

FINANCIAL & STATUTORY REPORTS 2007

FINANCIAL & STATUTORY REPORTS
FOR CAPILANO HONEY LIMITED AND ITS CONTROLLED ENTITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007



A.B.N. 55 009 686 435

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Report of the Directors

Your directors present their report on the consolidated entity consisting of Capilano Honey Limited ('CHL') and the entities it controlled at the end of or during the year ended 30 June 2007.

DIRECTORS

The following persons held office as directors during the financial year and up to the date of this report:

- Trevor R Morgan (*Chairman*)
- Ian A Cane (*Deputy Chairman*)
- Rosemary Doherty
- Phillip F McHugh
- Roger D Masters
- Gregory P Roberts
- Bernard J Ballantyne
- Simon L Tregoning

ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the consolidated entity during the year continued to be:

- packing of honey for domestic and export sales.
- supply and distribution of honey based therapeutic products.

CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

The operating profit of the consolidated entity for the year after income tax was \$1,874,862.

DISTRIBUTIONS

The ordinary dividend of five cents per share for the 2006 accounts was paid during the year absorbing \$257,552 in cash.

No dividend has been provided for or declared for the year ended 30 June 2007.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Sales revenue of \$68,989,637 for the consolidated entity was \$6,864,052 below the previous year's result. An analysis of this sales decrease is as follows:-

	<i>% increase / (decrease) of 2007 over 2006</i>	<i>2007 \$</i>	<i>2006 \$</i>
Capilano Honey Limited	(10.8%)	65,067,580	72,926,068
Medihoney Pty Ltd	34.0%	3,922,057	2,927,621

The decrease in revenue for the parent entity was mainly a result of the lower export commodity bulk sales.

MATTERS SUBSEQUENT TO THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

There is at the date of this report no matter or circumstance which has arisen since 30 June 2007 that has significantly affected or may significantly affect:-

- i) the operations of the consolidated entity;
- ii) the results of those operations; or
- iii) the state of affairs of the consolidated entity in financial years subsequent to 30 June 2007.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES

Medihoney Pty Ltd was sold on 30 June 2007 realising a gain on sale of \$3,815,507.

There were no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the consolidated entity during the year.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS

Likely future developments of the consolidated entity include continuing competitive marketing of the consolidated entity's brands on both domestic and export markets.

In the opinion of the directors it would prejudice the interests of the consolidated entity if any further information on likely developments in the operations of the consolidated entity and the expected results of operations were included herein.

Report of the Directors

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS

<i>Director</i>	<i>Qualifications/ Experience</i>	<i>Special Responsibilities</i>	<i>Shares held in Parent entity</i>
Trevor Richard MORGAN	FAICD Commercial apiarist. Director since 1998.	Chairman of Capilano Honey Limited, Chairman of Nomination Committee and a member of the Honey Supply & Industry Committee. Chairman of Capilano Beekeepers Ltd.	T R Morgan is a partner in a partnership which holds 13,260 shares.
Ian Alfred CANE	Commercial apiarist. Director since 1990.	Deputy Chairman of Capilano Honey Limited, Chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a Member of the Honey Supply & Industry and Nomination Committees. Director of Medihoney Pty Ltd until its sale on 30 June 2007	I A Cane is a partner in a partnership which holds 24,235 shares.
Roger David MASTERS	B.Com, MBA, CA Managing Director since July 1996.	Member of the Audit & Compliance and Honey Supply & Industry Committees. Vice-President of Capilano Labonte Inc. Executive Chairman of Medihoney Pty Ltd and Director of Medihoney (Europe) Ltd until their sale on 30 June 2007.	R D Masters holds 1 share. He is also the beneficiary of an entity holding 11,000 shares.
Bernard James BALLANTYNE	Independent Director since 1991.	Independent Non-executive Director. Member of the Remuneration and Audit & Compliance Committees. Chairman of Capilano Labonte Inc. Director of Medihoney Pty Ltd until its sale on 30 June 2007.	B J Ballantyne holds 1 share.
Rosemary DOHERTY	FAICD Commercial apiarist. Director since 2000.	Chairman of the Audit & Compliance and a Member of the Nomination, Remuneration and Honey Supply & Industry Committees	R Doherty is a partner in a partnership which holds 13,800 shares.
Phillip Francis McHUGH	Commercial apiarist. Director since 1993.	Chairman of the Honey Supply & Industry Committee and Member of the Nomination Committee.	P F McHugh holds 20,104 shares. He is also the beneficiary of an entity holding 14,572 shares.
Gregory Paul ROBERTS	Commercial apiarist. Director since 2005.	Member of the Honey Supply & Industry and Nomination Committees	G Roberts is a partner in a partnership which holds 16,000 shares.
Simon Lucien TREGONING	B.Comm Independent Director since July 2006.	Period: 1 July – 5 October 2006 Independent Non-executive Director. Period: 6 October 2006 – 30 June 2007 Independent Non-executive Director, Member of the Audit & Compliance and Remuneration Committee. Director of Medihoney Pty Ltd until its sale on 30 June 2007.	Nil
Company Secretary			
Errol John BAILEY	CPA, FCIS, JP(C.Dec)	A Certified Practising Accountant and a Fellow of Chartered Secretaries Australia, Mr Bailey has extensive experience in corporate administration and finance, gained during more than twenty five years in management positions. Mr Bailey was also Company Secretary of Medihoney Pty Ltd and Medihoney (Europe) Ltd until their sale on 30 June 2007.	

Report of the Directors

MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

The number of directors meetings held (including meetings of committees of directors) and number of meetings attended by each of the directors of the company during the financial year were:

<i>Directors</i>	<i>Directors Meetings of the Company</i>		<i>Committee Meetings of Directors</i>		<i>Directors Meetings of Controlled Entities</i>		<i>General Meetings of the Company</i>	
	No. of Meetings Attended	No. of Meetings Held (*)	No. of Meetings Attended	No. of Meetings Held (*)	No. of Meetings Attended	No. of Meetings Held (*)	No. of Meetings Attended	No. of Meetings Held (*)
T Morgan	14	14	18	18	8	8	2	2
R Masters	14	14	16	16	8	8	2	2
B Ballantyne	14	14	16	16	8	8	2	2
I Cane	14	14	12	12	8	8	2	2
R Doherty	14	14	18	18	1	1	2	2
P McHugh	14	14	8	8	1	1	2	2
G Roberts	14	14	8	8	1	1	2	2
S Tregoning	13	14	11	14	6	8	1	2

(*) Reflects the number of meetings held during the time the director held office during the year, or while he/she was a Member of a Board Committee. Number of meetings attended includes attendance by invitation.

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS

The consolidated entity's operations are subject to environmental regulations under legislation in Queensland and Victoria in relation to its honey packing and construction, installation and plant maintenance operations.

Senior management of the parent entity is responsible for monitoring compliance with environmental regulations.

Based upon the results of inquiries made, the directors are not aware of any significant breaches during the period covered by this report.

Compliance with the requirements of environmental regulations was achieved across all operations.

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF THE COMPANY

No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the company or intervene in any proceedings to which the company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the company for all or any part of those proceedings.

The company was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

Report of the Directors

REMUNERATION REPORT

1. CAPILANO REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

▪ Role

The Committee is responsible for reviewing the remuneration of executive management and the Board, executive incentive plans and reporting to the Board on these matters.

The responsibilities of the Committee include:

- (i) Formulation of remuneration policy. This involves ensuring that the policy:
 - attracts, retains, develops and motivates executives of the calibre appropriate to deliver Capilano's strategic goals and objectives;
 - reflects a clear relationship between remuneration and individual and Capilano performance;
 - is internally consistent; and
 - contributes to the overall integrity of the Capilano remuneration system.
- (ii) Recommending remuneration for directors and executives, including fixed remuneration, short and long term incentives and terms of service.

▪ Memberships and Meetings

	No. of Meetings Attended	No. of Meetings Held
<i>Members of Remuneration Committee</i>		
I Cane (Chairman)	4	4
S Tregoning	2	3
R Doherty	4	4
B Ballantyne	4	4
<i>By invitation:</i>		
R Masters	4	4
T Morgan	4	4
S Tregoning	1	1

▪ Advisor

The Committee has retained independent external expert remuneration advisors RPC Group Pty Ltd to advise Capilano on executive remuneration matters, market remuneration data, short and long term incentive plans, non executive director remuneration and share participation plans.

2. CAPILANO'S REMUNERATION POLICY

▪ Reward Philosophy

Capilano's remuneration philosophy is that:

- (i) remuneration should emphasise performance;
- (ii) the balance between fixed and variable remuneration should reflect market conditions and the extent to which the role contributes directly to performance;
- (iii) individual objectives reflect the need to deliver sustainable outcomes for shareholders; and
- (iv) short and long term incentives are linked to individual's and Capilano's performance.

Capilano aims to achieve a mix of total remuneration (fixed and variable) that is consistent with high performance organisations, maximises the motivational impact for employees, and best aligns the interests of Capilano employees and shareholders.

▪ Reward Principles

The purpose of the remuneration policy is to ensure that salary packages offered by Capilano are sufficient to attract and retain the managing director, executives and employees with abilities and skills appropriate to the needs of the company measured as Total Employment Cost (TEC), and non executive directors as recommended to shareholders in general meeting.

TEC includes all costs associated with employment, including but not limited to PAYG salary, provision of motor vehicles, FBT, superannuation, and any other approved expenditure but excluding on costs. Fringe benefits or non-deductible expenditure shall be grossed up to include the tax effect as part of the cost of providing such benefits in a salary package.

The determination of TEC includes three basic principles:

1. external parity;
2. internal parity; and
3. reward for achievement.

Report of the Directors

1. External Parity

The principle of external parity means that Capilano's salary package values should be competitive and comparable with packages available from other companies of similar size, for jobs with similar content and level of responsibility. The Australian Institute of Management (AIM) conducts a comprehensive annual survey of up to 300 Australian companies which provides extensive remuneration details for a wide variety of management and supervisory positions. The information is statistically analysed and consolidated in a reference manual titled "AIM National Salary Survey" and this manual is used by Capilano as a basis for comparison.

In general, Capilano salary packages should be comparable with the median to upper quartile in the range recorded in the AIM Salary Survey for positions with similar job content and responsibility. (Note: median is the mid point in a range of values and average is the arithmetic mean of all values in the range.)

2. Internal Parity

The principle of internal parity means that within the management structure of Capilano, similar TECs apply for jobs with similar contents and level of responsibility. It is however still important that during salary planning and review, individual judgments be made in cases where there are different levels of complexity between jobs which are similar, varying numbers of subordinates, specialist skills and qualifications, and where length of service or other factors may be relevant.

3. Reward for Achievement

Management and supervisory personnel should have the opportunity to earn incentive payments geared to achievement of annual results exceeding targets and improvements in long term shareholder prosperity. These principles are applied in the form of the Annual Incentive Plan which is subject to review and refinement on an ongoing basis.

▪ Annual Review

TECs are determined to apply for the period of each financial year commencing on 1 July. Authority and responsibility for reviews are as follows:

- a) Managing Director – reviewed by the Board with advice from the Board Remuneration Committee;
- b) Senior Executives report to the Managing Director – reviewed by the Managing Director and subject to endorsement by the Board Remuneration Committee; and
- c) All other salaried staff – reviewed by Functional Managers (Heads of Departments) and subject to approval by the Managing Director.
- d) Non-Executive Directors – reviewed by the Board with advice from the Board Remuneration Committee and external remuneration consultants and recommended by the Board to shareholders in general meeting.

3. CAPILANO TOTAL REWARD STRUCTURE

The Remuneration Committee is responsible for reviewing and recommending remuneration arrangements for the directors, the Managing Director and the executive team. The Remuneration Committee assesses the appropriateness of the nature and amount of remuneration of such officers on an annual basis by reference to relevant employment market conditions with the overall objective of ensuring maximum stakeholder benefit from the retention of a high quality board and executive team. Such officers are given the opportunity to receive their base remuneration in a variety of forms including cash and fringe benefits such as motor vehicles. It is intended that the manner of payment chosen will be optimal for the recipient whilst controlling costs for Capilano.

To assist in achieving these objectives, the Remuneration Committee links the nature and amount of executive directors' and officers' remuneration to the company's financial and operational performance.

In addition, the following plans are in place:

▪ Incentive Plans

Incentive plans established by the directors enable executives and key employees to earn bonus payments as rewards for the achievement of business performance and growth targets. The incentive plans assist in motivating, retaining and recruiting skilled and talented people.

▪ Short Term (Annual)

The Managing Director, Executive Officers and key employees participate in a performance-based annual incentive plan approved by the Board whereby they can earn annual bonuses based on the achievement of operational targets during a financial year. Operational targets include achievement of specified results by individual employees within their areas of responsibility, coupled with overall business results.

Report of the Directors

4. CAPILANO EMPLOYEE SHARE PLANS FOR FUTURE CONSIDERATION

Capilano has no broad based share plans for the benefit of employees. As Capilano is a publicly listed company, the Board believes it is appropriate for this to be reviewed and subject to this review may recommend the introduction of an employee plan at some time in the future.

5. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES REMUNERATION DISCLOSURE

▪ Directors' Benefits

Since the end of the previous financial year, no director of the company has received or become entitled to receive a benefit (other than a benefit included in the directors and executives remuneration disclosure below, the pro-rata payment of or entitlement to such a benefit for the period since 30 June 2006, a fixed salary as a full-time employee, or normal payments for the supply of honey by directors who are also beekeepers) by reason of a contract made by the company, an entity which the company controlled, or a body corporate that is related to the company with the director or with a firm of which he is a member, or with an entity in which he has a substantial financial interest, except as stated below.

▪ Details of Directors

T Morgan	Chairman (Non Executive)
I Cane	Deputy Chairman (Non Executive)
R Doherty	Director (Non Executive)
P McHugh	Director (Non Executive)
G Roberts	Director (Non Executive)
B Ballantyne	Director (Independent Non Executive)
S Tregoning	Director (Independent Non Executive)
R Masters	Managing Director

▪ Details of Most Highly Remunerated Executives and Key Management Personnel

A Bond	Commercial Director – Medihoney Pty Ltd	
R Eustace	Business Development Manager	
J Gill	General Manager – Operations	Until 1 December 2006
P McDonald	General Manager - International Business	
A Moloney	Scientific & Strategic Development Director – Medihoney Pty Ltd	Until 30 June 2007
R Rivalland	Financial Controller	

▪ Gross Remuneration of Directors

	Cash salary and fees \$	Incentive Plan \$	Non monetary benefits \$	Super- annuation \$	Total \$
T Morgan	53,498	-	-	24,251	77,749
I Cane	-	-	-	67,126	67,126
R Doherty	37,405	-	-	3,366	40,771
P McHugh	-	-	-	40,771	40,771
G Roberts	37,405	-	-	3,366	40,771
B Ballantyne	57,060	-	-	65,585	122,645
S Tregoning	-	-	-	70,222	70,222
R Masters	127,895	85,000	139,609	99,996	452,500
TOTALS 2007	313,263	85,000	139,609	374,683	912,555

The remuneration amounts listed above are gross earnings before tax.

B Ballantyne, I Cane and S Tregoning have consulting arrangements for the provision of business services to companies within the group.

Report of the Directors

▪ Details of Most Highly Remunerated Executives and Key Management Personnel

	Cash salary and fees \$	Incentive Plan \$	Non monetary benefits \$	Super- annuation \$	Total \$
A Bond	165,302	67,500	-	14,878	247,680
R Eustace	115,596	12,000	-	10,404	138,000
J Gill	43,864	16,300	2,250	69,580	131,994
P McDonald	110,275	11,200	9,800	9,925	141,200
A Moloney	135,180	67,160	30,000	15,000	247,340
R Rivalland	110,092	10,000	-	9,908	130,000
TOTALS 2007	680,309	184,160	42,050	129,695	1,036,214

The remuneration amounts listed above are gross earnings before tax.

J Gill and A Moloney left the employ of the company during the course of the year.

A provision of \$275,965 for incentive payments to Key Management Personnel in accordance with the Remuneration Policy has been made in the year ended 30 June 2007. No allocation has been made against specific employees as at the date of this report. This amount is the maximum that could be payable once the allocation has been determined.

6. OPTIONS

Remuneration – Share Options

Options over unissued shares of a controlled entity, Medihoney Pty Ltd, were not exercised and lapsed on the sale of Medihoney Pty Ltd as follows:

	Options issued 2001	Options issued 2004	Options lapsed 2007	Total options issued
Directors				
R Masters	180,000	20,000	(200,000)	Nil
Other Executives				
A Moloney	150,000	50,000	(200,000)	Nil
R Eustace	60,000	-	(60,000)	Nil
P McDonald	-	50,000	(50,000)	Nil
Total options issued	390,000	120,000	(510,000)	Nil

7. NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR ('NED') REMUNERATION

The Board's focus is on long-term strategic direction and overall performance of Capilano. As a consequence, NED remuneration is not directly related to short-term results, rather, it is related to long-term performance and market place parity.

▪ Policy

Fees and payments to NEDs are determined with regard to the need to maintain appropriately experienced and qualified Board members and in accordance with competitive pressures in the market place. The remuneration policy is designed:

- 1) to attract and retain NEDs;
- 2) to motivate NEDs to achieve Capilano's objectives; and
- 3) to align the interests of NEDs with the long term interests of shareholders.

The Board seeks the advice of RPC Group Pty Ltd as independent remuneration consultants to ensure NED fees are reasonable and in line with the market.

Report of the Directors

▪ Directors' Fees

No increase is being sought for director's fees. Fees by position are as follows:

Organisation	Position	Directors' Fees \$
Capilano Honey Limited	Chairman	71,330
	Deputy Chairman	6,815 *
	Independent NEDs	57,060 each
	Beekeeper NEDs	37,405 each
Medihoney Pty Ltd	Executive Chairman	-
	NEDs	10,000

* In addition to the amount payable as a NED.

Superannuation Guarantee contribution – existing amount of \$30,770 will remain unchanged.
Directors and Officers Liability Insurance - 2007 \$37,920; 2008: \$29,220.

8. LINKING TOTAL REWARD TO PERFORMANCE

The Capilano reward strategy is designed to provide superior rewards to employees with the best relative performance. For those employees this means:

- i) ensuring remuneration is sufficiently attractive to retain key employees;
- ii) providing a short term incentive;
- iii) to achieve higher performance, an executive long term incentive, the value of which is significantly impacted by improvements in Capilano's total shareholder returns.

9. EMPLOYMENT CONTRACTS

The employment conditions of the Managing Director and the specified Executives are formalised in employment contracts. Employment contracts are not of a fixed term. Employment contracts specify a range of notice periods.

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

The board of directors, in accordance with advice from the audit committee, is satisfied that the provision of non-audit services during the year is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001. The directors are satisfied that the services disclosed below did not compromise the external auditor's independence for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services are reviewed and approved by the audit committee prior to commencement to ensure they do not adversely affect the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and
- the nature of the services provided do not compromise the general principles relating to auditor independence in accordance with APES 110: Code Of Ethics for Professional Accountants set by the Accounting Professional and Ethics Board.

The following fees for non-audit services were paid or were payable to the external auditors during the year ended 30 June 2007:

	\$
Taxation Services	13,515
Review of Prospectus	2,500
	<u>16,015</u>

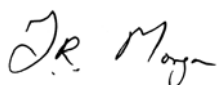
AUDITORS

Cranstoun & Hussein continue in office in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001.

AUDITORS INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The lead auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2007 has been received and can be found on page 9 of the annual report.

Signed at Brisbane this SEVENTEENTH day of AUGUST 2007, in accordance with a resolution of the directors.



T R Morgan, Director



R D Masters, Director



David J Cranstoun
Yusuf Hussein
Andrew J Cranstoun
John Feddema
Masood Ayoob
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Our Ref

Your Ref

Date

Cranstoun & Hussein

Chartered Accountants & Business Advisers



A member of KS International
An Association of Independent
Accountants throughout the World

The Directors
Capilano Honey Limited
399 Archerfield Road
RICHLANDS QLD 4077

Auditors' Independence Declaration

As lead auditor for the audit of Capilano Honey Limited for the year ended 30 June 2007, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

This declaration is in respect of Capilano Honey Limited and the entities it controlled during the period.

Cranstoun + Hussein

CRANSTOUN & HUSSEIN
Chartered Accountants

J A Latif
A Member of the Firm

Brisbane, 17 August 2007

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

As a result of a corporate re-structure adopted by shareholders in May 2004, Capilano Honey Limited (CHL) was listed on the Bendigo Stock Exchange. Prior to this event a new company called Capilano Beekeepers Ltd (CBL) was formed. The issued shares in CBL are redeemable preference shares, are not tradeable and can only be held by beekeepers who are parties to Honey Supply Agreements with CHL. CBL acquired voting control of CHL by virtue of a Foundation Share issued by CHL to CBL.

Board Composition

The constitution of CHL provides that as long as the Foundation Share is on issue, the Board of CHL will be comprised of the Beekeeper Directors elected by shareholders to the Board of CBL and Independent Directors who may be appointed by all the Directors in office acting jointly.

Number and appointment of Directors

The number of Directors (not including alternate Directors) is required to be the number, not being less than 5 nor more than 8, which the Board may from time to time determine provided that the Board may not reduce the number below the number of Directors in office at the time of the reduction.

The Board shall comprise Beekeeper Directors, Independent Directors and may include a Managing Director. The number of Beekeeper Directors shall exceed the number of non-Beekeeper Directors by at least one, so that the number of Beekeeper Directors shall be not less than 3 nor more than 5 and the maximum number of non-Beekeeper Directors shall be 3.

Power to appoint Directors

The Beekeeper Directors shall be those persons elected by the shareholders as Directors of CBL.

Independent Directors may be appointed by all the Directors in office acting jointly. Each Independent Director so appointed shall hold office for a fixed period of 2 years and at the expiration of that period may be re-appointed or replaced or the position left vacant at the discretion of the other Directors.

A person appointed as an Independent Director shall have skills and experience appropriate to the company's needs but shall not be a supplier of honey to the company or CBL, nor an employee or a customer of the company or CBL, whilst occupying the position of Independent Director.

Independent Directors appointed in accordance with this rule shall not be subject to retirement by rotation nor taken into account in determining rotational retirement of the other Directors.

Retirement of Beekeeper Directors

The Constitution of CBL provides that at every annual general meeting, one third of the Beekeeper Directors or, if their number is not a multiple of 3, then the number nearest to but not less than one third must retire from office. A Director must retire from office at the conclusion of the third annual general meeting after which the Director was elected or re-elected. A retiring Director if eligible may stand for re-election.

A Managing Director is not subject to retirement by rotation.

Board Chairman and Deputy Chairman

The Board Chairman and Deputy Chairman are elected by the Directors.

THE CAPILANO GROUP BOARD CHARTER

The Directors have formally adopted this Board Charter as a comprehensive document defining the role, purpose, functions, obligations and responsibilities of the Board and individual Directors.

The Corporations Act establishes that the Directors are ultimately accountable for all matters relating to the conduct of the company's affairs. The company's constitution further defines the obligations and powers of the Board. The Board recognises the distinction between its role of governance and the actual management of the company's businesses conducted by the executive management team under the leadership and direction of the Managing Director.

CORE PURPOSE

The core purpose of the Board is to guide the affairs of the Company so as to best serve the interests of and continuously add value for its shareholders.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

BOARD FUNCTIONS

Strategic Plan	to define strategic direction for the business and ensure that suitable strategic analysis is undertaken and business plans prepared and regularly reviewed and performance monitored
Chief Executive	to appoint a skilled and talented Chief Executive and ensure that he or she is adequately rewarded for results achieved
Shareholder Prosperity	to adopt appropriate policies to reward shareholders for their supply of honey and capital investment in the company including honey supply agreements and honey pricing, bonuses, premiums, dividends, retained earnings and market value of shares
Meetings	to meet regularly and with sufficient frequency to fulfil the Core Purpose.
Corporate Culture	to encourage an appropriate culture for CHL and monitor corporate conduct for good fit.
Listing Rules	to monitor lodgement and disclosure requirements and to ensure compliance with all listing rules of the Bendigo Stock Exchange
Board Structure	to consider changes to Board structure when appropriate to improve the Board's ability to achieve the Core Purpose
Management Resources	to ensure that the company maintains a management team of skilled and talented executives whose rewards reflect their contributions to company achievements
Information	to review the content, style and frequency of reports provided by management and request changes when required
Risk Management	to ensure that adequate risk identification and risk management functions are in place and regularly monitored
Financial Performance	to establish financial performance objectives and regularly review operational results
Annual Budgets	to approve annual operating budgets and capital investment budgets
Funding	to ensure that the company has access to adequate funds to provide working capital and investment capital
Operational Policies	to establish policies to guide management in key operational areas including quality, safety, security, foreign currency management and remuneration
Board Committees	to review annually the functions and membership of Board Committees
Financial Statements & Audit	to ensure that the statutory financial statements are prepared in accordance with all relevant standards and regulations and that the annual audit is conducted ethically, professionally and independently of management and the Board
Statutory Compliance	to regularly review the operation of the Corporate Compliance Program and compliance sign-offs from senior management
Report to Shareholders	to maintain suitable reporting to shareholders through the Annual General Meeting, Annual Report, District Meetings, newsletters and circulars and establish dialogue through regular contact by Beekeeper Services Manager, Directors and other management people.
Community Obligations	to recognise that the company has community, industry and social obligations and ensure that appropriate policies are in place to guide the company's conduct so that it is, and is seen to be a responsible corporate citizen

BOARD COMMITTEES

The effectiveness of the Board is enhanced by the establishment of appropriate Board Committees. They distribute the Board's workload and enable more detailed consideration to be given to important matters, and where sensitive issues have to be considered, the appropriate Committee can give independent consideration.

The Board has appointed the following Committees:

Remuneration	This Committee is responsible for reviewing and recommending executive management remuneration and incentive plans and reporting to the Board on these matters.
Honey Supply & Industry	This Committee advises the Board on matters related to honey supply and the industry generally.
Nomination	This Committee advises the Board of suitable candidates with the qualifications, skills and expertise for appointment to any vacancy occurring from time to time.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Audit & Compliance Charter **Committee Membership**

- the Committee shall be appointed by the Board and shall comprise a majority of non-executive directors and may include the Managing Director
- there shall be a minimum of three members
- the Board shall appoint a Chairman who is not the Chairman of the Board.
- Membership of the Committee shall be reviewed by the Board annually

Meetings

- the Committee shall meet at least five times a year. Additional meetings may be held as the work of the Committee demands.
- a quorum shall consist of two members.
- the Chairman will call a meeting of the Committee if so requested by any member of the Committee, the External Auditor or by the Chairman of the Board.
- the Chairman of the Board and the Financial Controller shall attend each meeting by invitation of the Committee Chairman.
- as necessary or desirable the Chairman may invite other members of the Board of Directors, other management and representatives of the External Auditors or other external advisors to be present at any meeting of the Committee.
- the Committee shall meet at least twice a year with the External Auditors being at the completion of the full Financial Statements and the half-year Financial Statements and for part of that meeting to be without any management present.
- the Company Secretary shall act as secretary to the Committee and shall be responsible, in conjunction with the Chairman, for drawing up the agenda, supported by explanatory documentation, and circulating it to Committee members prior to each meeting.
- the Secretary will also be responsible for keeping the minutes of Committee meetings and circulating them to Committee members and to the other members of the Board of Directors at the Board meeting immediately following the Committee meeting.

Objectives and Specific Responsibilities

The objectives and specific responsibilities of this Committee are to ensure that:

- the systems of control which management have established are effective to safeguard the Company's assets;
- the Company's operations are conducted in accordance with its Constitution and all relevant laws and regulations;
- the accounting records are properly maintained;
- the financial information provided to the Board, shareholders and others is reliable;
- an avenue of communication exists between the External Auditors and the Board;
- the Board is provided with an assessment of the External Auditor's performance;
- the professional independence of the External Auditors is assured and the appointed audit firm has audit partner rotation in place that complies with the provisions of the Corporations Act;
- the external audit plan is approved and the proposed External Auditor's fees approved in conjunction with management;
- the Committee meets with the External Auditors at least at the completion of the annual audit and the half yearly review of the Company's accounts to confirm the financial statements, address any queries and receive the Auditor's evaluation of management's presentation of the financial accounts, policies and procedures; and the Committee; and
- the Committee review and assure compliance with BSX requirements for all Lodgments with BSX.

Authority

The Board authorises the Audit Committee within the scope of its responsibilities to:

- obtain Company documents and any information it requires from any employee (and all employees are directed to co-operate with any request made by the Audit Committee); and External parties.
- obtain outside legal or other independent professional advice.
- the Committee shall also have the ability to consult independent experts where they consider it necessary to carry out their duties

Reporting

- the Audit Committee should report to the Board after each Committee meeting summarising its activities and recommendations since the previous meeting.

Review of Charter

- this Charter will be reviewed annually by the Audit Committee to ensure its effectiveness and currency. Any proposed changes are to be recommended to the Board for approval.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

OBLIGATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS

The Board expects all Directors to demonstrate a high standard of personal integrity, skill and diligence and to participate in educational opportunities when appropriate to enhance the performance of their duties.

The Board has adopted the following Code of Conduct, which applies to all Directors.

1. A director must act honestly, in good faith and in the best interests of the company as a whole.
2. A director has a duty to use due care and diligence in fulfilling the functions of office and exercising the powers attached to that office.
3. A director must use the powers of office for a proper purpose, in the best interests of the company as a whole.
4. A director must recognise that the primary responsibility is to the company's shareholders as a whole but should, where appropriate, have regard for the interests of all stakeholders of the company.
5. A director must not make improper use of information acquired as a director.
6. A director must not take improper advantage of the position of director.
7. A director must not allow personal interests, or the interests of any associated person, to conflict with the interests of the company.
8. A director has an obligation to be independent in judgement and actions and to take all reasonable steps to be satisfied as to the soundness of all decisions taken by the board of directors.
9. Confidential information received by a director in the course of the exercise of directorial duties remains the property of the company from which it was obtained and it is improper to disclose it, or allow it to be disclosed, unless that disclosure has been authorised by that company, or the person from whom the information is provided, or is required by law.
10. A director should not engage in conduct likely to bring discredit upon the company.
11. A director has an obligation, at all times, to comply with the spirit, as well as the letter, of the law and with the principles of this code.

ASSESSMENT OF BOARD, DIRECTOR and MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE

The Board conducts an annual self-assessment of its performance. This is a formal procedure in which all Directors individually review the Board's performance in each defined area of Board function. Results are collated and an average score determined in discussion at a Board meeting. The resulting assessment of performance is used as a basis for planning to improve outcomes in any areas where achievement is below the optimum.

A personal, individual self-assessment of performance is carried out annually by each Director. This is a formal, confidential process which Directors use as a basis for planning individual needs for further study or skill development where appropriate.

The Managing Director's performance is reviewed annually by the Board. The performance of senior Management Executives is reviewed annually by the Managing Director and the Board, comparing results achieved against agreed Key Performance Indicators.

Independent Audit Report to the Members

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Capilano Honey Limited (the company) and Capilano Honey Limited and Controlled Entities (the consolidated entity), which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2007, and the income statement, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes and the directors' declaration of the consolidated entity comprising the company and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Act 2001. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances. In note 1 the directors also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements that compliance with the Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) ensures that the financial report, comprising the financial statements and notes, complies with IFRS.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Independence

In conducting our audit, we followed applicable independence requirements of Australian professional ethical pronouncements and the Corporations Act 2001.

Audit Opinion

In our opinion, the financial report of Capilano Honey Limited and Capilano Honey Limited and Controlled Entities is in accordance with:

- a) the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - i) giving a true and fair view of the company's and consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2007 and of their performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
- b) the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1.

Cranstoun + Hussein

CRANSTOUN & HUSSEIN
Chartered Accountants



J A Latif
A Member of the Firm

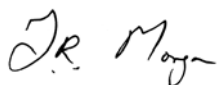
Brisbane, 17 August 2007

Directors' Declaration

The directors of the company declare that:

1. the financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 16 to 45, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:
 - a. comply with Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
 - b. give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2007 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the company and consolidated entity;
2. the Group Financial Controller has declared that:
 - a. the financial records of the company for the financial year have been properly maintained in accordance with section 286 of the Corporations Act 2001;
 - b. the financial statements and notes for the financial year comply with the Accounting Standards; and
 - c. the financial statements and notes for the financial year give a true and fair view.
3. in the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed at Brisbane this SEVENTEENTH day of AUGUST 2007 in accordance with a resolution of the directors.



T R Morgan, Director



R D Masters, Director

Income Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2007

	Notes	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
		2007 \$	2006 \$	2007 \$	2006 \$
Revenue	2	69,268,619	76,174,239	65,345,479	73,153,134
Other income	3	3,817,897	591,703	841,682	519,964
Finance costs	4(b)	(1,971,519)	(1,934,794)	(1,971,519)	(1,934,794)
Other expenses	4(a)	(69,188,693)	(72,854,892)	(63,439,000)	(68,088,474)
Profit before income tax		1,926,304	1,976,256	776,642	3,649,830
Income tax expense	5	(51,442)	(586,538)	(209,865)	(1,091,120)
Profit attributable to members of CHL		1,874,862	1,389,718	566,777	2,558,710
Earnings per share (cents)	33	36.4	27.1		
Diluted earnings per share (cents)	33	36.4	27.1		
<i>The above income statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.</i>					

Balance Sheets

As at 30 June 2007

	Notes	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
		2007 \$	2006 \$	2007 \$	2006 \$
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents		296,036	182,672	296,036	86,908
Trade and other receivables	7	16,952,791	13,321,799	16,952,791	12,785,681
Inventories	8	23,375,640	20,651,429	23,375,640	20,533,575
Other current assets	9	956,513	732,139	956,513	719,933
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		41,580,980	34,888,039	41,580,980	34,126,097
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Trade and other receivables	10	3,194,803	4,271,284	3,194,803	8,786,969
Investment accounted for using the equity method	11	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	12	-	-	480,403	480,404
Property, plant and equipment	13	20,543,391	21,368,478	20,543,391	21,263,271
Intangible assets	14	497,097	653,174	1,908,320	621,708
Deferred tax assets	15	1,582,470	2,969,339	1,582,470	1,792,335
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		25,817,761	29,262,275	27,709,387	32,944,687
TOTAL ASSETS		67,398,741	64,150,314	69,290,367	67,070,784
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Trade and other payables	16	9,209,349	8,169,105	9,209,349	7,953,079
Short term borrowings	17	2,394,798	3,563,140	2,394,798	3,563,140
Short term provisions	18	-	256,770	-	256,770
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		11,604,147	11,989,015	11,604,147	11,772,989
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Long term borrowings	19	27,091,026	25,346,101	27,091,026	25,346,101
Long term provisions	20	604,964	650,941	604,964	587,726
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		27,695,990	25,997,042	27,695,990	25,933,827
TOTAL LIABILITIES		39,300,137	37,986,057	39,300,137	37,706,816
NET ASSETS		28,098,604	26,164,257	29,990,230	29,363,968
EQUITY					
Issued capital	21	5,366,344	5,306,077	5,366,344	5,306,077
Reserves	22	2,749,995	2,694,920	2,773,478	2,773,478
Retained earnings		19,982,265	18,163,260	21,850,408	21,284,413
TOTAL EQUITY		28,098,604	26,164,257	29,990,230	29,363,968
<i>The above balance sheets should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.</i>					

Statements of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2007

Consolidated	Share Capital		Reserves		Retained Earnings	Total
	Ordinary	Foundation	Asset Revaluation	Foreign Currency Translation		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 30 June 2005	5,283,604	1	2,773,478	(23,483)	17,030,312	25,063,912
Shares issued during the period	22,472	-	-	-	-	22,472
Net profit attributable to members of CHL	-	-	-	-	1,389,718	1,389,718
Dividends provided for	-	-	-	-	(256,770)	(256,770)
Adjustments from the translation of foreign controlled entities	-	-	-	(55,075)	-	(55,075)
Balance at 30 June 2006	5,306,076	1	2,773,478	(78,558)	18,163,260	26,164,257
Shares issued during the period	60,267	-	-	-	-	60,267
Net profit attributable to members of CHL	-	-	-	-	1,874,862	1,874,862
Under provision of prior year dividend	-	-	-	-	(782)	(782)
Adjustments from the translation of foreign controlled entities	-	-	-	55,075	(55,075)	-
Balance at 30 June 2007	5,366,343	1	2,773,478	(23,483)	19,982,265	28,098,604

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

Parent Entity	Share Capital		Reserves		Retained Earnings	Total
	Ordinary	Foundation	Asset Revaluation			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 30 June 2005	5,283,604	1	2,773,478		18,982,473	27,039,556
Shares issued during the period	22,472	-	-	-	-	22,472
Net profit attributable to members of CHL	-	-	-	-	2,558,710	2,558,710
Dividends provided for	-	-	-	-	(256,770)	(256,770)
Balance at 30 June 2006	5,306,076	1	2,773,478		21,284,413	29,363,968
Shares issued during the period	60,267	-	-	-	-	60,267
Net profit attributable to members of CHL	-	-	-	-	566,777	566,777
Under provision of prior year dividend	-	-	-	-	(782)	(782)
Balance at 30 June 2007	5,366,343	1	2,773,478		21,850,408	29,990,230

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

Cash Flow Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2007

	Inflows (Outflows)		Inflows (Outflows)	
	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities				
Receipts from customers	70,478,129	73,215,818	66,644,716	70,176,755
Payments to suppliers and employees	(70,421,748)	(69,147,742)	(64,503,994)	(64,416,944)
Interest received	270,704	211,681	269,621	211,122
Goods and Services tax received	1,458,222	1,675,100	1,505,859	1,706,703
Interest paid	(1,636,442)	(1,622,508)	(1,636,411)	(1,622,508)
Net cash generated from operating activities (Note 31)	148,865	4,332,349	2,279,791	6,055,128
Cash flows from investing activities				
Payment for property, plant and equipment	(1,457,678)	(1,435,742)	(1,435,312)	1,406,342
Payment for intangible assets	(27,494)	(13,157)	(1,440,000)	-
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	2,390	18,875	2,390	18,875
Repayment of other loan	166,071	157,990	166,071	157,990
Loans to associated entity	901,912	(2,278,704)	901,912	(2,278,704)
Loans to controlled entities	-	-	(645,022)	(1,793,128)
Net cash used in investing activities	(414,799)	(3,550,738)	(2,449,961)	(5,301,309)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Proceeds from share allotments	60,267	22,472	60,267	22,472
Proceeds from borrowings	576,583	-	576,583	-
Repayment of borrowings	-	(1,658,418)	-	(1,658,418)
Dividend paid	(257,552)	-	(257,552)	-
Net cash used in financing activities	379,298	(1,635,946)	379,298	(1,635,946)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held	113,364	(854,335)	209,128	(882,127)
Cash at the beginning of the financial year	182,672	1,037,007	86,908	969,035
Cash at the end of the financial year (Note 30)	296,036	182,672	296,036	86,908
Non cash financing and investing activities	The loan to the controlled entity of \$5,160,707 was converted to equity on 30 June 2007.			
<i>The above cash flow statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes</i>				

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial report is a general purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations), other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Corporations Act 2001.

The financial report covers the consolidated entity of Capilano Honey Limited and controlled entities, and Capilano Honey Limited as an individual parent entity. Capilano Honey Limited is a listed public company, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The financial report of Capilano Honey Limited and controlled entities, and Capilano Honey Limited as an individual parent entity comply with all International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) in their entirety.

The following is a summary of the material accounting policies adopted by the consolidated entity in the preparation of the financial report. The accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

Reporting Basis and Conventions

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs modified by the revaluation of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities for which the fair value basis of accounting has been applied.

Accounting Policies

(a) Principles of consolidation

The consolidated accounts incorporate the assets and liabilities of all entities controlled by Capilano Honey Limited ("parent entity") as at 30 June 2007 and the results of all controlled entities for the year then ended. Capilano Honey Limited and its controlled entities together are referred to in this financial report as the consolidated entity. The effects of all transactions between entities in the consolidated entity are eliminated in full.

Investments in associates are accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method. Under this method, the consolidated entity's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of associates are recognised in the consolidated income statement, and its share of post acquisition movements in reserves are recognised in consolidated reserves. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the cost of the investment. Associates are those entities over which the consolidated entity exercises significant influence, but not control.

(b) Goods and services tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office (ATO). In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as a current asset or liability in the balance sheet.

Cash flows are included in the cash flow statement on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are classified as operating cash flows.

(c) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the entity and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of Goods

Control of the goods has passed to the buyer.

Interest

Control of the right to receive the interest payment.

Sale of non-current assets

The gain or loss on disposal is calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the asset at the time of disposal and the net proceeds on disposal. Any gain is recognised as other income and any loss as an expense.

Any related balance in the asset revaluation reserve is transferred to retained earnings on disposal.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

(d) Property plant and equipment

Land and buildings

Land and buildings are valued at fair value (being the amount for which an asset could be exchanged between knowledgeable parties in an arm's length transaction), based on periodic, but at least triennial, valuations by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation for buildings.

Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of land and buildings are credited to a revaluation reserve in shareholders' equity. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are charged against fair value reserves directly in equity; all other decreases are charged to the income statement.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is measured on the cost basis less depreciation and impairment losses.

The carrying value of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the assets' employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their net present values in determining recoverable amounts.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the net cost of each item of property, plant and equipment and motor vehicles over its useful life. Additions are depreciated from the date they are installed ready for use.

The principal rates of depreciation in use are:-

Buildings	2.50 - 10.00%	prime cost
Plant and equipment	5.00 - 40.00%	prime cost
Plant and equipment	7.50 - 20.00%	reducing balance
Motor vehicles	18.75 - 22.50%	reducing balance

(e) Impairment

At each reporting date, the consolidated entity reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the income statement.

Impairment testing is performed annually for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the consolidated entity estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

(f) Inventories

All inventories including work in progress is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable factory overhead expenditure. Overheads are applied on the basis of normal operating capacity.

(g) Income tax

The charge for current income tax expense is based on the profit for the year adjusted for any non-assessable or non-allowable items. It is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or are substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. No deferred income tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or liability is settled. Deferred tax is credited in the income statement except where it relates to items that may be credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is adjusted directly against equity.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future tax profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be claimed.

The amount of benefits brought to account or which may be realised in the future is based on the assumption that no adverse change will occur in income tax legislation and the anticipation that the consolidated entity and its constituent member entities as applicable, will derive sufficient future assessable income to enable the benefit to be realised and comply with the conditions of deductibility imposed by the law.

The consolidated entity has decided not to implement the tax consolidation regime.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

(h) Financial instruments

Recognition

Financial instruments are initially measured at cost on trade date, which includes transaction costs, when the related contractual rights or obligations exist. Subsequent to initial recognition these instruments are measured as set out below:

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term, or if so designated by management and within the requirement of AASB139: Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. Derivatives are also categorised as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of these assets are included in the income statement in the period in which they arise.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Held-to-maturity investments

These investments have fixed maturities, and it is the consolidated entity's intention to hold these investments to maturity. Any held-to-maturity investments held by the consolidated entity are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets include any financial assets not included in the above categories. Available-for-sale financial assets are reflected at fair value. Unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are taken directly to equity.

Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities are recognised at amortised cost, comprising original debt less principal payments and amortisation.

Derivative instruments

Derivative instruments are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are taken to the income statement unless they are designated as hedges.

Fair value

Fair value is determined based on current bid prices for all quoted investments. Valuation techniques are applied to determine the fair value for all unlisted securities, including recent arm's length transactions, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models.

Impairment

At each reporting date, the consolidated entity assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. In the case of available-for sale financial instruments, a prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether an impairment has arisen. Impairment losses are recognised in the income statement.

(i) Foreign currency

Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of each of the members of the consolidated entity is measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which that member entity operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars which is the parent entity's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are translated at the year-end exchange rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost continue to be carried at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value are reported at the exchange rate at the date when fair value was determined.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of monetary items are recognised in the income statement, except where deferred in equity as a qualifying cash flow or net investment hedge.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items are recognised directly in equity to the extent that the gain or loss is directly recognised in equity, otherwise the exchange difference is recognised in the income statement.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

General commitments

Hedging in the form of foreign exchange contracts and options is undertaken in order to avoid or minimise possible adverse financial effects of movements in exchange rates on the Australian currency equivalent of sales denominated in foreign currencies.

Group controlled entities and associated entities

The financial results and position of foreign operations whose functional currency is different from the consolidated entity's presentation currency are translated as follows:

- Assets and liabilities are translated at year-end exchange rates prevailing at that reporting date
- Income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates for the period
- Equity and retained profits are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction

Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations are transferred directly to the consolidated entity's foreign currency translation reserve in the balance sheet. These differences are recognised in the income statement in the period in which the operation is disposed.

(j) **Employee benefits**

Wages and salaries and annual leave

Liabilities for wages and salaries and annual leave are recognised, and are measured as the amount unpaid at the reporting date at current pay rates in respect of employees' services up to that date. Where annual leave is not expected to be taken within twelve (12) months, the expected future payments are discounted using interest rates attaching, as at the reporting date, to national government guaranteed securities with terms to maturity that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Long Service Leave

A liability for long service leave is recognised, and is measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using interest rates attaching, as at the reporting date, to national government guaranteed securities with terms to maturity that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

(k) **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the consolidated entity has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

(l) **Intangible assets**

Trademarks and brand names are recorded in the accounts at acquisition cost. Trade marks and brand names, having a benefit or relationship to more than one accounting period, are deferred and amortised to the income statement using the straight line method of calculation over the period of time during which the benefits are expected to arise, but not exceeding twenty years. Carrying values are assessed at each balance date for impairment and any write down included in the income statement in the period determined.

(m) **Government grants**

Government grants are recognised at fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all grant conditions will be met.

Grants relating to expense items are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match the grant to the costs they are compensating.

Grants relating to assets are credited to deferred income at fair value and are credited to income over the expected useful life of the asset on a straight-line basis.

(n) **Cash and cash equivalents**

For the purpose of the Cash Flow Statement, cash includes cash on hand and in banks, and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

Bank overdrafts are carried at the principal amount within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

(o) **Earnings per share**

Basic earnings per share is determined by dividing the net profit after income tax attributable to members 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.

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 shares assumed to have been issued for no consideration in relation to dilutive potential ordinary shares.

(p) **Comparatives**

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The directors evaluate estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial report based on historical knowledge and best available current knowledge. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the consolidated entity.

Key Estimates

The consolidated entity assesses impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the consolidated entity that may lead to impairment of assets. When 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.

Key Judgements

The consolidated entity 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 many transactions and calculations undertaken during the ordinary course of business for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The consolidated entity recognises liabilities for anticipated tax issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were actually recorded, such differences will impact the current and deferred tax positions in the period in which such determination is made.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2007 \$	2006 \$	2007 \$	2006 \$
2. REVENUE				
Sales revenue	68,989,637	75,853,689	65,067,580	72,926,068
Interest received	270,704	211,681	269,621	211,122
Sundry	8,278	108,869	8,278	15,944
	69,268,619	76,174,239	65,345,479	73,153,134
3. OTHER INCOME				
Gain on disposal of controlled entity (Note 36)	3,815,507	-	839,292	-
Net foreign exchange gains	-	575,987	-	504,248
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	2,390	15,716	2,390	15,716
	3,817,897	591,703	841,682	519,964
4. OPERATING PROFIT				
(a) Other expenses				
Raw material and consumables	39,628,827	43,334,836	37,705,721	41,758,737
Net foreign exchange loss	469,388	-	301,171	-
Change in inventories of finished goods and work in progress	1,887,889	(2,096,979)	1,675,004	(1,984,092)
Employee benefits	10,152,166	9,302,992	8,724,732	8,150,676
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	2,167,373	2,069,614	2,155,192	2,059,012
Amortisation of intangibles	135,051	128,960	153,388	124,572
Transportation costs	2,595,758	1,936,203	2,369,900	1,826,664
Factory Costs	1,848,522	1,866,178	1,745,943	1,821,967
Marketing and promotion	6,873,391	8,804,872	6,069,567	7,880,688
Other	3,430,328	7,508,216	2,538,382	6,450,250
	69,188,693	72,854,892	63,439,000	68,088,474
(b) Profit before income tax expense includes the following specific expenses:				
Borrowing costs				
Borrowing expenses	301,538	290,558	301,538	290,558
Interest and finance charges paid	1,636,411	1,622,508	1,636,411	1,622,508
Prospectus expenses	33,570	21,728	33,570	21,728
	1,971,519	1,934,794	1,971,519	1,934,794
5. INCOME TAX				
a) Income tax expense				
Current Tax	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax	51,442	586,538	209,865	1,091,120
	51,442	586,538	209,865	1,091,120
Deferred income tax (benefit) expense included in the income tax expense comprises:				
Decrease in deferred tax assets	127,339	791,407	287,703	1,301,446
Decrease in deferred tax liabilities	(75,897)	(204,869)	(77,838)	(210,316)
	51,442	586,538	209,865	1,091,120

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2007 \$	2006 \$	2007 \$	2006 \$
5. INCOME TAX (continued)				
b) Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable				
Profit before income tax expense	1,926,304	1,976,256	776,642	3,649,830
Tax at the Australian rate tax of 30% (2006 – 30%)	577,891	592,876	232,993	1,094,949
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:				
Amortisation of intangibles	(5,501)	1,316	-	-
Entertainment	3,913	9,097	3,557	7,917
Legal expenses	20,624	4,438	13,639	4,438
Capital gain realised by controlled entity	432,000	-	-	-
Gain on disposal of controlled entity	(892,865)	-	-	-
Under (over) provision in prior years	(38,297)	(16,184)	2,134	(16,184)
Capital losses recouped	(50,736)	-	(50,736)	-
Sundry items	4,413	(5,005)	8,278	-
Income tax expense	51,442	586,538	209,865	1,091,120
c) Tax losses				
Deferred tax assets include a benefit representing income tax losses as follows:				
Unused tax losses	7,861,089	13,005,720	7,861,089	9,262,443
Potential tax benefit @ 30%	2,358,327	3,901,715	2,358,327	2,778,733
Realisation of the benefit shall depend upon:				
a) the ability of the consolidated entity and the parent entity to derive future assessable income of a nature and of sufficient amount to enable the benefit to be realised;				
b) the ability of the consolidated entity and the parent entity to continue to comply with the conditions for deductibility imposed by law; and				
c) an expectation that legislation will not change in a manner which would adversely affect the consolidated entity's and the parent entity's ability to realise the benefit.				

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

		Parent Entity			
		2007	2006		
		\$	\$		
6. DIVIDENDS					
	Ordinary shares				
	No dividend has been declared for the year ended 30 June 2007 (2006 – 5 cents per share)	-	256,770		
	Franked dividends				
	Franking credits available for subsequent financial years	2,385,409	2,385,409		
	The above amounts represent the balance of the franking account as at the end of the financial year, adjusted for franking debits that will arise from the payment of dividends recognised as a liability at the reporting date.				
		Consolidated		Parent Entity	
		2007	2006	2007	2006
		\$	\$	\$	\$
7. CURRENT ASSETS – TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES					
	Trade debtors	10,573,085	12,903,302	10,573,085	12,385,776
	Other debtors	6,205,138	252,425	6,205,138	233,833
	Other loan	174,568	166,072	174,568	166,072
		16,952,791	13,321,799	16,952,791	12,785,681
8. INVENTORIES					
	Raw materials and stores	16,485,323	15,318,263	16,485,323	15,318,263
	Work in progress	572,100	193,129	572,100	193,129
	Finished goods	6,318,217	5,140,037	6,318,217	5,022,183
		23,375,640	20,651,429	23,375,640	20,533,575
	Cost of goods sold				
	Honey levies	523,446	496,926	517,800	493,898
	Other	46,938,464	50,215,290	45,139,230	48,654,383
	Total cost of goods sold	47,461,910	50,712,216	45,657,030	49,148,281
9. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS					
	Prepayments	956,513	732,139	956,513	719,933
10. NON-CURRENT ASSETS – TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES					
	Loans to controlled entities	-	-	-	4,515,685
	Loans to associates	3,104,388	4,006,300	3,104,388	4,006,300
	Other loan	90,415	264,984	90,415	264,984
		3,194,803	4,271,284	3,194,803	8,786,969

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

11. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

Investments in associates are accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting and are carried at cost by the parent entity (refer Note 13). Information relating to the associated entity is set out below.

Name of Company	Principal Activity	Country of Incorporation	Ownership Interest		Consolidated carrying amount		Parent entity amount	
			2007 %	2006 %	2007 \$	2006 \$	2007 \$	2006 \$
Unlisted investments								
Capilano Labonte Inc	Honey packing	Canada	50	50	-	-	480,402	480,402

	Consolidated	
	2007 \$	2006 \$
Movements in carrying amounts of investments in associates		
Carrying amounts at the beginning of the financial year	-	-
New investment during the year	-	-
Share of losses from ordinary activities after income tax	-	-
Share of movement in foreign currency translation reserve	-	-
Carrying amounts at the end of the financial year	-	-
Results attributable to associates		
Loss from ordinary activities before related income tax	-	-
Income tax saving	-	-
Loss from ordinary activities after related income tax	-	-
Accumulated losses attributable to associates at the beginning of the financial year	(456,919)	(456,919)
Accumulated losses attributable to associates at the end of the financial year	(456,919)	(456,919)
Reserves attributable to associates		
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	(23,483)	(23,483)
Share of movement in foreign currency translation reserve	-	-
Balance at the end of the financial year	(23,483)	(23,483)
Share of associates' expenditure commitments		
Lease commitments	40,040	87,751
Summary of the performance and financial position of associates		
The aggregate losses, assets and liabilities of associates are:		
Loss after related income tax expense	1,128,440	514,658
Assets	4,499,482	6,446,206
Liabilities	6,270,380	7,162,614
Revenue	11,275,983	12,236,572
Cumulative share of losses not recognised	896,109	331,889

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2007 \$	2006 \$	2007 \$	2006 \$
12 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Other financial assets comprise of available-for-sale financial assets				
Available-for-sale financial assets comprise investments in the ordinary issued capital of various entities. There are no fixed returns or fixed maturing dates attached to these investments.				
The fair value of unlisted available-for-sale financial assets cannot be reliably measured as variability in the range of fair value estimates is significant. As a result all unlisted investments are reflected at cost.				
(a) Available-for-sale financial assets included in the financial statements comprise:				
Shares in controlled entities (note 12(b))	-	-	1	2
Shares in associated entities (note 11)	-	-	480,402	480,402
	-	-	480,403	480,404

(b) Investment in the controlled entities are unlisted and comprise:-

	Country of Incorporation	Class of Share	2007		2006	
			% holding	Cost \$	% holding	Cost \$
Medihoney Pty Ltd	Australia	Ord	-	-	100	1
Honey Corporation of Australia Pty Ltd	Australia	Ord	100	1	100	1
Medihoney Europe Ltd	England	Ord		1		2

Medihoney Europe Ltd is a wholly owned controlled entity of Medihoney Pty Ltd and is included in the books of that company at a cost of \$1.00.

	Parent Entity	
	2007 \$	2006 \$
(c) Movements in carrying amounts of investments in controlled entities		
Carrying amount at beginning of financial year	2	2
Increase in investment in Medihoney Pty Ltd	5,160,707	-
Disposal of Medihoney Pty Ltd (note 36)	(5,160,708)	-
Carrying amount at end of financial year	1	2

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2007 \$	2006 \$	2007 \$	2006 \$
13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT				
Land and buildings				
Freehold land – independent valuation 2005	1,282,000	1,282,000	1,282,000	1,282,000
Buildings – at Cost	8,138	3,234	8,138	3,234
Buildings – at independent valuation 2005	8,518,000	8,518,000	8,518,000	8,518,000
Less				
Accumulated depreciation	536,063	270,393	536,063	270,393
	7,990,075	8,250,841	7,990,075	8,250,841
Total land and buildings	9,272,075	9,532,841	9,272,075	9,532,841
Plant and equipment				
Cost	25,298,392	24,526,469	25,298,392	24,486,085
Less				
Accumulated depreciation	14,706,611	12,859,975	14,706,611	12,843,120
Total plant and equipment	10,591,781	11,666,494	10,591,781	11,642,965
Motor vehicles				
Cost	19,914	4,552	19,914	4,552
Less				
Accumulated depreciation	1,248	4,552	1,248	4,552
Total motor vehicles	18,666	-	18,666	-
Capital work in progress	660,869	169,143	660,869	87,465
	20,543,391	21,368,478	20,543,391	21,263,271
(a) Reconciliations				
Reconciliations of the movements in carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment are set out below:				
Freehold land				
Carrying amount at beginning of year	1,282,000	1,282,000	1,282,000	1,282,000
Carrying amount at end of year	1,282,000	1,282,000	1,282,000	1,282,000
Buildings				
Carrying amount at beginning of year	8,250,841	8,518,000	8,250,841	8,518,000
Additions	4,904	3,234	4,904	3,234
Depreciation	(265,670)	(270,393)	(265,670)	(270,393)
Carrying amount at end of year	7,990,075	8,250,841	7,990,075	8,250,841
Plant and Equipment				
Carrying amount at beginning of year	11,666,494	11,886,019	11,642,965	11,853,787
Additions	845,400	1,582,016	839,928	1,579,812
Disposals	(2,836)	(2,033)	(2,836)	(2,033)
Change in respect of controlled entity disposed during the year	(16,518)	-	-	-
Depreciation	(1,900,759)	(1,799,508)	(1,888,276)	(1,788,601)
Carrying amount at end of year	10,591,781	11,666,494	10,591,781	11,642,965

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2007 \$	2006 \$	2007 \$	2006 \$
13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)				
Motor Vehicles				
Carrying amount at beginning of year	-	1,148	-	1,148
Additions	19,914	-	19,914	
Disposals	-	(1,126)	-	(1,126)
Depreciation	(1,248)	(22)	(1,248)	(22)
Carrying amount at end of year	18,666	-	18,666	-
Capital works in progress				
Carrying amount at beginning of year	169,143	318,346	87,465	264,169
Net movement	590,602	(149,203)	573,424	(176,704)
Change in respect of controlled entity disposed during the year	(98,876)	-	-	-
Carrying amount at end of year	660,869	169,143	660,869	87,465
Valuations				
The independent valuation of the consolidated entity's freehold land and buildings carried out in July 2005 was on the basis of open market values for existing use. The revaluation surplus net of applicable deferred income tax was credited to an asset revaluation reserve in shareholders equity.				
(b) If land and buildings were stated at historical cost, amounts disclosed would be as follows:				
Freehold land				
Cost	797,400	797,400	797,400	797,400
Less: accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-
Carrying amount at end of year	797,400	797,400	797,400	797,400
Buildings				
Cost	7,453,969	7,453,969	7,453,969	7,453,969
Less: accumulated depreciation	2,258,881	2,072,532	2,258,881	2,072,532
Carrying amount at end of year	5,195,088	5,381,437	5,195,088	5,381,437
14. INTANGIBLE ASSETS				
Trademarks and brandnames	3,932,452	3,979,005	5,372,452	3,932,452
Less: accumulated amortisation	3,435,355	3,325,831	3,464,132	3,310,744
	497,097	653,174	1,908,320	621,708
Reconciliation Intangibles				
Carrying amount at beginning of year	653,174	768,976	621,708	746,280
Additions	27,482	13,137	1,440,000	-
Change in respect of controlled entity disposed during the year	(48,508)	-	-	-
Amortisation	(135,051)	(128,959)	(153,388)	(124,572)
Carrying amount at end of year	497,097	653,174	1,908,320	621,708

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2007 \$	2006 \$	2007 \$	2006 \$
15. TAX				
(a) Liabilities				
Current income tax	-	-	-	-
Non-current deferred tax liability	-	-	-	-
(b) Assets				
Deferred tax assets comprise:				
Provisions	497,064	393,405	497,064	367,321
Future income tax benefits attributable to tax losses	2,358,327	3,901,715	2,358,327	2,778,733
Tax allowances relating to property plant and equipment	(822,093)	(915,420)	(822,093)	(915,420)
Revaluation adjustments taken directly to equity	(1,188,633)	(1,188,633)	(1,188,633)	(1,188,633)
Intangible assets	866,858	845,437	866,858	844,098
Other	(129,053)	(67,165)	(129,053)	(93,764)
	1,582,470	2,969,339	1,582,470	1,792,335
(c) Reconciliation				
The overall movement in deferred tax assets is as follows:				
Opening balance	2,969,339	3,532,593	1,792,335	2,883,455
(Charge) credit to income statement	(51,442)	(563,254)	(209,865)	(1,091,120)
Deferred tax assets in respect of controlled entity disposed during the year	(1,335,427)	-	-	-
Closing balance	1,582,470	2,969,339	1,582,470	1,792,335
16. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES				
<i>Unsecured</i>				
Beekeeper creditors	3,312,513	3,880,958	3,312,513	3,880,958
Trade creditors	3,045,030	1,789,882	3,045,030	1,687,923
Other creditors	1,799,889	1,826,199	1,799,889	1,747,517
Employee entitlements	1,051,917	672,066	1,051,917	636,681
	9,209,349	8,169,105	9,209,349	7,953,079
17. SHORT TERM BORROWINGS				
<i>Secured (note 24)</i>				
Commercial bills	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Hire purchase	60,264	408,734	60,264	408,734
Total secured liabilities	1,060,264	1,408,734	1,060,264	1,408,734
<i>Unsecured</i>				
Deposit fund (note 23)	1,334,534	1,489,671	1,334,534	1,489,671
Beekeeper retains	-	664,735	-	664,735
	2,394,798	3,563,140	2,394,798	3,563,140
18. SHORT TERM PROVISIONS				
Dividends (note 6)	-	256,770	-	256,770

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2007 \$	2006 \$	2007 \$	2006 \$
19. LONG TERM BORROWINGS				
<i>Secured (note 24)</i>				
Commercial bills	22,375,000	20,875,000	22,375,000	20,875,000
Bank loans	4,518,632	4,203,327	4,518,632	4,203,327
Hire purchase	152,869	213,134	152,869	213,134
Total secured liabilities	27,046,501	25,291,461	27,046,501	25,291,461
<i>Unsecured</i>				
Deposit fund (note 23)	44,525	48,933	44,525	48,933
Beekeeper retains	-	5,707	-	5,707
	27,091,026	25,346,101	27,091,026	25,346,101
20. LONG TERM PROVISIONS				
Employee entitlements	604,964	650,941	604,964	587,726

	Parent Entity	
	No. of Shares	2007 \$
21. ISSUED CAPITAL		
(a) Foundation Share		
Balance 1 July 2006	1	1
Movements	-	-
Balance 30 June 2007	1	1
On 14 May 2004 Capilano Beekeepers Ltd ('CBL') was issued a Foundation Share in CHL. This foundation share provides:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CBL with 75% of the total number of votes which are able to be cast in relation to special resolutions of CHL. • CBL with the power to pass or veto any ordinary resolution put to a shareholders meeting of CHL. 		
For the elected CBL Beekeeper Directors to be appointed as Beekeeper Directors of CHL		
(b) Ordinary Shares		
Balance 1 July 2006	5,135,407	5,306,076
Share Issues	15,654	60,267
Balance 30 June 2007	5,151,061	5,366,343
Total contributed equity	5,151,062	5,366,344

7 ordinary shares were issued to new shareholders that had successfully applied for a honey supply agreement.

15,647 ordinary shares were issued to existing shareholders in order to ensure compliance with the required shares to hives ratio.

- Ordinary shares participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the parent entity in proportion to the number of shares held.
- Ordinary shares are entitled to 25% of the total number of votes which are able to be cast in relation to special resolutions of CHL.

22. RESERVES

Nature and purpose of reserve

Asset revaluation

The asset revaluation reserve is used to record increments and decrements in the value of non-current assets.

Foreign currency translation

The gain or loss generated on translating the financial report of the equity accounted associate and foreign controlled entity into Australian Dollars at the appropriate rates.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$	\$	\$	\$
23. PAYABLES MATURITY ANALYSIS - DEPOSIT FUND				
Debts Payable				
Not later than one year	1,334,534	1,489,671	1,334,534	1,489,671
Later than one year but not later than two	44,525	48,650	44,525	48,650
Later than two years but not later than three	-	283	-	283
	1,379,059	1,538,604	1,379,059	1,538,604
The Capilano Deposit Fund (Unsecured Deposit Notes) was created under a Trust Deed dated 17 May 1993. Trust Company of Australia Limited is the Trustee. Deposits have been received pursuant to the issue of a Prospectus dated 17 October 2006.				
24. SECURED BORROWINGS				
The hire purchase, loans and commercial bills amounting to \$28,106,766 (2006: \$26,700,195) are secured by a registered mortgage debenture over all the assets of the company and a guarantee and indemnity provided by the company.				
25. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES				
The Directors are not aware of any significant contingent liabilities at the date of this report.				
26. COMMITMENTS				
Capital expenditure commitments				
Contracted for but not provided for or payable: -				
Not longer than one year	116,090	15,730	116,090	15,730
Operating lease commitments				
Future operating lease rentals not provided for in the financial statements or payable:				
Not longer than one year	42,972	44,471	42,972	44,471
Longer than one year but not longer than two years	36,799	27,274	36,799	27,274
Longer than two years but not longer than five years	37,944	40,917	37,944	40,917
	117,715	112,662	117,715	112,662

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2007 \$	2006 \$	2007 \$	2006 \$
27. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION				
Remuneration of the auditor of the parent entity for:				
- auditing or reviewing the financial report	85,000	75,500	82,750	73,500
- audit of the share register	1,950	1,750	1,950	1,750
- taxation services	13,515	7,820	12,550	6,870
- due diligence services	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
Remuneration of other auditor of subsidiaries for:				
- auditing or reviewing the financial report of subsidiaries	9,466	8,000	-	-
28. RELATED PARTIES				
Directors and specified executives:				
Disclosure relating to directors and key management personnel are included in note 35.				
Directors who are apiarists trade with the company on the same trading conditions as other shareholders. In view of these arrangements no quantification has been made of the total sum of transactions.				
Controlling Entity:				
The ultimate controlling entity is CBL. Information relating to the controlling entity is set out in note 21.				
Wholly Owned Group:				
The wholly owned group consists of CHL and its wholly owned controlled entities.				
Information relating to the controlled entities is set out in note 12(b).				
Aggregate amounts receivable from entities in the wholly owned group at balance date:				
Non Current Receivable (loans)	-	-	-	4,515,685
Associated Entity:				
The interest held in the associated entity is disclosed in Note 11.				
Aggregate amounts included in the determination of profit before income tax that resulted from transactions with the associated entity:				
Sales to associated entity	6,016,572	5,794,353	6,016,572	5,794,353
Purchases from associated entity	9,129	-	9,129	-
Interest revenue	217,092	130,217	217,092	130,217
Aggregate amounts receivable from associated entities				
Current receivables (trade debtors)	1,366,726	676,517	1,366,726	676,517
Non-current receivables (loans)	3,104,388	4,006,300	3,104,388	4,006,300

The parent entity has guaranteed the borrowings of the equity accounted associate, to a maximum of \$705,882, by way of a standby letter of credit included in Note 32. At balance date no amounts had been drawn against the standby letter of credit.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2007 \$	2006 \$	2007 \$	2006 \$
30. RECONCILIATION OF CASH				
For the purpose of the cash flow statements, cash includes cash on hand and at banks and investments in the money market, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the cash flow statements is reconciled to the related items in the balance sheet as follows:				
Cash and cash equivalents	296,036	182,672	296,036	86,908
31. RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES TO PROFIT AFTER INCOME TAX.				
Profit after income tax	1,874,862	1,389,718	566,777	2,558,710
Depreciation	2,167,373	2,069,614	2,155,192	2,059,012
Amortisation	135,051	128,960	153,388	124,572
Gain on sale of equipment	(2,390)	(15,716)	(2,390)	(15,716)
Gain on disposal of controlled entity	(3,815,507)	-	(839,292)	-
Increase in deferred tax payable	51,442	563,255	209,865	1,091,121
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	119,671	(55,074)	-	-
Change in assets and liabilities				
(Increase) decrease in assets				
Trade debtors	1,743,808	(3,504,509)	1,812,691	(3,358,792)
Other debtors	38,935	14,806	24,236	30,930
Inventory	(3,226,854)	3,946,989	(2,842,065)	3,834,103
Prepayments	(245,354)	471,024	(236,580)	460,219
Goods and Services Tax received	(20,409)	44,382	4,460	31,078
Increase (decrease) in liabilities				
Trade creditors	1,329,220	(1,110,509)	1,357,107	(1,109,026)
Other creditors	92,887	732,381	52,372	693,422
Beekeeper creditors	(568,446)	(447,865)	(568,446)	(447,865)
Employee entitlements	474,576	104,893	432,476	103,360
Net cash generated from operating activities	148,865	4,332,349	2,279,791	6,055,128

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

	2007 \$	2006 \$
32. FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS		
Total facilities		
Unrestricted access was available at balance date to the following lines of credit:		
Multi-Option (refer note below)	20,000,000	20,000,000
Fixed bill facility	10,875,000	11,875,000
Letters of credit	805,882	588,000
Hire purchase	1,612,000	1,612,000
	33,292,882	34,075,000
Used at balance date		
Multi-Option	17,018,632	14,203,327
Fixed bill facility	10,875,000	11,875,000
Letters of Credit	-	-
Hire purchase	213,134	621,868
	28,106,766	26,700,195
Unused at balance date		
Multi-Option	2,981,368	5,796,673
Fixed bill facility	-	-
Letters of credit	805,882	588,000
Hire purchase	1,398,866	990,132
	5,186,116	7,374,805
The Multi-Option facility comprises bills, debtor financing and trade finance.		
The total facility includes bank guarantees required as part of the secured loan agreement. The facilities are secured by a registered mortgage debenture over all the assets of Capilano Honey Limited and a guarantee and indemnity provided by the company.		
Interest is charged at variable rates.		
33. EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period used in calculation of basic and diluted EPS	5,147,145	5,129,867
Earnings used in the calculation of basic and diluted EPS	1,874,862	1,389,718

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Financial Risk Management

The consolidated entity's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, local money market instruments, accounts receivable and payable, loans to and from subsidiaries and the associate, bills, leases and derivatives.

The main purpose of non-derivative financial instruments is to raise finance for consolidated entity operations. Derivatives are used by the consolidated entity for hedging purposes. Such instruments may include forward exchange and currency option contracts. The consolidated entity does not speculate in the trading of derivative instruments.

The main risks the consolidated entity is exposed to through its financial instruments are foreign currency risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk and credit risk.

Foreign currency risk

The consolidated entity is exposed to fluctuations in foreign currencies arising from the sale and purchase of goods and services in currencies other than the consolidated entity's measurement currency. A committee of senior executives of the consolidated entity meet on a regular basis to analyse currency exposure and to evaluate treasury management strategies in the context of the most recent economic conditions and forecasts.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is managed with a mixture of fixed and floating debt. At 30 June 2007 approximately 99% of consolidated entity debt is floating. Management continuously monitors the debt profile of the consolidated entity in the context of the most recent economic conditions.

Liquidity risk

The consolidated entity manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast cash flows and ensuring that adequate unutilised borrowing facilities are maintained.

Credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk at balance date to recognised financial assets, is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements.

b) Financial Instruments

i. Derivative Financial Instruments

Derivative financial instruments are used by the consolidated entity to hedge exposure to exchange risk associated with foreign currency transactions. Transactions for hedging purposes are undertaken without the use of collateral as only reputable institutions with sound financial positions are dealt with.

Forward exchange contracts

The consolidated entity enters into forward exchange contracts to buy and sell specified amounts of foreign currencies in the future at stipulated exchange rates. The objective in entering the forward exchange contracts is to protect the consolidated entity against unfavourable exchange rate movements for both contracted and anticipated future sales and purchases undertaken in foreign currencies.

At balance date, there was no outstanding forward exchange contract in respect of the consolidated entity.

Foreign currency options

From time to time the consolidated entity enters into arrangements with options to sell US dollars and buy Australian dollars. These options provide a guaranteed rate for settlement which is more favourable at the time of booking than the standard forward outright rate. A contingency obliges the company to deal further options at a contingent rate should the spot rate fall below the contingent rate.

At balance date, there was no outstanding foreign currency options in respect of the consolidated entity.

ii. Net Fair Values

The net fair values of:

- unlisted investments have not been established, as detailed in note 12.
- other loans and amounts due are determined by discounting the cash flows, at market interest rates of similar borrowings, to their present value.
- forward exchange contracts are the recognised unrealised gain or loss at balance date determined from the current forward exchange rates for contracts with similar maturities.
- foreign currency options are not brought to account as they do not meet the recognition criteria under AASB 139 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement".
- other assets and liabilities approximate their carrying values.

No financial assets and financial liabilities are readily traded on organised markets in standardised form other than forward exchange contracts and foreign currency options.

Financial assets where the carrying amount exceeds net fair values have not been written down as the consolidated entity intends to hold these assets to maturity.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

iii. Interest Rate Risk

The consolidated entity's exposure to interest rate risk, which is the risk that a financial instrument's value will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates and the effective weighted average interest rates on classes of financial assets and liabilities is as follows:

	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Floating Interest Rate	Fixed Interest maturing in less than 1 year	Fixed Interest maturing in 1 - 5 years	Non- interest Bearing	Total
2007		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets						
Cash	6.00%	286,684	-	-	9,352	296,036
Receivables	-	-	-	-	16,778,223	16,778,223
Other loan	5.65%	-	174,568	3,194,804	-	3,369,372
Total financial assets		286,684	174,568	3,194,804	16,787,575	20,443,631
Financial liabilities						
Commercial bills	6.37%	23,375,000	-	-	-	23,375,000
Hire purchase	7.35%	-	60,264	152,869	-	213,133
Capilano Deposit Fund	5.07%	1,379,059	-	-	-	1,379,059
Beekeeper creditors	-	-	-	-	3,312,513	3,312,513
Beekeeper retains	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bank loans	6.79%	4,518,632	-	-	-	4,518,632
Trade & sundry creditors	-	-	-	-	4,844,919	4,844,919
Total financial liabilities		29,272,691	60,264	152,869	8,157,432	37,643,256

	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Floating Interest Rate	Fixed Interest maturing in less than 1 year	Fixed Interest maturing in 1 - 5 years	Non- interest Bearing	Total
2006		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets						
Cash	3.26%	114,475	-	-	68,197	182,672
Receivables	-	-	-	-	13,155,727	13,155,727
Other loan	5.64%	-	166,072	4,271,284	-	4,437,356
Total financial assets		114,475	166,072	4,271,284	13,223,924	17,775,755
Financial liabilities						
Commercial bills	5.99%	21,875,000	-	-	-	21,875,000
Hire purchase	7.01%	-	408,734	213,134	-	621,868
Capilano Deposit Fund	4.82%	1,538,604	-	-	-	1,538,604
Beekeeper creditors	-	-	-	-	3,880,958	3,880,958
Beekeeper retains	2.90%	670,442	-	-	-	670,442
Bank loans	6.49%	4,203,327	-	-	-	4,203,327
Trade & sundry creditors	-	-	-	-	3,616,081	3,616,081
Total financial liabilities		28,287,373	408,734	213,134	7,497,039	36,406,280

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

35. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

a) Names and positions held of key management personnel in office at any time during the financial year are:

T Morgan	Chairman (Non Executive)	
I Cane	Deputy Chairman (Non Executive)	
R Doherty	Director (Non Executive)	
P McHugh	Director (Non Executive)	
G Roberts	Director (Non Executive)	
B Ballantyne	Director (Independent Non Executive)	
S Tregoning	Director (Independent Non Executive)	Appointed 1 July 2006
R Masters	Managing Director	
A Bond	Commercial Director – Medihoney Pty Ltd	
R Eustace	Business Development Manager	
J Gill	General Manager – Operations	Until 1 December 2006
P McDonald	General Manager - International Business	
A Moloney	Scientific & Strategic Development Director – Medihoney Pty Ltd	Until 30 June 2007
R Rivalland	Financial Controller	

b) Compensation practices

▪ Reward Philosophy

Capilano's remuneration philosophy is that:

- (i) remuneration should emphasise performance;
- (ii) the balance between fixed and variable remuneration should reflect market conditions and the extent to which the role contributes directly to performance;
- (iii) individual objectives reflect the need to deliver sustainable outcomes for shareholders; and
- (iv) short and long term incentives are linked to individual's and Capilano's performance.

Capilano aims to achieve a mix of total remuneration (fixed and variable) that is consistent with high performance organisations, maximises the motivational impact for employees, and best aligns the interests of Capilano employees and shareholders.

▪ Reward Principles

The purpose of the remuneration policy is to ensure that salary packages offered by Capilano are sufficient to attract and retain the managing director, executives and employees with abilities and skills appropriate to the needs of the company measured as Total Employment Cost (TEC), and non executive directors as recommended to shareholders in general meeting.

TEC includes all costs associated with employment, including but not limited to PAYG salary, provision of motor vehicles, FBT, superannuation, and any other approved expenditure but excluding on costs. Fringe benefits or non-deductible expenditure shall be grossed up to include the tax effect as part of the cost of providing such benefits in a salary package.

The determination of TEC includes three basic principles:

1. external parity;
2. internal parity; and
3. reward for achievement.

1. External Parity

The principle of external parity means that Capilano's salary package values should be competitive and comparable with packages available from other companies of similar size, for jobs with similar content and level of responsibility. The Australian Institute of Management (AIM) conducts a comprehensive annual survey of up to 300 Australian companies which provides extensive remuneration details for a wide variety of management and supervisory positions. The information is statistically analysed and consolidated in a reference manual titled "AIM National Salary Survey" and this manual is used by Capilano as a basis for comparison.

In general, Capilano salary packages should be comparable with the median to upper quartile in the range recorded in the AIM Salary Survey for positions with similar job content and responsibility. (Note: median is the mid point in a range of values and average is the arithmetic mean of all values in the range.)

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

35. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION (continued)

2. Internal Parity

The principle of internal parity means that within the management structure of Capilano, similar TECs apply for jobs with similar contents and level of responsibility. It is however still important that during salary planning and review, individual judgments be made in cases where there are different levels of complexity between jobs which are similar, varying numbers of subordinates, specialist skills and qualifications, and where length of service or other factors may be relevant.

3. Reward for Achievement

Management and supervisory personnel should have the opportunity to earn incentive payments geared to achievement of annual results exceeding targets and improvements in long term shareholder prosperity. These principles are applied in the form of the Annual Incentive Plan which is subject to review and refinement on an ongoing basis.

▪ Annual Review

TECs are determined to apply for the period of each financial year commencing on 1 July. Authority and responsibility for reviews are as follows:

- a) Managing Director – reviewed by the Board with advice from the Board Remuneration Committee;
- b) Senior Executives report to the Managing Director – reviewed by the Managing Director and subject to endorsement by the Board Remuneration Committee; and
- c) All other salaried staff – reviewed by Functional Managers (Heads of Departments) and subject to approval by the Managing Director.
- d) Non-Executive Directors – reviewed by the Board with advice from the Board Remuneration Committee and external remuneration consultants and recommended by the Board to shareholders in general meeting.

▪ Incentive Plans

Incentive plans established by the directors enable executives and key employees to earn bonus payments as rewards for the achievement of business performance and growth targets. The incentive plans assist in motivating, retaining and recruiting skilled and talented people.

▪ Short Term (Annual)

The Managing Director, Executive Officers and key employees participate in a performance-based annual incentive plan approved by the Board whereby they can earn annual bonuses based on the achievement of operational targets during a financial year. Operational targets include achievement of specified results by individual employees within their areas of responsibility, coupled with overall business results.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

35. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION (continued)

c) Key Management Personnel Compensation

2007	Cash salary and fees \$	Incentive Plan \$	Non monetary benefits \$	Super- annuation \$	Total \$
T Morgan	53,498	-	-	24,251	77,749
I Cane	-	-	-	67,126	67,126
R Doherty	37,405	-	-	3,366	40,771
P McHugh	-	-	-	40,771	40,771
G Roberts	37,405	-	-	3,366	40,771
B Ballantyne	57,060	-	-	65,585	122,645
S Tregoning	-	-	-	70,222	70,222
R Masters	127,895	85,000	139,609	99,996	452,500
A Bond	165,302	67,500	-	14,878	247,680
R Eustace	115,596	12,000	-	10,404	138,000
J Gill	43,864	16,300	2,250	69,580	131,994
P McDonald	110,275	11,200	9,800	9,925	141,200
A Moloney	135,180	67,160	30,000	15,000	247,340
R Rivalland	110,092	10,000	-	9,908	130,000
TOTALS 2007	993,572	269,160	181,659	504,378	1,948,769

The remuneration amounts listed above are gross earnings before tax.

J Gill and A Moloney left the employ of the company during the course of the year.

B Ballantyne, I Cane and S Tregoning have consulting arrangements for the provision of business services to companies within the group.

A provision of \$275,965 for incentive payments to Key Management Personnel in accordance with the Remuneration Policy has been made in the year ended 30 June 2007. No allocation has been made against specific employees as at the date of this report. This amount is the maximum that could be payable once the allocation has been determined.

2006	Cash salary and fees \$	Incentive Payments \$	Non monetary benefits \$	Super- annuation \$	Total \$
T Morgan	64,184	-	-	5,776	69,960
I Cane	-	-	-	46,236	46,236
R Doherty	-	-	-	40,771	40,771
P McHugh	28,054	-	-	12,717	40,771
G Roberts	27,545	-	-	2,479	30,024
B Ballantyne	57,060	-	-	71,696	128,756
S Tregoning	-	-	-	-	-
R Masters	137,114	-	150,294	62,592	350,000
A Bond	153,593	-	-	13,823	167,416
R Eustace	94,492	-	15,600	9,908	120,000
J Gill	87,794	-	20,500	53,700	161,994
P McDonald	102,752	-	-	9,248	112,000
A Moloney	128,731	-	28,700	14,168	171,599
R Rivalland	91,744	-	-	8,256	100,000
TOTALS 2006	973,063	-	215,094	351,370	1,539,527

The remuneration amounts listed above are gross earnings before tax.

B J Ballantyne has a consulting arrangement for the provision of business and corporate planning services. The amount paid by the company for the provision of these services for the year ended 30 June 2006 was \$66,561. This amount has been included in the above report.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

35. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION (continued)

d) Compensation Options

Options over unissued shares of a controlled entity, Medihoney Pty Ltd, were not exercised and lapsed on the sale of Medihoney Pty Ltd as follows:

	Options issued 2001	Options issued 2004	Options Lapsed 2007	Total options issued
Directors				
R D Masters	180,000	20,000	(200,000)	Nil
Other Executives				
A P Moloney	150,000	50,000	(200,000)	Nil
R B Eustace	60,000	-	(60,000)	Nil
P McDonald	-	50,000	(50,000)	Nil
Total options issued	390,000	120,000	(510,000)	Nil

e) Shareholdings in Capilano Honey Limited

	Balance 1 July 2006	Purchased	Sold	Balance 30 June 2007
T Morgan	13,260	-	-	13,260
I Cane	24,235	-	-	24,235
R Doherty	13,800	-	-	13,800
P McHugh	34,676	-	-	34,676
R Masters	6,001	5,000	-	11,001
G Roberts	16,000	-	-	16,000
B Ballantyne	1	-	-	1
S Tregoning	-	-	-	-
Total	107,973	5,000	-	112,973

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$	\$	\$	\$
36. DISPOSAL OF ENTITIES				
On 30 June 2007 the controlled entity Medihoney Pty Ltd was sold to Comvita Limited. Aggregate details of this transaction are:				
Disposal price (settled 3 July 2007)	6,000,000	-	6,000,000	-
Shares in Comvita Limited (*)	5,500,000	-	5,500,000	-
Cash consideration	500,000	-	500,000	-
	6,000,000	-	6,000,000	-
(*) 1,560,765 ordinary shares issued at A\$3.52 (rounded) per share				
Assets and liabilities held at disposal date				
Investment in controlled entity	-	-	5,160,708	-
Receivables	590,302	-	-	-
Inventories	432,955	-	-	-
Property, Plant & equipment	82,358	-	-	-
Intangibles	48,508	-	-	-
FITB	1,335,427	-	-	-
Prepayments	20,981	-	-	-
Payables	(326,038)	-	-	-
	2,184,493	-	5,160,708	-
Net gain on disposal	3,815,507	-	839,292	-
	6,000,000	-	6,000,000	-

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

37. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY

The following Australian Accounting Standards have been issued or amended and are applicable to the parent and consolidated entity but are not yet effective. They have not been adopted in preparation of the financial statements at reporting date.

AASB Amendment	Standards Affected	Application Date of the Standard	Application Date for the Group
AASB 2005-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards	AASB 1	First time adoption of AIFRS	1 Jan 2007
	AASB 4	Insurance Contracts	
	AASB 101	Presentation of Financial Statements	
	AASB 114	Segment Reporting	
	AASB 117	Leases	
	AASB 133	Earnings per Share	
	AASB 1023	General Insurance Contracts	
	AASB 1038	Life Insurance Contracts	
AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures	AASB 132	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement	1 Jan 2007
		Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation	
AASB 2007-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards	AASB 1	First time adoption of AIFRS	1 Apr 2007
	AASB 2	Share-based Payment	
	AASB 3	Business Combinations	
	AASB 4	Insurance Contracts	
	AASB 5	Non-current Assets held for sale and discontinued operations	
	AASB 6	Exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources	
	AASB 7	Financial Instruments – Disclosures	
	AASB 102	Inventories	
	AASB 107	Cash Flow Statements	
	AASB 108	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	
	AASB 110	Events after the Balance Sheet Date	
	AASB 112	Income Taxes	
	AASB 114	Segment Reporting	
	AASB 116	Property, Plant and Equipment	
	AASB 117	Leases	
	AASB 118	Revenue	
	AASB 119	Employee Benefits	
	AASB 120	Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance	
	AASB 121	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	
	AASB 127	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements	
	AASB 128	Investments in Associates	
	AASB 129	Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies	
	AASB 130	Disclosure in the Financial Statements of Banks and Similar Financial Institutions	
	AASB 131	Interests in Joint Ventures	
	AASB 132	Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation	
	AASB 132	Financial Instruments: Presentation	
	AASB 133	Earnings per Share	
AASB 134	Interim Financial Reporting		
AASB 136	Impairment of Assets		
AASB 137	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets		
AASB 138	Intangible Assets		
AASB 139	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement		
AASB 141	Agriculture		
AASB 1023	General Insurance Contracts		
AASB 1038	Life Insurance Contracts		

Shareholders' Information

As at 31 July 2007

CHL listed on the Bendigo Stock Exchange on 18 June 2004.

a) **Classes of Shares**

There is one Foundation Share on issue, which is held by the ultimate parent entity CBL.
All other shares are ordinary shares in the company.

b) **Voting Rights**

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

However, the Foundation Share provides:

- CBL with 75% of the total number of votes which are able to be cast in relation to special resolutions of CHL;
- CBL with the power to pass or veto any ordinary resolution put to a shareholders meeting of CHL;
- For the elected CBL Beekeeper Directors to be appointed as Beekeeper Directors of CHL.

c) **Distribution of Shareholdings**

The number of shareholders, by size of holding are:

	<u>Foundation Share</u>		<u>Ordinary Shares</u>	
	<u>Number of Holders</u>	<u>Number of Shares</u>	<u>Number of Holders</u>	<u>Number of Shares</u>
1 – 1,000	1	1	123	51,407
1,001 – 5,000			274	798,690
5,001 – 10,000			161	1,179,105
10,001 – 100,000			142	2,545,977
100,001 and over			2	575,882
			<u>702</u>	<u>5,151,061</u>

d) **Shareholders holding less than a marketable parcel**

There are 36 shareholders holding 531 shares which the company considers to be less than a marketable parcel of shares (value \$500), when using a value of \$3.80 per share, being the weighted average traded price of the last 5 share trades on the Bendigo Stock Exchange.

e) **Ten largest shareholders**

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

		<u>Number of Ordinary Shares</u>	<u>Percentage of Ordinary Shares</u>
1.	Berne No 132 Nominees Pty Ltd	444,254	8.62
2.	Benalto Holdings Pty Ltd	131,628	2.56
3.	Baker Beekeeping Pty Ltd	58,343	1.13
4.	DG, LR, JM, HM, KH Keith & MM McCrystal	57,920	1.12
5.	Hughston & Sons Pty Ltd	55,024	1.07
6.	Gundagai Bee Farms Pty Ltd	51,629	1.00
7.	W & J Millington	51,600	1.00
8.	Brazil Enterprises	41,449	0.80
9.	M & MR Nelson	40,000	0.78
10.	J & N Sloss	38,260	0.74
		<u>970,107</u>	<u>18.83</u>

f) **Company Secretary**

Mr Errol J Bailey.

g) **Registered Office**

399 Archerfield Road, Richlands Qld 4077. Telephone (07) 3712 8282.

h) **Register of Securities**

The Register of Securities is held at 399 Archerfield Road, Richlands Qld 4077.