APNIC Pty Ltd Special Purpose Financial Report for the year ended 31 December 2007

# APNIC Pty Ltd ACN 081 528 010

## Contents

Dissellato Barrat	Page
Director's Report	1
Financial report	3
Director's Declaration	18
Independent auditor's report to the members	19
Operating statement	21

#### **Director's Report**

Your director presents his report on the company for the year ended 31 December 2007.

#### Director

The following person was a director of APNIC Pty Ltd during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report:

Paul Byron Wilson

#### Principal activities

The Company's principal activity during the year was to act as a non-profit internet registry organisation for the Asia-Pacific region.

There were no significant changes in the nature of the activities of the company during the year.

#### Dividends - APNIC Pty Ltd

The company does not pay or declare dividends due to its non-profit status as determined by its constituent documents.

#### Review of operations

The operating loss after income tax amounted to \$236,111 (2006: profit \$177,802).

## Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

There have been no matters of significance subsequent to the end of the year.

### Likely developments and expected results of operations

Information on likely developments in the company's operations and the expected results of operations have not been included in this report because the director believes it would be likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the company.

#### Environmental regulation

The company is not subject to significant environmental regulation.

#### Insurance of officers

During the financial year, the company paid a premium of \$19,555 (2006: \$10,428) to insure the director, officeholders (including executive council) and staff of the Company.

The liabilities insured are costs and expenses that may be incurred in defending civil or criminal proceedings that may be brought against the officers in their capacity as officers of the Company.

#### Auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers continues in office in accordance with section 327 of the Corporations Act 2001.

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

Paul Byron Wilson

Director

Brisbane

February 2008



PricewaterhouseCoopers ABN 52 780 433 757

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## **Auditor's Independence Declaration**

As lead auditor for the audit of APNIC Pty Ltd for the year ended 31 December 2007, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

This declaration is in respect of APNIC Pty Ltd during the period.

P J Clarke Partner

PricewaterhouseCoopers

8 February 2008

## APNIC Pty Ltd ACN 081 528 010

## Contents

	Page
Financial report	-3-
Income statement	4
Balance sheet	5
Statement of changes in equity	6
Cash flow statement	7
Notes to the financial statements	. 8
Director's Declaration	18
Independent auditor's report to the members	19
Operating statement	21

This financial report covers APNIC Pty Ltd as an individual entity. The financial report is presented in the Australian currency.

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

APNIC Pty Ltd Level 1, 33 Park Road MILTON QLD 4064

A description of the nature of the company's operations and its principal activities is included in the director's report on page 1, which is not part of this financial report.

APNIC Pty Ltd Income statement For the year ended 31 December 2007

	Notes	2007 \$	2006 \$
Revenue from continuing operations	2	8,335,765	7,537,254
Other income Communications & meeting expenses Computer Expenses Contributions to ICANN Depreciation Expense Employee benefits expense Foreign exchange loss Insurance Loss on disposal of fixed assets Membership fees Occupancy Expenses Other expenses Professional Fees Travel expenses (Loss)/profit before income tax	3	751,228 (308,453) (145,026) (243,468) (565,075) (4,974,020) (327,823) (115,894) (4,343) (52,706) (450,096) (448,619) (391,459) (1,186,740) (126,729)	713,747 (207,089) (151,993) (245,405) (521,466) (4,352,658) (125,236) (86,383) (284) (77,423) (418,843) (404,417) (422,464) (952,703) 284,637
Income tax expense (Loss)/profit from continuing operations	4	(109,382) (236,111)	(106,835) 177,802
(Loss)/profit attributable to members of APNIC Pty Ltd		(236,111)	177,802

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

### APNIC Pty Ltd Balance sheet As at 31 December 2007

	Notes	2007 \$	2006 \$
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	6,626,342	5,696,301
Receivables Investments	6	737,860	1,474,467
Other current assets	-	2,300,000	3,300,000
Total current assets	7	322,355	344,852
Total current assets		9,986,557	10,815,620
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	1,667,091	1,494,461
Investments		1,700,000	2,000,000
Other financial assets	8	1,222,666	1,148,369
Total non-current assets	V	4,589,757	4,642,830
Total assets		14,576,314	15,458,450
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Provisions	22		
Current tax liabilities	- 11	105,846	
Payables	12	143,755	100,044
Unearned income	10	1,502,538	1,764,225
Total current liabilities		3,817,898	4,271,275
Total current habilities		5,570,037	6,135,544
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities		82,439	96,500
Provisions	13	189,376	203,040
Total non-current liabilities	.0	271,815	299,540
Total liabilities		5,841,852	6,435,084
Notarrate			5545565 games - 1555405-
Net assets		8,734,462	9,023,366
EQUITY			
Contributed equity	14	1	1
Reserves	15(a)	90.827	143,620
Retained profits	15(a)	8,643,634	8,879,745
**************************************	.5(5)	8,734,462	9,023,366
		5,1 5 1, 102	0,020,000
Total equity		8,734,462	9,023,366

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

### APNIC Pty Ltd Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 December 2007

	Notes	2007	2006
	Notes	ð	\$
Total equity at the beginning of the financial year		9,023,366	8,860,111
Changes in the fair value of available-for-sale financial assets, net of tax	15	(52,793)	(14,547)
(Loss)/profit for the year		(236,111)	177,802
Total recognised income and expense for the year		(288,904)	163,255
Total equity at the end of the financial year		8,734,462	9,023,366

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

### APNIC Pty Ltd Cash flow statement For the year ended 31 December 2007

	Notes	2007 \$	2006 \$
			.5
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers (inclusive of goods and services tax)		9 700 007	7 004 404
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of goods and services tax)		8,790,087	7,824,401
The same surpression (mondate of goods and services tax)		(8,602,780) 187,307	(6,995,016)
Interest received			829,385
Income taxes paid		569,711	560,117
Net cash inflow from operating activities	10	<u>(71,167)</u>	(44,508)
and a political desired and a second and a s	18	685,851	1,344,994
Cach flows from investing anti-tie			
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(747,640)	(698,912)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		5,591	2,200
Proceeds from sale of available-for-sale financial assets		1,314,062	
Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities		572,013	(696,712)
		VI	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,257,864	648,282
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		5,696,301	5,173,255
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(327,823)	(125,236)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	5	6,626,342	5,696,301
	3	0,020,342	5,080,301

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

## Contents of the notes to the financial statements

		Page
1	Summary of significant accounting policies	9
2	Revenue	12
3	Other income	12
4	Income tax expense	12
5	Current assets - Cash Assets	12
6	Current assets - Receivables	13
7	Current assets - Other current assets	13
8	Non-current assets - Other financial assets	13
9	Non-current assets - Property, plant and equipment	14
10	Current liabilities - Payables	14
11	Current liabilities - Provisions	15
12	Current liabilities - Current tax liabilities	15
13	Non-current liabilities - Provisions	15
14	Contributed equity	15
15	Reserves and retained profits	15
16	Remuneration of auditors	16
17	Commitments	16
18	Reconciliation of profit after income tax to net cash inflow from operating activities	17

## 1 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial report are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The financial report includes separate financial statement of APNIC Pty Ltd as an individual entity.

#### (a) Basis of preparation

In the director's opinion, the company is not a reporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial reports.

This is a special purpose financial report that has been prepared at the request of the Executive Council for the interest of APNIC members and to comply with the *Corporations Act 2001* requirements to prepare and distribute a financial report to the members and must not be used for any other purpose. The director has determined that the accounting policies adopted are appropriate to meet the needs of the members.

The financial report has been prepared in accordance with AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements, AASB 107 Cash Flow Statements, AASB 108 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, AASB 1031 Materiality and AASB 1048 Interpretation and Application of Standards which apply to all entities required to prepare financial reports under the Corporations Act 2001, and other applicable Accounting Standards and Urgent Issues Group Interpretations with the exception of the disclosure requirements in the following:

AASB 7:

Financial Instruments: Disclosures

**AASB 112:** 

Income Taxes

**AASB 114:** 

Segment Reporting

**AASB 124:** 

Related Party Disclosures

#### Statement of Compliance

Australian Accounting Standards include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRSs). Compliance with AIFRSs ensures that the financial statements and notes of APNIC comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

The financial report is prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention, except for certain assets which, as noted, are at valuation. Unless otherwise stated, the accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous year. Comparative information is reclassified where appropriate to enhance comparability.

### (b) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the company's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is APNIC Pty Ltd'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 translation at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the income statement, except when they are deferred in equity as qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges or are attributable to part of the net investment in a foreign operation.

### (c) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, trade allowances, rebates and amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Revenue is recognised for the major business activities as follows:

#### (i) Member fees

Member fees are recognised on an accrual basis.

#### (ii) Interest Income

Interest income is recognised as control of a right to receive consideration for the provision of , or investment in, assets has been attained.

## 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (d) 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 national income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements, and to unused tax losses.

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, the deferred income tax is 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 balance sheet date 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 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.

#### (e) Cash and cash equivalents

For cash flow statement presentation purposes, 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 are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

#### (f) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less provision for doubtful debts.

Collectibility of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments (more than 60 days overdue) are considered indicators that the trade receivable is impaired. The amount of the provision 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 provision is recognised in the income statement in other expenses.

#### (g) Impairment of assets

Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

#### (h) Investments and other financial assets

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

## 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

The units in the managed investment funds are classified as "available-for-sale" financial assets are subsequently carried at fair value. Unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of non monetary securities classified as available-for-sale are recognised in equity in the available-for-sale investments revaluation reserve. When securities classified as available-for-sale are sold or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments are included in the income statement as gains and losses from investment securities.

#### (i) Property, plant and equipment

Acquisition

Items of property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Items of property, plant and equipment acquired prior to 1 January 2000 are depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

Plant and equipment	20 - 40%	reducing balance
Office furniture	20 - 25%	reducing balance
Office improvements	20 - 50%	reducing balance

All assets acquired after 1 January 2000 are depreciated on a straight line basis over their expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and equipment	5 - 40%
Office furniture	5 - 7.5%
Office improvement	5 - 15%

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

#### (j) Trade and other payables

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

#### (k) Employee benefits

(i) Wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave

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

(ii) Long service leave

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

## 2 Revenue

	2007	2006
	\$	\$
W 1 78 2		
Membership Income Non-membership income	6,102,907	5,491,250
Per allocation fees	142,765	120,110
IP resource allocation fees	1,251,102	1,049,812
Reactivation fees	764,637	770,603
Other revenue	11,854 62,500	11,394 94,085
	8,335,765	7,537,254
		1,007,204
3 Other income		
o dilot income		
	2007	2006
	\$	\$
· Acceptance		
Interest	601,512	565,374
Investment distribution income	149,716	148,373
	751,228	713,747
4 Income tax expense		
	222	
	2007	2006
	\$	\$
(a) Income tax expense		
(Loss)/profit from continuing operations before income tax expense	(400 700)	204.007
Tax at the Australian tax rate of 30% (2006 - 30%)	(126,729) (38,019)	284,637 85,391
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:	(30,013)	65,591
Non-deductible expenses related to members	3,065,722	2,252,451
Non-assessable fees related to members	(2,918,321)	(2,231,741)
	109,382	106,101
Hadanas Astronomy		
Under provision in prior years Total income tax expense		734
Total income tax expense	109,382	106,835
5.0		
5 Current assets - Cash Assets		
	2007	2000
	2007 \$	2006
	•	\$
Petty Cash	400	401
Cash at bank - NAB \$USD APNIC infodev	25,212	27,258
Cash at bank - NAB (USD) Short Term Deposits	140,684	655,404
Cash at bank - NAB (AUD)	5,853,882	4,815,006
CACH AL DAIN (MOD)	606,164	198,232
	6,626,342	5,696,301

6 Current assets - Receivables		
	2007 \$	2006 \$
Net trade receivables Trade receivables Provision for doubtful receivables	740,158 (2,298)	1,478,294 (3,827)
	<u>737,860</u>	1,474,467
7 Current assets - Other current assets		
	2007 \$	2006
Goods and services tax (GST) receivable Prepayments Deposits Sundry Receivables Interest receivable	27,983 83,701 50 54,301 156,320 322,355	12,530 131,831 1,500 74,472 124,519 344,852
8 Non-current assets - Other financial assets		
	2007 \$	2006 \$
Units in managed investment funds - at fair value	1,222,666	1,148,369

## 9 Non-current assets - Property, plant and equipment

	Plant and equipment	Office furniture and equipment	Office improvement \$	Total
At 1 January 2006				
Cost	2,382,644	79,885	457,439	2,919,968
Accumulated depreciation  Net book amount	(1,348,609) 1,034,035	(45,505)	(206,355)	(1,600,469)
	1,034,035	34,380	251,084	1,319,499
Year ended 31 December 2006				
Opening net book amount Additions	1,034,035	34,380	251,084	1,319,499
Disposals	639,878 (2,484)	14,059	44,975	698,912
Depreciation	(489,622)	(5,393)	(26,451)	(2,484) (521,466)
Closing net book amount	1,181,807	43,046	269,608	1,494,461
At 31 December 2006				
Cost	3,018,771	93,944	502,414	3,615,129
Accumulated depreciation Net book amount	(1,836,964)	(50,898)	(232,806)	(2,120,668)
Not book amount	1,181,807	43,046	269,608	1,494,461
	Plant and equipment	Office furniture and equipment	Office improvement	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Year ended 31 December 2007				
Opening net book amount	1,181,807	43,046	269,608	1,494,461
Additions Disposals	721,151	17,614	8,875	747,640
Depreciation	(9,935) (532,203)	(5,843)	(27,020)	(9,935)
Closing net book amount	1,360,820	54,817	(27,029) 251,454	(565,075) 1,667,091
At 31 December 2007			-	
Cost	3,714,140	111,558	511,289	4 226 007
Accumulated depreciation	(2,353,320)	(56,741)	(259,835)	4,336,987 (2,669,896)
Net book amount	1,360,820	54,817	251,454	1,667,091
10 Current liabilities - Payables				
			2007	2006
			\$	\$
Trade payables			1,086,774	1,053,579
Provision for annual leave Accruals			363,379	305,842
			52,385 1,502,538	404,804 1,764,225
			1,002,000	1,704,220

11 Current liabilities - Provisions		
	2007 \$	2006 \$
Employee benefits - long service leave	105,846	
	105,846	<del></del>
12 Current liabilities - Current tax liabilities		
	2007 \$	2006 \$
Income tax	143,755	100,044
	143,755	100,044
13 Non-current liabilities - Provisions		
	2007 \$	2006
Employee benefits - long service leave	189,376	203,040
*	189,376	203,040
14 Contributed equity		
<b>2007</b> 2006 <b>Shares</b> Shares	2007	2006
(a) Share capital		
Fully paid11	1	1
15 Reserves and retained profits		
	2007 \$	2006 \$
(a) Reserves		
Reserves - Available for Sale Investment Revaluation Reserve	90,827 90,827	143,620 143,620
	2007	2006
	\$	\$
Movements:		
Reserves - Available for Sale Investment Revaluation Reserve Balance 1 January	143,620	158,167
Revaluation - net of tax Balance 31 December	(52,793) 90,827	(14,547) 143,620

## 15 Reserves and retained profits (continued)

a consider a second consideration of		
(b) Retained profits		
Movements in retained profits were as follows:		
£ .	2007 \$	2006 \$
Balance 1 January (Loss)/profit for the year Balance 31 December	8,879,745 (236,111) 8,643,634	8,701,943 177,802 8,879,745
16 Remuneration of auditors		
	2007 \$	2006 \$
(a) Assurance services		
Audit services PricewaterhouseCoopers Australian firm Audit and review of financial reports and other audit work under the Corporations Act 2001		
Other assurance services PricewaterhouseCoopers Australian firm	19,900	18,800
Other services Total remuneration for assurance services	6,200 26,100	5,520 24,320
17 Commitments		
(i) Operating leases		
	2007 \$	2006
Commitments for minimum lease payments in relation to non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:		
Within one year Later than one year but not later than five years	85,655	338,971 85,655
	85,655	424,626

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

	2007 \$	2006 \$
(Loss)/profit for the year	(236,111)	177,802
Depreciation and amortisation	565,075	521,466
Net loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	4,343	284
Bad Debts	4,237	4,727
Investment distribution income	(149,716)	(148,373)
Net exchange differences	327,823	125,236
Change in operating assets and liabilities		,
Increase in income tax payable	43,711	63,570
(Increase) in interest receivables	(31,801)	(5,257)
Decrease (Increase) in deposits and prepayments	49,580	(15,970)
Decrease (Increase) in trade and other debtors	754,071	(464,692)
(Increase) Decrease in provision for doubtful debts	(1,529)	1,316
(Decrease) Increase in trade and other creditors	(319,225)	379,975
(Decrease) in GST payable	(15,453)	(9,485)
(Decrease) Increase in provision for unearned income	(453,377)	595,366
(Decrease) deferred tax provisions	(5,496)	(1,244)
Increase in provision for employee entitlements	149,719	120,273
Net cash inflow from operating activities	685,851	1,344,994

As stated in Note 1(a) to the financial statements, in the director's opinion, the company is not a reporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial reports. This is a special purpose financial report that has been prepared to meet *Corporations Act 2001* requirements.

The financial report has been prepared in accordance with Accounting Standards and mandatory professional reporting requirements to the extent described in Note 1(a).

In the director's opinion:

- (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 3 to 17 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
  - complying with Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements as detailed above, and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
  - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 31 December 2007 and of its performance, as represented by the results of its operations and its cash flows, for the financial year ended on that date; and
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the director.

Paul Byron Wilson Director

Brisbane Prebruary 2008



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# Independent auditor's report to the members of APNIC Pty Ltd

#### Scope

#### Report on the financial report

We have audited the accompanying financial report, being a special purpose financial report, of APNIC Pty Ltd (the company), which comprises the balance sheet as at 31 December 2007, the income statement, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year ended, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

The responsibility of the directors for the financial report

The director has determined that the accounting policies used and described in The responsibility of the directors also includes establishing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

#### Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. No opinion is expressed as to whether the accounting policies used, and described in Note 1, are appropriate to meet the needs of the members. We conducted out audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

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

The financial report has been prepared for distribution to members for the purpose of fulfilling the financial reporting obligations of the directors. We disclaim any assumption of responsibility for any reliance on this audit report or on the financial report to which it relates to any person other than the members, or for any purpose other than that for which they were prepared.

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

#### Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the Australian professional accounting bodies

# Independent auditor's report to the members of APNIC Pty Ltd (continued)

Auditor's opinion

In our opinion, the financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of APNIC Pty Ltd as of 31 December 2007 and its financial performance for the period then ended in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Imena berhouse logges

P J Clarke Partner

Brisbane & February 2007

	2007 \$	2006 \$
	•	•
Income		
Membership fees Per allocation fees IP resource allocation fee Interest	6,102,906 1,251,102 764,637 601,512	5,491,250 1,049,812 770,603 565,374
Other revenue Non-membership income Reactivation fees	212,215 142,765 11,854	242,458 120,110 11,394
Total	9,086,991	8,251,001
Net income	9,086,991	8,251,001
Less Expenses	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	
Administration expenses (refer schedule)	(9,213,720)	(7,966,368)
Total expenses	(9,213,720)	(7,966,368)
Net trading loss	(126,729)	284,633
Loss from ordinary activities before income tax Schedule of expenses	(126,729)	284,633
Administration expenses		
Administration fees	1,053	1,310
Auditor's remuneration - audit fees Bank charges - general	26,100	24,320
Books and periodicals	67,428	56,336
Cleaning	7,930 10,910	6,243 10,296
Communication expenses	208,217	125,248
Computer costs - other	145,026	151,993
Depreciation - other Donations	565,075	521,466
Doubtful debts	47,335	35,829
Electricity	4,237 22,214	4,727
Employees' entitlements	320,067	27,283 120,274
Equipment hire	41,239	32,186
Deductible entertainment Foreign exchange losses	1,844	5,649
Fringe benefits tax	327,823	125,236
Gifts and promotions	4,435 31,475	7,839
ICANN	243,468	26,885 245,405
Insurance - other	115,894	86,383
Loss on sale of fixed assets Meeting expenses	4,343	284
Membership fees	100,235	81,841
Miscellaneous expenses	52,706	77,423
Office expenses	2,923 39,812	6,314
Parking expenses	89,114	37,362 62,140
Payroll tax	202,828	170,965
Postage  Printing and atotioners	35,714	44,829
Printing and stationery Professional fees - Accountancy/Management	36,249	38,696
Professional fees - Consulting	34,294	23,729
Professional fees - Legal	69,478	127,006
Professional fees - Project management	90,262 45,102	53,494 44,000
Professional fees - R&D	126,224	149,915
Recruitment	91,504	87,699
Rent Penairs and maintenance	356,963	335,114
Repairs and maintenance	20,197	8,788

## APNIC Pty Ltd Operating statement For the year ended 31 December 2007

	2007 \$	2006
Salaries and wages	3,877,753	3,533,997
Sponsorship fees	61,764	47,994
Staff benefits	4,597	4,167
Staff amenities	17,055	9,900
Staff training	83,355	61,014
Superannuation contributions - employees	367,787	349,190
Translation expenses	20,313	35,281
Travel	1,186,740	952,703
Worker's compensation	4,638	7,615
Total expenses	9,213,720	7,966,368