

PROBIOMICS LIMITED

A.B.N. 97 084 464 193

**ANNUAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE 2007**

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Directors

Bryan Martin Gardiner (Chairman)

Patrick Douglas Ford

Ronald Penny

Company Secretary

Ashok Kumar Jairath

Corporate Head Office and Principal Place of Business

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Australian Technology Park
1 Central Avenue
EVELEIGH NSW 1430
Telephone: (02) 9209 4268
Facsimile: (02) 9209 4256
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A.B.N. 97 084 464 193

Registered Office

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Principal Solicitors

Moray & Agnew
Level 24
33 Castlereagh Street
SYDNEY 2000

Patent & Trade Mark Attorney

Spruson & Ferguson
Patent and Trade Mark Attorneys
Level 35, St Martins Tower, 31 Market Street,
SYDNEY NSW 2000

Bankers

National Australia Bank Limited
Macquarie Investment Management Limited

Auditors

Ernst & Young
Ernst & Young Centre,
680 George Street,
SYDNEY NSW 2000

Share Register

Computershare Investor Services Pty Ltd
Level 12, 565 Bourke Street,
Melbourne Victoria 3001
Ph: 1300 855 080
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www.probiomics.com.au

Contents

	Page
Directors' Report	3
Corporate Governance Statement	10
Income Statement.....	13
Balance Sheet.....	14
Statement of Changes in Equity.....	15
Cash Flow Statement	16
Notes to the Financial Statements.....	17
Directors' Declaration.....	39
Auditors Independence Declaration	40
Independent Audit Report.....	41
ASX Additional Information.....	43

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your directors submit their report for the year ended 30 June 2007.

DIRECTORS

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

Names, qualifications, experience and special responsibilities

Mr Bryan Martin Gardiner, Chairman	<p>Mr Gardiner was appointed to the Board on 17th February 2005 and was elected Chairman on 20th May 2005.</p> <p>Mr Gardiner is a member of the Audit Committee and the Remuneration Committee.</p> <p>Mr Gardiner is a practising solicitor who was admitted to the Supreme Court in Western Australia in December 1970.</p> <p>He has had over thirty years' experience in commercial law and has been a partner in a medium-sized law firm, in-house counsel, a senior solicitor with a major national firm and now practices as a consultant to a Perth firm, Clavey Legal.</p> <p>Mr Gardiner is the Chairman of the Western Australian Land Valuers Licensing Board. He is a director of the Immunogenics Research Foundation (Inc) which specializes in DNA research in Western Australia.</p> <p>Mr Gardiner is a director of Tutt Bryant Group Ltd, the shares of which are quoted on the ASX. Mr Gardiner was a director of Tat Hong Holdings Limited until October 2005 when he resigned to become a director of its Australian subsidiary, Tutt Bryan Group. He has not been a director of any other public companies during the past three years.</p>
Mr Patrick Douglas Ford	<p>Mr Ford was appointed to the Board on 17th May 2005.</p> <p>Mr Ford is Chairman of the Audit Committee and is also a member of the Remuneration Committee of the Board.</p> <p>Mr Ford is a Sydney based stockbroker and also provides corporate advisory services through his private company Diskdew Pty Ltd. He has an extensive history of capital raising and supplying advice to the Australian Biotechnology sector. He holds a Bachelor of Commerce degree from the University of Canberra.</p> <p>Mr Ford has not been a director of any other listed company during the past four years.</p>
Professor Ronald Penny	<p>Professor Penny was appointed to the Board on 17th February 2005.</p> <p>Professor Penny is a member of the Audit Committee and the Remuneration committee of the Board.</p> <p>Professor Penny is one of Australia's leading immunologists. He graduated with Honours from the University of Sydney in 1960 following which he undertook further studies in haematology, oncology and immunology in the UK and the USA.</p> <p>Professor Penny set up the first Clinical Immunology Unit in NSW at the Royal Prince Alfred Hospital. In 1979 he was the recipient of the first Doctorate of Science awarded to a member of a clinical department by the University of NSW followed by a Personal Chair in Clinical Immunology in 1988. Professor Penny has published over 350 medical and scientific papers in prestige national and international journals.</p> <p>Professor Penny is currently Emeritus Professor of Medicine, University of NSW, Senior Clinical Advisor, NSW Health, Chairman of the Justice Health Board and Chairman of the NSW Blood Products Advisory Committee and is a director of publicly listed Cryosite Limited.</p> <p>Professor Penny has not been a director of any other listed public company during the past three years.</p>

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ashok Kumar Jairath FCCA	<p>Mr Jairath has been Company Secretary of Probiomics Limited since July 2007. He is a Fellow of CPA Australia.</p> <p>Mr Jairath has over 25 years experience in senior finance positions in multinational financial institutions, biotech companies and as a business consultant in startups and turnarounds of a number of companies.</p>
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Paul Beatty Magoffin FCPA, FCIS	Mr Magofin was the Company Secretary during the year and retired on 6 th July 2007.
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Interests in the shares and options of the company and related bodies corporate

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

Director	Number of Shares	Class	Unlisted Employee Options
Bryan Martin Gardiner	nil	n/a	1,000,000
Patrick Douglas Ford	3,435,999	Ordinary	1,000,000
Ronald Penny	nil	n/a	1,250,000

Refer to note 24 for further information on directors' remuneration, shares and options holdings.

EARNINGS PER SHARE

	Cents
Basic loss per share	(1.06)
Diluted loss per share	(1.06)

DIVIDENDS

No dividends have been paid or have been recommended during the year.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities during the year of the company and its controlled entities were:

- The manufacture and distribution under contract, of probiotic products,
- The further testing and development of the company's products by the conduct of clinical trials.

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

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

Group Overview

Vasse Research Institute Pty Limited was formed in 1998. It changed its name to VRI BioMedical Pty Limited in December 1999 and to VRI BioMedical Limited when it converted to a public company in March 2000. The company listed on the Australian Stock Exchange in December 2000.

The company changed its name to Probiomics Limited in April 2005 to better reflect its focus on its probiotic products.

During the year the company deregistered all the remaining subsidiaries as they were no longer required. The company no longer has any subsidiaries.

Operating results for the year

Revenues from ordinary activities decreased by 50% predominantly due to a decline in sales of finished product to US customers, who are now buying raw material, and also generally flat sales to Nuvanta in S.E. Asia.

Operational expenditure reduced by 16 % overall compared to the previous year due to a continued reduction in administrative and corporate expenditure.

<i>Business segment</i>	2007	
	Revenues	Results
	\$	\$
Probiotic product sales	837,092	(1,985,530)
Non-segment and unallocated revenues	(8,019)	(8,019)
Consolidated entity sales and (loss) from ordinary activities before income tax expense	829,073	(2,030,681)

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The consolidated cash flow statement shows a increase in cash in the year ended 30 June 2007 of \$89,145 (2006 decrease \$194,059). The increase in cash inflow in comparison with the prior year is caused by a number of factors. The company raised less capital in 2006/07, \$1,453,820 compared to \$2,089,834 in 2005/2006, however this was offset by lower operating activities which absorbed \$ 1,355,177 (2006 \$2,263,179) This reduction in operating activities in comparison to 30 June 2006 was due largely to the company's ability to reduce costs in the current financial year.

Share issues during the year

There were two share issues during the year to fund the company's operations. In August 2006 20,500,000 shares were issued to institutional and sophisticated investors at \$0.05 per share which raised \$1.03m. In April 2007 14,287,857 shares were issued to institutional and sophisticated investors at \$0.035 per share which raised \$ 0.5m.

Capital expenditure

There was a decrease in the purchase of property, plant and equipment for 30 June 2007 to \$10,398 from \$58,724 in the previous year. The principal reason for lower expenditure in the year was that in 2006 a car was bought & sold off. No capital expenditure commitments existed at balance sheet date.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

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

GOING CONCERN

The financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis. The ability of the company and consolidated entity to continue as going concerns is dependent on the generation of sufficient income to cover costs and the completion of an additional capital raising within the coming months. The directors believe there is no reason to doubt that these sources of funds will become available. The company is in the process of raising \$ 500,000-700,000 through the issue of convertible notes, however, should losses continue and/or the future capital raising not be successful, or not at an amount and timing necessary to meet its future operational plans, or it is unable to successfully exploit its intellectual property, the company and consolidated entity may be unable to continue as going concerns. No adjustments have been made relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the company and consolidated entity not continue as going concerns.

The company has no debt to financial institutions.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE DATE

The company is in the process of raising \$ 500,000-700,000 through the issue of convertible notes. The notes have a 10% coupon and will be convertible to ordinary shares at 4 cent per shares after the AGM. The notes have not been recognised in the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2007.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS AND EXPECTED RESULTS

Other than matters referred to elsewhere in this report, further information as to likely developments in the operations of the consolidated entity and the expected results of operations have not been included in this report because the directors believe it would be likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the consolidated entity.

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION AND PERFORMANCE

The company's operations are not subject to any particular environmental regulations.

SHARE OPTIONS

Unissued shares

As at the date of this report, there were 12,825,000 unissued ordinary shares under option. The options are unlisted and were issued pursuant to the company's Employee Share Option Plan. Refer to note 13 for further details of the options outstanding.

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

Shares issued as a result of the exercise of options

During the financial year no employees or shareholders have exercised their options to acquire fully paid ordinary shares. Since the end of the financial year, no options have been exercised.

INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

During the financial year the company has paid premiums in respect of a contract insuring all the directors and officers of the company and its subsidiaries.

The total amount of insurance contract premium paid was \$11,794 (2006: \$13,848).

REMUNERATION REPORT

This report outlines the remuneration arrangements in place for directors and executives of Probiomics Limited (the company).

Remuneration philosophy

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

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors is responsible for determining and reviewing compensation arrangements for the directors, the chief executive officer and the executive team. The Remuneration Committee assesses the appropriateness of the nature and amount of emoluments of such officers on a periodic 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.

Salaries are reviewed periodically by the Committee but there is no specific link to company performance as the company has, until recently, been engaged mainly in research and development and linking remuneration to R&D outcomes would be inappropriate in the company's view

Remuneration Structure

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

Non-executive director remuneration

Objective

The Board of Directors recognises that the success of the company will depend, largely, upon the quality of its directors and its senior management. For this reason the Remuneration Committee reviews the remuneration arrangements for all senior employees to ensure that it attracts and keeps motivated, highly skilled and appropriately qualified directors and executives.

Structure

The Company's Constitution and the ASX listing rules specify that the aggregate remuneration of non-executive Directors shall be determined from time to time by a general meeting of shareholders. An amount not exceeding the amount determined by shareholders in general meeting is then available to be split between the Directors as agreed between themselves. The latest determination was at the Annual General Meeting held on 28th November 2003 when shareholders approved an aggregate remuneration amount of \$250,000 per year.

The amount of aggregate remuneration sought to be approved by shareholders and the manner in which it is apportioned between Directors is reviewed annually. The Board takes into account the fees paid to non-executive directors of comparable companies when undertaking the annual review process.

Each director receives a fee for being a director of the company. The Chairman receives a higher fee in recognition of the additional time commitment required of a Chairman.

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

Remuneration is not linked to the performance of the Group.

The remuneration of non-executive directors for the period ending 30 June 2007 is detailed in Table 1 of this report.

Senior manager and executive director remuneration

Objective

The company aims to reward executives with a level and mix of remuneration commensurate with their position and responsibilities within the company so as to ensure total remuneration is competitive by market standards.

Structure

In determining the level and make-up of executive remuneration, the Remuneration Committee reviews market conditions to ensure that the remuneration offered is sufficient to attract executives of the highest calibre.

All employees are engaged under the company's standard terms and conditions of employment and at present there are no contracts with any employees.

All employees are paid a basic salary only and at present there are no short-term incentive nor long-term incentive arrangements with any employee.

Remuneration is not linked to the performance of the group.

Fixed remuneration

The fixed remuneration of all employees is reviewed by the Remuneration Committee as is considered necessary.

Table 1: Director remuneration for the year ended 30th June 2007

		Primary benefits	Post employment	Equity	Other	Total
		Directors fees	Superannuation	Options (a)	Directors' & Officers' Insurance	
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
B M Gardiner	2007	55,000	4,950	12,000	1,966	73,916
Chairman	2006	55,000	4,950	-	1,978	61,928
P D Ford	2007	45,000	4,050	12,000	1,966	63,016
Non-executive	2006	48,750	4,388		1,978	55,116
R Penny	2007	45,000	4,050	13,000	1,966	64,016
Non-executive	2006	45,000	4,050	-	1,978	51,028

Table 2: Remuneration of the four most highly paid executive officers of the consolidated entity for the year ended 30th June 2007

		Primary benefits	Post employment	Equity	Other	Total
		Salary	Superannuation	Options (a)	Directors' & Officers' Insurance	
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
K R Slatyer	2007	200,000	18,000	60,000	1,966	279,666
Chief Executive	2006	150,000	13,500	-	1,978	165,478
R W French	2007	37,500	3,375	-	1,966	42,481
Innovation & Business Development Manager	2006	143,846	12,946	-	1,978	158,770
P B Magoffin	2007	135,000	12,150	12,000	1,966	161,116
CFO and Company Secretary	2006	135,000	12,150	-	1,978	149,128

P L Conway Chief Scientist	2007 2006	15,490 91,667	- 8,250	- 18,000-	- 7,978	15,490 125,895
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Table 3: Options granted as part of remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2007.

	Grant date	Number granted	Value per option at grant date (a)	Number exercised	Value of options lapsed during year	Total value of options granted, lapsed and exercised during year	% remuneration consisting of options for year
B M Gardiner	29 Nov 06	1,000,000	\$0.012	Nil	Nil	12,000	16%
P D Ford	29 Nov 06	1,000,000	\$0.012	Nil	Nil	12,000	19%
R Penny	29 Nov 06	750,000	\$0.012	Nil	Nil	9,000	20%
	21 Sep 06	500,000	\$0.008				
K R Slatyer	29 Nov 06	5,000,000	\$0.012	Nil	Nil	60,000	21%
P B Magoffin	29 Nov 06	1,000,000	\$0.012	Nil	Nil	12,000	7%

Employee Option Plan

An employee option plan is established whereby Probiomics Limited may, at the discretion of the Directors grant options to purchase ordinary shares in the Company to certain eligible employees. The options are granted for no consideration and are generally for a term of two years with the exercise price being determined at the discretion of the Directors. Generally the options vest immediately and can be exercised at any time during the term of the option period but are not transferable and are not quoted on ASX. Of the 500,000 options granted to R Penny on 21st September 2006, 250,000 vested immediately, with the remaining 250,000 vesting in equal instalments in 6 and 12 months. Currently there are three directors and four employees who hold valid options. No performance conditions are attached to the options as they are considered to be part of the employee's remuneration package.

(a) Options have been valued using the Black-Scholes Pricing Analysis method which takes account of factors such as the options' exercise price, the current level of volatility of the underlying share price, the market price of the underlying shares at the time the options were issued and the expiry date of the options.

Refer to note 13 for assumptions used.

The terms 'director' and 'officer' have been treated as mutually exclusive for the purposes of this disclosure.

Executives are those employees who are directly accountable and responsible for the operational management and strategic direction of the Company and the consolidated entity. The four listed above are the only employees in that category.

The above amounts do not include expenses incurred by Directors and their related entities and executive officers that were reimbursed by the Company.

Employment Contracts

All executives have permanent contracts. The company may terminate the executive's employment agreement by providing 12 weeks written notice. On termination on notice by the company any options that have vested or that will vest during the notice period will be released. The company may terminate the contract at any time without notice if serious misconduct has occurred.

DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

The numbers of meetings of directors (including meetings of committees of directors) held during the year and the number of meetings attended by each director were as follows:

	Directors' Meetings	Meetings of Committees	
		Audit and Risk Management	Remuneration
Number of meetings held:	7	2	-
Number of meetings attended:			
B M Gardiner	7	2	-
P D Ford	6	2	-
R Penny	7	2	-

Committee membership

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

Members acting on the Board committees during the year were:

Audit and Risk Management	Remuneration
Patrick Ford (Chairman)	Bryan Gardiner (Chairman)
Bryan Gardiner	Patrick Ford
Ron Penny	Ron Penny

AUDITOR INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION TO THE DIRECTORS OF PROBIOMICS LIMITED

We have obtained the independence declaration from our auditors, Ernst & Young, a copy of which is included on page 38 of this annual report.

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

The following non-audit services were provided by the entity's auditor, Ernst & Young. The Directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act. The nature and scope of each type of non-audit service provided means that auditor independence was not compromised.

Ernst & Young received the following amounts for the provision of non-audit services.

Special audits required by regulators	\$2,575
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Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.



Bryan Gardiner
Chairman

27 September 2007

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The Board of Directors of Probiomics Limited is responsible for the corporate governance of the consolidated entity. The Board guides and monitors the business affairs of the company on behalf of the shareholders by whom they are elected and to whom they are accountable.

The format of the Corporate Governance Statement changed in 2004 due to the introduction of the Australian Stock Exchange Corporate Governance Council's ('the Council's') "Principles of Good Corporate Governance and Best Practice Recommendations" ('the Recommendations'). In accordance with the Council's recommendations, the Corporate Governance Statement must now contain certain specific information and must disclose the extent to which the company has followed the guidelines during the period. Where a recommendation has not been followed, that fact must be disclosed together with the reasons for the departure.

Probiomics Limited's Corporate Governance Statement is now structured with reference to the Corporate Governance Council's principles and recommendations, which are as follows:

- Principle 1. Lay solid foundations for management and oversight
- Principle 2. Structure the Board to add value
- Principle 3. Promote ethical and responsible decision making
- Principle 4. Safeguard integrity of financial reporting
- Principle 5. Make timely and balanced disclosure
- Principle 6. Respect the rights of shareholders
- Principle 7. Recognise and manage risk
- Principle 8. Encourage enhanced performance
- Principle 9. Remunerate fairly and responsibly
- Principle 10. Recognise the legitimate interests of stakeholders

Probiomics Limited's corporate governance practices were in place throughout the year ended 30 June 2007 unless stated otherwise and were generally compliant with the Council's best practice recommendations. Departures from the above principles and the reasons why are explained under the following headings.

Role of Board and management

While the company has formal policies and procedures that are disseminated to all employees and Directors it does not have a formal statement of matters that are delegated to management specifically. The Board of Directors is of the opinion that in a company of this size, fewer than 20 employees, such a statement would be unnecessarily formal. Also, as the chief executive attends all Board meetings the distinction between the Board and management is not sufficient to warrant a formal statement of the segregation of duties.

Structure of the Board

The skills, experience and expertise relevant to the position of director held by each director in office at the date of the Annual Report is included in the Directors' Report on page 4. Directors of Probiomics Limited are considered to be independent when they are independent of management and free from any business or other relationship that could materially interfere with – or could reasonably be perceived to materially interfere with – the exercise of their unfettered and independent judgement.

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

In accordance with the definition of independence above and the materiality thresholds set, the following directors of Probiomics Limited are considered to be independent.

Name	Position
Bryan Martin Gardiner	Chairman & Non-Executive Director
Patrick Douglas Ford	Non-Executive Director
Ronald Penny	Non-executive Director

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

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

Name	Term in office
B M Gardiner	2 year & 7 months
P D Ford	2 year & 4 months
R Penny	2 year & 7 months

Nominations Committee

The company did not have a separate nominations committee during the year. All nominations for appointment as a director are considered by the whole Board.

Promoting ethical and responsible decision making

The company has a written code of conduct that is disseminated to all employees and Directors however at present it has not been released publicly. The company's share trading policy for Directors and employees has been posted on the company's web site.

Safeguarding the integrity of financial reporting

Audit and Risk Management Committee

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

The committee also provides the board with additional assurance regarding the reliability of financial information for inclusion in the financial reports.

The members of the Audit and Risk Management Committee during the year were:

P D Ford	Chairman
B M Gardiner	
R Penny	

Qualifications of Audit Committee members

Mr Ford holds a Bachelor of Commerce degree and is a stock broker with extensive experience of financial and accounting matters.

Mr Gardiner is a practising solicitor with many years of experience in the area of corporate law.

Professor Penny is an Immunologist and has served on numerous public sector and public company Boards.

For details of the number of meetings of the Audit Committee held during the year and the attendees at those meetings, refer to page 9 of the Directors' Report.

The Chief Executive Officer, Mr Slatyer and the Chief Financial Officer, Mr Jairath have stated in writing to the Board that the company's financial reports present a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the company's financial condition and operational results, that they are in accordance with relevant accounting standards and that the company's internal control systems are effective

The committee does not have a formal charter.

The audit committee reviews the efficiency and effectiveness of the external auditors on a regular basis and determines from those reviews whether the external auditors should be retained. The company requires that the external auditors rotate their audit engagement partners every five years.

The rights of shareholders

The company does not have a formal strategy to promote effective communications with shareholders as the date of this report because all material matters affecting the company that are market sensitive are released through the ASX

which makes them available publicly to all shareholders. Matters that are not necessarily market sensitive but of interest to shareholders are released by way of regular shareholders' update letters.

Participation at shareholders' meetings is encouraged but at present the company does not have a formal strategy for this.

Recognition and management of risk.

The company's Audit Committee also acts as the Risk Management committee so the members are the same as detailed above.

Due to the relatively simple structure of the company and its current operations there has not been the necessity to establish a formal policy on the management of risk nor a risk profile. The Board as a whole meets sufficiently often to assess these matters.

Encouragement of enhanced performance

A formal evaluation process is conducted for all employees including the Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer/Company Secretary but the process is not published as it is considered to be a confidential evaluation of individuals and publishing it would not be appropriate.

Fair and responsible remuneration

It is the company's objective to provide maximum stakeholder benefit from the retention of a high quality Board and executive team by remunerating directors and key executives fairly and appropriately with reference to relevant employment market conditions. The expected outcomes of the remuneration structure are:-

- retention and motivation of key executives, and
- attraction of quality management to the company

A full discussion of the company's remuneration philosophy and framework and the remuneration received by directors and executives in the current period is contained in the remuneration report of the Directors' Report on pages 7, 8 and 9.

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

The Board is responsible for determining and reviewing compensation arrangements for the Directors themselves, the Executive Director and the executive team. The Board has established a remuneration committee, comprising three Directors.

Members of the Remuneration Committee throughout the year were:

B M Gardiner	Chairman
P D Ford	
R Penny	

For details of the number of meetings of the Remuneration and Nominations Committee held during the year and the attendees at those meetings, refer to page 9 of the Directors' Report.

The committee does not have a formal charter as there are fewer than 20 employees to consider in the context of remuneration and such a formality is not considered an efficient use of the Directors' time.

Recognising the legitimate interests of stakeholders

The company has a written code of conduct which has been disseminated to all employees and directors. The code has not been published.

Income Statement

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

	NOTES	CONSOLIDATED		PROBIOMICS LIMITED	
		2007	2006	2007	2006
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Sale of goods	4(a)	837,092	1,684,644	837,092	1,684,644
Finance revenue	4(a)	22,546	23,308	22,546	23,308
Revenue		859,638	1,707,952	859,638	1,707,952
Cost of sales		(628,826)	(1,293,637)	(628,826)	(1,293,637)
Gross profit		230,812	414,315	230,812	414,315
Other income	4(b)	(30,565)	83,565	(30,565)	83,565
Research & development expenses		(367,499)	(699,210)	(367,499)	(699,210)
Marketing expenses		(176,371)	(338,484)	(176,371)	(338,484)
Administrative and corporate expenses		(1,682,372)	(1,612,968)	(1,682,372)	(1,612,968)
Finance costs	4(c)	(4,686)	(5,596)	(4,686)	(5,596)
Loss before income tax		(2,030,681)	(2,158,378)	(2,030,681)	(2,158,378)
Income tax (expense)/refund	5	267,524	280,397	267,524	280,397
Loss after tax attributable to members of the parent		(1,763,157)	(1,877,981)	(1,763,157)	(1,877,981)
Earnings per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company					
Basic loss per share (cents per share)	6	(1.08)	(1.42)	(1.08)	(1.42)
Diluted loss per share (cents per share)	6	(1.08)	(1.42)	(1.08)	(1.42)

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

Balance Sheet

AS AT 30 JUNE 2007

	NOTES	CONSOLIDATED		PROBIOMICS LIMITED	
		2007	2006	2007	2006
		\$	\$	\$	\$
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	8	298,572	209,427	298,572	209,427
Trade and other receivables	9	91,238	679,138	91,238	679,138
Inventories	10	157,869	92,188	157,869	92,188
Prepayments		3,993	3,956	3,993	3,956
Government grants		-	9,836	-	9,836
Total current assets		551,672	994,545	551,672	994,545
Non-current assets					
Other financial assets	11	-	-	-	100
Property, plant and equipment	12	58,460	78,775	58,460	78,775
Total non-current assets		58,460	78,775	58,460	78,875
TOTAL ASSETS		610,132	1,073,320	610,132	1,073,420
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	15	329,397	626,130	329,397	626,230
Provisions	17	38,223	33,362	38,223	33,362
Government Grants		20,729		20,729	
Total current liabilities		388,349	659,492	388,349	659,592
Non-current liabilities					
Provisions	17	3,137	3,245	3,137	3,245
TOTAL LIABILITIES		391,486	662,737	391,486	662,837
NET ASSETS		218,646	410,583	218,646	410,583
EQUITY					
Contributed equity	18	26,444,140	24,990,320	26,444,140	24,990,320
Other reserves	18	239,920	122,520	239,920	122,520
Accumulated losses	18	(26,465,414)	(24,702,257)	(26,465,414)	(24,702,257)
TOTAL EQUITY		218,646	410,583	218,646	410,583

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

Statement of Changes in Equity

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

	Issued Capital \$	Retained Earnings \$	Other Reserves \$	Total Equity \$
CONSOLIDATED AND PARENT				
At 1 July 2005	22,900,486	(22,824,276)	101,754	177,964
Total income and expense for the period recognised directly in equity	-	-	-	-
Loss for the period	-	(1,877,981)	-	(1,877,981)
Total income and expense for the period	-	(1,877,981)	-	(1,877,981)
Cost of issue of shares	(120,188)	-	-	(120,188)
Issue of shares	2,210,022	-	-	2,210,022
Cost of share-based payments	-	-	20,766	20,766
At 30 June 2006	24,990,320	(24,702,257)	122,520	410,583
At 1 July 2006	24,990,320	(24,702,257)	122,520	410,583
Total income and expense for the period recognised directly in equity	-	-	-	-
Loss for the period	-	(1,763,157)	-	(1,763,157)
Total income and expense for the period	-	(1,763,157)	-	(1,763,157)
Cost of issue of shares	(71,255)	-	-	(71,255)
Issue of shares	1,525,075	-	-	1,525,075
Cost of share-based payments	-	-	117,400	117,400
At 30 June 2007	26,444,140	(26,465,414)	239,920	218,646

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

Cash Flow Statement

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

	NOTES	CONSOLIDATED		PROBIOMICS LIMITED	
		2007	2006	2007	2006
		\$	\$	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from customers		1,424,957	1,396,586	1,424,957	1,396,586
Payments to suppliers and employees		(3,070,204)	(4,037,199)	(3,070,204)	(4,037,199)
Receipt of government grants		-	73,729	-	73,729
Receipt of tax rebate on R&D expenditure		267,524	280,397	267,524	280,397
Interest received		22,546	23,308	22,546	23,308
NET CASH FLOWS USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	8	(1,355,177)	(2,263,179)	(1,355,177)	(2,263,179)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment		900	38,010	900	38,010
Acquisition of property, plant & equipment		(10,398)	(58,724)	(10,398)	(58,724)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM/(USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(9,498)	(20,714)	(9,498)	(20,714)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from issue of ordinary shares		1,525,075	2,210,022	1,525,075	2,210,022
Payment of share issue costs		(71,255)	(120,188)	(71,255)	(120,188)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		1,453,820	2,089,834	1,453,820	2,089,834
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH HELD		89,145	(194,059)	89,145	(194,059)
ADD OPENING CASH BROUGHT FORWARD		209,427	403,486	209,427	403,486
CLOSING CASH CARRIED FORWARD	8	298,572	209,427	298,572	209,427

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The financial report of Probiomics Limited (the Company) and its controlled entity (the Group) for the year ended 30 June 2007 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of directors on 27 September 2007.

Probiomics Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in Australia whose shares are publicly listed on the Australian Stock Exchange.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of accounting

The financial report is a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and Australian Accounting Standards. The financial report has also been prepared on an historical cost basis.

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars.

Going concern

The financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis. In the year ended 30 June 2007 the Company and Consolidated Entity has incurred operating losses of \$ 1,763,157 (2006 loss \$1,877,981) and completed a capital raising of \$1,525,075. The Company and Consolidated Entities ability to continue as going concerns is dependent on generating sufficient income to cover costs and the completion of an additional capital and or debt raising within the coming months. Refer to Note 22 "Events After Balance Sheet Date". The directors believe there is no reason to doubt that these sources of funds will become available. However, should losses continue and/or the future capital and or debt raising not be successful, or at an amount and timing that is not adequate to meet the future operational plans, or to successfully exploit its intellectual property, the Company and Consolidated Entity may be unable to continue as going concerns. No adjustments have been made relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company and Consolidated Entity not continue as going concerns.

(b) Statement of compliance

The Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective have not been adopted by the Group for the annual reporting period ending 30 June 2007. The directors have not yet fully assessed the impact of these new or amended standards and interpretations.

The financial report complies with Australian Accounting Standards, which include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS). Compliance with AIFRS ensures that the financial report, comprising the financial statements and notes thereto, complies with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

(c) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of Probiomics Limited and its subsidiary as at 30 June each year (the Group).

The financial statements of the subsidiary are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent company, using consistent accounting policies.

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

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and cease to be consolidated from the date on which control is transferred out of the Group. The only subsidiary has been dormant for the entire current year and was deregistered on 19th May 2007.

Investments in subsidiaries are held in Parent at cost.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(d) Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

(i) Significant accounting estimates and assumptions:

Share-based payment transactions:

The Group measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by the Black-Scholes model, using the assumptions detailed in note 13.

(e) Revenue recognition

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

(i) Sale of goods

Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably. Risks and rewards of ownership are considered passed to the buyer at the time of delivery of the goods to the customer.

(ii) Interest income

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

(f) Government grants

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with.

When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income over the periods necessary to match the grant on a systematic basis to the costs that it is intended to compensate.

When the grant relates to an asset, the fair value is credited to a deferred income account and is released to the income statement over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal annual instalments.

(g) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense when incurred.

(h) Leases

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

Finance leases, which transfer to the Group substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased asset, are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognised as an expense in profit and loss.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Lease incentives are recognised in the income statement as an integral part of the total lease expense.

(i) Cash and short term deposits

Cash and short-term deposits in the balance sheet comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity date of three months or less.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(j) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables, which generally have 30-90 day terms, are recognised and carried forward at original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts.

An allowance for doubtful debts is made when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect the debts. Bad debts are written off when identified.

(k) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and conditions are accounted for as follows:

Raw materials – purchase cost on a first-in first-out basis; and

Finished goods and work-in-progress – cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity but excluding borrowing costs.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(l) Foreign currency translation

Both the functional and presentation currency of Probiomics Limited and its Australian subsidiaries is the Australian dollar (\$) Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency by applying the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are re-translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

All exchange differences in the consolidated financial report are taken to profit or loss with the exception of differences on foreign currency borrowings that provide a hedge against a net investment in a foreign entity. These are taken directly to equity until the disposal of the net investment, at which time they are recognised in profit or loss.

Tax charges and credits attributable to exchange differences on those borrowings are also recognised in equity.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the initial transaction.

Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date the fair value was determined.

(m) Income tax

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred income tax is provided on all temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

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

- when the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; or
- when the taxable temporary difference is associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates or interests in joint ventures, and the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(m) Income tax (continued)

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

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

Unrecognised deferred income tax assets are reassessed at each balance sheet date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

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

Income taxes relating to items recognised directly in equity are recognised in equity and not in profit or loss.

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

Tax consolidation legislation

Probiomics Limited and its wholly owned controlled entities have implemented the tax consolidation legislation as of 1 July 2004.

The head entity, Probiomics Limited and the controlled entities in the tax consolidated group continue to account for their own current and deferred tax amounts. The Group has applied the group allocation approach in determining the appropriate amount of current taxes and deferred taxes to allocate to members of the tax consolidated group.

(n) Other taxes

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except:

- where the GST incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or as part of the expense items as applicable; and
- receivables and payables, which are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

Cash flows are included in the Cash Flow Statement on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financial activities, which are recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority are classified as operating cash flows. Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(o) Property, plant and equipment

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

Depreciation is calculated on a diminishing-value basis over the estimated useful life of the assets as follows:-

Plant and equipment – ranging from 2 to 20 years

Office equipment – ranging from 2 to 14 years

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

(i) De-recognition and disposal

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

Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset, calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, is included in profit or loss in the year the asset is de-recognised.

(ii) Impairment

The carrying value of plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment at each reporting date.

(p) Investments and other financial assets

Financial assets in the scope of AASB 139 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* are classified as either financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, or available-for-sale investments, as appropriate. When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, in the case of investments not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs. The Group determines the classification of its financial assets after initial recognition and, when allowed and appropriate, re-values this designation at each financial year end.

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date i.e. the date that the Group commits to purchase the asset. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets under contracts that require delivery of the assets within the period established generally by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

(i) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the loans and receivables are de-recognised or impaired, as well as through the amortisation process.

(q) Research and development costs

Research costs are expensed as incurred. An intangible asset arising from development expenditure on an internal project is recognised only when the Group can demonstrate the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale, its intention to complete and its ability to use the asset, how the asset will generate future economic benefits, the availability of resources to complete the development and the ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development. Following the initial recognition of the development expenditure, the cost model is applied requiring the asset to be carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Any expenditure so capitalised is amortised over the period of expected benefits from the related project.

The carrying value of an intangible asset arising from development expenditure is tested for impairment annually when the asset is not yet available for use, or more frequently when an indication of impairment arises during the reporting period.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(r) Impairment of assets

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

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of its time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Impairment losses relating to continuing operations are recognised in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

An assessment is made at each reporting date also as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase. After such a reversal, the depreciation charge is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less any residual value, on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

(s) Trade and other payables

Trade payables and other payables are carried at amortised costs and represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Group becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services.

(t) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation, legal or constructive, as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

When the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the income statement net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability.

When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a borrowing cost.

(u) Employee leave benefits

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

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits and annual leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in current provisions in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date. They are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The Group does not provide for sick leave as it has no obligation to pay accumulated sick leave not taken when employees leave the Group's employment.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(u) Employee leave benefits (continued)

(ii) Long service leave

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

(v) Pensions and other post-employment benefits

The Group provides only superannuation that is required under government legislation. The cost is expensed as it is incurred.

(w) Share –based payment transactions

(i) Equity-settled transactions

The Group provides benefits to employees, including directors, of the Group in the form of share-based payment transactions, whereby employees render services in exchange for shares or rights over shares ('equity-settled transactions')

The plan in place to provide these benefits is the Employee Share Option Plan (ESOP) which provides benefits to directors and senior executives by way of options to purchase fully paid shares.

The cost of these equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by using a binomial model, details of which are given in note 13.

In valuing equity-settled transactions, no account is taken of any performance conditions, other than conditions linked to the price of the shares of Probiomics Limited ('market conditions') if applicable.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award ('vesting date').

The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until vesting date, reflects (i) the extent to which the vesting period has expired and (ii) the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. This opinion is formed based on the best available information at balance date. No adjustment is made for the likelihood of market performances conditions being met as the effect of these conditions is included in the determination of fair value at grant date. The income statement charge or credit for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period.

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest, except for awards where vesting is only conditional upon a market condition.

If the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, as a minimum, an expense is recognised as if the terms had not been modified. In addition, an expense is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment arrangements, as measured at the date of modification.

If an equity-settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation and any expense not yet recognised for the award is recognised immediately. However, if a new award is substituted for the cancelled award and designated as a replacement award on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new award are treated as if they were a modification of the original award, as described in the previous paragraph.

The dilutive effect, if any, of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilutions in the computation of earnings per share (see note 6).

(x) Contributed equity

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(y) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated as net profit attributable to members of the parent, adjusted to exclude costs of servicing equity (other than dividends) and preference share dividends, divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

Diluted EPS is calculated as net profit attributable to members of the parent, adjusted for:

- costs of servicing equity (other than dividends) and preference share dividends;
 - the after tax effect of dividends and interest associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares that have been recognised as expenses; and
 - other non-discretionary changes in revenues or expenses during the period that would result from the dilution of potential ordinary shares;
- divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares and dilutive potential ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

3. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group operates in only one primary and business segment – the biotechnology segment.

Geographical segments

The Group's geographical segments are determined based on the location of the Group's assets.

The following tables present revenue and profit information and certain asset and liability information regarding geographical segments for the years ended 30 June 2007 and 30 June 2006.

	Australia		USA		SE ASIA		Consolidated	
	2007 \$	2006 \$	2007 \$	2006 \$	2007 \$	2006 \$	2007 \$	2006 \$
Revenue								
Sales to external customers	14,481	66,805	514,647	1,301,400	307,964	316,439	837,092	1,684,644
Other revenues from external customers	(8,019)	106,873	-	-	-	-	(8,019)	106,873
Segment revenue	6,462	173,678	514,647	1,301,400	307,964	316,439	829,073	1,791,517
Other segment information								
Segment assets	489,037	981,132	121,095	92,188	-	-	610,132	1,073,320
Capital expenditure	10,398	58,724	-	-	-	-	10,398	58,724
Segment Liabilities	391,486	662,737	-	-	-	-	391,486	662,737
Segment Depreciation	17,015	37,768	-	-	-	-	17,015	37,768

The consolidated entity does not perform an analysis of costs and expenses by segment. All costs and expenses are measured on a combined basis and are not allocated between segments.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

	CONSOLIDATED		PROBIOMICS LIMITED	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$	\$	\$	\$
4. REVENUES AND EXPENSES				
Revenues from continuing operations				
(a) Revenue				
Sale of goods	785,996	1,627,590	785,996	1,627,590
Royalties	51,096	57,054	51,096	57,054
	837,092	1,684,644	837,092	1,684,644
Finance revenue – interest received and receivable	22,546	23,308	22,546	23,308
	859,638	1,707,952	859,638	1,707,952
Government grants	(30,565)	83,565	(30,565)	83,565
Government grants have been received to partly fund research and development expenditure. On conclusion of one project, all elements had not been completed and a portion of the grant has been refunded.				
(c) Finance costs				
Finance charges payables	4,686	5,596	4,686	5,596
(d) Depreciation, foreign exchange differences included in the income statement				
Included in Administration and corporate expenses				
Depreciation	17,015	37,768	17,015	37,768
Net foreign exchange losses	(4,985)	3,024	(4,985)	3,024
Loss on disposal of property	12,798	33,172	12,798	33,172
(e) Bad Debts				
Bad debts written off during the year	212,904	-	212,904	-
(f) Employee benefits expense				
Included in Administration and Corporate expenses				
Wages and salaries	596,079	485,941	596,079	485,941
Superannuation	52,265	43,735	52,265	43,735
Redundancy costs	-	13,596	-	13,596
Annual leave provision (reduction)	4,861	(33,291)	4,861	(33,291)
Long service leave provision (reduction)	(108)	(4,386)	(108)	(4,386)
Share based payment expense	117,400	20,766	117,400	20,766
(g) Other Expenses				
Audit Fees	69,200	74,950	69,200	74,950
Directors fees & superannuation	158,050	162,138	158,050	162,138
Rent	65,547	68,557	65,547	68,557
Legal Expense	74,121	86,396	74,121	86,396

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

	CONSOLIDATED		PROBIOMICS LIMITED	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$	\$	\$	\$
5. INCOME TAX				
The major components of income tax expense/(benefit) for the years ended 30 June 2007 and 30 June 2006 are:				
Income statement				
<i>Current income tax</i>				
Current income tax charge	-	-	-	-
Research and development rebate received in respect of the year ended 30 June	267,524	280,397	267,524	280,397
<i>Deferred income tax</i>				
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary timing differences	-	-	-	-
Income tax benefit reported in the income statement	267,524	280,397	267,524	280,397

A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to accounting profit before income tax at the statutory income tax rate, to income tax expense at the Group's effective income tax rate for the years ended 30 June 2007 and 30 June 2006 is as follows:

Accounting loss before income tax	(2,030,681)	(2,158,378)	(2,030,681)	(2,158,378)
At the Company's statutory income tax rate of 30% (2006: 30%)	(609,204)	(647,514)	(609,204)	(647,514)
Expenditure not allowable for income tax purposes	4,197	11,117	4,197	11,117
Losses not brought to account	605,007	636,396	605,007	636,396
Research and development tax rebate	267,524	280,397	267,524	280,397
Income tax benefit reported in accounts	267,524	280,397	267,524	280,397

As at 30 June 2007 the consolidated entity has not brought to account a deferred tax asset (at 30%) of \$7,130,309 made up of tax losses of \$7,107,384 and timing differences of \$22,925 (2006: \$6,789,293 – tax losses \$6,769,901, timing differences of \$19,392) as realisation of the benefit is not probable.

The deferred tax asset will be recognised only if:

- future assessable income is derived of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit to be realised,
- the condition for deductibility imposed by tax legislation continue to be complied with, and
- no changes in tax legislation adversely affect the consolidated entity in realising the benefit.

Tax consolidation

Probiomics Limited and its 100% owned Australian subsidiaries have formed a tax consolidation group with effect from 1 July 2004. The head entity of the tax consolidated group is Probiomics Limited. As at 30 June 2007, the head entity was the only entity with the tax consolidated group and as such the disclosures of UIG 1052 do not apply.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

6. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The basic earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing net loss for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing the net loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on the conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

The diluted earnings per share is the same as the basic earnings per share, as the share options are anti-dilutive in nature.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basis and diluted earnings per share computations:

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2007	2006
	\$	\$
Net loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent from continuing operations	1,763,157	1,877,981
	2007	2006
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic earnings per share	162,893,842	132,446,078
Number of options not included in diluted EPS calculations	12,950,000	4,110,000

7. DIVIDENDS PAID AND DECLARED

No dividends have been paid or declared in the reporting period.

	CONSOLIDATED		PROBIOMICS LIMITED	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$	\$	\$	\$

8. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash at bank and on hand	298,572	209,427	298,572	209,427
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Reconciliation of net loss after tax to net cash flows from operations

Net profit/(loss)	(1,763,157)	(1,877,981)	(1,763,157)	(1,877,981)
<i>Adjustments for:</i>				
Depreciation	17,015	37,768	17,015	37,768
Net (profit)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	12,798	33,172	12,798	33,172
Cost of share options	117,400	20,766	117,400	20,766
<i>Changes in assets and liabilities</i>				
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(65,681)	271,972	(65,681)	271,972
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	587,900	(298,094)	587,900	(298,094)
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments	(37)	19,535	(37)	19,535
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables	(296,733)	(413,792)	(296,733)	(413,792)
(Decrease)/increase in provisions	4,753	(37,677)	4,753	(37,677)
Decrease/(increase) in government grants	30,565	(18,848)	30,565	(18,848)
Net cash flows from operating activities	(1,355,177)	(2,263,179)	(1,355,177)	(2,263,179)

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

	CONSOLIDATED		PROBIOMICS LIMITED	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$	\$	\$	\$
9. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES				
Trade receivables	48,964	611,203	48,964	611,203
Other receivables	42,274	67,935	42,274	67,935
	91,238	679,138	91,238	679,138

Australian dollar equivalent of amounts receivable in foreign currencies not formally hedged.

United States dollars	45,273	240,535	45,273	240,535
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10. INVENTORIES

Raw materials (at cost)	121,095	92,188	121,095	92,188
Finished goods (at cost)	36,774	-	36,774	-
	157,869	92,188	157,869	92,188

There were no inventory write-downs recognised as an expense for the Group (2006: \$ 75,532).

	Percentage of equity held by the company	CONSOLIDATED		PROBIOMICS LIMITED	
		2007	2006	2007	2006
		\$	\$	\$	\$
11. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Shares in Controlled Entities at cost					
- Sphere Animal Health Ltd	100%	-	-	-	100
		-	-	-	100

During the reporting period the company deregistered Sphere Animal Health Ltd on 19th May 2007. The carrying amount of the investment in this company was expensed.

12. PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

Plant and equipment

At 1 July 2006 net of accumulated depreciation	78,775	129,001	78,775	129,001
Additions	10,398	58,724	10,398	58,724
Disposals	(13,698)	(71,182)	(13,698)	(71,182)
Depreciation charge for the year	(17,015)	(37,768)	(17,015)	(37,768)
At 30 June 2007 net of accumulated depreciation	58,460	78,775	58,460	78,775
At 30 June 2007				
Cost or fair value	173,799	240,983	173,799	240,983
Accumulated depreciation	(115,339)	(162,208)	(115,339)	(162,208)
Net carrying amount	58,460	78,775	58,460	78,775

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

13. SHARE BASED PAYMENT PLANS

Employee Share Option Plan

An employee option plan is established whereby Probiomics Limited may, at the discretion of the Directors grant options to purchase ordinary shares in the Company to certain eligible employees. The options are granted for no consideration and are generally for a term of two years with the exercise price being determined at the discretion of the Directors. Generally the options can be exercised at any time during the term of the option period but are not transferable and are not quoted on ASX. Currently there are three directors and four employees who hold valid options.

The following table sets out the number (No.) and the weighted average exercise prices (WAEP) of and movements in share options issued during the year:

	<i>2007</i> <i>No.</i>	<i>2007</i> <i>WAEP</i>	<i>2006</i> <i>No.</i>	<i>2006</i> <i>WAEP</i>
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	4,110,000	\$0.39	3,500,000	\$0.60
Granted during the year	9,950,000	\$0.10	3,500,000	\$0.25
Expired during the year	(1,110,000)	\$0.41	(2,890,000)	\$0.25
Outstanding at the end of the year	12,950,000	\$0.13	4,110,000	\$0.39
Exercisable at the end of the year	12,825,000		4,110,000	

The outstanding balance as at 30 June 2007 is represented by:

- 3,000,000 options over ordinary shares with an exercise price of \$0.25 each, exercisable by 31 July 2007
- 500,000 options over ordinary shares with an exercise price of \$0.10 each, exercisable by 14 September 2008, and
- 9,450,000 options over ordinary shares with an exercise price of \$0.10 each, exercisable by 28 November 2008.

The weighted average remaining contractual life for the share options outstanding as at 30 June 2007 is 1 to 17 months (2006: 1 and 2 years).

The range of exercisable prices for options outstanding at the end of the year was \$0.10 to \$0.25 (2006: \$0.25 to \$0.75)

The weighted average fair value of options granted during the year was \$0.004 (2006: \$0.006)

The fair value of the equity-settled share options granted under the option plan is estimated as at the date of grant using a binomial model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted.

The following table lists the inputs to the model used for the years ended 30 June 2007 and 30 June 2006.

	2007	2006
Expected volatility %	60	60
Risk-free interest rate %	6	6
Expected life of options (years)	2	2
Option exercise price	\$0.10	\$0.25
Weighted average share price at grant date (\$)	\$0.054	\$0.078

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

The fair value of the cash-settled options is measured at the grant date using the Black-Scholes option pricing model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted. The services received and a liability to pay for those services are recognised over the expected vesting period. Until the liability is settled it is remeasured at each reporting date with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

14 PENSIONS AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

The Group provides only that superannuation that is legally enforceable in Australia. The current rate is 9% of ordinary time earnings. (2006: 9%).

15. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	CONSOLIDATED		PROBIOMICS LIMITED	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade payables (i)	261,129	551,375	261,129	551,375
Accrued expenses	51,461	28,034	51,461	28,034
GST liability	(16,825)	3	(16,825)	3
Employee superannuation payable	13,813	22,498	13,813	22,498
PAYG payable	19,819	24,220	19,819	24,220
Other payables	-	-	-	100
	329,397	626,130	329,397	626,130

(i) Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are generally settled on 60 day terms.

Australian dollar equivalents of amounts payable in foreign currencies not formally hedged:

United States Dollars	126,513	169,249	126,513	169,249
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16 INTEREST-BEARING LOANS AND BORROWINGS

The Group has no interest-bearing loans or borrowings.

17 PROVISIONS

Current

Employee annual leave				
At 1 July	33,362	66,653	33,362	66,653
Arising during year	10,723	29,852	10,723	29,852
Utilised	(5,862)	(63,143)	(5,862)	(63,143)
At 30 June	38,223	33,362	38,223	33,362

Non-current

Employee long service leave				
At 1 July	3,245	7,631	3,245	7,631
Arising during the year	1,712	-	1,712	-
Unused amounts reversed	(1,820)	(4,386)	(1,820)	(4,386)
At 30 June	3,137	3,245	3,137	3,245

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

18 CONTRIBUTED EQUITY AND RESERVES

Ordinary shares – issued and fully paid	26,444,140	24,990,320	26,444,140	24,990,320
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Effective 1 July 1998, the Corporations legislation in place abolished the concepts of authorised capital and par value of shares. Accordingly the Parent does not have authorised capital nor par value in respect of its issued shares.

Fully paid ordinary shares carry one vote per share and carry the right to dividends.

	Number of shares	\$	Number of shares	\$
<i>Movement in ordinary shares on issue</i>				
1 July 2005	113,044,377	22,900,486	113,044,377	22,900,486
Issued 26 August 2005 for cash	12,588,000	1,007,040	12,588,000	1,007,040
Issued 13 December 2005 for cash	16,039,843	1,202,982	16,039,843	1,202,982
Transaction costs on share issue	-	(120,188)	-	(120,188)
30 June 2006	141,672,220	24,990,320	141,672,220	24,990,320
Issued 14 August 2006 for cash	20,500,000	1,025,000	20,500,000	1,025,000
Issued 8 April 2007 for cash	14,287,857	500,075	14,287,857	500,075
Transaction costs on share issues	-	(71,255)	-	(71,255)
At 30 June 2007	176,460,077	26,444,140	176,460,077	26,444,140

Share options

The company has an Employee Share Option Plan (ESOP) under which options to subscribe for the company's shares have been granted to certain executives and other employees (refer note 24)

Accumulated Losses

Movements in accumulated losses were as follows:

	CONSOLIDATED		PROBIOMICS LIMITED	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance 1 July	(24,702,257)	(22,824,276)	(24,702,257)	(22,824,276)
Loss for the year	(1,763,157)	(1,877,981)	(1,763,157)	(1,877,981)
Balance 30 June	(26,465,414)	(24,702,257)	(26,465,414)	(24,702,257)

Reserves

Movements in reserves were as follows:

Balance 1 July	122,520	101,754	122,520	101,754
Share-based payment	117,400	20,766	117,400	20,766
Balance 30 June	239,920	122,520	239,920	122,520

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

19 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in note 2 to the financial statements.

Foreign currency risk

The Group has transactional currency exposures. Such exposure arises from sales or purchases by the Parent company in currencies other than the Group's functional currency which is Australian dollars (A\$).

Approximately 98% of the Group's sales were denominated in currencies other than A\$, whilst approximately 20% of cost of sales are denominated in A\$.

The Group does not hedge its foreign currency transactions as both sales and cost of sales are in the same currency (US\$), hence there is a natural US\$ to A\$ hedge in place.

Credit risk

The Group trades only with recognised, creditworthy third parties.

It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures.

In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

There is considerable concentration of credit risk within the Group since the Group has only a few major customers at this stage of its development.

With respect to credit risk arising from other financial assets of the Group, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, the Group's exposure to credit risk arises from default of the counter party, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these instruments.

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

Liquidity risk

The Group's policy is to maintain a comfortable level of liquidity through the continual monitoring of cash reserves and the raising of additional capital as required. The Group has no borrowings.

20 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair values

Set out below is a comparison by category of the carrying amounts and fair values of all of the Group's financial instruments recognised in the financial statements.

	Carrying amount		Fair value	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$	\$	\$	\$
CONSOLIDATED AND PARENT				
<i>Financial assets</i>				
Cash	298,572	209,427	298,572	209,427
Trade receivables	48,964	611,203	48,964	611,203
Other financial assets (current)	42,274	67,935	42,274	67,935
<i>Financial liabilities</i>				
Trade payables	261,129	551,375	261,129	551,375
Other financial liabilities (current)	31,136	74,755	31,136	74,755

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

20 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Interest rate risk

The following table sets out the carrying amount, by maturity, of the financial instruments exposed to interest rate risk. Maturity dates approximate contractual repricing dates.

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007	CONSOLIDATED				PARENT			
	Less than one year	One to five years	Greater than five years	Weighted average effective interest rate	Less than one year	One to five years	Greater than five years	Weighted average effective interest rate
		\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%
Floating rate								
Cash and cash equivalents	298,572	-	-	5.04%	298,572	-	-	5.04%
Interest-bearing liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	CONSOLIDATED				PARENT			
	Less than one year	One to five years	Greater than five years	Weighted average effective interest rate	Less than one year	One to five years	Greater than five years	Weighted average effective interest rate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%
Floating rate								
Cash and cash equivalents	209,427	-	-	3.5%	209,427	-	-	3.5%
Interest-bearing liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Interest on financial instruments classified as floating rate is repriced at intervals of less than one year. Interest on financial instruments classified as fixed rate is fixed until maturity of the instrument. The other financial instruments of the Group and Parent that are not included in the above tables are non-interest bearing and are therefore not subject to interest rate risk. There is a minimal effect on any changes of effective interest rates as the Group does not have major financial liabilities at floating rates.

21 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Group has no lease or other financial commitments.

Legal claims

- (i) The ex-distributor of proTract against whom legal proceedings were commenced, has now been placed in liquidation. The debts owing to Probiomics have been ranked as unsecured with a possibility of a very small recovery. The Directors are of the opinion that the probability of collecting the debt is remote so no receivable has been recognised in the financial statements at 30 June 2007.
- (ii) A US based consultant has made an alleged claim in the US jurisdiction for consulting fees. The directors have been advised that this claim has no basis as the services were not provided.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

22 EVENTS AFTER BALANCE SHEET DATE

- (i) The company is in the process of raising \$ 500,000-700,000 through the issue of convertible notes. The notes have a 10% coupon and will be convertible to ordinary shares at 4 cent per shares after the AGM

23 AUDITORS REMUNERATION

The auditor of Probiomics Limited is Ernst & Young.

	Consolidated		Probiomics Limited	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Amounts received and receivable by Ernst & Young (Australia) for:</i>				
- an audit or review of the financial reports of the entity and any other entity in the consolidated entity	71,070	66,950	71,070	66,950
- other services in relation to the entity and any other entity in the consolidated entity				
- Tax compliance	-	8,000	-	8,000
- Special audits required by regulators	2,575	-	2,575	-
	73,645	74,950	73,645	74,950

24 KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

(a) Details of Key Management Personnel

(i) Directors

B M Gardiner	Chairman
P D Ford	Non-executive director
R Penny	Non-executive director

(ii) Executives

K R Slatyer	Chief Executive Officer
P B Magoffin	Chief Financial Officer & Company Secretary
P W French*	Manager – Innovation & Business Development

*Dr French resigned on 28th February 2007.

There have been no changes of the CEO. Mr P B Magoffin retired on 6th July 2007 and the current CFO and Company Secretary is Mr A K Jairath.

(b) Compensation of Key Management Personnel

(i) Compensation policy

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

To this end, the Group provides competitive rewards to attract high calibre executives.

(A) Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors is responsible for determining and reviewing compensation arrangements for the directors, the chief executive officer and the executive team. The Remuneration Committee assesses the appropriateness of the nature and amount of emoluments of such officers on a periodic 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

24 KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL (continued)

Salaries are reviewed periodically by the Committee but there is no specific link to company performance as the company has, until recently, been engaged mainly in research and development and linking remuneration to R&D outcomes would be inappropriate in the company's view.

(B) Compensation Structure

In accordance with best practice corporate governance, the structure of non-executive directors and executive compensation is separate and distinct.

(C) Non-executive director remuneration

Objective

The Board of Directors recognises that the success of the company will depend, largely, upon the quality of its directors and its senior management. For this reason the Remuneration Committee reviews the remuneration arrangements for all senior employees to ensure that it attracts and keeps motivated highly skilled and appropriately qualified directors and executives.

Structure

The Company's Constitution and the ASX listing rules specify that the aggregate remuneration of non-executive Directors shall be determined from time to time by a general meeting of shareholders. An amount not exceeding the amount determined by shareholders in general meeting is then available to be split between the Directors as agreed between themselves. The latest determination was at the Annual General Meeting held on 28th November 2003 when shareholders approved an aggregate remuneration amount of \$250,000 per year.

The amount of aggregate remuneration sought to be approved by shareholders and the manner in which it is apportioned between Directors is reviewed annually. The Board takes into account the fees paid to non-executive directors of comparable companies when undertaking the annual review process.

Each director receives a fee for being a director of the company. The Chairman receives a higher fee in recognition of the additional time commitment required of a Chairman.

Remuneration is not linked to the performance of the Group.

(D) Executive remuneration

Objective

The entity aims to reward executives with a level and mix of compensation commensurate with their position and responsibilities within the entity so as to reward executives with compensation that is competitive by market standards.

Structure

In determining the level and make-up of executive remuneration, the Remuneration Committee seeks to ensure that the levels being offered to the Group's executives are competitive with the market place.

None of the named directors and officers' remuneration contains a component 'at risk'.

Remuneration is not linked to the performance of the Group.

(ii) Remuneration of Key Management personnel of the parent and consolidated entity

Details of the nature and amount of each element of the emolument of each Director of the Company and each of the four executive officers of the Company and the consolidated entity receiving the highest emolument for the financial year are as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

24 KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL (continued)

Remuneration of Specified Directors and Specified Executives (\$)

		Short-term		Post - employment	Share-based payments	Other	TOTAL
		Directors fees	Salary	Superannuation	Options		
Directors							
B M Gardiner	2007	55,000	-	4,950	12,000	1,966	73,916
	2006	55,000	-	4,950	-	1,978	61,928
R Penny	2007	45,000	-	4,050	13,000	1,966	64,016
	2006	45,000	-	4,050	-	1,978	51,028
P D Ford	2007	45,000	-	4,050	12,000	1,966	63,016
	2006	48,750	-	4,388	-	1,978	55,116
Total	2007	145,000	-	13,050	37,000	5,898	200,948
Total	2006	148,750	-	13,388	-	5,934	168,072
		Short-term		Post- employment	Share-based payments	Other	TOTAL
		Directors fees	Salary	Superannuation	Options		
Executives							
K R Slatyer	2007	-	200,000	18,000	60,000	1,966	279,966
	2006	-	150,000	13,500	-	1,978	165,478
P B Magoffin	2007	-	135,000	12,150	12,000	1,966	161,116
	2006	-	135,000	12,150	-	1,978	149,128
P W French	2007	-	37,500	3,375	-	1,966	42,841
	2006	-	143,846	12,946	-	1,978	158,770
P L Conway	2007	-	15,490	-	-	-	15,490
	2006	-	91,667	8,250	18,000	7,978	125,895
Total	2007	-	387,990	33,525	72,000	5,898	499,413
Total	2006	-	520,513	46,846	18,000	13,912	599,271

(c) Compensation options: Granted and vested during the year (Consolidated)

During the financial year options were granted as equity compensation benefits under the Employee Share Option Plan (ESOP) to Directors and Key Executives as disclosed below. The options were issued free of charge. Each option entitled the holder to subscribe for one fully paid ordinary share in the entity at an exercise price of \$0.10. For further details relating to the options, refer to note 13.

	Vested	Granted	Grant date	Terms and conditions of each grant				
				Fair Value per option at grant date (note 12)	Exercise price per option (note 12)	Expiry date	First exercise date	Last exercise date
30 June 2007	Number	Number						
Directors								
B M Gardiner	1,000,000	1,000,000	29 Nov 06	\$0.012	\$0.10	28 Nov 08	29 Nov 06	28 Nov 08
R Penny	750,000	750,000	29 Nov 06	\$0.012	\$0.10	28 Nov 08	29 Nov 06	28 Nov 08
	375,000	500,000	21 Sep 06	\$0.008	\$0.10	14 Sep 08	21 Sep 06	14 Sep 08
P Ford	1,000,000	1,000,000	29 Nov 06	\$0.012	\$0.10	28 Nov 08	29 Nov 06	28 Nov 08
Executives								
K R Slatyer	5,000,000	5,000,000	29 Nov 06	\$0.012	\$0.10	28 Nov 08	29 Nov 06	28 Nov 08
P B Magoffin	1,000,000	1,000,000	29 Nov 06	\$0.012	\$0.10	28 Nov 08	29 Nov 06	28 Nov 08

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

24 KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL (continued)

	Vested	Granted	Terms and conditions of each grant						
			Number	Number	Grant date	Fair Value per option at grant date (note 18)	Exercise price per option (note 18)	Expiry date	First exercise date
30 June 2006									
Directors									
B M Gardiner	250,000	250,000	20 Jan 06	-	\$0.25	30 June 06	20 Jan 06	30 June 06	
R Penny	250,000	250,000	20 Jan 06	-	\$0.25	30 June 06	20 Jan 06	30 June 06	
Executives									
P L Conway	3,000,000	3,000,000	1 Aug 05	\$0.006	\$0.25	31 July 07	1 Aug 06	31 July 07	

(d) Option holdings of Key Management Personnel

30 June 2007	Balance at beginning of period 1 Jul 06	Granted as remuneration	Options exercised	Options lapsed	Balance at end of period 30 Jun 07	Vested at 30 June 2007		
						Total	Exercisable	Not-exercisable
Directors								
B M Gardiner	-	1,000,000	Nil	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
R Penny	-	1,250,000	Nil	-	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,125,000	125,000
P D Ford	-	1,000,000	Nil	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
Executives								
K R Slatyer	-	5,000,000	Nil	-	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	-
P B Magoffin	-	1,000,000	Nil	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
P W French*	750,000	-	Nil	750,000	-	-	-	-
P L Conway*	3,360,000	-	Nil	360,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	-
TOTAL	4,110,000	9,250,000	-	1,110,000	12,250,000	12,250,000	12,125,000	125,000

* These executives had left the company prior to 30th June 2007

30 June 2006	Balance at beginning of period 1 Jul 05	Granted as remuneration	Options exercised	Options lapsed	Balance at end of period 30 June 06	Vested at 30 June 2006		
						Total	Exercisable	Not-exercisable
Directors								
B M Gardiner	500,000	250,000	Nil	750,000	Nil	-	-	-
R Penny	500,000	250,000	Nil	750,000	Nil	-	-	-
P D Ford	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executives								
K R Slatyer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P B Magoffin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P W French	750,000	-	Nil	-	750,000	750,000	750,000	-
P L Conway	500,000	3,000,000	Nil	140,000	3,360,000	3,360,000	3,360,000	-
TOTAL	2,250,000	3,500,000	-	1,640,000	4,110,000	4,110,000	4,110,000	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

24 KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL (continued)

(e) Shareholdings of Key Management Personnel (consolidated)

Shares held in Probiomics Limited

30 June 2007	Balance 1 July 2006	Class	Granted as Remuneration	Net change - Other	Balance 30 June 2007
Directors					
Bryan Martin Gardiner	nil	n/a	nil	nil	nil
Patrick Douglas Ford (i)	3,435,999	Ordinary	nil	nil	3,435,999
Ronald Penny	nil	n/a	nil	nil	nil

30 June 2006	Balance 1 July 2005	Class	Granted as Remuneration	Net change - Other	Balance 30 June 2006
Directors					
Bryan Martin Gardiner	nil	n/a	nil	nil	nil
Patrick Douglas Ford (i)	3,435,999	Ordinary	nil	nil	3,435,999
Ronald Penny	nil	n/a	nil	nil	nil

(i) Mr Ford has a beneficial interest in Diskdew Pty Limited which owned 3,269,333 shares at balance date.

(f) Employment Contracts

All executives have permanent contracts. The company may terminate the executive's employment agreement by providing 12 weeks written notice. On termination on notice by the company any options that have vested or that will vest during the notice period will be released. The company may terminate the contract at any time without notice if serious misconduct has occurred.

(g) Loans to Key Management Personnel (consolidated)

No loans have been made to any Director or Key Management Personnel.

(h) Other transactions and balances with Key Management Personnel

There were no other transactions with Key Management personnel during the year.

25. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Probiomics Limited is the ultimate Australian parent company.

Transactions with Directors.

- (i) During the year Probiomics Limited was provided services, on normal commercial terms and conditions, by Taylor Collison Pty Limited, totalling \$7,500. Mr Patrick Ford was an employee of Taylor Collison Limited until December 2006.
- (ii) During the year Probiomics Limited was provided services, on normal terms and conditions, by Good Health Solutions Pty Ltd totalling \$ 7,435. Prof Ron Penny is a director of Good Health Solutions Pty Ltd.
- (iii) During the year Probiomics Limited was provided services, on normal terms and conditions, by Diskdew Pty Ltd totalling \$ 8,229. Mr Patrick Ford is a director of Diskdew Pty Ltd.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

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

1. In the opinion of the directors:
 - a) the financial statements and the notes of the company and of the consolidated entity are in accordance with 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) comply with Accounting Standards and Corporations Regulations 2001; and
 - b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
2. This declaration has been made after receiving the declarations required to be made to the directors in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 for the financial year ended 30 June 2007.

On behalf of the Board



Bryan Gardiner
Chairman

Sydney 27 September 2007



■ Ernst & Young Centre
680 George Street
Sydney NSW 2000
Australia

GPO Box 2646
Sydney NSW 2001

■ Tel 61 2 9248 5555
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Exchange 10172

Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Directors of Probiomics Limited

In relation to our audit of the financial report of Probiomics Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2007, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 or any applicable code of professional conduct.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Ernst & Young".

Ernst & Young

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Gamini Martinus".

Gamini Martinus
Partner
Sydney
27 September 2007



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Independent auditor's report to the members of Probiomics Limited

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Probiomics Limited, 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, other explanatory notes and the directors' declaration of the consolidated entity comprising the company and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Corporations Act 2001*. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances. In Note 2 (b), the directors also state that the financial report, comprising the financial statements and notes, complies with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Independence

In conducting our audit we have met the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*. We have given to the directors of the company a written Auditor's Independence Declaration, a copy of which is included on page 40 of the financial report.



Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion:

1. the financial report of Probiomics Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the financial position of Probiomics Limited and the consolidated entity at 30 June 2007 and of their performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.
2. the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 2 (b).

Material Uncertainty Regarding Continuation as a Going Concern

Without qualifying our opinion expressed above, we draw attention to Note 2 (a) "Going Concern" in the financial report which indicates that there is significant uncertainty whether the Company and/or the Consolidated Entity will be able to continue as going concerns and therefore whether they will be able to pay their debts as and when they fall due and realise their assets and extinguish their liabilities in the normal course of business and at the amounts stated in the financial report. The financial report does not include any adjustments relating to recoverability and classification of the recorded asset amounts or to the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the company and/or the consolidated entity not continue as going concerns.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Ernst & Young'.

Ernst & Young

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Gamini Martinus'.

Gamini Martinus
Partner
Sydney
27 September 2007

ASX ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information required by the Australian Stock Exchange Ltd and not shown elsewhere in this report is as follows. The information is current as at 20 September 2007.

(a) Distribution of equity securities

The number of shareholders, by size of holding, in each class of security are:

Ordinary shares				
			Number of holders	Number of shares
1	-	1,000	207	168,814
1,001	-	5,000	417	1,081,432
5,001	-	10,000	210	1,683,933
10,001	-	100,000	559	22,828,673
100,001	and over		245	150,697,225
			1,638	176,460,077

(b) Twenty largest shareholders

The names of the twenty largest holders of ordinary shares are:

		Ordinary shares	% of shares
1	Jamel Investments (Aus) Pty Ltd	11,079,989	4.03
2	Link Traders (Aust) Pty Ltd	7,020,952	3.98
3	Mr A & Mrs S W Grant-Smith, A & S Grant-Smith SF A/c Hurst Pollock Noms Pty Ltd	5,550,000	3.15
4	I E Properties Pty Ltd	5,347,332	3.03
5	Bell Potter Nominees Ltd	5,276,583	2.99
6	Sambo Holdings WA Pty Ltd	3,707,981	2.10
7	Acres Holding Pty Ltd	3,691,666	2.09
8	Woodhurst Pty Ltd	3,500,000	1.98
9	Mckell Place Nominees Pty Ltd	3,295,000	1.87
10	Diskdew Pty Ltd P Ford Super Fund a/c	3,269,333	1.85
11	Symington Pty Ltd	3,100,000	1.76
12	Tegnergatan Sweden	3,000,000	1.70
13	Whitehall Nominees Pty Ltd G C Super a/c	2,844,800	1.61
14	T Frere & Associates Pty Limited, Derek Frere Super Fund a/c	2,809,491	1.59
15	Redbrook Nominees Pty Ltd	2,500,000	1.42
16	Grant –Smith Superannuation Fund a/c	2,500,000	1.42
17	Edwards Edwards Super Fund a/c	2,179,582	1.24
18	John Manus	1,945,714	1.10
19	Nutsville Pty Ltd	1,880,952	1.07
20	Octifil Pty Ltd	1,600,000	0.91
		76,099,375	40.89

(c) Substantial shareholders

The company had no substantial shareholders, as defined by the Corporations Act 2001, as at the date of this report.

(d) Voting rights

ASX ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (continued)

All ordinary shares (whether fully paid or not) carry one vote per share without restriction.

(e) Unquoted equity on issue

Class of security	Number of securities	Number of holders
Employee Options over ordinary shares	9,700,000	4