753	1,005,427

5 Other income

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	1,029
Net gain on winding up controlled entity	85	-
Net foreign exchange gains	1,358	-
Other income	-	10
	1,443	1,039

6 Expenses

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Profit before income tax includes the following specific expenses:		
<i>Employee benefits expenses</i>		
Defined contribution superannuation expense	18,522	13,538
	18,522	13,538

6 Expenses (continued)

<i>Depreciation and amortisation</i>		
Plant and equipment	1,772	1,711
Leasehold improvements	1,437	1,344
Computer software	679	208
Customer relationships	500	-
Total depreciation and amortisation	<u>4,388</u>	<u>3,263</u>
<i>Net loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment</i>	<u>863</u>	-
<i>Rental expense relating to operating leases</i>		
Minimum lease payments	<u>29,995</u>	26,916
<i>Impairment losses</i>		
Other receivables	670	-
Leasehold improvements	3,500	-
	<u>4,170</u>	-
<i>Net foreign exchange losses</i>		
Net foreign exchange losses	-	<u>1,236</u>

7 Income tax expense

(a) Income tax expense

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Current tax	44,489	11,812
Deferred tax	12,949	(5,717)
Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	(454)	(394)
	<u>56,984</u>	<u>5,701</u>
Income tax expense is attributable to:		
Profit from continuing operations	24,040	4,936
Profit from discontinued operations	32,944	765
Aggregate income tax expense	<u>56,984</u>	<u>5,701</u>
Deferred income tax expense (revenue) included in income tax expense comprises:		
Decrease (increase) in deferred tax assets (note 16)	14,241	(3,195)
Decrease in deferred tax liabilities (note 20)	(1,292)	(2,522)
	<u>12,949</u>	<u>(5,717)</u>

7 Income tax expense (continued)

(b) Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Profit from continuing operations before income tax expense	97,950	40,029
Profit from discontinuing operations before income tax expense	86,448	8,894
	<u>184,398</u>	<u>48,923</u>
Tax at the Australian tax rate of 30% (2012 - 30%)	55,319	14,677
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Profits from equity accounted entities	(6,264)	(6,387)
Share-based payments	456	487
Entertainment	151	83
Foreign branch profits	(295)	(140)
Sale of Marine Construction business	-	(1,645)
Gain on sale of Forge	11,552	-
Withholding taxes	671	399
Other sundry items	3,277	5,338
	<u>64,867</u>	<u>12,812</u>
Difference in overseas tax rates	226	482
Over provision in prior years - current tax	(454)	(394)
Under (over) provision in prior years - deferred tax	(1,410)	2,266
Deferred tax assets (liabilities) now derecognised	323	1,213
Losses utilised in current period not previously brought into account	(6,817)	(10,275)
Tax losses (not previously recognised now brought into account) previously brought into account now derecognised	-	(8,055)
Tax losses not brought into account	249	1,237
Provision for overseas tax liability	-	4,891
Derecognition of overseas withholding tax receivable	-	1,258
Impact of deferred tax expense of changes in overseas tax rates	-	266
Total income tax expense	<u>56,984</u>	<u>5,701</u>

(c) Amounts recognised directly in other comprehensive income

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Aggregate current and deferred tax arising in the reporting period and not recognised in net profit or loss but directly debited or credited to other comprehensive income		
Net deferred tax - debited directly to other comprehensive income	<u>619</u>	<u>996</u>

7 Income tax expense (continued)

(d) Tax losses

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised	17,705	30,139
Potential tax benefit at appropriate tax rates	5,342	7,702

8 Discontinued operations

Discontinued operations comprise Clough's investment in Forge Group Limited ("Forge"), the Property business, the Marine Construction business and PT Petrosea Tbk and related entities ("Petrosea") as detailed below.

The results of Clough's discontinued operations are summarised as follows:

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Discontinued operations		
Forge	54,792	15,639
Property	(1,705)	(9,981)
Marine construction	-	2,971
Petrosea	417	(500)
Profit from discontinued operations	53,504	8,129

Discontinued Operation - Forge

On 25 March 2013, Clough disposed of its entire 35.85% shareholding in Forge at a price of \$6.05 per share. The sales proceeds after brokerage and other costs of sale were \$183,990,000.

The carrying value of the equity accounted investment in Forge at the date of sale was \$113,791,000 and the gain on disposal after tax was \$37,262,000.

(a) Financial performance and cash flow information of Forge

The financial performance and cash flows of Forge to the date of sale are detailed below.

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Profit from Forge		
Share of net profit of Forge accounted for using the equity method	17,530	16,809
Fair value loss on Forge Put Option arrangement	-	(1,170)
Profit after income tax	17,530	15,639
Gain on sale	37,262	-
Profit from Forge	54,792	15,639
Cash flows from Forge (including sale proceeds)		
Net cash inflow from operating activities	5,561	3,732
Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities	183,990	(18,200)
Net increase (decrease) in cash generated	189,551	(14,468)

8 Discontinued operations (continued)

Discontinued Operation - Property business

The Company is continuing to exit from the property business and an active sales process is ongoing. It is expected that the sale of the remaining property developments will be completed within the next 12 months.

(a) Financial performance and cash flow information of the property business

The financial performance and cash flows of the property business for the years ended 30 June 2013 and 2012 are detailed below.

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Loss of the property business		
Revenue	6,148	2,655
Other revenue	47	663
Impairment of property development inventory	(960)	(6,828)
Expenses	(6,778)	(7,036)
Loss before income tax	(1,543)	(10,546)
Income tax (expense) benefit	(162)	565
Loss after income tax of the property business	(1,705)	(9,981)
Cash flows of the property business		
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities	5,750	(1,226)
Net cash inflow from investing activities	1,700	986
Net increase (decrease) in cash generated by the property business	7,450	(240)

(b) Carrying amounts of assets and liabilities of the property business

The carrying amounts of assets and liabilities of the property business are as follows:

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Assets classified as held for sale		
Interests in jointly controlled entities	4,711	4,708
Property development inventories	11,335	17,290
Total assets	16,046	21,998
Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale		
Loan from jointly controlled entity	4,557	4,557
Total liabilities	4,557	4,557
Net assets	11,489	17,441

Discontinued Operation - Marine Construction business

Following a strategic review of its operations during the year ended 30 June 2011, the Company resolved to exit the asset owning Marine Construction business and focus on core activities being that of an Engineering led EPC company in the oil and gas and minerals sectors.

8 Discontinued operations (continued)

Discontinued Operation - Marine Construction business (continued)

On 8 August 2011, Clough announced that it had signed a conditional Master Sale and Purchase Agreement to sell its Marine Construction business to SapuraCrest Petroleum Berhad ("SapuraCrest"), a listed Malaysian entity, and the sale was completed on 22 December 2011.

(a) Financial performance and cash flow information of the Marine Construction business

The financial performance and cash flow information of the Marine Construction business for period ended 22 December 2011 is detailed below.

	Period ended 22 December 2011 \$'000
Profit (loss) of the Marine Construction business	
Revenue	29,117
Other revenue	16,766
Other income	1,037
Expenses	(48,468)
Loss before income tax	(1,548)
Income tax expense	(1,330)
Loss after income tax of the Marine Construction business	(2,878)
Gain on sale of the Marine Construction business (note (b))	5,849
Profit of the Marine Construction business	<u>2,971</u>
Cash flows of the Marine Construction business (including sales proceeds)	
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(320)
Net cash inflow from investing activities	86,083
Net cash outflow from financing activities	(42,989)
Net increase in cash generated by the Marine Construction business	<u>42,774</u>

(b) Details of the sale of the Marine Construction business

	2012 \$'000
Consideration received	
Cash	129,533
Less: adjustment amount repaid (based on final net assets at date of sale)	(3,483)
Total disposal consideration	126,050
Less: Carrying amount of net assets sold	(102,170)
Less: Non-controlling interests	671
Less: Foreign currency translation reserve reclassified to profit or loss on sale	(6,133)
Less: Costs associated with the sale	(12,569)
Gain on sale before income tax	<u>5,849</u>
Income tax expense	-
Gain on sale after income tax	<u>5,849</u>

8 Discontinued operations (continued)

Discontinued Operation - Petrosea

Clough sold its investment in Petrosea to PT Indika Energy Tbk ("PT Indika") during the year ended 30 June 2010. During the year ended 30 June 2011, Clough received a claim from PT Indika in relation to a warranty included in the Petrosea sales agreement. The dispute with PT Indika was resolved in October 2012 and Clough recorded a net gain on settlement of \$417,000 (2012: loss \$500,000).

9 Cash and cash equivalents

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Current assets		
Cash at bank and in hand	88,779	66,212
Deposits at call	352,449	80,299
	<u>441,228</u>	<u>146,511</u>

(a) Risk exposure

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk is discussed in note 24. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of each class of cash and cash equivalents mentioned above.

10 Trade and other receivables

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Current		
Trade receivables	68,504	63,496
Provision for impairment of receivables (note (a))	(1,737)	(1,567)
	<u>66,767</u>	<u>61,929</u>
Loans to other persons	1,642	1,700
Loans to jointly controlled entities	-	1,312
Other receivables	19,469	25,515
Prepayments and deposits	4,337	7,012
	<u>92,215</u>	<u>97,468</u>
Non-current		
Other receivables	-	4,781
Prepayments	2,029	2,783
Loans to other persons	-	2,122
	<u>2,029</u>	<u>9,686</u>

(a) Impaired trade receivables

As at 30 June 2013, trade receivables with a nominal value of \$1,737,000 (2012: \$1,567,000) were impaired and have been fully provided for. These trade receivables are over 12 months old and the only movement in the provision for impairment of receivables in the year were exchange rate movements of \$170,000 (2012: \$11,000).

10 Trade and other receivables (continued)

(b) Past due but not impaired

As of 30 June 2013, trade receivables of \$346,000 (2012: \$2,069,000) were past due but not impaired. These relate to a number of trade receivable balances where for various reasons the payment terms have not been met. These receivables are less than 12 months old and have been assessed to be fully recoverable.

The other classes within trade and other receivables do not contain impaired assets, apart from loans to other persons disclosed below, and are not past due. Based on the credit history of these other classes, it is expected that these amounts will be received when due.

A provision for impairment of \$600,000 was taken during the year to reduce the carrying value of current loans to other persons to the value of the security held.

(c) Foreign exchange and interest rate risk

Information about the Group's exposure to foreign currency risk and interest rate risk in relation to trade and other receivables is provided in note 24.

(d) Fair value and credit risk

Due to the short-term nature of the current receivables, their carrying amount is assumed to approximate their fair value. The fair value of the non-current receivables is as follows:

	2013		2012	
	Carrying amount \$'000	Fair value \$'000	Carrying amount \$'000	Fair value \$'000
Other loans and receivables	2,029	2,029	9,686	9,686

(e) Risk exposure

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of each class of receivables mentioned above. No collateral is held in relation to these receivable apart from loans to other persons as disclosed above.

11 Current assets - Work in progress

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Construction work in progress		
Amounts due from customers for contract work	13,245	6,523

(a) Construction contracts

Retentions on construction contracts in progress included in current receivables total \$nil (2012: \$750,000). There were no advances received from customers in relation to construction contracts in progress at 30 June 2013 (2012: \$nil).

12 Derivative financial instruments

	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000
Current assets		
Forward foreign exchange contracts - cash flow hedges (note (a)(i))	208	2
Total current derivative financial instrument assets	208	2
Current liabilities		
Forward foreign exchange contracts - cash flow hedges (note (a)(i))	111	1,758
Total current derivative financial instrument liabilities	111	1,758
	97	(1,756)

(a) Instruments used by the Group

The Group is party to derivative financial instruments in the normal course of business in order to hedge exposure to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates in accordance with the Group financial risk management policies (refer to note 24).

(i) Forward exchange contracts - cash flow hedges

The forward exchange contracts in place at 30 June 2013 and 30 June 2012 comprise:

- hedging of highly probable forecast contractual foreign currency payments (principally US dollars and Indonesian rupiah) due within the next financial year. The contracts are timed to mature when payments are due and will be settled by the delivery of Australian dollars.
- hedging of highly probable US dollar receipts to be received in the next financial year in relation to the provision of engineering services. The contracts are timed to mature when payments are due and Australian dollars will be received on settlement.

The portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument that is determined to be an effective hedge is recognised in other comprehensive income. During the year ended 30 June 2013, losses of \$1,799,000 (2012: \$4,479,000) were reclassified from other comprehensive income and recognised in profit or loss when the underlying hedged transactions were recognised.

(ii) Derivative financial instrument at fair value through profit or loss - Forge Put Option arrangement

On 15 March 2011, Clough entered into a Put Option agreement (Agreement) with certain Forge management. Under the terms of the Agreement, Clough was required to purchase Option Securities (in total 750,000 Forge shares and 2,500,000 Forge options) at an agreed price (\$5.60 per Forge share and \$5.25 per Forge option) during specific time periods in 2012, should the option be exercised. On 31 December 2011, the exercise period for the option was extended to 30 June 2012.

Forge management exercised the option on 17 May 2012 resulting in Clough acquiring all the Option Securities for total consideration of \$17,325,000.

The Put Option arrangement was accounted for by Clough as being a derivative financial instrument at fair value through profit or loss. Clough recorded a fair value loss on the Put Option arrangement of \$1,170,000 in the year ended 30 June 2012 which is included as part of Forge discontinued operations in note 8.

(b) Risk exposures and fair value measurements

Information about the Group's exposure to credit risk, foreign exchange and interest rate risk and about the methods and assumptions used in determining fair values is provided in note 24. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of each class of derivative financial assets mentioned above.

13 Non-current assets - Investments accounted for using the equity method

	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000
Investments in associates (note 32)	-	101,822
Interest in jointly controlled entities (note 33)	65,233	55,985
	65,233	157,807

14 Non-current assets - Property, plant and equipment

	Freehold land and buildings \$'000	Plant and equipment \$'000	Leasehold improvements \$'000	Total \$'000
At 1 July 2011				
Cost	391	9,704	14,128	24,223
Accumulated depreciation	(55)	(733)	(1,283)	(2,071)
Net book amount	336	8,971	12,845	22,152
Year ended 30 June 2012				
Opening net book amount	336	8,971	12,845	22,152
Additions	-	4,145	2,389	6,534
Reclassification of leasehold improvements	(227)	-	227	-
Disposals	(98)	(603)	(1,630)	(2,331)
Depreciation charge	-	(1,711)	(1,344)	(3,055)
Exchange differences	-	5	-	5
Closing net book amount	11	10,807	12,487	23,305
At 30 June 2012				
Cost	11	13,678	15,009	28,698
Accumulated depreciation	-	(2,871)	(2,522)	(5,393)
Net book amount	11	10,807	12,487	23,305
Year ended 30 June 2013				
Opening net book amount	11	10,807	12,487	23,305
Additions	-	1,117	1,376	2,493
Acquisition of subsidiary	-	86	-	86
Reclassification of leasehold improvements	-	(595)	595	-
Disposals	-	(329)	(766)	(1,095)
Depreciation charge	-	(1,772)	(1,437)	(3,209)
Impairment loss (note (c))	-	-	(3,500)	(3,500)
Exchange differences	1	25	31	57
Closing net book amount	12	9,339	8,786	18,137
At 30 June 2013				
Cost	12	13,047	16,188	29,247
Accumulated depreciation	-	(3,708)	(7,402)	(11,110)
Net book amount	12	9,339	8,786	18,137

14 Non-current assets - Property, plant and equipment (continued)

(a) Assets in the course of construction

The carrying amounts of the assets disclosed above include expenditure recognised in relation to plant and equipment which is in the course of construction of \$479,000 (2012: \$76,000).

(b) Non-current assets pledged as security

Refer to note 19 for information on non-current assets pledged as security by the Group.

(c) Impairment loss

An impairment loss of \$3,500,000 has been recognised due to the change in intended use of certain leasehold improvements.

15 Non-current assets - Intangible assets

	Goodwill \$'000	Computer software \$'000	Other intangibles \$'000	Total \$'000
At 1 July 2011				
Cost	-	8,789	-	8,789
Accumulation amortisation	-	(8,099)	-	(8,099)
Net book amount	-	690	-	690
Year ended 30 June 2012				
Opening net book amount	-	690	-	690
Additions	-	1,279	-	1,279
Amortisation charge	-	(208)	-	(208)
Exchange differences	-	2	-	2
Closing net book amount	-	1,763	-	1,763
At 30 June 2012				
Cost	-	10,070	-	10,070
Accumulation amortisation	-	(8,307)	-	(8,307)
Net book amount	-	1,763	-	1,763
Year ended 30 June 2013				
Opening net book amount	-	1,763	-	1,763
Additions	-	950	-	950
Acquisition of business *	5,530	-	2,100	7,630
Disposals	-	(108)	-	(108)
Amortisation charge	-	(679)	(500)	(1,179)
Exchange differences	-	9	-	9
Closing net book amount	5,530	1,935	1,600	9,065
At 30 June 2013				
Cost	5,530	10,931	2,100	18,561
Accumulated amortisation	-	(8,996)	(500)	(9,496)
Net book amount	5,530	1,935	1,600	9,065

* Goodwill and other intangible assets, comprising customer relationships, arose on the acquisition of e2o Pty Ltd and related entities (e2o) on 31 January 2013 - refer note 30.

15 Non-current assets - Intangible assets (continued)

(a) Impairment test for goodwill

The goodwill relates to e2o which is a separate cash generating unit (CGU). The recoverable amount of the CGU has been determined at 30 June 2013 based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations use cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a period of 5 years. The budgeted gross margin was based on past performance and expectations for the future. The growth rate used is consistent with industry forecasts and a range of discount rates have been used to reflect the specific risks relating to the business in which e2o operates and to stress test the sensitivity of the value-in-use calculations performed. Based on the calculations performed, there was no impairment of the goodwill at 30 June 2013.

16 Non-current assets - Deferred tax assets

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Tax losses	-	20,345
Employee benefits	7,956	6,087
Doubtful debts	180	313
Unrealised foreign exchange gains/losses	-	255
Accrued revenue	4,330	2,094
Project accruals/provisions	3,066	2,941
Other accrued expenses	2,917	970
Assessable (deductible) amounts in work in progress	6,532	7,287
Payments received in advance	1,070	1,837
Cash flow hedges	114	733
Equity accounted profits	1,410	-
Other	499	-
Total deferred tax assets	28,074	42,862
Set-off of deferred tax liabilities pursuant to set-off provisions (note 20)	(922)	(1,521)
Net deferred tax assets	27,152	41,341
Deferred tax assets expected to be recovered within 12 months	10,493	11,317
Deferred tax assets expected to be recovered after more than 12 months	17,581	31,545
	28,074	42,862
Movements:		
Opening balance	42,862	40,227
Charged/credited:		
- to profit or loss - tax losses (utilised)/booked	(20,345)	6,216
- to profit or loss - other temporary differences	6,104	(3,021)
- to other comprehensive income	(619)	(996)
Other movements	72	-
Disposal of business	-	436
Closing balance	28,074	42,862

17 Trade and other payables

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Current		
Trade payables, other creditors and accruals	61,115	33,778
Amounts due to jointly controlled entities	29,539	48,016
Deferred revenue	583	583
	91,237	82,377
Non-current		
Deferred revenue	4,621	5,205
	4,621	5,205

Deferred revenue comprises deferred lease incentive fees.

(a) Risk exposure

Information about the Group's exposure to foreign exchange risk is provided in note 24.

18 Provisions

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Current		
Employee benefits	27,511	19,638
Other provisions	562	488
	28,073	20,126
Non-current		
Employee benefits	6,501	5,202
Other provisions	1,862	2,128
	8,363	7,330

Other provisions includes make good and onerous lease provisions in respect of leased premises.

(a) Movements in provisions

Movements in each class of provision during the financial year, other than employee benefits, are set out below:

	Current other provisions \$'000	Non-current other provisions \$'000
2013		
Carrying amount at the start of the year	488	2,128
Additional provisions recognised	329	299
Transferred from non-current to current	233	(233)
Amounts used during the year	(488)	(332)
Carrying amount at end of year	562	1,862

19 Financing arrangements

The Group has no borrowings at 30 June 2013 (2012: \$nil).

Bank facilities are provided by a syndicate of banks. Borrowings, bonds and guarantees provided under the banking facilities are secured by fixed, floating and mortgage charges over some of the consolidated entity's assets. Borrowings, bonds and guarantees provided are repayable immediately if the consolidated entity defaults on payments of interest or principal, or is in breach of a financial undertaking for which no rectification period is granted. Financial undertakings differ between financial institutions and facilities.

(a) Financing arrangements

The Group had access to the following bank facilities at the reporting date:

	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000
Total facilities *		
Borrowings, bonds and guarantees	<u>351,000</u>	357,000
Used at balance date *		
Borrowings	-	-
Bonds and guarantees	<u>218,497</u>	223,065
	<u>218,497</u>	<u>223,065</u>
Unused at balance date *		
Borrowings, bonds and guarantees	<u>132,503</u>	133,935
Borrowing facilities (included in total facilities above) *		
Total facilities	<u>21,000</u>	22,000
Unused at balance date	<u>21,000</u>	22,000

* Included in the total facilities above is a borrowing facility of \$20,000,000 (2012: \$20,000,000) that forms part of a syndicated facility with a number of banks and may also be utilised when required as a bonds and guarantees facility.

Each party to the Banking Syndicate reviews the facilities provided to Clough Limited at least annually in accordance with their own internal policies and procedures.

(b) Assets pledged as security

The carrying amounts of assets pledged as security for the banking facilities above are as follows:

	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
<i>Floating charge</i>		
Cash and cash equivalents	432,858	145,095
Trade and other receivables	79,409	96,273
Work in progress	7,124	6,523
Derivative financial instruments	208	2
Assets classified as held for sale	11,335	21,998
Total current assets pledged as security	<u>530,934</u>	269,891

19 Financing arrangements (continued)

(b) Assets pledged as security (continued)

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Non-current		
<i>Floating charge</i>		
Trade and other receivables - non-current	2,029	9,686
Investments accounting for using the equity method	65,075	157,651
Property, plant and equipment	17,130	23,305
Intangible assets - computer software	1,845	1,763
Other non-current assets	452	622
Total non-current assets pledged as security	<u>86,531</u>	<u>193,027</u>
Total assets pledged as security	<u>617,465</u>	<u>462,918</u>

20 Non-current liabilities - Deferred tax liabilities

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Depreciable assets	694	844
Other	-	677
Unrealised foreign exchange gains/losses	228	-
	<u>922</u>	<u>1,521</u>
Total deferred tax liabilities	<u>922</u>	<u>1,521</u>
Set-off of deferred tax liabilities pursuant to set-off provisions (note 16)	<u>(922)</u>	<u>(1,521)</u>
Net deferred tax liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred tax liabilities expected to be settled after more than 12 months	<u>922</u>	<u>1,521</u>
Movements:		
Opening balance	1,521	4,043
Charged/credited:		
- profit or loss	(1,292)	(2,522)
Acquisition of subsidiary	693	-
Closing balance	<u>922</u>	<u>1,521</u>

21 Contributed equity

(a) Contributed equity

	2013 Shares	2012 Shares	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Ordinary shares fully paid	777,210,042	774,865,657	233,783	232,614
Treasury shares (note (d))	<u>(542,769)</u>	-	<u>(594)</u>	-
Total contributed equity	<u>776,667,273</u>	<u>774,865,657</u>	<u>233,189</u>	<u>232,614</u>

(b) Movements in ordinary share capital

Date	Details	Notes	Number of shares	Issue price	\$'000
1 July 2011	Opening balance		769,801,269		229,792
	Issue of shares		1,136,394	\$0.79	900
	Exercise of options		4,927,994	\$0.54	2,660
	Shares bought back and cancelled	(e)	<u>(1,000,000)</u>	\$0.74	<u>(738)</u>
30 June 2012	Closing balance		<u>774,865,657</u>		<u>232,614</u>
1 July 2012	Opening balance		774,865,657		232,614
	Shares issued under Employee Share Plan		523,852	\$1.35	706
	Exercise of options		2,630,533	\$0.52	1,376
	Shares bought back and cancelled	(e)	<u>(810,000)</u>	\$1.13	<u>(913)</u>
30 June 2013	Closing balance		<u>777,210,042</u>		<u>233,783</u>

(c) Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. Ordinary shares participate in the proceeds on winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held.

(d) Treasury shares

Treasury shares comprise ordinary fully paid shares in Clough Limited that have been acquired on market under the current share buy-back but had not been cancelled at 30 June 2013.

(e) Share buy-back

During June 2013, the Company purchased on market 1,352,769 ordinary shares (2012: 1,000,000 shares) in order to offset shares expected to be issued as a result of the exercise of options under the Clough Limited Employee Option Plan. The shares were acquired at an average price of \$1.1138 per share (2012: \$0.7347 per share), with prices ranging from \$1.07 to \$1.14 (2012: \$0.705 to \$0.755). The total cost of the share buy-back of \$1,507,000 (2012: \$738,000), including \$15,000 (2012: \$3,000) of after tax transaction costs, was deducted from contributed equity.

21 Contributed equity (continued)

(e) Share buy-back (continued)

At 30 June 2013, an on-market share buy-back was in progress as announced to the Australian Securities Exchange on 30 May 2013. The Company's intention was to buy back a total of 1,648,000 shares over the period 13 June 2013 to 4 July 2013. As at 30 June 2013, a total of 1,352,769 shares had been bought back of which 810,000 had been cancelled.

22 Reserves and retained earnings

(a) Reserves

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Convertible note premium reserve	394	394
Hedging reserve - cash flow hedges	(267)	(1,710)
Share-based payments reserve	7,389	5,868
Minority buy-back reserve	(7,952)	(7,952)
Foreign currency translation reserve	(3,924)	(5,412)
Capital reserve	720	720
	<u>(3,640)</u>	<u>(8,092)</u>

2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
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Movements:

Hedging reserve - cash flow hedges

Balance 1 July	(1,710)	(4,034)
Revaluation - gross	263	(1,159)
Deferred tax	(79)	348
Transfer to profit or loss (gross)	1,799	4,479
Deferred tax	(540)	(1,344)
Balance 30 June	<u>(267)</u>	<u>(1,710)</u>

Share-based payments reserve

Balance 1 July	5,868	5,146
Option and performance right expense	1,521	722
Balance 30 June	<u>7,389</u>	<u>5,868</u>

Foreign currency translation reserve

Balance 1 July	(5,412)	(12,844)
Currency translation differences arising during the year	1,573	1,299
Transferred to profit or loss on disposal of controlled and jointly controlled entities during the year	(85)	6,133
Balance 30 June	<u>(3,924)</u>	<u>(5,412)</u>

22 Reserves and retained earnings (continued)

(b) Retained earnings

Movements in retained earnings were as follows:

	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000
Balance 1 July	125,023	99,061
Net profit for the year	127,414	42,898
Dividends	(20,153)	(16,936)
Balance 30 June	232,284	125,023

(c) Nature and purpose of reserves

(i) Convertible note premium reserve

The convertible note premium reserve is used to record the equity conversion component of the convertible notes that were issued on 15 December 2006 and the associated deferred tax liability.

(ii) Hedging reserve - cash flow hedges

The hedging reserve is used to record gains or losses on a hedging instrument in a cash flow hedge that are recognised in other comprehensive income, as described in note 1(n). Amounts are reclassified to profit or loss when the associated hedged transaction affects profit or loss.

(iii) Share-based payments reserve

The share-based payments reserve is used to recognise the grant date fair value of options and performance rights issued to employees but not exercised.

(iv) Minority buy-back reserve

The minority buy-back reserve arose on the acquisition of a 70% interest in Ocean Flow International LLC on 14 August 2009 and comprises the fair value of the estimated consideration for acquiring the non-controlling interest from the minority shareholder at that date.

(v) Foreign currency translation reserve

Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign entities are recognised in other comprehensive income as described in note 1(c) and accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve within equity. The cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss when the net investment in a foreign entity is disposed of.

23 Dividends

(a) Ordinary shares

	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000
Final dividend for the year ended 30 June 2012 of 2.6 cents (2011: 2.2 cents) per fully paid share paid on 5 October 2012		
Franked to 25% based on tax paid @ 30% (2011: franked to 45%)	20,153	16,936

23 Dividends (continued)

(b) Franking credits

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Franking credits available for subsequent reporting periods based on a tax rate of 30% (2012: 30%)	44,742	2,325

The above amount represents the balance of the franking account as at the end of the reporting period, adjusted for:

- (a) franking credits that will arise from the payment of the amount of the provision for income tax
- (b) franking debits that will arise from the payment of dividends recognised as a liability at the reporting date, and
- (c) franking credits that will arise from the receipt of dividends recognised as receivables at the reporting date.

The franking account balance excludes franking credits that will arise on income tax instalments to be paid during the year ended 30 June 2014.

24 Financial risk management

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise trade and other receivables, trade and other payables, cash and short term bank deposits and derivatives.

The Group manages its exposure to key financial risks in accordance with the Group's financial risk management policies, the objective of which is to support the delivery of the Group's financial plan. Financial risk comprises market risk (including currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Group enters into derivative transactions, principally forward currency contracts, the purpose of which is to manage the currency risks arising from the Group's operations. Trading in derivatives is not undertaken by the Group. 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 uses a number of methods to measure and manage these different types of risks. These include monitoring levels of exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange risk and assessments of market forecasts for interest and foreign exchange rates. Ageing analyses and monitoring is undertaken to manage credit risk. Liquidity risk is monitored through regularly updated cash flow forecasts.

Primary responsibility for identification and control of financial risks rests with the Audit & Risk Committee under the authority of the Board.

(a) Market risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk

The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the US dollar.

Foreign exchange risk arises when future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency. The Group seeks to mitigate the effect of its foreign currency exposure primarily through natural hedging where the currencies in which project revenues are received are matched against the currencies in which costs are incurred. Where this is not achievable, the Group uses forward currency contracts to mitigate exposures on significant committed transactions. It is the Group's policy not to enter into forward contracts until a firm commitment is in place and to negotiate the transaction to establish an effective hedge. The net result of operations with a functional currency other than Australian dollars is not hedged.

24 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(i) Foreign exchange risk (continued)

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 exposure to foreign currency risk in respect of US dollars at the end of the reporting period, expressed in Australian dollars, is as follows:

	30 June 2013 \$'000	30 June 2012 \$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	14,721	7,832
Trade and other receivables	10,034	6,689
Trade and other payables	(10,079)	(3,197)
Forward exchange contracts		
- buy foreign currency (cash flow hedges)	4,915	4,931
- sell foreign currency (cash flow hedges)	(744)	(7,292)

Sensitivity

At 30 June 2013, had the Australian dollar weakened/strengthened by 10% (2012: 10%) against the US dollar with all other variables held constant, the Group's post tax profit for the year would have been \$1,977,000 higher / \$1,618,000 lower (2012: \$1,465,000 higher / \$1,198,000 lower) and equity would have been \$111,000 higher / \$91,000 lower (2012: \$495,000 lower / \$911,000 higher).

The Group's exposure to foreign exchange risk in respect of other currencies is not material.

(ii) Interest rate risk

The Group has cash and cash equivalents at 30 June 2013 of \$441,228,000 (2012: \$146,511,000) which comprises cash at bank and on hand and bank deposits at call.

Cash at bank and on hand and deposits at call includes an amount of \$68,107,000 (2012: \$48,760,000) bearing floating interest rates with a weighted average rate of 1.38% (2012: 2.91%).

Bank deposits at call of \$352,449,000 (2012: \$80,299,000) include deposits bearing fixed interest rates of \$348,504,000 (2012: \$80,299,000) with a weighted average interest rate of 3.94% (2012: 5.01%).

The Group's current and non-current receivables are non-interest bearing apart from a current loan with a gross value of \$2,235,000 (2011: non-current \$2,122,000) which carries interest at the rate of the AUD 90 day bank bill swap reference rate plus a 2% margin (2012: 3.3% margin) - the interest rate at 30 June 2013 was 5.05% (2012: 6.26%).

Sensitivity

At 30 June 2013, if interest rates had changed by +/- 100 basis points from the year end rates with all other variables held constant, post tax profit for the year would have been \$492,000 higher / lower (2012: \$356,000 higher / lower). As at 30 June 2013 and 30 June 2012, the Group only had interest bearing financial assets that were at a variable rate of interest.

(b) Credit risk

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

It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures including an assessment of their independent credit rating, financial position, past experience and industry reputation.

There are no significant concentrations of credit risk within the Group and financial instruments are spread amongst a number of financial institutions to minimise the risk of default of counterparties.

24 Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves and banking facilities and by continuously monitoring actual and forecast cashflows.

The Group has no borrowings and a summary of the Group's undrawn borrowing facilities are disclosed in note 19.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The Group's financial liabilities comprise trade and other payables and gross settled derivatives (forward exchange contracts - cash flow hedges). The contractual maturities of the Group's financial liabilities are all due within one year.

(d) Fair value measurements

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

All financial assets and financial liabilities, with the exception of derivatives, are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration paid or received, net of directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequently, the financial assets and financial liabilities, other than derivatives, are measured at amortised cost. The carrying value of the financial assets and liabilities approximate their fair values.

AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures requires disclosure of fair value measurements by level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

- (a) quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1)
- (b) inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices) (level 2), and
- (c) inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) (level 3).

The fair value of the Group's derivatives used for hedging are categorised as Level 2.

25 Key management personnel disclosures

(a) Key management personnel compensation

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	5,991,335	5,966,778
Post-employment benefits	316,301	382,817
Termination benefits	-	947,311
Share-based payments	671,160	628,724
	6,978,796	7,925,630

Detailed remuneration disclosures are provided in the Remuneration Report included in the Directors' Report.

(b) Equity instrument disclosures relating to key management personnel

(i) Options, performance rights and shares provided as remuneration

Details of options over ordinary shares, performance rights and shares in the Company provided as remuneration to each director of Clough Limited and other key management personnel of the Group are set out in the Remuneration Report included in the Directors' Report. Further information on share-based payments is set out in note 38.

(ii) Options holdings

The number of options over ordinary shares in the Company granted under the Clough Limited Employee Option Plan that were held during the financial year by each Director of Clough Limited and other key management personnel of the Group, including their personally related parties, are set out below.

2013 Name	Balance at start of the year	Granted as compensation	Exercised in year	Other changes	Balance at end of the year	Vested and exercisable	Unvested
KT Gallagher	687,185	707,035	-	-	1,394,220	-	1,394,220
NE Siford	672,715	250,217	(20,000)	-	902,932	144,185	758,747
MCG Bergomi	1,370,161	211,555	-	-	1,581,716	1,000,000	581,716
GN Bowtell	382,808	204,713	-	-	587,521	-	587,521
RW Robinson	783,913	250,217	-	-	1,034,130	-	1,034,130
2012 Name	Balance at start of the year	Granted as compensation	Exercised in year	Other changes #	Balance at end of the year	Vested and exercisable	Unvested
KT Gallagher	-	687,185	-	-	687,185	-	687,185
NE Siford	305,549	367,166	-	-	672,715	164,185	508,530
J Smith	3,000,000	-	-	(3,000,000)	-	-	-
MCG Bergomi	1,160,717	209,444	-	-	1,370,161	660,000	710,161
GN Bowtell	175,671	207,137	-	-	382,808	-	382,808
WJ Boyle	3,653,818	-	-	(3,653,818)	-	-	-

All vested options are exercisable at the end of the year.

The option holdings for key management personnel who ceased employment with the Clough Group during the year have been removed in other changes at the date that they ceased employment.

(iii) Performance rights holdings

The number of performance rights over ordinary shares in the Company granted under the Clough Limited Executive Incentive Scheme that were held during the financial year by each Director of Clough Limited and other key management personnel of the Group, including their personally related parties, are set out below.

25 Key management personnel disclosures (continued)

(b) Equity instrument disclosures relating to key management personnel (continued)

(iii) Performance rights holdings (continued)

2013 Name	Balance at start of the year	Granted as compensation	Vested in year	Other changes	Balance at end of the year
NE Siford	-	305,885	-	-	305,885
MCG Bergomi	305,885	-	-	-	305,885
GN Bowtell	305,885	-	-	-	305,885
RW Robinson	-	568,182	-	-	568,182

2012 Name	Balance at start of the year	Granted as compensation	Vested in year	Other changes	Balance at end of the year
MCG Bergomi	-	305,885	-	-	305,885
GN Bowtell	-	305,885	-	-	305,885

(iv) Share holdings

The number of shares in the Company held during the financial year by each Director of Clough Limited and other key management personnel of the Group, including their personally related parties, are set out below.

2013 Name	Balance at start of the year	Granted as compensation	Received on the exercise of options	Other changes	Balance at end of the year
AJ Bester and HJ Laas through Murray & Roberts Limited ^	478,957,478	-	-	-	478,957,478
KT Gallagher	1,136,394	-	-	-	1,136,394
NE Siford	-	-	20,000	-	20,000
ER Stein	74,900	-	-	-	74,900

2012 Name	Balance at start of the year	Granted as compensation	Received on the exercise of options	Other changes #	Balance at end of the year
AJ Bester and HJ Laas through Murray & Roberts Limited ^	478,957,478	-	-	-	478,957,478
KT Gallagher	-	1,136,394	-	-	1,136,394
J Smith	3,000,000	-	-	(3,000,000)	-
ER Stein	74,900	-	-	-	74,900

^ AJ Bester and HJ Laas are directors of Murray & Roberts Holdings Limited whose related entities hold shares in Clough Limited through Murray & Roberts Limited.

The share holdings for key management personnel who ceased employment with the Clough Group have been removed in other changes during the year at the date that they ceased employment.

(c) Other transactions with key management personnel

For details of transactions with director related entities refer to note 29.

26 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:

(a) Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Australian firm

	2013 \$	2012 \$
<i>Audit and other assurance services</i>		
Audit and review of financial statements	477,757	609,935
<i>Other services</i>		
Other services	7,725	350
Total remuneration	<u>485,482</u>	<u>610,285</u>

(b) Related practices of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Australian firm

<i>Audit and other assurance services</i>		
Audit and review of financial statements	77,972	57,290
<i>Other services</i>		
Other services	1,638	5,273
Total remuneration	<u>79,610</u>	<u>62,563</u>

(c) Non-Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu audit firms

<i>Audit and other assurance services</i>		
Audit and review of financial statements	25,772	5,130
<i>Other services</i>		
Taxation	3,089	1,945
Total remuneration	<u>28,861</u>	<u>7,075</u>

Total auditors' remuneration	<u>593,953</u>	<u>679,923</u>
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27 Contingencies

(a) Contingent liabilities

The Group had contingent liabilities at 30 June 2013 in respect of:

(i) Claims

Certain claims arising out of engineering and construction contracts have been made by or against certain controlled entities in the ordinary course of business, some of which involve litigation or arbitration. The Directors do not consider the outcome of any of these claims will have a material adverse impact on the financial position of the consolidated entity.

(ii) Warranties

Clough sold its Marine Construction business to SapuraCrest Petroleum Berhad on 22 December 2011. Various warranties were provided by Clough as part of the sale transaction. The Directors do not consider that these warranties will have a material adverse impact on the financial position of the consolidated entity.

27 Contingencies (continued)

(a) Contingent liabilities (continued)

(iii) Guarantees

For information about guarantees given by entities within the Group, please refer to note 39.

(iv) Jointly controlled entities

For contingent liabilities relating to jointly controlled entities refer to note 33.

28 Commitments

(a) Capital commitments

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

	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000
Property, plant and equipment	279	349

(b) Lease commitments: group as lessee

Non-cancellable operating leases

	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000
Commitments for minimum lease payments in relation to non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:		
Within one year	26,331	28,453
Later than one year but not later than five years	84,121	90,080
Later than five years	76,460	93,940
	186,912	212,473

29 Related party transactions

(a) Parent entities

The ultimate Australian parent entity within the Group is Clough Limited. The ultimate parent entity and ultimate controlling party is Murray & Roberts Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in South Africa, which at 30 June 2013 has an interest in 61.67% (2012: 61.81%) of the issued ordinary shares of Clough Limited.

(b) Subsidiaries

Interests in subsidiaries are set out in note 31.

(c) Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 25.

(d) Other transactions with key management personnel or entities related to them

Information on transactions with key management personnel or entities related to them, other than compensation, are set out below.

29 Related party transactions (continued)

Other transactions and balances with ultimate parent entity and related entities

Dividend paid

On 5 October 2012, Clough Limited paid a dividend of \$0.026 per fully paid ordinary share franked to 25%, based on tax paid of 30%. A dividend of \$12,452,894 was paid to Murray & Roberts Limited.

Rent paid

During the year ended 30 June 2013, Murray & Roberts Australia Pty Ltd paid \$410,288 to Clough Projects Pty Ltd for sub-leasing certain rental properties.

Travel expenses

During the year ended 30 June 2013, Clough Limited paid \$106,144 to Murray & Roberts Limited for travel expenses incurred in respect of AJ Bester, HJ Laas and IW Henstock attending to their duties as directors of Clough Limited.

(e) Transactions with other related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

	30 June 2013	30 June 2012
	\$	\$
<i>Provision of goods and services to equity accounted entities</i>		
Associates	2,049,360	2,383,853
Jointly controlled entities	482,376,730	377,764,659
	484,426,090	380,148,512
<i>Provision of goods and services by equity accounted entities</i>		
Jointly controlled entities	-	2,723,534
<i>Superannuation contributions</i>		
Contributions to superannuation funds on behalf of employees	18,522,330	13,537,519

(f) Outstanding balances

The following balances are outstanding at the end of the reporting period in relation to transactions with related parties:

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
<i>Current receivables (provision of goods and services)</i>		
Associates	-	635,844
Jointly controlled entities	53,276,995	75,592,662
	53,276,995	76,228,506
<i>Current receivables (loans)</i>		
Jointly controlled entities	-	1,312,429
<i>Current payables</i>		
Jointly controlled entities	4,326,380	2,323,338
<i>Current payables (loans)</i>		
Jointly controlled entities	9,034,510	32,085,924

29 Related party transactions (continued)

(f) Outstanding balances (continued)

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
<i>Current payables (advances)</i>		
Jointly controlled entities	25,062,187	20,487,406

There is no allowance account for impaired receivables in relation to any outstanding balances, and no expense has been recognised in respect of impaired receivables due from related parties apart from an impairment loss recognised in relation to a loan to a jointly controlled entity of \$69,842 (2012: \$nil) which is in the process of being wound up.

(g) Loans to/from related parties

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
<i>Loans to associates</i>		
Beginning of the year	-	3,709,364
Loans advanced	-	3,000,000
Removed on disposal of associates	-	(6,792,827)
Exchange differences	-	83,463
End of year	-	-
<i>Loans to jointly controlled entities</i>		
Beginning of the year	1,312,429	11,926,755
Loans advanced	1,540,745	3,512,429
Loans repayments made	(2,783,332)	(2,200,000)
Impairment losses recognised	(69,842)	-
Removed on disposal of jointly controlled entities	-	(12,162,716)
Exchange differences	-	235,961
End of year	-	1,312,429
<i>Loans from jointly controlled entities</i>		
Beginning of the year	32,085,924	8,952,322
Loans advanced	49,987,620	35,426,847
Loans repayments made	(73,038,665)	(12,295,539)
Exchange differences	(369)	2,294
End of year	9,034,510	32,085,924

30 Business combination

On 31 January 2013, Clough acquired e2o Pty Ltd and its related entities (e2o) for cash consideration of \$9,254,000. e2o is a leading Australian commissioning and completions contractor and the acquisition will increase Clough's project service capabilities and enhance its range of services to operators in the energy and resources sectors.

In accordance with the Share Purchase Agreement, additional consideration of up to approximately \$5,000,000 may be payable to the previous owners of e2o in shares and cash over a three year period, subject to e2o meeting certain performance criteria. The additional consideration is subject to the Vendors' continuing involvement with e2o.

The net cash outflow arising from the acquisition was \$8,188,000, comprising purchase consideration of \$9,254,000, net of cash balances acquired of \$1,066,000.

The assets and liabilities recognised as a result of the acquisition are as follows:

	Fair value \$'000
Cash	1,066
Trade and other receivables	3,100
Work in progress	870
Plant and equipment	86
Intangible assets - customer relationships	2,100
Trade payables, advances and accruals	(2,062)
Current tax liabilities	(539)
Provision for employee benefits	(204)
Deferred tax liability	(693)
Net identifiable assets acquired	3,724
Add: goodwill *	5,530
Net assets acquired	9,254

* The goodwill includes the value of e2o's assembled workforce and customer service capability.

(i) Revenue and profit contribution

e2o contributed revenues of \$14,279,000 and net profit of \$873,000 to the Group for the period from 31 January 2013 to 30 June 2013. If the acquisition had occurred on 1 July 2012, consolidated revenue and consolidated profit for the year ended 30 June 2013 contributed by e2o would have been \$29,926,000 and \$2,080,000 respectively.

(ii) Acquisition-related costs

Acquisition-related costs of \$297,000 are included in other expenses in profit or loss and in operating cash flows in the statement of cash flows.

31 Subsidiaries

(a) Significant investments in subsidiaries

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

Name of entity	Country of incorporation	Equity holding and ownership interest	
		2013 %	2012 %
Clough Engineering & Integrated Solutions (CEIS) Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Clough Niugini Limited	Papua New Guinea	100	100
Clough Operations Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Clough Project Holdings Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Clough Projects Australia Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Clough Projects International Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Clough Projects Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Clough Seam Gas Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
e2o Pty Ltd	Australia	100	-

(b) Acquisition and disposal of subsidiaries

(i) Acquisition of subsidiaries

On 31 January 2013, Clough acquired e2o Pty Ltd and related entities as disclosed in note 30.

There were no acquisitions of subsidiaries in the prior year.

(ii) Disposal of subsidiaries

There were no disposals of subsidiaries in the current year.

In the prior year, Clough sold its Marine Construction business to SapuraCrest Petroleum Berhad on 22 December 2011. The following subsidiaries were disposed of as a result of this sale:

- Clough Java Offshore Pte Ltd
- Clough Sea Trucks Joint Venture - DomGas
- Clough Singapore Constructor Pte Ltd
- Clough USA Holdings Inc.
- Ocean Flow International LLC
- Rem Clough Pty Ltd
- SC Projects Australia Pty Ltd

For further details on the sale of the Marine Construction business, refer to note 8.

32 Investments in associates

Investments in associates comprise Clough's investment in Forge, an Australian listed company.

(a) Movements in carrying amounts of investments in associates

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the financial year	101,822	72,529
Share of profits after income tax	17,530	16,809
Interests in associates acquired	-	18,200
Fair value loss on Forge Put Option securities exercised in year	-	(1,625)
Dividends received	(5,561)	(3,732)
Unrealised gain on sale of land to associate	-	(359)
Interests in associates sold	(113,791)	-
Carrying amount at the end of the financial year	<u>-</u>	<u>101,822</u>

(b) Summarised financial information of associates

The Group's share of the results of Forge and its aggregated assets (including goodwill) and liabilities are as follows:

	Ownership Interest %	Group's share of:			
		Assets \$'000	Liabilities \$'000	Revenues \$'000	Profit \$'000
2013 (to date of disposal)					
Forge	-	-	-	349,538	17,529
2012					
Forge	35.85	214,777	112,955	259,547	16,809

(c) Fair value of listed investments in associates

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Forge	<u>-</u>	<u>135,002</u>

33 Interests in jointly controlled entities

Interests in jointly controlled entities are accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting.

(a) Significant jointly controlled entities

Information relating to the Clough's significant jointly controlled entities is set out below.

Name and principal activity	Ownership interest		Carrying value of investment	
	2013 %	2012 %	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
BAM Clough Joint Venture <i>EPC's of near shore marine projects</i>	50%	50%	964	3,040
BAM Clough (PNG) Joint Venture <i>Construction of a LNG loading berth</i>	50%	50%	2,158	3,715
CBI Clough JV Pte Ltd <i>LNG infrastructure contract in Papua New Guinea</i>	35%	35%	3,803	-
CBI Clough Joint Venture <i>LNG infrastructure contract in Papua New Guinea</i>	35%	35%	395	433
Clough AMEC Joint Venture - CoP <i>Operations and maintenance asset management services to the oil and gas sector</i>	50%	50%	14,860	10,461
Clough AMEC Pty Ltd <i>Operations and maintenance asset management services to the oil and gas sector</i>	50%	50%	-	-
Clough Curtain Joint Venture <i>LNG upstream infrastructure contract in Papua New Guinea</i>	65%	65%	19,977	33,445
Clough DORIS Joint Venture <i>Project management for Inpex's Ichthys development</i>	50%	50%	5,113	880
Clough Downer Joint Venture <i>Construction of pipelines, compression facilities and associated infrastructure relating to Santos GLNG project</i>	50%	50%	11,164	2,035
Downer Clough Joint Venture <i>Design and construction of Nitric Acid and Ammonium Nitrate Plant 3 (NAAN 3) for CSBP</i>	50%	50%	-	28
Kellogg Joint Venture - Gorgon <i>Design and construction of process plant facilities</i>	20%	20%	-	-
Streicher Clough Joint Venture <i>Construction of a gas pipeline</i>	50%	50%	619	48
Transfield Services Clough Joint Venture <i>Civil works and planning for construction phase of compression facilities in Queensland</i>	50%	-%	4,103	-
Other joint ventures			2,077	1,900
Total			65,233	55,985

33 Interests in jointly controlled entities (continued)

(b) Movements in carrying amounts of investments in jointly controlled entities

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Movements in carrying amounts of investments in jointly controlled entities		
Carrying amount at the beginning of the financial year	55,985	31,621
Contributions (repaid) made	(1,439)	5,912
Share of profits after income tax	83,056	52,798
Dividends and distributions received	(84,529)	(25,167)
Other movements	775	(2,426)
Share of movements in reserves	2,062	3,370
Reclassification of negative equity accounted investment balances against other components of interests in jointly controlled entities	8,551	(10,134)
Exchange differences	772	11
Carrying amount at the end of the financial year	<u>65,233</u>	<u>55,985</u>

(c) Additional information on jointly controlled entities

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Share of jointly controlled entities' assets and liabilities		
Current assets	372,081	322,784
Non-current assets	14,263	3,002
Total assets	<u>386,344</u>	<u>325,786</u>
Current liabilities	320,493	269,801
Non-current liabilities	618	-
Total liabilities	<u>321,111</u>	<u>269,801</u>
Net assets	<u>65,233</u>	<u>55,985</u>
Share of jointly controlled entities' revenue, expenses and results		
Revenue	1,272,689	761,208
Expenses	(1,188,906)	(707,919)
Income tax	(727)	(491)
Profit after income tax	<u>83,056</u>	<u>52,798</u>
Share of jointly controlled entities' commitments		
Commitments for minimum lease payments in relation to non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:		
Within one year	3,361	11,969
Later than one year but not later than five years	1,717	3,244
More than 5 years	268	-
	<u>5,346</u>	<u>15,213</u>
Capital commitments	<u>13,150</u>	-

34 Events occurring after the reporting period

No matters or circumstances 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 periods subsequent to the year ended 30 June 2013, apart from the matters noted below.

On 31 July 2013, Clough announced that it had received a conditional proposal (the "Proposal") from its major shareholder, Murray & Roberts Holdings Limited ("Murray & Roberts") to acquire all the outstanding shares in Clough that it does not already own for consideration of \$1.46 per share. The Proposal allows for the offer price of \$1.46 to comprise a cash payment by Murray & Roberts of \$1.32 and the payment by Clough of a dividend of \$0.14 per share. The Proposal is conditional upon satisfactory completion of due diligence, execution of a scheme implementation agreement, final Murray & Roberts board approval and unanimous recommendation by Clough's independent directors in support of the transaction.

Clough is currently working with Murray & Roberts to enter into a binding scheme implementation agreement and for the transaction to be put to shareholders.

Following the announcement of the Proposal by Murray & Roberts to acquire all the outstanding shares in Clough that it does not already own at \$1.46 cash per share (which includes the payment of a dividend of \$0.14 per share which is expected to be fully franked), Clough has decided not to determine a final dividend at the present time.

The proposed record date and payment date for the dividend will be notified to shareholders along with full details of the Proposal in due course. If the Proposal does not proceed, Clough will review its determination regarding the payment of a dividend.

35 Reconciliation of profit after income tax to net cash inflow from operating activities

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Profit for the year	127,414	43,222
Depreciation and amortisation	4,388	3,263
Non-cash employee benefits expense - share-based payments	1,874	1,622
Impairment losses	4,170	-
Impairment of property development inventories classified as held for sale	960	6,828
Net loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	863	(1,027)
Net loss on sale of assets classified as held for sale	327	1,202
Fair value loss on Forge Put Option securities	-	1,170
Gain on sale of Forge	(37,262)	-
Gain on sale of the Marine Construction business	-	(5,849)
Difference between equity accounted profits of associates and jointly controlled entities and dividends or distributions received	(10,496)	(39,288)
Interest income	(7,344)	(3,585)
Net exchange differences and other non-cash items	(1,828)	(4,012)
Change in operating assets and liabilities, net of effects from purchase/sale of controlled entities:		
Decrease (increase) in trade and other receivables	(562)	(54,166)
Decrease (increase) in work in progress	(5,852)	4,859
Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables	23,042	11,583
Increase (decrease) in amounts due to customers for contract work	18,126	28,593
Increase (decrease) in provision for income taxes payable	16,763	7,536
Increase (decrease) in other provisions	9,747	9,219
Net cash inflow from operating activities	<u>144,330</u>	<u>11,170</u>

36 Non-cash investing and financing activities

	2013	
	\$'000	2012
		\$'000
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment on surrender of lease	-	1,853
Issue of shares in Clough Limited	353	900

37 Earnings per share

(a) Basic earnings per share

	2013	
	Cents	2012
		Cents
From continuing operations attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company	9.52	4.55
From discontinued operations	6.90	1.01
Total basic earnings per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company	16.42	5.56

(b) Diluted earnings per share

	2013	
	Cents	2012
		Cents
From continuing operations attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company	9.48	4.53
From discontinued operations	6.86	1.01
Total diluted earnings per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company	16.34	5.54

(c) Reconciliation of earnings used in calculating earnings per share

	2013	
	\$'000	2012
		\$'000
<i>Basic and diluted earnings per share</i>		
Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company used in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share:		
From continuing operations	73,910	35,093
From discontinued operations	53,504	8,129
Profit from discontinued operations attributable to non-controlling interests	-	(324)
Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company used in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share	127,414	42,898

37 Earnings per share (continued)

(d) Weighted average number of shares used as denominator

	2013	2012
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	775,965,580	771,240,439
Adjustments for calculation of diluted earnings per share		
Options and performance rights	3,809,563	2,832,204
Weighted average number of ordinary and potential ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating diluted earnings per share	779,775,143	774,072,643

(e) Information on the classification of securities

(i) Options and performance rights

Options granted to employees under the Clough Limited Employee Option Plan and performance rights granted to executives under the Clough Limited Executive Incentive Scheme are considered to be potential ordinary shares and have been included in the determination of diluted earnings per share to the extent to which they are dilutive. The options and performance rights have not been included in the determination of basic earnings per share.

38 Share-based payments

(a) Employee Option Plan

Options are granted under the Clough Limited Employee Option Plan (Plan) which was approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 16 November 1998 and amended at the Company's Annual General Meetings held on 23 November 2007, 28 October 2009 and 18 October 2011.

The following are the key aspects of the long term incentive scheme:

The Board determines the eligibility of executives and their entitlement having regard to, amongst other things, the performance and future potential contribution of each executive. Participation by executive directors is subject to shareholder approval.

The number of options granted to an employee is determined by the employee's base salary, the employment band and the notional value of each option at the date of grant.

Under the current policy, the vesting period is three years and the options will only vest if total shareholder return (TSR) and earnings per share (EPS) hurdles are met.

Set out below are summaries of options granted under the Plan:

38 Share-based payments (continued)

(a) Employee Option Plan (continued)

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at start of the year Number	Granted during the year Number	Exercised during the year Number	Forfeited/ expired during the year (i) Number	Balance at end of the year Number	Vested and exercisable at end of the year Number
2013								
23-Apr-07	23-Apr-13	\$0.57	405,000	-	(325,000)	(80,000)	-	-
26-Nov-07	26-Nov-13	\$0.75	1,700,000	-	(250,000)	(1,250,000)	200,000	200,000
01-Feb-08	1-Feb-14	\$0.86	660,000	-	(330,000)	-	330,000	330,000
05-Mar-08	5-Mar-14	\$0.86	1,170,000	-	(255,000)	(95,000)	820,000	820,000
01-Feb-09	1-Feb-15	\$0.34	660,000	-	(330,000)	-	330,000	330,000
11-Feb-09	11-Feb-15	\$0.34	2,293,487	-	(1,140,533)	-	1,152,954	1,152,954
16-Mar-10	16-Mar-16	\$0.90	680,000	-	-	-	680,000	680,000
16-Mar-10	16-Mar-17	\$0.82	2,282,263	-	-	(242,515)	2,039,748	-
24-Feb-11	(ii) 23-Feb-18	\$0.89	3,922,828	-	-	(1,001,920)	2,920,908	129,645
24-Feb-12	(ii) 24-Feb-19	\$0.68	5,453,917	-	-	(1,084,112)	4,369,805	152,143
08-Mar-13	8-Mar-19	\$1.06	-	4,296,720	-	-	4,296,720	-
			19,227,495	4,296,720	(2,630,533)	(3,753,547)	17,140,135	3,794,742

Weighted average exercise price \$0.72 \$1.06 \$0.52 \$0.77 \$0.82 \$0.65

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at start of the year Number	Granted during the year Number	Exercised during the year Number	Forfeited/ expired during the year (i) Number	Balance at end of the year Number	Vested and exercisable at end of the year Number
2012								
17-Nov-05	17-Nov-11	\$0.31	605,000	-	(545,000)	(60,000)	-	-
23-Apr-07	23-Apr-13	\$0.57	585,000	-	(145,000)	(35,000)	405,000	405,000
23-Nov-07	31-Jul-14	\$0.58	1,000,000	-	(250,000)	(750,000)	-	-
23-Nov-07	31-Jul-15	\$0.58	1,000,000	-	-	(1,000,000)	-	-
23-Nov-07	31-Jul-16	\$0.58	1,000,000	-	-	(1,000,000)	-	-
26-Nov-07	26-Nov-13	\$0.75	2,200,000	-	(500,000)	-	1,700,000	1,700,000
01-Feb-08	1-Feb-14	\$0.86	660,000	-	-	-	660,000	660,000
05-Mar-08	5-Mar-14	\$0.86	1,420,000	-	-	(250,000)	1,170,000	1,170,000
08-Sep-08	8-Sep-14	\$0.69	2,000,000	-	(2,000,000)	-	-	-
01-Feb-09	1-Feb-15	\$0.34	660,000	-	-	-	660,000	660,000
11-Feb-09	11-Feb-15	\$0.34	5,016,931	-	(1,487,994)	(1,235,450)	2,293,487	2,293,487
16-Mar-10	16-Mar-16	\$0.90	680,000	-	-	-	680,000	-
16-Mar-10	16-Mar-17	\$0.82	3,662,572	-	-	(1,380,309)	2,282,263	-
24-Feb-11	23-Feb-18	\$0.89	5,473,707	164,692	-	(1,715,571)	3,922,828	-
24-Feb-12	24-Feb-19	\$0.68	-	5,578,685	-	(124,768)	5,453,917	-
			25,963,210	5,743,377	(4,927,994)	(7,551,098)	19,227,495	6,888,487

Weighted average exercise price \$0.67 \$0.69 \$0.54 \$0.66 \$0.72 \$0.59

(i) During the year ended 30 June 2013, 3,678,547 (2012: 7,491,098) options were forfeited and 75,000 (2012: 60,000) options expired.

(ii) A total of 129,645 options granted on 24 February 2011 and 152,143 options granted on 24 February 2012 have a revised vesting date of 29 June 2013 as approved by the Remuneration & Human Resources Committee during the year ended 30 June 2013. These options vested on 29 June 2013.

38 Share-based payments (continued)

(a) Employee Option Plan (continued)

The weighted average remaining contractual life of share options outstanding at 30 June 2013 was 4.40 years (30 June 2012: 4.43 years).

Fair value of options granted

The assessed fair value at grant date of options granted during the year ended 30 June 2013 was 58.58 cents per option (as detailed below) (2012: 36.29 cents) and was determined by the directors based on an independent valuation prepared by RSM Bird Cameron Corporate Pty Ltd. The fair value at grant date is independently determined using a Binomial option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the vesting date and expected life, the non-tradeable nature of the option, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk-free interest rate for the term of the option.

The model inputs for options granted during the year ended 30 June 2013 included:

- (i) options are granted for no consideration and 50% vest based on Clough Limited's TSR relative to the TSR of the ASX200 Accumulation Index over a three year period ending 31 December 2015 and 50% vest based on the compound annual growth rate in Clough's EPS in the three years ending 31 December 2015. Vested options are exercisable for a period of three years after vesting
- (ii) grant date: 8 March 2013 (2012: 24 February 2012)
- (iii) vesting date: 8 March 2016 (2012: 24 February 2016)
- (iv) expiry date: 8 March 2019 (2012: 24 February 2019)
- (v) exercise price: \$1.055 (2012: \$0.68)
- (vi) share price at grant date: \$1.32 (2012: \$0.81)
- (vii) expected price volatility of the Company's shares: 55% (2012: 62%)
- (viii) expected dividend yield: 3% (2012: 2.7%)
- (ix) risk-free interest rate: 3.03% (2012: 3.72%)

The options issued on 8 March 2013 can be segmented into two tranches as a result of their vesting conditions. The tranche of options with a vesting condition that is subject to Clough's TSR performance have an assessed fair value of \$0.5311 and the tranche of options with a vesting condition that is subject to the growth rate in Clough's EPS have an assessed fair value of \$0.6406. The average of these two assessed fair values is \$0.5858 per option.

The expected price volatility is based on the historic volatility corresponding to the remaining life of the options.

Performance criteria attached to remaining unvested options at 30 June 2013

The performance criteria that must be met before the remaining unvested options at 30 June 2013 vest are as follows:

Options issued on 16 March 2010: the options will vest if Clough's share price at the vesting date (adjusted for any dividends paid between the grant date and vesting date) is equal to or above \$1.29.

Options issued on 24 February 2011: the options will vest if Clough's share price at the vesting date (adjusted for any dividends paid between the grant date and vesting date) is equal to or above \$1.39.

Options issued on 24 February 2012: the options will vest if Clough's share price at the vesting date (adjusted for any dividends paid between the grant date and vesting date) is equal to or above \$1.07.

38 Share-based payments (continued)

(b) Executive Incentive Scheme

Performance rights are granted to key management personnel and senior executives under the Clough Limited Executive Incentive Scheme (Incentive Scheme) to align their interests with those of the shareholders of the Company and for executive retention purposes.

The following are the key aspects of the Incentive Scheme:

The Board determines the eligibility of executives and their entitlement having regard to, amongst other things, the performance and future potential contribution of each executive. Participation by executive directors is subject to shareholder approval.

During the year ended 30 June 2013, two tranches of performance rights were granted to executives of the Group under the Clough Limited Executive Incentive Scheme for executive retention purposes. The performance rights have a nil exercise price, have no performance criteria and will vest automatically providing that the executive is still employed by the Company at the vesting date. Details of these performance rights are as follows:

A total of 568,182 performance rights were granted on 15 August 2012 split into three tranches of 189,394 performance rights with vesting dates of 15 August 2014 (Tranche 1), 15 August 2015 (Tranche 2) and 15 August 2016 (Tranche 3).

305,885 performance rights (Tranche A) were granted on 23 October 2012 and have a vesting date of 1 March 2015. These performance rights were issued once approved at the Company's Annual General Meeting held on 23 October 2012 on the same terms as the performance rights granted on 1 March 2012.

The assessed fair value at grant date of performance rights granted during the year ended 30 June 2013 are performance rights granted on 15 August 2012: Tranche 1: \$0.6404, Tranche 2: \$0.6215 and Tranche 3: \$0.6031 and the performance rights granted on 23 October 2012: Tranche A: \$0.7268 (2012: 1 March 2012 \$0.7464) and were determined by the directors based on independent valuations prepared by RSM Bird Cameron Corporate Pty Ltd. The fair value at grant date is independently determined using a Black-Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the performance right, the vesting date, the non-tradeable nature of the right, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk-free interest rate for the term of the performance right.

The model inputs for performance rights granted during the year ended 30 June 2013 included:

- (i) performance rights are granted for no consideration and have no performance conditions
- (ii) grant date: Tranches 1, 2 and 3: 15 August 2012, Tranche A: 23 October 2012 (2012: 1 March 2012)
- (iii) vesting date: Tranche 1: 15 August 2014, Tranche 2: 15 August 2015, Tranche 3: 15 August 2016 and Tranche A: 1 March 2015 (2012: 1 March 2015)
- (iv) exercise price: \$nil (2012: \$nil)
- (v) share price at grant date: Tranches 1, 2 and 3: \$0.68, Tranche A: \$0.78 (2012: \$0.81)
- (vi) expected price volatility of the Company's shares: Tranche 1: 40%, Tranche 2: 40%, Tranche 3: 55% and Tranche A: 40% (2012: 62%)
- (vii) expected dividend yield: Tranches 1, 2, 3 and A: 3% (2012: 2.7%)
- (viii) risk-free interest rate: Tranche 1: 2.89%, Tranche 2: 2.75%, Tranche 3: 2.86% and Tranche A: 2.52% (2012: 3.68%)

The number of performance rights outstanding are as follows:

	2013	2012
	Number	Number
Performance rights granted on 1 March 2012	1,284,717	1,284,717
Performance rights granted on 15 August 2012	568,182	-
Performance rights granted on 23 October 2012	305,885	-
	2,158,784	1,284,717

38 Share-based payments (continued)

(c) Employee Share Plan

During the year the Company established the Clough Limited Employee Share Plan ("Plan"). Under the Plan, eligible employees were invited to acquire \$1,000 of Clough shares by salary sacrifice with the Company matching each share acquired with another share for no additional consideration.

Under the Plan, a total of 353 employees subscribed for shares for a total amount of \$353,000 and this was matched by Clough, resulting in a share-based payment expense of \$353,000.

A total of 523,852 shares were issued during the year under the Plan at an issue price of \$1.3467 per share.

(d) Sign-on shares issued to KT Gallagher

1,136,394 fully paid ordinary Clough Limited shares with a fair value of \$900,000 were issued to KT Gallagher on 7 November 2011 as part of his sign-on payment. The issue of these shares was approved at the Company's Annual General Meeting held on 18 October 2011.

(e) Expenses arising from share-based payment transactions

Total expenses arising from share-based payment transactions recognised during the period as part of employee benefit expense (in labour costs) were as follows:

	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000
Options issued under the Option Plan	990	616
Performance rights issued under the Incentive Scheme	531	106
Shares issued under the Employee Share Plan	353	-
Shares issued to KT Gallagher as part of sign-on payment	-	900
	1,874	1,622

39 Parent entity financial information

(a) Summary financial information

The individual financial statements for the parent entity show the following aggregate amounts:

	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000
Balance sheet		
Current assets	41,907	693
Non-current assets	296,334	191,880
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total assets	338,241	192,573
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Current liabilities	41,907	1
Non-current liabilities	1,650	1,650
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total liabilities	43,557	1,651
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net assets	294,684	190,922
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Shareholders' equity</i>		
Contributed equity	233,189	232,614
Reserves	8,260	6,739
Retained earnings	53,235	(48,431)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	294,684	190,922
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Profit for the year	121,819	26,881
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total comprehensive income	121,819	26,881
	<hr/>	<hr/>

(b) Guarantees entered into by the parent entity

The parent entity has provided a letter of financial support to a subsidiary entity. No liability has been recognised by the parent entity in relation to this guarantee, as the fair value of the guarantee is immaterial.

(c) Contingent liabilities of the parent entity

The parent entity did not have any contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2013 or 30 June 2012.

40 Ultimate parent entity

The ultimate parent entity is Murray & Roberts Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in South Africa.

In the Directors' opinion:

- (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 21 to 83 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) complying with Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements, and
 - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2013 and of its performance for the year ended on that date, and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Note 1(a)(i) confirms that the financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

The Directors have been given the declarations by the chief executive officer and chief financial officer required by section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of Directors.



KT Gallagher
Director



K Spence
Director

PERTH
20 August 2013

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Clough Limited

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Clough Limited, which comprises the consolidated balance sheet as at 30 June 2013, the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of cash flows and the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, 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 as set out on pages 22 to 84.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In Note 1, the directors also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, that the consolidated financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those 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 company's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view, 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 company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

Auditor's Independence Declaration

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*. We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of Clough Limited, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

Opinion

In our opinion:

- (a) the financial report of Clough Limited is 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 2013 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*; and
- (b) the consolidated financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1.

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 8 to 17 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2013. 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.

Opinion

In our opinion the Remuneration Report of Clough Limited for the year ended 30 June 2013, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.



DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU



Ross Jerrard

Partner

Chartered Accountants

Perth, 20 August 2013