MEETING THE DEMAND.

EBOS GROUP LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT 2013

EVERYDAY

HEALTHCARE

for HUMANS AND PETS IS A SIZEABLE

and

RAPID

LY

EVOLVING INDUSTRY.

RESPONDING *to the* INDUSTRY'S NEEDS *takes place on* DEMAND,

OFTEN

IT INVOLVES *multiple*

PARTIES

WITH VERY DIFFERENT *needs*, IN VERY DIFFERENT *channels*, WORKING TO VERY DIFFERENT *definitions* OF

ACROSS

HUGE

DISTANCES.

SUCCESS.

WE FORM *the* **VITAL** *link* **BETWEEN HEALTH PRODUCT MANUFACTURERS** *and the* **FRONTLINE.**

OUR SPECIFIC CAPABILITIES IN PHARMACEUTICAL WHOLESALING, MEDICAL CONSUMABLES DISTRIBUTION, THIRD PARTY LOGISTICS, SALES *and* **MARKETING OF ANIMAL CARE, MEDICAL AND OVER THE COUNTER PRODUCTS ARE**

UNRIVALLED.

OUR REVENUES *across* **AUSTRALASIA**

are on

WE KNOW HOW TO MAKE THE
MOST OF EVERY *health dollar*
WE ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR.

TRACK TO

EXCEED

$

6

BILLION.

EXPANDING

→

OVER THE LAST *12 years*, **EBOS HAS** *successfully* **ACQUIRED 19 BUSINESSES TO BECOME THE CLEAR** *market leader* **IN NEW ZEALAND. THIS YEAR, WITH THE ACQUISITION OF LEADING AUSTRALIAN PHARMACEUTICAL WHOLESALER AND DISTRIBUTOR** *Symbion*, **WE HAVE BECOME THE LARGEST** *diversified* **AUSTRALASIAN MARKETER, WHOLESALER AND DISTRIBUTOR OF HEALTHCARE, MEDICAL** *and* **PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS,** *and* **A LEADING AUSTRALASIAN ANIMAL CARE PRODUCTS DISTRIBUTOR:**

NZ

AU

NZ

AU

#1 IN COMBINED PHARMACY *and* HOSPITAL PHARMACEUTICAL WHOLESALE AND DISTRIBUTION *in* AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND

#1 PHARMACY WHOLESALER *in* NEW ZEALAND

#2 PHARMACY WHOLESALER *in* AUSTRALIA

#1 IN HOSPITAL PHARMACEUTICAL DISTRIBUTION *in* NEW ZEALAND

#1 IN HOSPITAL PHARMACEUTICAL DISTRIBUTION *in* AUSTRALIA

#1 OR #2 IN PRE-WHOLESALE/3PL (*third party logistics*) IN NEW ZEALAND

COMPREHENSIVE RETAIL *and* WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTION NETWORK IN THE ANIMAL CARE MARKET, WITH OUR OWN PET CARE BRANDS AND 22 SPECIALTY RETAIL OUTLETS THROUGH OUR ANIMATES JOINT VENTURE *in* NEW ZEALAND.

HERE'S HOW WE GOT HERE:

1922

COMPANY WAS FOUNDED AS *Early Brothers Trading Co. Ltd.*

1960

COMPANY IS *listed* ON THE NEW ZEALAND STOCK EXCHANGE.

1986

COMPANY NAME BECOMES *EBOS Group Ltd.*

1996

EBOS ACQUIRES THE LARGEST PRIVATE MEDICAL WHOLESALER IN NSW – *Richard Thompson & Co.* THIS ACQUISITION MARKS THE ENTRY OF EBOS AS A MAINSTREAM MEDICAL SUPPLIER IN THE AUSTRALIAN MARKET.

2000

EBOS *acquires Medic Corporation,* A WELLINGTON BASED SALES & MARKETING ORGANISATION SPECIALISING IN REPRESENTING MEDICAL, CONSUMER, DENTAL & SCIENTIFIC BRANDS. THIS ACQUISITION TRANSFORMS EBOS INTO THE LARGEST INDEPENDENT HEALTHCARE SUPPLY COMPANY IN NEW ZEALAND.

2002

EBOS *acquires the Nature's Kiss business* INCLUDING THE 'HERO' RETAIL BRAND ANTIFLAMME.

EBOS COMPLETES THE *acquisition of Health Support Ltd* (NOW CALLED ONELINK) FROM THE GOVERNMENT. THIS BUSINESS PROVIDES SPECIALISED LOGISTICS OF MEDICAL CONSUMABLES AND PHARMACEUTICALS FOR A NUMBER OF NEW ZEALAND'S DHBS.

2004

Acquisition of Vernon Carus, A SPECIALISED INFECTION PREVENTION PROVIDER IN PUBLIC/PRIVATE HOSPITALS AND AGED CARE FACILITIES THROUGHOUT AUSTRALIA.

2005

EBOS *acquires the scientific business Global Science* **IN NEW ZEALAND AND** *Quantum Scientific* **IN AUSTRALIA IN ORDER TO EXPAND OUR EXISTING MEDIC SCIENTIFIC BUSINESS.**

2006

EBOS *acquires the leading NSW based Australian medical wholesaler Vital Medical Supplies,* **AS WELL AS THE LEADING TASMANIAN MEDICAL WHOLESALER TASMED PTY LTD. THESE ACQUISITIONS TRANSFORM EBOS INTO THE LEADING AUSTRALIAN MEDICAL WHOLESALER IN THE PRIMARY CARE MARKET (GENERAL PRACTITIONERS).**

EBOS ATTAINS AN NZX TOP50 LISTING.

2007

EBOS *acquires the New Zealand pharmaceutical wholesaler Propharma and pre-wholesale third party logistics provider Healthcare Logistics from the Zuellig Group.* **EBOS IS NOW THE LARGEST PHARMACEUTICAL WHOLESALER IN NEW ZEALAND AND NUMBER ONE OR TWO PRE – WHOLESALE (THIRD PARTY LOGISTICS) PROVIDER IN NEW ZEALAND.**

EBOS *acquires Crown Scientific* **TO FURTHER EXPAND OUR AUSTRALIAN PRESENCE IN THIS MARKET. EBOS BECOMES THE CLEAR NUMBER TWO SUPPLIER IN THE COMBINED AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND SCIENTIFIC SUPPLY MARKET.**

2008

EBOS GROUP *revenues exceed $1b for the first time.*

2010

EBOS DIVESTS ITS PORTFOLIO OF SCIENTIFIC BUSINESSES IN NEW ZEALAND & AUSTRALIA TO THE NUMBER TWO GLOBAL SCIENTIFIC SUPPLY COMPANY BASED IN THE USA.

2011

EBOS *acquires Masterpet Corporation,* **A SUCCESSFUL ANIMAL HEALTHCARE BUSINESS IN NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA AND VIA OWNERSHIP, 50% OF THE ANIMATES RETAIL PET STORE GROUP. EXPANDING INTO ANIMAL CARE PROVIDES EBOS EARNINGS DIVERSITY, HIGHER MARGINS AND A LESS REGULATED ENVIRONMENT.**

2013

EBOS *acquires Symbion,* **THE LEADING PHARMACEUTICAL WHOLESALER IN THE COMBINED PHARMACY AND HOSPITAL MARKETS IN AUSTRALIA AND VIA OWNERSHIP, LYPPARD, THE NUMBER TWO VETERINARY WHOLESALER IN AUSTRALIA.**

THE SYMBION ACQUISITION TRANSFORMS EBOS INTO THE LARGEST AND MOST DIVERSIFIED AUSTRALASIAN MARKETER, WHOLESALER AND DISTRIBUTOR OF HEALTHCARE, MEDICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS, BY REVENUE, AND A LEADING AUSTRALASIAN ANIMAL CARE PRODUCTS MARKETER & DISTRIBUTOR.

WHAT
WE OFFER NOW

OUR INCREASED *scale* ENHANCES OUR ABILITY TO PROVIDE THE CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE REQUIRED BY HEALTHCARE AND ANIMAL CARE CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS IN THE *expanding* AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND MARKETS:

HEALTHCARE

ANIMAL CARE

Manufacturer services	Logistics and distribution	Pharm. & hospital wholesaling	Sales and marketing	Retail brands and services	Veterinary/ pet products
Product management solutions to pharmaceutical companies. Clinical trial logistics and depot services.	Third party distribution and logistics solutions. Distribution systems, customer services, accounting, IT systems and electronic ordering of products on behalf of pharmaceutical and healthcare suppliers and manufacturers.	Specialist wholesaler and distributor of ethical, OTC, medical and consumer products to pharmacies and public and private hospitals.	Sales and marketing of a wide range of healthcare products across consumer, primary care, hospital, aged care and international markets.	Retail pharmacy brand ownership, sales of branded product and operation of pharmacy support and management systems.	Sales and marketing, veterinary wholesaler, distributor and retailer of animal healthcare products, pet accessories and premium foods across Australasia.
	HEALTHCARE LOGISTICS	ProPharma PWR PHARMACY WHOLESALERS RUSSELLS onelink	EBOS HEALTHCARE	Vantage GOLD CLUB BUY BETTER. SELL MORE.	masterpet never met a pet we didn't get ANIMATES Everything for Pets
symbion Clinical Trials CLINECT	symbion Contract Logistics	symbion Pharmacy Services symbion Hospital Services	EBOS HEALTHCARE symbion Consumer Products VITAL MEDICAL SUPPLIES	Chemmart PHARMACY TerryWhite chemists Pharmacy Choice minfos Your retail-pharmacy edge	masterpet never met a pet we didn't get Lyppard Australia Pty Ltd

MANAGING DIRECTOR'S REVIEW

EXCITING TIMES AHEAD.

BOLDNESS, TEMPERED WITH PATIENCE *and* RESILIENCE HIGHLIGHT WHAT EBOS STANDS FOR.

I commented at last year's Annual General Meeting that our goal was to become a "$1 billion market capitalisation business in five years". We were confident that this was a realistic aspiration. One year on, our market capitalisation sits at circa $1.4 billion and we are now truly a leading Trans Tasman business in our core operations. This does not imply we can now relax because we have reached our target early; it demonstrates the potential for this business if it remains dynamic and open to the right opportunities – big or small.

Our track record of delivering outstanding returns is founded on growth underpinned by a fundamental determination to be either number one or two in the market segments that we operate in. All growth must offer benefits to our customers, suppliers and shareholders to be sustainable. Expansion into Australia has been a key focus for some time as the target for our next phase of substantial growth. The Symbion acquisition transformed us overnight into the largest and most diversified Australasian marketer, wholesaler and distributor of healthcare, medical and pharmaceutical products by revenue and a leading Australasian animal care products marketer and distributor. The Symbion acquisition is a 'game changer' and an excellent fit for us in terms of scale, opportunities and match with our existing businesses.

With Symbion we are the number one pharmacy wholesaler in Australasia, the number one in hospital pharmaceutical distribution in Australasia and a leading third party logistic pre-wholesaling business in New Zealand.

The Symbion acquisition provides us with the perfect platform from which to drive further revenue gains. Operationally we have a greater range of capabilities to take advantage of new and existing opportunities in the growing healthcare and animal care markets in both countries.

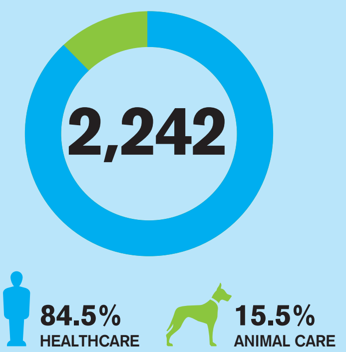
MARK
Waller

CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND MANAGING DIRECTOR

EBOS SNAPSHOT

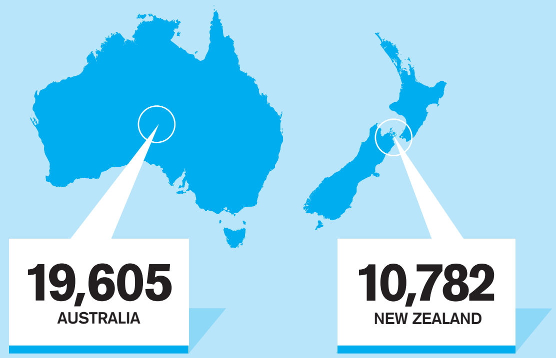
STAFF

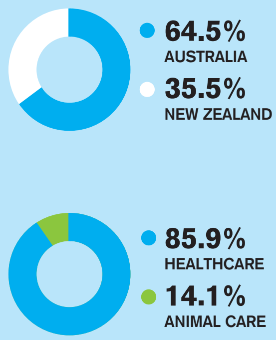
EBOS have a combined staff roll of over two thousand employees across Australasia.



CUSTOMERS

As the demand grows in these sectors, we have grown to include a combined customer base of **30,387**.





Another important prospect that I wish to highlight as potentially very significant occurred in June 2013. We were advised by the Crown owned company Health Benefits Ltd (HBL) that we were chosen as the "preferred respondent" to streamline the distribution of medical supplies across the national public hospital network (DHBs) and similarly distribute pharmaceuticals to certain public hospitals. This highlights our specialised logistics ability which is a core competency of our businesses and demonstrates that we can win against global players in this area. This is an exciting opportunity and a big tick of approval from the Government. A successful conclusion to the HBL contract would allow us to draw on Symbion's 'best in class' technology platform and replicate that here in NZ.

Our goal this year is to leverage the scale and expertise we have across both the New Zealand and Australian markets. We see considerable scope to use our expertise to expand both Symbion's third party logistics business in Australia and to extend into medical consumable operations to complement its existing pharmaceutical business.

We also want to expand into veterinary wholesaling in New Zealand and to utilise our combined Australasian resources to significantly enhance the market positions of both Masterpet and Lyppard. Our acquisition of Masterpet in 2011 for $105 million was our largest acquisition before Symbion. It has performed very well for us and now sits perfectly alongside Lyppard. Expanding the animal care part of our business will provide earnings diversity into a higher growth, higher margin industry that is less regulated than our government funded healthcare businesses.

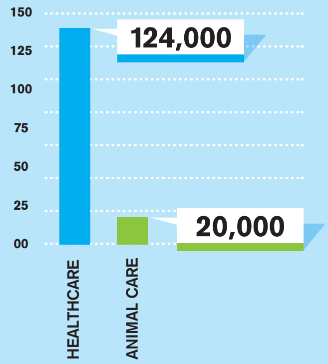
When it comes to buying businesses we have a strong track record of success. We have made 19 acquisitions in the past 12 years, growing revenue from $80.8 million to more than $6 billion.

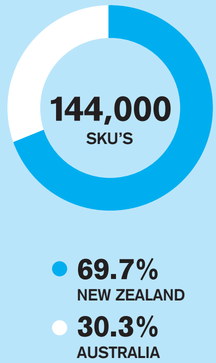
EFFICIENTLY PROCESSING ORDERS

Electronic ordering throughout our network annually is now three quarters of all orders processed adding significant value and efficiency, minimising waste in distribution costs for all our customers and suppliers.

PRODUCT SKU'S

We have a significant range of products serving both the healthcare and animal care sectors.





Scale is important to us but that doesn't mean the next purchase must be bigger than the last. We only buy good companies at attractive acquisition multiples that add to our core competencies in healthcare and animal care. We also have a core philosophy when buying a company of doing no harm to the business. So we buy companies that we like both in terms of what they do and the people that run them. EBOS itself has a tiny corporate team and relies on achieving operational excellence within our decentralised businesses.

As a company we have built significant expertise in areas such as finance, marketing, sales and logistics – whatever the target business may do, we can assemble a highly effective team to analyse the opportunity and leverage gains post settlement. Cross pollination of ideas and sharing expertise is a "way of life" for our group businesses.

Strategically we look for global trends and analyse their local impact and position our business to capitalise on this before they happen. As markets shift, so do we.

We will not be standing still, be that seeking organic growth within our existing businesses, driving efficiencies and looking at further acquisition opportunities as long as they meet our exacting criteria. In doing this we will strive to ensure that our shareholders continue to get the returns that you have become accustomed to receiving.

Healthcare and Animal care are key sectors of the economy and as such provide a wealth of future opportunity.

MARK WALLER
Chief Executive and Managing Director

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

STRONG RESULTS.

THE 2013 FINANCIAL YEAR WAS MOMENTOUS FOR EBOS.

We successfully completed the largest transaction in the history of the company and did so in a manner generating significant shareholder value. I said at the time of the purchase that we only buy good companies. This is not just a good company, it is a great company, with great management. Certainly given the positive market reaction to this acquisition, we are not alone in thinking this.

Growth – be it through acquisition or internal expansion and efficiencies – is not an end goal in itself. The key is to always target being the leader or number two in all the key market segments in which we operate. That is the underlying philosophy that drives EBOS and will continue to do so in the future. The result is consistent exemplary returns for our shareholders; over the past 10 years we have provided investors with compounding returns of 19% per annum.

The Symbion transaction is important to us for a number of reasons. Our increased size means that we now have the scale to invest in the infrastructure that will create further efficiencies for our manufacturing and pharmaceutical partners, while maintaining or creating market leading positions for our business units. The transaction also expands our shareholder base, resulting in greater share liquidity, an improved NZX 50 position and increased broker coverage. We have also stated that it is our intention to seek a dual listing of EBOS on the ASX by the end of this calendar year, 2013.

Capital raising

The compelling metrics of the Symbion transaction were endorsed by new and existing shareholders who supported the placement of new shares and participated in the entitlement offer. New and existing shareholders contributed $239 million towards the $1.1 billion purchase price. The balance comprised new and replacement financing facilities totalling $370 million and the issue of $498 million in new shares to Sybos Holdings Pte Limited (Zuellig Group) which now holds 40 per cent of the total shares on issue. It is certainly a pleasure to have Zuellig as a new cornerstone investor in EBOS, given its relevant international expertise in healthcare and pharmaceuticals.

RICK
Christie

CHAIRMAN

It's also a big vote of confidence in EBOS in terms of the direction in which we are heading. Moreover, our ability to satisfy much of the purchase price for Symbion through the issue of new shares means that we have retained considerable financial flexibility on our balance sheet.

Balance Sheet

At balance date the Company remained conservatively geared with net debt of $173.5 million representing 36.3% of net debt plus equity. Mainly as a result of the Symbion transaction, total assets increased by $1.874 billion to $2.532 billion at year end.

Board

I am pleased to welcome Stuart McGregor and Peter Williams to the Board. Stuart and Peter were nominated by Zuellig Group and elected as non-executive Directors at the Special General Meeting in June 2013. Both will add to the expertise of the Board as it works with management to refine the strategic positioning of the Company.

The Board now comprises eight Directors which is appropriate for a company with a market capitalisation of greater than $1 billion.

Management

Much of the credit for the growth of EBOS goes to Chief Executive and Managing Director Mark Waller who ably leads a small core group of senior executives. Mark and his team are to be congratulated on bringing the Symbion transaction to a successful conclusion after an extensive period of intense work.

The real work now begins – to identify and action the most promising opportunities the new and expanded combined group has to offer. The Board has confidence the senior management group, including the Symbion team led by Patrick Davies, is already working to deliver on that potential.

Performance

Much was achieved in the 2013 financial year which included the first full year of trading for Masterpet, acquired during the previous year. Masterpet had an excellent year, fully meeting its performance targets. Healthcare performed strongly in New Zealand, and in Australia increased market penetration through competitive positioning.

The 2013 result for EBOS, excluding the Symbion trading for one month and one off transaction costs, represented an underlying lift in EBITDA of 14%.

Dividends

An interim dividend of 17.5 cents a share fully imputed was declared in April 2013 and a two for 53 bonus issue of ordinary shares was made in June 2013 to distribute available imputation credits. A final dividend for the 2013 year of 15 cents per share on the much enlarged capital base, partially imputed will be payable on 22 October 2013.

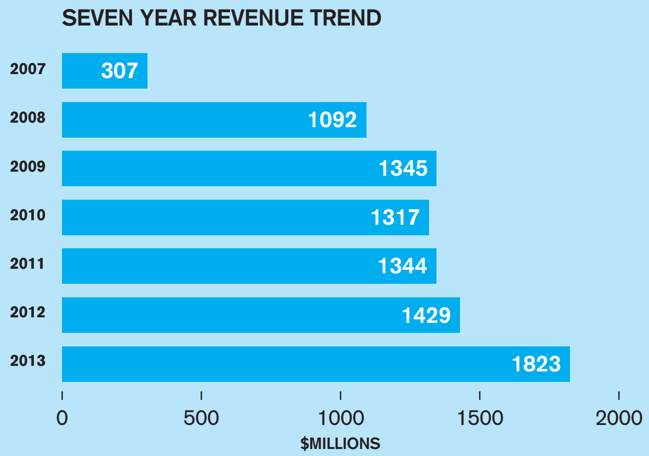
The Board has determined that future dividends will amount to 60-70 per cent of normalised net profit after tax (NPAT) after taking into account working capital requirements and funding for growth initiatives.

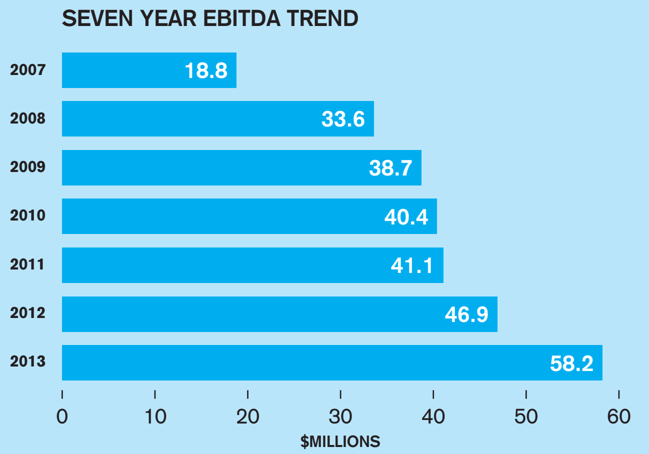
Outlook

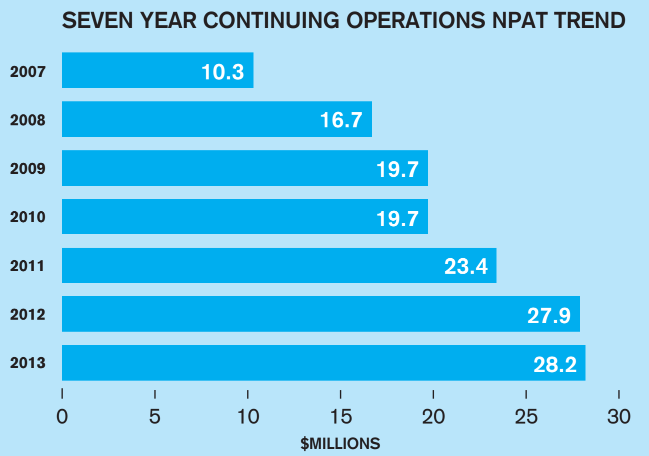
Understanding our markets and reading trends is crucial for EBOS and will position the group to capture the opportunities arising from the nascent global economic recovery, which will continue to influence consumer, business and government spending. EBOS is ideally positioned to meet the requirements of governments and healthcare organisations for further supply chain efficiencies and to service the requirements of pet owners for higher quality animal care.

RICK CHRISTIE
Chairman

FINANCIAL *Highlights*







HIGHLIGHTS SUMMARY

	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Net cash inflow from operating activities ($millions)	26.4	28.1	21.7	41.8	33.3	28.5	7.3
Shareholders' interest ($millions)	304.9	208.6	198.8	182.8	162.0	147.3	92.2
Earnings per share from continuing operations	52.9c	53.6c	45.4c	39.5c	41.1c	37.6c	31.7c
Net interest bearing debt to net interest bearing debt plus equity	36.3%	29.9%	Nil in Funds	1.5%	19.6%	32.0%	8.1%

BOARD OF DIRECTORS PROFILES

01 02 03

RICK CHRISTIE
MSC (Hons), FNZIoD

Independent Chairman of Directors

(photo page 17)

Joined the EBOS Group Limited Board in June 2000 and was appointed Chairman in April 2003. He is a member of the Audit and Risk Committee, and Chairman of the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee.

Rick Christie is a professional Director with a breadth of governance and international management experience in a number of industries. A former Chief Executive of the diversified investment company Rangatira Limited, a former Managing Director of Cable Price Downer and former Chief Executive of Trade New Zealand. He is the Chairman of National e-Science Infrastructure – NeSI and ServiceIQ, and a Director of South Port New Zealand Limited, Solnet Solutions Limited and Acurity Health Limited. Previously Chairman of AgResearch Limited, Deputy Chairman of the Foundation for Research, Science & Technology and Chairman of the Victoria University Foundation Board of Trustees. He is also a Companion of The Royal Society of New Zealand, a former Director of Television New Zealand and the New Zealand Symphony Orchestra and a past president of Chamber Music New Zealand.

MARK WALLER
BCOM, ACA, FNZIM

Chief Executive & Managing Director

(photo page 13)

Mark Waller has been Chief Executive and Managing Director of EBOS Group Limited since 1987. He is a member of the Remuneration Committee. He is a Director of all the EBOS Group Limited subsidiaries, as well as being a Director of Scott Technology Limited and HTS-110 Limited (alternate Director). He was the recipient of the Executive of the Year award at the 2010 Deloitte/Management magazine Top 200 Awards.

01. STUART MCGREGOR
BCOM, LLB, MBA

Stuart McGregor was educated at Melbourne University and the London School of Business Administration, gaining degrees in Commerce and Law. He also completed a Masters of Business Administration.

Over the last 30 years, Stuart has been Company Secretary of Carlton United Breweries, Managing Director of Cascade Brewery Company Limited in Tasmania and Managing Director of San Miguel Brewery Hong Kong Limited. In the public sector, he served as Chief of Staff to a Minister for Industry and Commerce in the Federal Government and as Chief Executive of the Tasmanian Government's Economic Development Agency. He was formerly a Director of Primelife Limited from 2001 to 2004. Currently Stuart is Chairman of Donaco International Limited, an ASX listed company. He is also Chairman of Powerlift Australia Pty Limited and C B Norwood Pty Limited.

02. SARAH OTTREY
BCOM

Independent Director

Appointed to the EBOS Group Limited Board September 2006. Sarah Ottrey is a Director of Blue Sky Meats (NZ) Limited, Smiths City Group Limited, Comvita Limited, Whitestone Cheese Limited and Sarah Ottrey Marketing Limited, and is a member of the Inland Revenue Risk and Assurance Committee. She is a past board member of the Public Trust. Sarah has held senior marketing management positions with Unilever and Heineken.

04 05 06

03. BARRY WALLACE
MCOM (HONS), CA

Barry Wallace was appointed to the EBOS Group Limited Board October 2001. He is Chairman of the Audit and Risk Committee and member of the Remuneration Committee.

Barry is a chartered accountant with a background in financial management. He is a former Chief Executive of Health Support Limited and is the Finance Director of a private group of companies and trusts. He is a Director of Whyte Adder No 3 Limited, Strand Holdings Limited, Strand Management Limited, Herpa Properties Limited, Ecostore Company Limited, Eco Tech Solutions Limited, Huckleberry Farms Limited, Peton Limited and Peton Villas Limited and a Trustee of The Perpanida Trust and The Annalise Trust.

04. PETER KRAUS
MA (HONS), DIP ENG.

Peter Kraus has been a Director of EBOS Group Limited since 1990. He is a member of the Nomination Committee.

He is a Director of Whyte Adder No 3 Limited, Strand Holdings Limited, Strand Management Limited, Herpa Properties Limited, Ecostore Company Limited, Huckleberry Farms Limited, Peton Limited and Peton Villas Limited and a Trustee of The Perpanida Trust and The Annalise Trust.

05. ELIZABETH COUTTS
BMS, CA

Independent Director

Elizabeth Coutts was appointed to the EBOS Group Limited Board July 2003. She is a member of the Audit and Risk Committee and the Nomination Committee. Elizabeth is a former Chairman of Meritec Group, Industrial Research, and Life Pharmacy Limited, former Director of Air New Zealand Limited and the Health Funding Authority, former Deputy Chairman of Public Trust, former board member of Sport and Recreation NZ, former member of the Pharmaceutical Management Agency (Pharmac), former Commissioner for both the Commerce and Earthquake Commissions, former external monetary policy adviser to the Governor of the Reserve Bank of New Zealand and former Chief Executive of the Caxton Group of Companies.

Her current directorships include Chair of Urwin & Co Limited, and Director of NZ Directories Holdings Limited (and subsidiaries), Ports of Auckland Limited, Ravensdown Fertiliser Co-operative Limited, Sanford Limited, Skellerup Holdings Limited and Tennis Auckland Region Incorporated, and member, Marsh New Zealand Advisory Board. She is Chair of the Inland Revenue Risk and Assurance Committee and of the Auckland Branch of the Institute of Directors Inc.

06. PETER WILLIAMS

Peter Williams has been an executive of The Zuellig Group since 2000. Peter is a Director of Interpharma Investments Limited, Asia's leading distributor of healthcare products, and of Pharma Industries Limited. He is also a Director of Cambert, a company marketing health and personal care products in South East Asia.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The Board and management of EBOS Group Ltd are committed to ensuring that the Company adheres to best practice and governance principles and maintains high ethical standards. The Board has agreed to regularly review and assess the Company's governance structures to ensure they are consistent, both in form and in substance, with best practice. These are set out in the Company's Corporate Governance Code, the full content of which can be found on the Company's website (www.ebos.co.nz). The Board considers that the Company's Corporate Governance policies, practices and procedures substantially comply with the New Zealand Exchange Corporate Governance Best Practice Code.

CODE OF ETHICS

The EBOS Code of Ethics is the framework of standards by which the Directors and employees of EBOS and its related companies are expected to conduct their professional lives, and covers conflicts of interest, receipt of gifts, confidentiality, expected behaviour, delegated authority and compliance with laws and policies.

ROLE OF THE BOARD AND MANAGEMENT

The Board is responsible for the direction and supervision of the business and affairs of the Company and the monitoring of the performance of the Company on behalf of shareholders. The Board also places emphasis on regulatory compliance.

Responsibility for the day to day management of the Company has been delegated to the Chief Executive/Managing Director and his management team.

BOARD COMPOSITION

The Board is elected by the shareholders of EBOS Group Ltd. At each annual meeting at least one third of the Directors retire by rotation. The Board currently comprises the following non-executive Directors: Chairman, Rick Christie; Elizabeth Coutts; Peter Kraus; Stuart McGregor; Sarah Ottrey; Barry Wallace and Peter Williams. It has one executive Director Mark Waller, Chief Executive and Managing Director. Rick Christie, Elizabeth Coutts and Sarah Ottrey have been determined as Independent Directors, (as defined under the NZSX Listing Rules and the EBOS Group Ltd Corporate Governance Code).

BOARD COMMITTEES

Specific responsibilities are delegated to the Audit and Risk Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee. Each of these committees has a charter setting out the committee's objectives, procedures, composition and responsibilities. Copies of these charters are available on the Company's website.

Audit and Risk Committee

The Audit and Risk Committee provides the Board with assistance in fulfilling its responsibilities to shareholders, the investment community and others for overseeing the Company's financial statements, financial reporting processes, internal accounting systems, financial controls, and annual external financial audit and EBOS's relationship with its external auditor. In addition, the Audit and Risk Committee is responsible for the establishment of policies and procedures relating to risk oversight, identification, management and control. Members of the Audit and Risk Committee are Barry Wallace (Chairman), Rick Christie and Elizabeth Coutts.

Remuneration committee

The Remuneration Committee provides the Board with assistance in establishing relevant remuneration policies and practices for Directors, executives and employees. Members of the Remuneration Committee are Rick Christie (Chairman), Barry Wallace and Mark Waller.

Nomination Committee

The procedure for the appointment and removal of Directors is ultimately governed by the Company's Constitution. A Director is appointed by ordinary resolution of the shareholders although the Board may fill a casual vacancy. The Board has delegated to the Nomination Committee the responsibility for recommending candidates to be nominated as a Director on the Board and candidates for the committees. When recommending candidates to act as Director, the Nomination Committee takes into account such factors as it deems appropriate, including the experience and qualifications of the candidate. The current members of the Nomination Committee are Rick Christie (Chairman), Elizabeth Coutts and Peter Kraus. The majority of the members of the Nomination Committee are independent.

BOARD PROCESSES

The table within the Directors' Report shows attendances at the board and committee meetings during the year ended 30 June 2013.

SHARE TRADING BY DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

The Company has formal procedures that Directors and officers must follow when trading EBOS shares. They must notify and obtain the consent of the Board prior to any trading.

SHAREHOLDER PARTICIPATION

The Board aims to ensure that shareholders are informed of all major developments affecting the Group's state of affairs. Information is communicated to shareholders in the Annual Report and the Interim Report. The Board has adopted a policy of Continuous Disclosures that complies with the NZSX Listing Rules. The Board encourages full participation of shareholders at the Annual Meeting to ensure a high level of accountability and identification with the Group's strategies and goals. Investors can obtain information on the company from its website (www.ebos.co.nz). The site contains recent NZSX announcements and reports.

DIRECTORS' DISCLOSURES

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

Share dealings by Directors
The Directors have disclosed to the Board under section 148(2) of the Companies Act 1993 particulars of acquisitions of dispositions of relevant interest.

Disclosure of interests by Directors
In accordance with section 140(2) of the Companies Act 1993, the Directors named below have made general disclosure of interest, by a general notice disclosed to the Board and entered in the Company's interest register, as follows:

R.G.M. Christie: Chairman of National e-Science Infrastructure – NeSI and ServiceIQ. Director of South Port New Zealand Limited, Masterpet Corporation Limited, PRNZ Limited and its associated companies, NZ Pork Industry Board, Solnet Solutions Limited, and Acurity Health Group Limited.

E.M. Coutts: Chair of Urwin & Co Limited, and Director of NZ Directories Holdings Limited (and subsidiaries), Ports of Auckland Limited, Ravensdown Fertiliser Co-operative Limited, Sanford Limited, Skellerup Holdings Limited and Tennis Auckland Region Incorporated, and Member, Marsh New Zealand Advisory Board. She is Chair of Inland Revenue, Audit and Assurance Committee and Chair Auckland Branch, Institute of Directors Inc.

P.F. Kraus: Director of Whyte Adder No.3 Limited, Strand Holdings Limited, Strand Management Limited, Herpa Properties Limited, Ecostore Company Limited, Huckleberry Farms Limited, Peton Limited, Peton Lodge Limited and Peton Villas Limited and Trustee of the Perpanida Trust, and the Annalise Trust.

S.J. McGregor: Chairman of Donaco International Limited, Powerlift Australia Pty Limited, and C.B. Norwood Pty Limited.

S.C. Ottrey: Director of Blue Sky Meats (NZ) Limited, Comvita Limited, Smiths City Group Limited, Whitestone Cheese Limited, and Sarah Ottrey Marketing Limited and Member of the Audit and Assurance Committee Inland Revenue.

B.J. Wallace: Director of Allum Management Services Limited, Masterpet Corporation Limited, PRNZ Limited and its associated companies, Whyte Adder No.3 Limited, Strand Holdings Limited, Strand Management Limited, Herpa Properties Limited, Ecostore Company Limited, Eco Tech Solutions Limited, Huckleberry Farms Limited, Peton Limited, Peton Lodge Limited and Peton Villas Limited, and Trustee of the Perpanida Trust and The Annalise Trust.

M.B. Waller: Director of EBOS Group Limited and its associated companies, Scott Technology Limited, and HTS-110 Limited (Alternate Director).

P.J. Williams: Executive of The Zuellig Group and associated companies, a Director of Interpharma Investments Limited, Pharma Industries Limited and Cambert.

There were no notices from Directors of the Company requesting to use Company information received in their capacity as Directors, which would not otherwise have been available to them.

SHARE DEALINGS BY DIRECTORS

Director	Ordinary Shares Purchased/(Sold)	Consideration Paid/(Received)	Date of Transaction
R G M Christie – All non beneficially held	2,356	–	June 2013
E M Coutts – Held by associated persons	465	$3,724	October 2012
	613	–	June 2013
S C Ottrey – Held by association persons	120	$961	October 2012
	198	–	June 2013
M B Waller – Held by associated persons	16,027	–	June 2013
M B Waller – Non beneficially held	2,356	–	June 2013
P F Kraus	41	Nil	June 2013
P F Kraus – Held by associated persons	1,418,489	$10,625,000	June 2013
B J Wallace – Non beneficially held	1,418,489	$10,625,000	June 2013

DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDINGS

Number of fully paid shares held as at		30 June 2013	30 June 2012
E M Coutts	– Held by associated persons	20,588	19,510
R G M Christie	– Non beneficially held – Staff share purchase scheme	145,642	143,286
P F Kraus	– Held by associated persons	1,117	1,076
	– Held by associated persons	5,883,463	4,464,974
S C Ottrey	– Held by associated persons	5,353	5,035
B J Wallace	– Non beneficially held – Director of Whyte Adder No.3 Ltd/ Herpa Properties Ltd	5,883,463	4,464,974
M B Waller	– Held by associated persons	445,067	429,040
	– Non beneficially held – Staff share purchase scheme	145,642	143,286

ATTENDANCE

	Board		Audit & Risk		Remuneration		Due Diligence		Steering	
	Eligible to Attend	Attended	Eligible to Attend	Attended	Eligible to Attend	Attended	Eligible to Attend	Attended	Eligible to Attend	Attended
R Christie	15	15	5	5	3	3	3	3	3	3
P Kraus	15	14	–	–	–	–	4	4	4	4
E Coutts	15	15	5	5	–	–	10	10	10	10
S Ottrey	15	15	–	–	–	–	4	4	4	4
B Wallace	15	15	5	5	3	3	17	17	17	17
M Waller	15	15	5	4	3	3	17	17	17	17

INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE

In accordance with section 162 of the Companies Act 1993 and the constitution of the Company, the Company has given indemnities to, and has effected insurance for, the Directors and executives of the Company and its related companies which, except for some specific matters which are expressly excluded, indemnify and insure Directors and executives against monetary losses as a result of actions undertaken by them in the course of their duties. Specifically excluded are certain matters, such as the incurring of penalties and fines which may be imposed for breaches of law.

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION AND OTHER BENEFITS

Directors' remuneration and other benefits required to be disclosed pursuant to section 211(1) of the Companies Act 1993 for the year ended 30 June 2013 were as follows:

	30 June 2013	30 June 2012
R G M Christie	$154,000	$127,500
E M Coutts	$106,500	$65,000
P F Kraus	$70,500	$60,000
P Merton (resigned 14/9/11)	–	$12,500
M J Stewart (resigned 29/3/12)	–	$45,000
S C Ottrey	$70,500	$60,000
B J Wallace	$123,500	$67,500
M B Waller		
(Chief Executive and Managing Director)	Salary $494,884	$480,470
	* Other benefits $1,684,556	$2,905,361

* Includes a one off long term incentive, performance bonus and other emoluments

GENDER COMPOSITION

As at 30 June 2013, two of the Directors of the Company are female (2012: 2 female) and one management position is held by a female (2012: 1 female).

EMPLOYEE REMUNERATION

Grouped below, in accordance with Section 211 of the Companies Act 1993, are the number of employees or former employees of the Company and its subsidiaries, including those based in Australia, who received remuneration and other benefits in their capacity as employees totalling NZ$100,000 or more during the year.

Employee Remuneration (NZ$)	30 June 2013 Number of Employees	30 June 2012 Number of Employees
100,000 – 110,000	27	23
110,000 – 120,000	22	17
120,000 – 130,000	15	14
130,000 – 140,000	3	5
140,000 – 150,000	9	4
150,000 – 160,000	7	4
160,000 – 170,000	7	4
170,000 – 180,000	3	1
180,000 – 190,000	1	2
190,000 – 200,000	5	3
200,000 – 210,000	3	3
210,000 – 220,000	2	2
220,000 – 230,000	1	1
230,000 – 240,000	1	–
240,000 – 250,000	1	–
250,000 – 260,000	1	–
260,000 – 270,000	1	1
270,000 – 280,000	3	3
310,000 – 320,000	–	1
340,000 – 350,000	1	–
380,000 – 390,000	1	1
410,000 – 420,000	1	–
460,000 – 470,000	–	1
550,000 – 560,000	1	1
590,000 – 600,000	1	–
680,000 – 690,000	–	1
790,000 – 800,000	1	–
840,000 – 850,000	1	–

AUDITOR

The Company's Auditor, Deloitte, will continue in office in accordance with the Companies Act 1993.

The Directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services, during the year by the auditor is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Companies Act 1993. Details of amounts paid or payable to the auditor for non-audit services provided during the year by the auditor are outlined in note 5 to the financial statements.

R.G.M. CHRISTIE
Chairman of Directors

20 August 2013

M.B. WALLER
Chief Executive and Managing Director

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 30 June, 2013

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Directors of EBOS Group Limited are pleased to present to shareholders the financial statements for EBOS Group and its controlled entities (together the "Group") for the year to 30 June 2013.

The Directors are responsible for presenting financial statements in accordance with New Zealand law and generally accepted accounting practice, which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company and the Group as at 30 June 2013 and the results of their operations and cash flows for the year ended on that date.

The Directors consider the financial statements of the Company and the Group have been prepared using accounting policies which have been consistently applied and supported by reasonable judgements and estimates and that all relevant financial reporting and accounting standards have been followed.

The Directors believe that proper accounting records have been kept which enable with reasonable accuracy, the determination of the financial position of the Company and Group and facilitate compliance of the financial statements with the Financial Reporting Act 1993.

The Directors consider that they have taken adequate steps to safeguard the assets of the Company and the Group, and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities. Internal control procedures are also considered to be sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of the financial statements.

The Financial Statements are signed on behalf of the Board by:

R.G.M. CHRISTIE
Chairman of Directors

20 August 2013

M.B. WALLER
Chief Executive and Managing Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF EBOS GROUP LIMITED

Deloitte.

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of EBOS Group Limited and group on pages 30 to 70, which comprise the consolidated and separate balance sheets of EBOS Group Limited as at 30 June 2013, the consolidated and separate income statements, statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and cash flow statements for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Board of Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand and that give a true and fair view of the matters to which they relate, and for such internal control as the Board of Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibilities

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand). Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Other than in our capacity as auditor, investigating accountant in respect of the 5 June 2013 offer document, the provision of due diligence work, internal control assurance services and other advisory services we have no relationship with or interests in EBOS Group Limited or any of its subsidiaries.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements on pages 30 to 70:

- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand;
- comply with International Financial Reporting Standards; and
- give a true and fair view of the financial position of EBOS Group Limited and group as at 30 June 2013, and their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

We also report in accordance with section 16 of the Financial Reporting Act 1993. In relation to our audit of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2013:

- we have obtained all the information and explanations we have required; and
- in our opinion proper accounting records have been kept by EBOS Group Limited as far as appears from our examination of those records.

Deloitte

Chartered Accountants
20 August 2013
Christchurch, New Zealand

INCOME STATEMENT

For the Financial Year Ended 30 June, 2013	NOTES	Group 2013 $'000	2012 $'000	Parent 2013 $'000	2012 $'000
Revenue	2 (a)	1,823,169	1,428,679	111,433	95,188
Profit before depreciation, amortisation, finance costs and income tax expense		58,243	46,856	40,558	29,439
Depreciation	2 (b)	(4,922)	(3,674)	(552)	(433)
Amortisation of finite life intangibles	2 (b)	(1,514)	(94)	–	–
Profit before finance costs and tax		51,807	43,088	40,006	29,006
Finance costs	2 (b)	(9,593)	(6,987)	(5,028)	(4,322)
Profit before income tax	2 (b)	42,214	36,101	34,978	24,684
Income tax	3	(14,007)	(8,152)	(118)	(36)
Profit for the year		28,207	27,949	34,860	24,648
Earnings per share:					
Basic (cents per share)	26	52.9	53.6		
Diluted (cents per share)	26	52.9	53.6		

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the Financial Year Ended 30 June, 2013	NOTES	Group 2013 $'000	2012 $'000	Parent 2013 $'000	2012 $'000
Profit for the year		28,207	27,949	34,860	24,648
Other comprehensive income					
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Cash flow hedges gains	22	2,773	176	1,532	343
Related income tax to cashflow hedges	22	(359)	(123)	(250)	(95)
(Losses) on translation of foreign operations	22	(6,365)	(1,783)	–	–
Total comprehensive income net of tax		24,256	26,219	36,142	24,896

Notes to the financial statements are included on pages 34 to 70.

BALANCE SHEET

As at 30 June, 2013	NOTES	Group 2013 $'000	2012 $'000	Parent 2013 $'000	2012 $'000
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents		198,014	52,646	89,305	7,413
Trade and other receivables	6	736,429	175,712	10,399	8,943
Prepayments	7	7,837	4,540	838	1,577
Inventories	8	558,350	162,997	9,146	9,114
Current tax refundable	3	1,628	735	722	333
Other financial assets – derivatives	9	3,546	109	1,816	–
Advances to subsidiaries		–	–	34,468	26,766
Total current assets		1,505,804	396,739	146,694	54,146
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	10	95,131	23,489	4,668	4,999
Capital work in progress	11	787	9	–	–
Prepayments	7	16	195	–	–
Deferred tax assets	3	34,361	7,426	310	645
Goodwill	12	722,158	180,553	1,728	1,728
Indefinite life intangibles	13	59,324	30,881	4,960	4,960
Finite life intangibles	14	95,145	279	–	–
Shares in subsidiaries	15	–	–	1,080,686	215,686
Investment in associate	16	19,013	18,428	–	–
Total non-current assets		1,025,935	261,260	1,092,352	228,018
Total assets		2,531,739	657,999	1,239,046	282,164
Current liabilities					
Bank overdraft		–	307	–	–
Trade and other payables	18	892,645	275,548	9,172	8,131
Finance leases	17, 19	1,189	534	–	–
Bank loans	17	215,675	10,156	4,000	4,000
Current tax payable	3	6,378	6,988	–	–
Employee benefits		25,725	8,412	5,820	3,018
Other financial liabilities – derivatives	20	2,872	530	–	222
Advances from subsidiaries	17	–	–	29,319	29,576
Deferred purchase consideration	32	865,000	–	865,000	–
Total current liabilities		2,009,484	302,475	913,311	44,947
Non-current liabilities					
Bank loans	17	151,357	129,684	87,412	107,250
Trade and other payables	18	8,489	3,943	–	–
Deferred tax liabilities	3	48,365	10,880	2,220	2,026
Finance leases	17, 19	3,296	1,064	–	–
Employee benefits		5,871	1,352	–	–
Total non-current liabilities		217,378	146,923	89,632	109,276
Total liabilities		2,226,862	449,398	1,002,943	154,223
Net assets		304,877	208,601	236,103	127,941
Equity					
Share capital	21	201,288	107,970	201,288	107,970
Foreign currency translation reserve	22	(5,675)	690	–	–
Retained earnings	22	107,268	100,359	33,623	20,061
Cash flow hedge reserve	22	1,996	(418)	1,192	(90)
Total equity		304,877	208,601	236,103	127,941

Notes to the financial statements are included on pages 34 to 70.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the Financial Year ended 30 June, 2013	NOTES	Group 2013 $'000	Group 2012 $'000	Parent 2013 $'000	Parent 2012 $'000
Equity at start of year		208,601	198,796	127,941	119,459
Profit for the year		28,207	27,949	34,860	24,648
Other comprehensive income:					
Movements in cashflow hedge reserve	22	2,414	53	1,282	248
Movement in foreign currency translation reserve	22	(6,365)	(1,783)	–	–
Dividends paid to company shareholders	23	(21,298)	(16,414)	(21,298)	(16,414)
Shares issued	21	93,318	–	93,318	–
Equity at end of year		304,877	208,601	236,103	127,941

Notes to the financial statements are included on pages 34 to 70.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the Financial Year ended 30 June, 2013	NOTES	Group 2013 $'000	2012 $'000	Parent 2013 $'000	2012 $'000
Cash flows from operating activities					
Receipts from customers		1,917,358	1,433,077	68,966	72,651
Interest received		1,198	1,746	1,388	1,100
Dividends received from subsidiaries		–	–	39,623	22,677
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,869,090)	(1,391,675)	(61,062)	(67,030)
Taxes paid		(13,458)	(8,049)	–	(1,071)
Interest paid		(9,593)	(6,987)	(5,028)	(4,322)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	25(c)	26,415	28,112	43,887	24,005
Cash flows from investing activities					
Sale of property, plant & equipment		403	103	11	15
Purchase of property, plant & equipment		(2,943)	(3,821)	(236)	(1,457)
Payments for capital work in progress		(778)	(9)	–	–
Payments for intangible assets		(142)	(30)	–	–
Advances to subsidiaries		–	–	(7,959)	(50,116)
Advanced to jointly controlled entity		–	(1,057)	–	–
Acquisition of associates	16	–	(18,200)	–	–
Acquisition of subsidiaries	25(a)	49,263	(89,915)	–	(105,000)
Costs associated with acquisition of subsidiaries		(5,993)	–	(5,993)	–
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities		39,810	(112,929)	(14,177)	(156,558)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Proceeds from issue of shares		93,318	–	93,318	–
Proceeds from borrowings		30,009	172,250	–	172,250
Repayment of borrowings		(21,474)	(118,501)	(19,838)	(89,000)
Dividends paid to equity holders of parent	23	(21,298)	(16,414)	(21,298)	(16,414)
Net cash inflow from financing activities		80,555	37,335	52,182	66,836
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		146,780	(47,482)	81,892	(65,717)
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held		(1,105)	143	–	–
Net cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		52,339	99,678	7,413	73,130
Net cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		198,014	52,339	89,305	7,413
Cash and cash equivalents		198,014	52,646	89,305	7,413
Bank overdrafts		–	(307)	–	–
		198,014	52,339	89,305	7,413

Notes to the financial statements are included on pages 34 to 70.

1. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

EBOS Group Limited ("the Company") is a profit-oriented company incorporated in New Zealand, registered under the Companies Act 1993 and listed on the New Zealand Exchange.

The Company operates in two business segments, being Healthcare and Animal care. Healthcare incorporates the sale of healthcare products in a range of sectors, own brands, retail healthcare, wholesale activities, and logistics. Animal care incorporates the sale of animal care products in a range of sectors, own brands, retail and wholesale activities. The Company also has a third reportable segment being Corporate which includes net funding costs and parent company central administration expenses that have not been allocated to the Healthcare or Animal care segments.

The Company is a reporting entity and issuer for the purposes of the Financial Reporting Act 1993 and its financial statements comply with that Act.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in New Zealand ('NZ GAAP'). They comply with New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ("NZ IFRS") and other applicable reporting standards as appropriate for profit oriented entities.

The financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

1.2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost, except for the revaluation of certain financial instruments.

Cost is based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

Accounting policies are selected and applied in a manner which ensures that the resulting financial information satisfies the concepts of relevance and reliability, thereby ensuring that the substance of the underlying transactions or other events is reported.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 30 June, 2013 and the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the year ended 30 June, 2012.

The information is presented in thousands of New Zealand dollars.

1.3 CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES

In the application of NZ IFRS management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Judgements made by management in the application of NZ IFRS that have significant effects on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustments in the next year are disclosed, where applicable, in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

Critical judgements made by management principally relate to the identification of intangible assets such as brands and customer relationships separately from goodwill, arising on acquisition of a business or subsidiaries and the recognition of revenue on significant contracts subject to renewal where the receipt of cashflows does not match the services provided.

1.4 KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

Key sources of estimation uncertainty relate to assessment of impairment of goodwill and indefinite life intangibles.

The Group determines whether goodwill and indefinite life intangibles are impaired at least on an annual basis. This requires an estimation of the recoverable amount of the cash generating units to which the goodwill and indefinite life intangibles are allocated. The assumptions used in this estimation of recoverable amount and the carrying amount of goodwill and indefinite life intangibles are discussed in notes 12 and 13. It is assumed that significant contracts will be rolled over for each period of renewal.

The most recent impairment calculation has been used in the current year where management considers that the following criteria have been met: there has been little change in the assets and liabilities of a cash generating unit in which the most recent recoverable amount calculation resulted in an amount that exceeded the carrying amount of the unit by a substantial margin and where there have been no events or changes in circumstances that would cause only a remote chance that the current carrying amount of the unit is impaired.

Determining the recoverable amounts of goodwill and intangible assets requires the estimation of the effects of uncertain future events at balance date. These estimates involve assumptions about risk assessment to cash flows or discount rates used, future changes in salaries and future changes in price affecting other costs.

1.5 SPECIFIC ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following specific accounting policies have been adopted in the preparation and presentation of the financial statements.

a) Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements are prepared by combining the financial statements of all the entities that comprise the Group, being the Company (the Parent entity) and its subsidiaries as defined in NZ IAS-27 '*Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements*'. A list of subsidiaries appears in note 15 to the financial statements. Consistent accounting policies are employed in the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

Acquisitions of subsidiaries and businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method.

The cost of the acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values, at the date of exchange, of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Where applicable, the cost of acquisition includes any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, measured at its acquisition date fair value. Subsequent changes in such fair values are adjusted against the cost of acquisition where they qualify as measurement period adjustments. All other subsequent changes in the fair value of contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability are accounted for in accordance with relevant NZ IFRSs. Changes in the fair value of contingent consideration classified as equity are not recognised.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated Income Statement from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

All significant inter-company transactions and balances are eliminated on consolidation.

In the Company's financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are recognised at their cost, less any adjustment for impairment.

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

Investments in associates are incorporated in the Group financial statements using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, investments in associates are carried in the Balance Sheet at cost as adjusted for post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of the net assets of the associate, less any impairment in the value of individual investments. Losses of an associate in excess of the Group's interest in that associate (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate) are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to bring the associates accounting policies into line with those of the Group.

Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the associate recognised at the date of acquisition is recognised as goodwill. The goodwill is included within the carrying amount of the investment and is assessed for impairment as part of that investment. The Group's goodwill accounting policy is set out below. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of acquisition, after reassessment, is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Where a group entity transacts with an associate of the Group, profits and losses are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the relevant associate.

b) Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of the subsidiary is recognised as an asset at the date that control is acquired (the acquisition date). Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the fair value of the acquirer's previously-held equity interest (if any) in the acquiree over the fair value of the identifiable net assets recognised.

If, after reassessment, the Group's interest in the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets exceeds the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree and the fair value of the acquirer's previously-held equity interests (if any) in the acquiree, the excess is recognised immediately in profit or loss as a bargain purchase gain.

Goodwill is not amortised, but is reviewed for impairment at least annually. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less cost to sell and value in use. If the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss and is not subsequently reversed.

c) Indefinite Life Intangible Assets

Indefinite life intangible assets represent purchased brand names and trademarks and are initially recognised at cost. Such intangible assets are regarded as having indefinite useful lives and they are tested annually for impairment on the same basis as for goodwill.

d) Finite Life Intangible Assets

Finite life intangible assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is charged on a straight line basis over their estimated useful life. The estimated useful life of finite life intangible assets is 1 to 10 years. The estimated useful life and amortisation period is reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period.

e) Intangible Assets Acquired in a Business Combination

All potential intangible assets acquired in a business combination are identified and recognised separately from goodwill where they satisfy the definition of an intangible asset and their fair value can be measured reliably.

f) Property, Plant and Equipment

The Group has five classes of property, plant and equipment:

- Freehold land;
- Buildings;
- Leasehold improvements;
- Plant and vehicles, and
- Office equipment, furniture and fittings.

Property, Plant and Equipment is initially recorded at cost.

Cost includes the original purchase consideration and those costs directly attributable to bring the item of Property, Plant and Equipment to the location and condition for its intended use.

1. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES CONTINUED

After recognition as an asset Property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

When an item of Property, plant and equipment is disposed of, any gain or loss is recognised in the Income Statement and is calculated as the difference between the sale price and the carrying value of the item.

Depreciation is provided for on a straight line basis on all Property, plant and equipment other than freehold land, at depreciation rates calculated to allocate the assets' cost less estimated residual value, over their estimated useful lives.

Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the unexpired period of the lease and the estimated useful life of the assets.

The following useful lives are used in the calculation of depreciation:

- Buildings 20 to 100 years
- Leasehold improvements 2 to 15 years
- Plant and vehicles 2 to 20 years
- Office equipment, furniture and fittings 2 to 10 years

g) Impairment of Assets

At each balance sheet date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its non current assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. 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 the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, other than for Goodwill and indefinite life intangible assets, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income immediately. Impairment losses can not be reversed for Goodwill and indefinite life intangible assets.

h) Taxation

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the Income Statement because it excludes items of income and expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner which the Group expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Current and deferred tax are recognised as an expense or income in profit or loss, except when they relate to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, or where they arise from the initial accounting for a business combination. In the case of a business combination, the tax effect is taken into account in calculating goodwill or in determining the excess of the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of the business combination.

i) Inventories

Inventories are recognised at the lower of cost, determined on a weighted average basis, and net realisable value. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less all estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

j) Leases

The Group leases certain plant and equipment and land and buildings.

Finance leases, which effectively transfer to the Group substantially all of the risks and benefits incident to ownership of the leased item, are capitalised at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The leased assets and corresponding liabilities are recognised and the leased assets are depreciated over the period the Group is expected to benefit from their use. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged directly to the Income Statement.

Operating lease payments, where the lessors effectively retain substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the lease items, are included in the determination of the net surplus in equal instalments over the period of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognised as an integral part of the total lease payments made and also spread on a basis representative of the pattern of benefits expected to be derived from the leased asset.

k) Foreign Currency Translation

Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency").

The consolidated financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars, which is the Company's functional currency and the Group's presentation currency.

Transactions and Balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At each balance sheet date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the balance sheet date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the retranslation of monetary items, are included in the Income Statement for the period.

Foreign Operations

On consolidation, the assets and liabilities of the Group's overseas operations are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date. Income and expense items are translated at the average rates for the period. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in the foreign currency translation reserve, and recognised in profit or loss on disposal of the foreign operation.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date.

l) Goods & Services Tax

Revenues, expenses, liabilities and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except for receivables and payables which are recognised inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are included in the Cash Flow Statement on a net basis. The GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as operating cash flows.

m) Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the Group's Balance Sheet when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial Assets

Financial assets are classified into the following specific categories: "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss" (FVTPL), "held to maturity" investments, "available for sale" (AFS) financial assets and "loans and receivables". The category depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at initial recognition. The categories used are set out below:

Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets are classified as FVTPL where the financial asset is either held for trading or it is designated at FVTPL, such as derivative financial asset instruments where hedge accounting is not applied.

Financial assets at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any resultant gain or loss recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset.

Loans and Receivables

Trade and other receivables, including advances to subsidiaries, that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as loans and receivables.

Loans and receivables are measured at initial recognition at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognised in the Income Statement when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired. The allowance recognised is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition.

1. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES CONTINUED

m) Financial Instruments continued

Equity Instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at "fair value through profit or loss" (FVTPL) or "other financial liabilities" measured at amortised cost. The classifications used are set out below:

Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit and Loss

Financial liabilities are classified as FVTPL where the financial liability is either held for trading or it is designated at FVTPL, such as derivative financial liability instruments where hedge accounting is not applied.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any resultant gain or loss recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any dividend or interest paid on the financial liability.

Other Financial Liabilities

Trade and other payables, including advances from subsidiaries and bank loans, are initially measured at fair value, and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at cost, being the fair value of the consideration received plus issue costs associated with the borrowing. After initial recognition, these loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method which allocates the cost through the expected life of the loan or borrowing. Amortised cost is calculated taking into account any issue costs, and any discount or premium on drawdown.

Bank loans are classified as current liabilities (either advances or current portion of term debt) unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

Derivative Financial Instruments

The Group enters into foreign currency forward exchange contracts to hedge trading transactions, including anticipated transactions, denominated in foreign currencies and from time to time uses interest rate swaps to manage cash flow interest rate risk.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship. The Group designates certain derivatives as cashflow hedges of highly probable forecast transactions.

Cashflow Hedges

At the inception of the hedge relationship, the entity documents the relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item, along with its risk management objectives and its strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. Furthermore, at the inception of the hedge and on an on-going basis, the Group documents whether the hedging instrument that is used in a hedging relationship is highly effective in offsetting changes in cashflows of the hedged items.

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cashflow hedges are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated as a separate component of equity in the hedge reserve. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Amounts deferred in equity are recycled in profit or loss in the periods when the hedged item is recognised in profit or loss. However, when the forecast transaction that is hedged results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or a non-financial liability, the gains and losses previously deferred in equity are transferred from equity and included in the initial measurement of the cost of the asset and liability.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the Group revokes the hedging relationship, the hedging instrument expires, is terminated, exercised or no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. Any cumulative gain or loss deferred in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognised when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in profit or loss. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss that was deferred in equity is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

n) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of returns, discounts, allowances and GST. The following specific recognition criteria must be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of Goods

Sales of goods are recognised when significant risks and rewards of owning the goods are transferred to the buyer, when the revenue can be measured reliably and when management effectively ceases involvement or control.

Rendering of Services

Revenue from services rendered is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity. The stage of completion at balance date is assessed based on the value of services performed to date as a percentage of the total services to be performed.

Interest Income

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount.

Effective Interest Method

The effective interest rate method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees on points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial asset, or, where appropriate, a shorter period to the carrying amount of the financial asset.

Royalties

Royalty revenue is recognised on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreement. Royalties determined on a time basis are recognised on a straight line basis over the period of the agreement. Royalty arrangements that are based on production, sales and other measures are recognised by reference to the underlying agreement.

Dividend Income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholders' rights to receive payment have been established.

o) Cash Flow Statement

The Cash Flow Statement is prepared exclusive of GST, which is consistent with the method used in the Income Statement.

Definition of terms used in the Cash Flow Statement:

Operating activities include all transactions and other events that are not investing or financing activities.

Investing activities are those activities relating to the acquisition and disposal of current and non-current investments and any other non-current assets.

Financing activities are those activities relating to changes in the equity and debt capital structure of the Company and Group and those activities relating to the cost of servicing the Company's and the Group's equity capital.

p) Employee Entitlements

A liability for annual leave and long service leave is accrued and recognised in the Balance Sheet. The liability is equal to the present value of the estimated future cash outflows as a result of employee services provided at balance date.

Provisions made in respect of employee benefits expected to be settled within 12 months, are measured at their nominal values using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement.

Provisions made in respect of employee benefits which are not expected to be settled within 12 months are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made by the Group in respect of services provided up to reporting date.

q) Segment Reporting

The Group's operating segments are identified on the basis of internal reports about components of the Group that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker (Chief Executive) in order to allocate resources to the segment and to assess its performance.

r) Research and Development

Expenditure on research activities, such as software development, is recognised as an expense in the period it is incurred.

s) Adoption of New Revised Standards and interpretations

The adoption of FRS 44 New Zealand Additional Disclosures has resulted in a change to the way in which imputation credits have been calculated. Imputation credits are now calculated on an accruals basis. In accordance with the standard this change has been applied retrospectively.

No other standards have been adopted during the year which have had a material impact on these financial statements. We are not aware of any standards in issue but not yet effective which would materially impact the amounts recognised or disclosed in the financial statements.

2. PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS

	NOTES	Group 2013 $'000	Group 2012 $'000	Parent 2013 $'000	Parent 2012 $'000
(a) Revenue					
Revenue consisted of the following items:					
Revenue from the sale of goods – external		1,811,465	1,423,398	55,788	56,002
Revenue from the sale of goods – inter group		–	–	10,986	10,269
Revenue from the rendering of services		10,506	3,117	–	–
Management fees – external		–	176	–	–
Management fees – inter group		–	–	440	440
Interest revenue – inter group		–	–	1,155	128
Interest revenue – external		1,198	1,746	233	972
Royalty income – inter group		–	–	3,208	4,700
Dividends – inter group		–	–	39,623	22,677
Gain on disposal of associate		–	242	–	–
		1,823,169	1,428,679	111,433	95,188
(b) Profit before income tax expense					
Profit before income tax has been arrived at after crediting/(charging) the following gains and losses from operations:					
Gain/(loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment		170	(128)	(2)	(47)
Change in fair value of derivative financial instruments		257	33	257	33
Share of dividends from associates	16	–	500	–	–
Share of equity accounted investments (net of dividends from associates)	16	585	44	–	–
Profit before income tax has been arrived at after (charging) the following expenses by nature:					
Cost of sales – external		(1,597,475)	(1,263,234)	(43,655)	(44,103)
Purchases inter group		–	–	(1,406)	(1,252)
Write-down of inventory		(2,227)	(1,769)	(192)	(205)
Finance costs:					
Bank interest		(8,979)	(6,572)	(5,019)	(3,716)
Other interest expense		(614)	(415)	(9)	(606)
Total finance costs		(9,593)	(6,987)	(5,028)	(4,322)
Net bad and doubtful debts arising from:					
Impairment loss on trade and other receivables		(14)	(293)	(20)	(4)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	10	(4,922)	(3,674)	(552)	(433)
Amortisation of finite life intangibles	14	(1,514)	(94)	–	–
Operating lease rental expenses:					
Minimum lease payments		(9,227)	(7,614)	(1,061)	(716)
Donations		(29)	(34)	(5)	(7)
Employee benefit expense		(76,213)	(58,783)	(10,967)	(11,134)
Defined contribution plan expenses		(2,927)	(1,728)	(107)	(79)
Costs associated with acquisition of subsidiaries		(5,993)	–	(5,993)	–
Other expenses		(71,833)	(48,817)	(7,724)	(8,235)
Total expenses		(1,781,967)	(1,393,027)	(76,710)	(70,490)
Profit before income tax expense		42,214	36,101	34,978	24,684

3. INCOME TAXES

	Group 2013 $'000	2012 $'000	Parent 2013 $'000	2012 $'000
(a) Income tax recognised in income statement				
Tax expense/(credit) comprises:				
Current tax expense/(credit):				
Current year	13,135	10,108	(460)	514
Adjustments for prior years	860	(245)	299	(419)
	13,995	9,863	(161)	95
Deferred tax expense/(credit):				
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	171	(2,026)	270	(78)
Adjustments for prior years	(159)	315	9	19
	12	(1,711)	279	(59)
Total income tax expense	14,007	8,152	118	36
The prima facie income tax expense on pre-tax accounting profit from operations reconciles to the income tax expense in the financial statements as follows:				
Profit before income tax	42,214	36,101	34,978	24,684
Income tax expense calculated at 28% (2012: 28%)	11,820	10,108	9,794	6,912
Non-deductible expenses/(non-assessable income)	998	(11)	(9,984)	(6,187)
Effect of differences arising from investment interests in other jurisdictions	–	(289)	–	(289)
Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries operating in other jurisdictions	441	(47)	–	–
Under/(over) provision of income tax in previous year	701	70	308	(400)
Other adjustments	47	(1,679)	–	–
Total income tax expense	14,007	8,152	118	36

The tax rates used are principally the corporate tax rates of 28% (2012: 28%) payable by New Zealand and 30% (2012: 30%) payable by Australian corporate entities on taxable profits under tax law in each jurisdiction.

3. INCOME TAXES CONTINUED

	Group 2013 $'000	2012 $'000	Parent 2013 $'000	2012 $'000
(b) Current tax assets and liabilities				
Current tax assets:				
Current tax refundable	1,628	735	722	333
Current tax liabilities:				
Current tax payable	6,378	6,988	–	–
(c) Deferred tax balance				
Deferred tax assets comprise:				
Temporary differences	34,361	7,426	310	645
Deferred tax liabilities comprise:				
Temporary differences	(48,365)	(10,880)	(2,220)	(2,026)
	(14,004)	(3,454)	(1,910)	(1,381)

Taxable and deductible temporary differences arise from the following:

2013	Group Opening balance $'000	Group Charged to income $'000	Group Charged to other comprehensive income $'000	Group Acquisitions $'000	Group Closing balance $'000
Gross deferred tax liabilities:					
Property, plant and equipment	(1,936)	163	–	–	(1,773)
Provisions	(26)	17	–	–	(9)
Other financial assets – derivatives	–	26	(316)	–	(290)
Intangible assets	(8,918)	164	387	(37,926)	(46,293)
	(10,880)	370	71	(37,926)	(48,365)
Gross deferred tax assets:					
Property, plant and equipment	–	(30)	(68)	6,309	6,211
Provisions	4,610	148	(346)	20,768	25,180
Doubtful debts and impairment losses	766	6	38	–	810
Other financial liabilities – derivatives	71	(221)	(43)	762	569
Tax losses carried forward	1,979	(285)	(103)	–	1,591
	7,426	(382)	(522)	27,839	34,361
Net movement in deferred tax		(12)	(451)		
2012					
Gross deferred tax liabilities:					
Property, plant and equipment	(1,609)	(327)	–	–	(1,936)
Provisions	–	(26)	–	–	(26)
Intangible assets	(7,097)	(1)	–	(1,820)	(8,918)
	(8,706)	(354)	–	(1,820)	(10,880)
Gross deferred tax assets:					
Provisions	3,219	445	–	946	4,610
Doubtful debts and impairment losses	744	22	–	–	766
Other financial liabilities – derivatives	191	3	(123)	–	71
Tax losses carried forward	384	1,595	–	–	1,979
	4,538	2,065	(123)	946	7,426
Net movement in deferred tax		1,711	(123)		

2013	Parent Opening balance $'000	Parent Charged to income $'000	Parent Charged to other comprehensive income $'000	Parent Closing balance $'000
Gross deferred tax liabilities:				
Property, plant and equipment	(637)	21	–	(616)
Intangible assets	(1,389)	–	–	(1,389)
Other financial assets – derivatives	–	–	(215)	(215)
	(2,026)	21	(215)	(2,220)
Gross deferred tax assets:				
Provisions	571	(300)	–	271
Doubtful debts and impairment losses	39	–	–	39
Other financial liabilities – derivatives	35	–	(35)	–
	645	(300)	(35)	310
Net movement in deferred tax		(279)	(250)	
2012				
Gross deferred tax liabilities:				
Property, plant and equipment	(650)	13	–	(637)
Intangible assets	(1,388)	(1)	–	(1,389)
	(2,038)	12	–	(2,026)
Gross deferred tax assets:				
Provisions	524	47	–	571
Doubtful debts and impairment losses	39	–	–	39
Other financial liabilities – derivatives	130	–	(95)	35
	693	47	(95)	645
Net movement in deferred tax		59	(95)	

No liability has been recognised in respect of the amount of temporary differences including foreign currency translation reserves associated with undistributed earnings of off-shore subsidiaries because the Group is in a position to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that such differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

	Group 2013 $'000	Group 2012 $'000
(d) Imputation credit account balances		
Imputation credits available directly and indirectly to shareholders of the parent company:	1,399	8,690

4. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

	Group 2013 $'000	Group 2012 $'000	Parent 2013 $'000	Parent 2012 $'000
Short-term employee benefits	9,625	7,092	6,942	4,727
	9,625	7,092	6,942	4,727

5. REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS

	Group 2013 $'000	Group 2012 $'000	Parent 2013 $'000	Parent 2012 $'000
Auditor of the parent entity (Deloitte)				
Audit of the financial statements	432	364	64	70
Audit related services for review of financial statements not included above	6	50	–	26
Investigating accountants report*	105	–	105	–
Due diligence	278	121	258	121
Information technology services	10	140	10	140
Financial modelling assistance	92	–	–	–
Internal control assurance services	12	18	–	–
	935	693	437	357

* These costs have been netted off against share capital

	Group 2013 $'000	Group 2012 $'000	Parent 2013 $'000	Parent 2012 $'000
Other auditors of entities in the group				
Audit of financial statements	224	–	–	–
Other non-audit services	9	–	–	–
	233	–	–	–

6. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Group 2013 $'000	Group 2012 $'000	Parent 2013 $'000	Parent 2012 $'000
Trade receivables (i)	742,028	176,476	9,678	8,937
Other receivables	11,449	1,395	859	144
Allowance for impairment (ii)	(17,048)	(2,159)	(138)	(138)
	736,429	175,712	10,399	8,943

(i) Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and generally on monthly terms. No interest is charged on the trade receivables for the first 60 days from the date of the invoice. Thereafter, interest may be charged at 3% per annum on the outstanding balance. The Group's Pharmacy business units generally holds collateral over its trade receivables balances.

(ii) **Allowance for Impairment**

	Group 2013 $'000	Group 2012 $'000	Parent 2013 $'000	Parent 2012 $'000
Balance at the beginning of the year	(2,159)	(1,625)	(138)	(138)
Arising from businesses acquired	(15,329)	(631)	–	–
Impairment loss recognised on trade receivables	(222)	(296)	(20)	(4)
Amounts written off as uncollectible	280	395	20	4
Amounts recovered during year	(7)	(5)	–	–
Impairment losses reversed	208	3	–	–
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	181	–	–	–
	(17,048)	(2,159)	(138)	(138)

In determining the recoverability of trade and other receivables, the Group considers any change in the credit quality of the trade receivable from the date credit was initially granted up to reporting date. The concentration of credit risk is limited due to the customer base being large and unrelated. Accordingly, the Directors believe that there is no further credit provision required in excess of the allowance for doubtful debts.

The impairment recognised represents the difference between the carrying amount of these trade receivables and the present value of the expected liquidation proceeds. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances. The net carrying amount is considered to approximate their fair value.

	Group 2013 $'000	2012 $'000	Parent 2013 $'000	2012 $'000
(iii) **Aging of impaired trade and other receivables**				
Current	4,334	43	–	–
30 – 60 days	2,387	50	–	–
60 – 90 days	961	32	–	–
90 days+	12,888	3,413	138	138
	20,570	3,538	138	138

(iv) **Aging of past due but not impaired trade and other receivables**

Included in the trade and other receivables balance are debtors with a carrying amount of Group $82.36m (2012: $23.74m) and Parent $2.217m (2012: $1.51m) which are past due at the reporting date for which the Group and/or Parent has not provided any impairment as the amounts are still considered recoverable.

30 – 60 days	65,760	17,692	1,806	821
60 – 90 days	8,785	3,128	198	113
90 days+	7,815	2,920	213	576
	82,360	23,740	2,217	1,510

7. PREPAYMENTS

Current portion	7,837	4,540	838	1,577
Term portion	16	195	–	–
	7,853	4,735	838	1,577

8. INVENTORIES

Finished Goods				
At cost	558,350	162,705	9,146	9,114
At net realisable value	–	292	–	–
	558,350	162,997	9,146	9,114

9. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS – DERIVATIVES

At Fair Value:				
Foreign currency forward contracts (i)	160	109	160	–
Foreign currency forward contracts (ii)	2,615	–	885	–
Interest rate swaps (ii)	771	–	771	–
	3,546	109	1,816	–

(i) Financial asset carried at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL").

(ii) Designated and effective as cash flow hedging instrument carried at fair value.

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Group					
	Freehold land at cost $'000	Buildings at cost $'000	Leasehold improvement at cost $'000	Plant and vehicles at cost $'000	Office equipment furniture & fittings at cost $'000	Total $'000
Gross carrying amount						
Balance at 1 July, 2011	1,895	9,043	2,058	7,466	12,438	32,900
Additions	–	–	273	1,773	1,825	3,871
Disposals	–	–	(370)	(476)	(648)	(1,494)
Acquisition through business combinations	187	238	1,071	4,311	882	6,689
Net foreign currency exchange differences	(6)	(8)	(31)	(111)	(42)	(198)
Balance at 30 June, 2012	2,076	9,273	3,001	12,963	14,455	41,768
Additions	–	4	120	1,569	792	2,485
Disposals	(49)	(90)	(128)	(667)	(1,083)	(2,017)
Acquisition through business combinations	28,529	10,238	7,252	21,675	7,810	75,504
Net foreign currency exchange differences	(316)	(131)	(182)	(630)	(266)	(1,525)
Balance at 30 June, 2013	30,240	19,294	10,063	34,910	21,708	116,215
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance at 1 July, 2011	–	(2,051)	(1,182)	(4,219)	(8,474)	(15,926)
Disposals	–	–	289	5	969	1,263
Depreciation expense	–	(273)	(376)	(1,214)	(1,811)	(3,674)
Net foreign currency exchange differences	–	3	13	27	15	58
Balance at 30 June, 2012	–	(2,321)	(1,256)	(5,401)	(9,301)	(18,279)
Disposals	–	42	95	562	1,067	1,766
Depreciation expense	–	(367)	(476)	(2,016)	(2,063)	(4,922)
Net foreign currency exchange differences	–	9	64	174	104	351
Balance at 30 June, 2013	–	(2,637)	(1,573)	(6,681)	(10,193)	(21,084)
Net book value						
As at 30 June, 2012	2,076	6,952	1,745	7,562	5,154	23,489
As at 30 June, 2013	30,240	16,657	8,490	28,229	11,515	95,131

	Parent					
	Freehold land at cost $'000	Buildings at cost $'000	Leasehold improvement at cost $'000	Plant and vehicles at cost $'000	Office equipment furniture & fittings at cost $'000	Total $'000
Gross carrying amount						
Balance at 1 July, 2011	694	2,920	198	823	1,412	6,047
Additions	–	–	117	795	545	1,457
Disposals	–	–	(198)	(224)	(588)	(1,010)
Balance at 30 June, 2012	694	2,920	117	1,394	1,369	6,494
Additions	–	–	14	113	107	234
Disposals	–	–	–	(300)	(267)	(567)
Balance at 30 June, 2013	694	2,920	131	1,207	1,209	6,161
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance at 1 July, 2011	–	(298)	(148)	(559)	(1,005)	(2,010)
Disposals	–	–	159	206	583	948
Depreciation expense	–	(83)	(11)	(139)	(200)	(433)
Balance at 30 June, 2012	–	(381)	–	(492)	(622)	(1,495)
Disposals	–	–	–	287	267	554
Depreciation expense	–	(80)	(13)	(205)	(254)	(552)
Balance at 30 June, 2013	–	(461)	(13)	(410)	(609)	(1,493)
Net book value						
As at 30 June, 2012	694	2,539	117	902	747	4,999
As at 30 June, 2013	694	2,459	118	797	600	4,668

Group plant includes finance leases capitalised with a cost of $5.261m (2012: $0.304m) and book value of $4.936m (2012: $0.222m).

Land and buildings in Auckland with a carrying value of $5.196m (2012: $5.381m) were last valued on 30 June 2011 and determined by Telfer Young (Auckland) Limited, in accordance with NZ IAS16, to have a fair value of $9.6m.

Land and buildings in Christchurch has a carrying value of $3.153m (2012: $3.233m) which approximates its expected fair value.

Land and buildings acquired as part of the acquisition of ZHHA Pty Limited (Symbion Group) at 1 June 2013 were valued by Jones Lang LaSalle, in accordance with IAS16, with a fair value of $37.9m. This valuation has been reflected in the property, plant and equipment acquired as part of the acquisition of the Symbion Group – refer note 24.

	Group 2013 $'000	2012 $'000	Parent 2013 $'000	2012 $'000
Aggregate depreciation recognised as an expense during the year:				
Buildings	367	273	80	83
Leasehold improvements	476	376	13	11
Plant and vehicles	2,016	1,214	205	139
Office equipment, furniture & fittings	2,063	1,811	254	200
	4,922	3,674	552	433

11. CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS

	Group 2013 $'000	2012 $'000	Parent 2013 $'000	2012 $'000
Capital work in progress	787	9	–	–

The capital work in progress relates to software development ($469,000) – there are no further costs to complete the project (2012: $48,000), and a refrigeration system ($318,000) – the cost to complete the project is $137,000.

12. GOODWILL

	Group 2013 $'000	2012 $'000	Parent 2013 $'000	2012 $'000
Gross carrying amount				
Balance at beginning of financial year	180,553	114,132	1,728	1,728
Recognised on acquisition during the year	542,736	66,669	–	–
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	(1,131)	(248)	–	–
Net book value	722,158	180,553	1,728	1,728

Allocation of goodwill to cash-generating units

Goodwill has been allocated for impairment testing purposes to the following cash generating units representing the lowest level at which management monitor goodwill:

- Australian Hospital and Primary Healthcare sector (EBOS Group Pty Limited): Healthcare Australia.
- New Zealand Consumer, Hospital, Primary Healthcare, Aged Care and International Product Supplies (EBOS Group Limited): Healthcare NZ.
- New Zealand Pharmacy Wholesaler and Logistic Services (PRNZ Limited): Healthcare – Pharmacy/Logistics NZ.
- New Zealand Animal care sector (Masterpet Corporation Limited (NZ)): Animal care – NZ.
- Australian Animal care sector (Masterpet Australia Pty Limited): Animal care – Australia.

The carrying amount of goodwill allocated to cash-generating units is as follows:

	Group 2013 $'000	2012 $'000	Parent 2013 $'000	2012 $'000
Healthcare Australia	503,910	17,137	–	–
Healthcare NZ (Parent)	1,728	1,728	1,728	1,728
Healthcare – Pharmacy/Logistics NZ	95,043	95,043	–	–
Animal care – NZ	66,375	66,375	–	–
Animal care – Australia	55,102	270	–	–
	722,158	180,553	1,728	1,728

The goodwill recognised in relation to the acquisition of the Symbion Group was also tested for impairment as at 30 June 2013. The respective amounts arising from the acquisition of Symbion Group's healthcare and animal care operations have been allocated to the Healthcare Australia and Animal care – Australia cash generating units.

During the year ended 30 June 2013, management have determined that there is no impairment of any of the cash generating units containing goodwill (2012: Nil).

The recoverable amounts (i.e. higher of value in use and fair value less costs to sell) of those units are determined on the basis of value in use calculations. Management has determined that the recoverable amount calculations are most sensitive to changes in the following assumptions:

- Healthcare Australia, Healthcare NZ, Animal care NZ and Animal care Australia – Maintaining market share and gross margin being maintained during a period of high volatility in foreign currency during the budget period.
- Pharmacy/Logistics NZ – Maintaining market share and controlling operational costs during the assessment period.
- Gross margins during the period for Healthcare Australia, Healthcare NZ, Pharmacy/Logistics NZ, Animal care NZ and Animal care Australia are estimated by management based on average gross margins achieved before the start of the assessment period. Market shares during the assessment period are assessed by management based on average market shares achieved in the period immediately before the start of the budget period, adjusted each year for any anticipated growth.

The value in use calculation uses cash flow projections based on financial forecasts approved by management covering a five year period and managements past experience.

Annual growth rates of 1.4% to 5% (2012: 2.5% to 4%), which is below current historical growth rates; an allowance of 1.4% to 5% (2012: 2% to 3%) for increase in expenses, and pre tax discount rates of 13.1% to 17.4% (2012: 12.9% to 17.4%) have been applied to these projections. Cash flows beyond the five year period have been extrapolated using a 2% to 2.5% (2012: 2%) growth rate. Management also believes that any reasonably possible change in the key assumptions would not cause the carrying amount of any of the cash generating units to exceed their recoverable amount.

13. INDEFINITE LIFE INTANGIBLES

	Group Symbion Brands $'000	Group Other Pharmacy Brands $'000	Group Masterpet Brand & Intangibles $'000	Group Trademarks $'000	Group Total $'000
Gross carrying amount					
Balance at 1 July, 2011	–	6,556	–	17,240	23,796
Recognised on acquisition during the year	–	–	7,110	–	7,110
Net foreign currency exchange differences	–	(25)	–	–	(25)
Balance at 30 June, 2012	–	6,531	7,110	17,240	30,881
Recognised on acquisition during the year	28,871	–	–	–	28,871
Net foreign currency exchange differences	(310)	(118)	–	–	(428)
Balance at 30 June, 2013	28,561	6,413	7,110	17,240	59,324
Net book value					
As at 30 June, 2012	–	6,531	7,110	17,240	30,881
As at 30 June, 2013	28,561	6,413	7,110	17,240	59,324

	Parent Other Pharmacy Brands $'000	Parent Total $'000
Gross carrying amount		
Balance at 1 July, 2011	4,960	4,960
Balance at 30 June, 2012	4,960	4,960
Balance at 30 June, 2013	4,960	4,960
Net book value		
As at 30 June, 2012	4,960	4,960
As at 30 June, 2013	4,960	4,960

13. INDEFINITE LIFE INTANGIBLES CONTINUED

The carrying amount of indefinite life intangibles (brands and trademarks) has been allocated to the cash generating units as follows:

	Group 2013 $'000	2012 $'000
Healthcare Australia	32,584	4,141
Healthcare NZ	2,390	2,390
Pharmacy/Logistics NZ	17,240	17,240
Animal care – NZ	7,110	7,110
	59,324	30,881

Management have assessed these as having an indefinite useful life. In coming to this conclusion management considered expected expansion of the usage of the brands across other products and markets, the typical product life cycle of these assets, the stability of the industry in which the brands are operating, the level of maintenance expenditure required and the period of legal control over the brands.

During the current year management have determined that there is no impairment of any of the brands (2012: Nil).

The value in use calculation uses cash flow projections based on financial forecasts approved by management covering a five year period and managements past experience.

The calculation of the recoverable amounts for indefinite life intangibles have been determined based on a value in use calculation that uses cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year period. Management has determined that the recoverable amount calculations are most sensitive to change in the following assumptions. Annual growth rates of 1.4% to 3% (2012: 2% to 5%), and an allowance of 1.4% to 3% (2012: 2% to 4%) for increases to expenses, and pre-tax discount rates of 12.9% to 19.2% (2012:13.2% to 19.2%) have been applied to these projections. Cash flows beyond the five-year period have been extrapolated using a 2% to 2.5% (2012: 2%) growth rate. Management also believes that any reasonably possible change in the key assumptions would not cause the carrying amount of the brands to exceed their recoverable amount.

14. FINITE LIFE INTANGIBLES

	Group Supply Contracts $'000	Group Software $'000	Group Customer Relationships/ Contracts $'000	Total $'000
Gross carrying amount				
Balance at 30 June, 2012	1,490	330	–	1,820
Recognised on acquisition during the year	–	1,853	95,443	97,296
Other additions	–	142	–	142
Net foreign exchange differences	–	(67)	(1,026)	(1,093)
Balance at 30 June, 2013	1,490	2,258	94,417	98,165
Accumulated amortisation & impairment				
Balance at 30 June, 2012	(1,458)	(83)	–	(1,541)
Amortisation expense	(32)	(367)	(1,115)	(1,514)
Net foreign exchange differences	–	35	–	35
Balance at 30 June, 2013	(1,490)	(415)	(1,115)	(3,020)
Net book value				
As at 30 June, 2012	32	247	–	279
As at 30 June, 2013	–	1,843	93,302	95,145

Allocated to cash generating units as follows:

	2013 $'000	2012 $'000
Pharmacy/Logistics NZ	–	32
Animal care – NZ	127	81
Animal care – Australia	13,976	166
Healthcare Australia	81,042	–
	95,145	279

15. SUBSIDIARIES

Parent and Head Entity

EBOS Group Limited

The following entities comprise the trading and holding companies of the Group:

Subsidiaries (all balance dates 30 June)	Country of Incorporation	Ownership Interests and Voting Rights 2013	2012
EBOS Healthcare (Australia) Pty Limited	Australia	100%	100%
EBOS Group Pty Limited	Australia	100%	100%
EBOS Health & Science Pty Limited	Australia	100%	100%
EBOS Shelf Company New Zealand Limited	New Zealand	100%	100%
EBOS Shelf Company Australia Pty Limited	Australia	100%	100%
PRNZ Limited	New Zealand	100%	100%
EBOS Limited Partnership	Australia	100%	100%
Healthcare Distributors Pty Limited	Australia	100%	100%
Masterpet Corporation Limited	New Zealand	100%	100%
Natures Recipe Pet Foods Limited	New Zealand	100%	100%
Masterpet Australia Pty Limited	Australia	100%	100%
Botany Bay Imports and Exports Pty Limited	Australia	100%	100%
Aristopet Pty Ltd (formerly Beaphar Australia Pty Limited)	Australia	100%	100%
EBOS Australia Holdings Pty Limited	Australia	100%	0%
ZHHA Pty Ltd*	Australia	100%	0%
ZAP Services Pty Ltd*	Australia	100%	0%
Symbion Pty Ltd*	Australia	100%	0%
Intellipharm Pty Ltd*	Australia	100%	0%
Clinect Pty Ltd*	Australia	100%	0%
Lyppard Australia Pty Ltd*	Australia	100%	0%
APHS Packaging Pty Ltd*	Australia	100%	0%

* These entities represent the entities acquired as a result of the acquisition of the Symbion Group on 1 June 2013. These entities currently have a 31 December balance date, however it is intended to have this changed to 30 June.

16. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES

Name of business acquired	Principal activities	Date of acquisition	Proportion of shares and voting rights acquired	Cost of acquisition $'000
2012				
Animates NZ Holdings Limited	Animal care supplies	December 2011	50%	18,150

The reporting date for Animates NZ Holdings Limited is 30 June. Animates NZ Holdings Limited is incorporated in New Zealand.

Although the company holds 50% of the shares and voting power this entity is not deemed to be a subsidiary as the other 50% is held by a single shareholder and significant transactions require 75% shareholder approval.

In December 2011 the Group acquired a 50% shareholding in Aristopet Pty Ltd (formerly Beaphar Australia Pty Limited) for $50,000. In June 2012 the remaining 50% shareholding was also acquired by the Group at which point Aristopet Pty Ltd became a subsidiary of the Group.

The summary financial information in respect of the Group's associate is set out below:

Statement of financial position	2013 $'000	2012 $'000
Total assets	28,461	28,965
Total liabilities	(21,512)	(23,185)
Net assets	6,949	5,780
Group's share of net assets	3,475	2,890
Income Statement		
Total revenue	56,061	35,157
Total profit for the period	1,170	1,046
Group's share of profits of associates	585	544

Movement in the carrying amount of the Group's investment in associates:

	Group 2013 $'000	2012 $'000
Balance at beginning of financial year	18,428	–
New investments	–	18,200
Share of equity accounted investments (before dividends)	585	544
Share of dividends	–	(500)
Disposal of associate	–	184
Balance at end of financial year	19,013	18,428
Goodwill included in the carrying amount of the Group's investment in associates	15,945	15,945
The Group's share of the contingent liabilities of associates	–	–
The Group's share of capital commitments of associates	–	1,736

17. BORROWINGS

	Group 2013 $'000	2012 $'000	Parent 2013 $'000	2012 $'000
Current				
Bank loans (i)	21,798	10,156	4,000	4,000
Bank loans – securitisation facility (ii)	193,877	–	–	–
Finance lease liabilities (iii)	1,189	534	–	–
Advances from subsidiaries (at call) (iv)	–	–	29,319	29,576
	216,864	10,690	33,319	33,576
Non-current				
Bank loans (i)	151,357	129,684	87,412	107,250
Finance lease liabilities (iii)	3,296	1,064	–	–
	154,653	130,748	87,412	107,250
Total borrowings	371,517	141,438	120,731	140,826

(i) Bank term loans and revolving cash advance facilities of $196.3m, of which $69.5m was unutilised at 30 June 2013, operate under a negative pledge deed provided to ANZ National Bank Limited and Bank of New Zealand Limited by the parent company and its subsidiaries, excluding the Symbion Group entities acquired on 1 June 2013.

Bank loans of $46.3m at 30 June 2013, resulting from the Symbion Group acquisition, are subject to a security over the Symbion Group assets, excluding trade receivables that are security for the securitisation facility referred to below, in favour of the National Australia Bank Limited.

There have been no breaches of the banking covenants.

(ii) The Group, through a subsidiary company, has a trade debtor securitisation facility of $496.7m of which $302.8m was unutilised at 30 June 2013. The securitisation facility involves Symbion Pty Limited providing security over the future cash flows of specific trade receivables of Symbion Pty Limited, which meet certain criteria, in return for cash finance on a contracted percentage of the security provided. As recourse, in the event of default by a trade debtor, remains with Symbion Pty Limited the trade receivables provided as security and the funding provided by the National Australia Bank Limited are recognised on the Group's balance sheet.

Interest is charged on the average monthly balance of the funding provided under the securitisation facility. At 30 June 2013 the value of trade receivables as security under this securitisation facility was $283.8m. The net cash flows associated with the securitisation programme are disclosed in the cash flow statement as cash flows from financing activities.

The Symbion Pharmacy Services Trade Receivables Trust ("SPS Trust"), which is consolidated, was established solely for their purpose of purchasing qualifying trade receivables from Symbion Pty Limited and funding the same from National Australia Bank Limited. The SPS Trust has directly provided funding to Symbion Pty Limited to acquire the rights to the cashflows of the securitised receivables.

(iii) Secured by the assets leased.

(iv) Unsecured.

The fair value of non current borrowings is approximately equal to their carrying amount.

On 5 July 2013 the Group refinanced its term debt, working capital and securitisation facilities that were in place at 30 June 2013. As part of this process the Group also combined its security agreements with its bankers – refer notes 28 and 32.

18. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Group 2013 $'000	2012 $'000	Parent 2013 $'000	2012 $'000
Current				
Trade payables	781,156	258,209	4,344	5,045
Other payables	111,489	17,339	4,828	3,086
	892,645	275,548	9,172	8,131
Non-current				
Other payables	8,489	3,943	–	–
Total trade and other payables	901,134	279,491	9,172	8,131

19. LEASES

Finance leases

Minimum future lease payments

Finance leases relate to office equipment, plant and motor vehicles. The Group has options to purchase the equipment for a nominal amount at the conclusion of the lease agreements.

Finance lease liabilities

	Minimum Future Lease Payments				Present Value of Minimum Future Lease Payments			
	Group 2013 $'000	2012 $'000	**Parent** 2013 $'000	2012 $'000	**Group** 2013 $'000	2012 $'000	**Parent** 2013 $'000	2012 $'000
Not later than 1 year	1,504	665	–	–	1,189	534	–	–
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	3,590	1,199	–	–	3,296	1,064	–	–
Minimum lease payments*	5,094	1,864	–	–	4,485	1,598	–	–
Less future finance charges	(609)	(266)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Present value of minimum lease payments	4,485	1,598	–	–	4,485	1,598	–	–
Included in the financial statements as:								
Finance leases – current portion					1,189	534	–	–
Finance leases – non current portion					3,296	1,064	–	–
					4,485	1,598	–	–

* Minimum future lease payments include the aggregate of all lease payments and any guaranteed residual.

The fair value of the finance lease liabilities is approximately equal to their carrying value.

Operating leases

Leasing arrangements

Operating leases relate to certain property and equipment, with lease terms of between one to fifteen years with options to extend for a further one to fifteen years. All operating lease contracts contain market review clauses in the event that the Company/Group exercises its option to renew. The Company/Group does not have an option to purchase the leased asset at the expiry of the lease period.

	Group 2013 $'000	2012 $'000	**Parent** 2013 $'000	2012 $'000
Operating leases				
Non-cancellable operating lease payments				
Not longer than 1 year	23,701	8,680	1,021	1,015
Longer than 1 year and not longer than 5 years	72,114	22,706	2,943	3,096
Longer than 5 years	48,209	11,697	2,520	3,192
	144,024	43,083	6,484	7,303

20. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES – DERIVATIVES

	Group 2013 $'000	2012 $'000	Parent 2013 $'000	2012 $'000
At fair value:				
Foreign currency forward contracts (i)	–	100	–	98
Interest rate swaps (ii)	2,872	430	–	124
	2,872	530	–	222

(i) Financial liability carried at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL").

(ii) Designated and effective as cashflow hedging instrument carried at fair value.

21. SHARE CAPITAL

	2013 No '000	2013 $'000	2012 No. '000	2012 $'000
Fully paid ordinary shares				
Balance at beginning of financial year	52,107	107,970	52,107	107,970
Issue of shares to executives and staff under employee share ownership scheme	63	250	–	–
Dividend reinvested				
– October 2012	429	3,445	–	–
– April 2013	357	3,100	–	–
Bonus issue – June 2013	1,999	–	–	–
Institutional placement – June 2013	10,591	90,026	–	–
Share issue costs	–	(3,503)	–	–
	65,546	201,288	52,107	107,970

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

Changes to the Companies Act in 1993 abolished the authorised capital and par value concept in relation to share capital from 1 July, 1994. Therefore, the Company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital and issued shares do not have a par value.

Given the immateriality of the amounts involved, the issue of shares to executives and staff under the employee ownership scheme have not been accounted for pursuant to NZ IFRS-2: *Share Based Payment*. Since the inception of the employee ownership scheme in December 1994, 452,100 (2012: 389,500) shares have been issued raising $971,905 (2012: $721,505).

22. RESERVES

	Group 2013 $'000	2012 $'000
Foreign currency translation reserve		
Balance at beginning of the year	690	2,473
Translation of foreign operations	(6,365)	(1,783)
Balance at end of the year	(5,675)	690

Exchange differences, principally relating to the translation from Australian dollars, being the functional currency of the Group's foreign controlled entities in Australia, into New Zealand dollars, are brought to account by entries made directly to the foreign currency translation reserve.

	Group 2013 $'000	2012 $'000	Parent 2013 $'000	2012 $'000
Retained Earnings				
Balance at beginning of the year	100,359	88,824	20,061	11,827
Profit for the year	28,207	27,949	34,860	24,648
Dividends (note 23)	(21,298)	(16,414)	(21,298)	(16,414)
Balance at end of the year	107,268	100,359	33,623	20,061
Cash Flow Hedge Reserve				
Balance at beginning of the year	(418)	(471)	(90)	(338)
Gain recognised on cash flow hedges	2,773	176	1,532	343
Related income tax	(359)	(123)	(250)	(95)
Balance at end of the year	1,996	(418)	1,192	(90)

The hedging reserve represents gains and losses recognised on the effective portion of cash flow hedges. The cumulative deferred gain or loss on the hedge is recognised in profit or loss when the hedged transaction impacts profit or loss.

23. DIVIDENDS

	2013 Cents per share	Total $'000	2012 Cents per share	Total $'000
Recognised amounts				
Fully paid ordinary shares				
– Final – prior year	20.5	10,682	18.0	9,379
– Taxable bonus issue – current year	–	1,411	–	–
– Interim – current year	17.5	9,205	13.5	7,035
	38.0	21,298	31.5	16,414
Unrecognised amounts				
Final dividend	15.0	21,992	20.5	10,682

A dividend of 15.0 cents per share was declared on 20 August 2013 with the dividend being paid on 22 October 2013. As the dividend reinvestment plan will be in operation for this dividend shareholders may elect to reinvest part or all of their dividends in the Company.
The anticipated cash impact of the dividend is $15.0m (2012: $7.323m).

24. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES

Name of business acquired	Principal activities	Date of acquisition	Proportion of shares acquired	Cost of acquisition $'000
2013				
ZHHA Pty Limited (Symbion Group)	Healthcare and animal care supplies	June 2013	100%	865,000
				865,000

Assets and liabilities acquired 2013

	Symbion Group $'000	Fair value adjustment $'000	Fair value on acquisition $'000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	49,263	–	49,263
Trade and other receivables	682,961	–	682,961
Provision for doubtful debts	(15,329)	–	(15,329)
Prepayments	4,067	–	4,067
Inventories	375,709	–	375,709
Other financial assets			
– derivatives	338	–	338
– investment – subordinated notes	59,541	(59,541)[1]	–
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	96,543	(21,039)[2]	75,504
Deferred tax assets	27,839	–	27,839
Indefinite life intangibles	–	28,871[3]	28,871
Finite life intangibles	27,774	69,522[3]	97,296
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	(705,340)	(7,446)[4]	(712,786)
Finance leases	(199)	–	(199)
Bank loans	(249,097)	59,541[1]	(189,556)
Employee benefits	(15,215)	–	(15,215)
Other financial liabilities – derivatives	(2,879)	–	(2,879)
Non-current liabilities			
Bank loans	(33,405)	–	(33,405)
Trade and other payables	(4,460)	–	(4,460)
Finance leases	(3,298)	–	(3,298)
Employee benefits	(4,531)	–	(4,531)
Deferred tax liabilities	(4,914)	(33,012)[5]	(37,926)
Net assets acquired	285,368	36,896	322,264
Goodwill on acquisition			542,736
Consideration			865,000
Less cash and cash equivalents acquired			(49,263)
Deferred purchase consideration			(865,000)
Net cash (inflow) on acquisition			(49,263)

1. To offset investment in subordinated notes against borrowings as a result of a difference in accounting policies, resulting in the actual amount owing to the National Australia Bank being recognised as bank loans.
2. Decrease to the value of plant and equipment by $10.1m and a reduction in land and buildings acquired by $10.9m as a result of an independent valuation performed at acquisition.
3. To recognise customer relationships and brands as a result of independent valuations performed at acquisition.
4. Provision to recognise required maintenance and land duty on property acquired as part of the acquisition.
5. Deferred tax resulting from the above fair value adjustments recognised and also to recognise deferred tax on the intangibles of the Symbion Group which were not previously recognised as a result of a difference in accounting policies.

24. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES CONTINUED

Name of business acquired	Principal activities	Date of acquisition	Proportion of shares acquired	Cost of acquisition $'000
2012				
Masterpet Corporation Ltd (MCL) supplies	Animal care	December 2011	100%	86,800
Beaphar Australia Pty Ltd (BAPL) supplies	Animal care	June 2012	100%	265
				87,065

Assets and liabilities acquired 2012:

	MCL $'000	Fair value adjustment $'000	Fair value on acquisition $'000	BAPL $'000	Fair value adjustment $'000	Fair value on acquisition $'000	Total fair value on acquisition $'000
Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	342	–	342	765	–	765	1,107
Trade and other receivables	29,985	–	29,985	850	–	850	30,835
Provision for doubtful debts	(631)	–	(631)	–	–	–	(631)
Prepayments	981	–	981	109	–	109	1,090
Inventories	28,057	–	28,057	1,435	–	1,435	29,492
Other financial assets: derivatives	214	–	214	–	–	–	214
Non-current assets							
Property, plant and equipment	5,587	–	5,587	1,102	–	1,102	6,689
Receivable from jointly controlled entity	1,258	–	1,258	(2,315)	–	(2,315)	(1,057)
Deferred tax assets	946	–	946	–	–	–	946
Indefinite life intangibles	610	6,500*	7,110	–	–	–	7,110
Finite life intangibles	318	–	318	–	–	–	318
Current liabilities							
Bank overdraft	(3,957)	–	(3,957)	–	–	–	(3,957)
Trade and other payables	(12,444)	–	(12,444)	(1,528)	–	(1,528)	(13,972)
Finance leases	(536)	–	(536)	–	–	–	(536)
Bank loans	(224)	–	(224)	–	–	–	(224)
Current tax payable	(2,066)	–	(2,066)	–	–	–	(2,066)
Employee benefits	(2,133)	–	(2,133)	(188)	–	(188)	(2,321)
Other financial liabilities – derivatives	(31)	–	(31)	–	–	–	(31)
Non-current liabilities							
Bank loans	(29,046)	–	(29,046)	–	–	–	(29,046)
Finance leases	(1,054)	–	(1,054)	–	–	–	(1,054)
Employee benefits	(448)	–	(448)	–	–	–	(448)
Deferred tax liabilities	–	(1,820)	(1,820)	–	–	–	(1,820)
Net assets acquired	15,728	4,680	20,408	230	–	230	20,638
Goodwill on acquisition			66,392			277	66,669
Gain on disposal of associate			–			(242)	(242)
Consideration			86,800			265	87,065
Less cash and cash equivalents acquired			(342)			(765)	(1,107)
Plus bank overdraft acquired			3,957			–	3,957
Net cash outflow on acquisition			90,415			(500)	89,915

* As part of the assessment in identifying the assets and liabilities acquired on the acquisition of Masterpet Corporation Limited a $6.5m brand value was identified and recognised at acquisition.

Goodwill arising on acquisition

Goodwill arose in the acquisition of ZHHA Pty Limited (Symbion Group) in 2013 and Masterpet Corporation Limited (Masterpet Group) in 2012 because the cost included a control premium paid. In addition, the consideration paid for the benefit of future expected cashflows above the current fair value of the assets acquired and the expected synergies and future market benefit expected to be obtained. These benefits are not recognised separately from goodwill as the future economic benefits arising from that cannot be reliably measured and they do not meet the definition of identifiable intangible assets.

The Symbion Group and the Masterpet Group were acquired as they share, with EBOS, many of the core competencies required to be successful in a market focused on health professionals, whether that's doctors or veterinarians. The Symbion Group provides the Group with a significant presence in the Australian healthcare sector, which may also provide a beachhead for further growth opportunities in this sector. Masterpet provides the Group with growth opportunities in the NZ and Australian animal care sectors and an ability to spread income streams away from government funding sources, as does the Symbion Group's animal care operation – Lyppard Pty Limited.

Impact of acquisition on the results of the Group

Included in the Group profit for the current year is $4.687m attributable to the Symbion Group (2012: $8.232m Masterpet Group).

Had this business combination been effected at 1 July 2012 the revenue of the Group from continuing operations, inclusive of costs associated with acquisition of subsidiaries, would have been $6,240m (2012: $1,490m) and the Group profit for the period from continuing operations would have been $90.0m (2012: $29.6m).

25. NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	Group 2013 $'000	Group 2012 $'000	Parent 2013 $'000	Parent 2012 $'000
(a) Subsidiaries acquired				
Note 24 sets out details of the subsidiaries acquired.				
Details of the acquisitions are as follows:				
Consideration				
Cash and cash equivalents	–	87,065	–	105,000
Deferred purchase consideration	865,000	–	865,000	–
	865,000	87,065	865,000	105,000
Represented by:				
Net assets acquired (Note 24)	322,264	20,638	–	–
Investment in subsidiaries	–	–	865,000	105,000
Goodwill on acquisition	542,736	66,669	–	–
Gain on disposal of associate	–	(242)	–	–
Consideration	865,000	87,065	865,000	105,000
Net cash (inflow)/outflow on acquisition				
Cash and cash equivalents consideration	–	87,065	–	105,000
Less cash and cash equivalents acquired	(49,263)	(1,107)	–	–
Plus bank overdraft acquired	–	3,957	–	–
	(49,263)	89,915	–	105,000

25. NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT CONTINUED

	Group 2013 $'000	2012 $'000	Parent 2013 $'000	2012 $'000
(b) Financing facilities				
Bank overdraft facility, reviewed annually and payable at call:				
Amount used	–	307	–	–
Amount unused	2,186	1,398	1,250	1,250
	2,186	1,705	1,250	1,250
Bank loan facilities with various maturity dates through to 2016 (2012: August 2016):				
Amount used	367,032	139,840	91,412	111,250
Amount unused	371,975	64,383	64,750	64,750
	739,007	204,223	156,162	176,000
(c) Reconciliation of profit for the year with cash flows from operating activities				
Profit for the year	28,207	27,949	34,860	24,648
Add/(less) non-cash items:				
Depreciation	4,922	3,674	552	433
(Gain)/loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	(170)	128	2	47
(Gain) on disposal of associate	–	(242)	–	–
Amortisation of finite life intangible assets	1,514	94	–	–
Share of profits from associates	(585)	(228)	–	–
(Gain) on derivatives/financial instruments	(257)	(33)	(257)	(33)
Deferred tax	12	(1,711)	279	(59)
Provision for doubtful debts	(441)	(97)	–	–
	4,995	1,585	576	388
Movement in working capital:				
Trade and other receivables	(560,276)	(22,818)	(1,456)	1,240
Prepayments	(3,118)	(1,215)	739	(633)
Inventories	(395,353)	(41,190)	(32)	(767)
Current tax refundable/payable	(1,503)	3,876	(389)	(976)
Trade and other payables	621,643	15,770	6,787	(695)
Employee benefits	21,832	4,093	2,802	800
Foreign currency loss on translation of working capital balances	(6,421)	(1,918)	–	–
	(323,196)	(43,402)	8,451	(1,031)
Cash costs classified as investing activities:				
Costs associated with acquisition of subsidiaries	5,993	–	–	–
Working capital items acquired	310,416	41,980	–	–
Net cash inflow from operating activities	26,415	28,112	43,887	24,005

26. EARNINGS PER SHARE CALCULATION

	Group 2013 Cents	2012 Cents
Basic earnings per share (refer Income Statement and Note 21)		
Basic earnings per share	52.9	53.6
	$'000	$'000
Earnings used in the calculation of total basic earnings per share	28,207	27,949
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of basic earnings per share	53,361	52,107
Diluted earnings per share (refer Income Statement and Note 21)	Cents	Cents
Diluted earnings per shares	52.9	53.6
	$'000	$'000
Earnings used in the calculation of total diluted earnings per share	28,207	27,949
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of diluted earnings per share	53,361	52,107

27. COMMITMENTS FOR EXPENDITURE

	Group 2013 $'000	2012 $'000	Parent 2013 $'000	2012 $'000
Capital expenditure commitments				
Plant	18,046	–	–	–
Software development	802	–	–	–

28. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES & CONTINGENT ASSETS

	Group 2013 $'000	2012 $'000	Parent 2013 $'000	2012 $'000
Contingent liabilities				
Guarantees given to third parties	16,908	10,062	458	600
Guarantees arising from the deed of cross guarantee with other entities in the wholly-owned group	–	–	35,420	28,590

In May 2012 the Company renegotiated its bank facilities and entered into a banking syndication agreement with ANZ National Bank Limited and Bank of New Zealand Limited. Bank term loans and revolving cash advance facilities operate under a negative pledge deed provided to the syndicated banks by the Company and its subsidiaries.

On 1 June 2013 the Group acquired the Symbion Group of companies (refer note 15). From acquisition until 5 July 2013 the Symbion Group debt and securitisation facilities acquired were subject to a security over the Symbion Group assets in favour of the National Australia Bank Limited.

On 5 July 2013, post balance date, all Group debt and securitisation facilities became subject to a new single negative pledge deed to the syndicated banks by the Company and its subsidiaries. The Group's syndicated bankers from 5 July 2013 to the present are ANZ National Bank Limited, Bank of New Zealand Limited and the National Australia Bank Limited.

Previously the Company has entered into a deed of guarantee for certain wholly-owned subsidiaries. The amount disclosed as a contingent liability represents total liabilities of the Group of company's party to that, less the liabilities recognised by the Group. This amount disclosed also represents the maximum credit risk exposure to the Group and Parent.

A subsidiary company (PRNZ Limited) is guarantor for certain loans made to pharmacies by the ANZ National Bank Limited amounting to $5.283m (2012: $7.635m). The Directors are of the opinion that provisions are not required in respect of these matters, as it is not probable that a future sacrifice of economic benefits will be required or the amount is not capable of reliable measurement.

28. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES & CONTINGENT ASSETS CONTINUED

A performance bond of up to $1m (2012: $1m) is also held by the bank on behalf of a supplier.

Property lease guarantees of $9.278m (2012: $Nil) are held by the bank on behalf of landlords of the Symbion Group.

All companies acquired as part of the Symbion Group acquisition, refer note 15, are party to a deed of cross guarantee in which each entity guarantees the debts of the others.

29. SEGMENT INFORMATION

(a) Products and services from which reportable segments derive their revenues

The Group's reportable segments under NZ IFRS 8 are as follows:

Healthcare: Incorporates the sale of healthcare products in a range of sectors, own brands, retail healthcare and wholesale activities.

Animal care: Incorporates the sale of animal care products in a range of sectors, own brands, retail and wholesale activities. The Animal care operations were acquired in December 2011.

Corporate: Includes net funding costs and parent company central administration expenses that have not been allocated to the healthcare or animal care segments. The corporate segment is the result of a 2013 financial year change in the Group's internal reporting structure. Comparative numbers have been restated.

(b) Segment revenues and results

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results by reportable segment:

	Group 2013 $'000	2012 $'000
Revenue from external customers		
Healthcare	1,652,450	1,340,633
Animal care	169,521	86,300
Corporate	1,198	1,746
Profit/(loss) before depreciation, amortisation, finance costs and income tax		
Healthcare	49,068	39,571
Animal care	18,670	10,150
Corporate	(9,495)*	(2,865)
Segment expenses		
Healthcare:		
Depreciation	(3,785)	(3,142)
Amortisation of finite life intangibles	(1,194)	–
Income tax expense	(13,146)	(10,294)
Animal care:		
Depreciation	(1,137)	(532)
Amortisation of finite life intangibles	(320)	(94)
Income tax expense	(4,588)	(616)
Corporate:		
Finance costs	(9,593)	(6,987)
Income tax credit	3,727	2,758
Profit/(loss) for the year		
Healthcare	30,943	26,135
Animal care	12,625	8,908
Corporate	(15,361)*	(7,094)

* Includes costs associated with the acquisition of subsidiaries of $5.993m.

The accounting policies of the reportable segments are consistent with the Group's accounting policies. Segment result represents profit before depreciation, amortisation, finance costs and tax. This is the measure reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

(c) Segment Assets

Assets are not allocated to segments as they are not reported to the chief operating decision maker at a segment level.

(d) Revenues from major products and services

The Group's major products and services are the same as the reportable segments i.e. healthcare, animal care and corporate. Revenues are reported above under (b) Segment revenues and results.

(e) Geographical information

The Group operates in two principal geographical areas; New Zealand (country of domicile) and Australia.

The Group's revenue from external customers by geographical location (of the reportable segment) and information about its segment assets (non-current assets) excluding financial instruments and deferred tax assets are detailed below:

	Group 2013 $'000	2012 $'000
Continuing and discontinued operations		
Revenue from external customers		
New Zealand	1,257,302	1,252,123
Australia	565,867	176,556
	1,823,169	1,428,679
Non-current assets		
New Zealand	206,945	210,465
Australia	765,616	24,941
	972,561	235,406

(f) Information about major customers

No revenues from transactions with a single customer amount to 10% or more of the Group's revenues (2012: Nil).

30. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

(a) Parent Entities

The Parent entity in the Group is EBOS Group Limited.

(b) Equity interests in Related Parties

Equity interests in subsidiaries

Details of the percentage of ordinary shares held in subsidiaries are disclosed in note 15 to the financial statements.

(c) Transactions with Related Parties

Transactions involving the parent entity

Amounts receivable from and payable to related parties at balance date are:

	2013 $'000	2012 $'000
PRNZ Limited	–	3,570
EBOS Group Pty Limited	4,073	1,925
EBOS Shelf Company New Zealand Limited	(29,319)	(29,576)
Healthcare Distributors Limited	348	348
EBOS Health and Science Pty Limited	1,364	1,087
Masterpet Corporation Limited	28,683	19,836
Zuellig Group Incorporated	(865,000)	–
	(859,851)	(2,810)

30. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES CONTINUED

At 30 June 2013 ZHHA Pty Limited owed CB Norwood Pty Limited, a subsidiary of the Zuellig Group, $7.230m and Zuellig Group Incorporated $1.856m.

During the financial year, EBOS Group Limited received dividends of $39.623m (2012: $22.677m) from its subsidiaries.

During the financial year, EBOS Group Limited provided accounting and administration services to its subsidiaries for a consideration of $0.44m (2012: $0.44m) and charged royalties for the use of intellectual property, brand names and patents totalling $3.208m (2012: $4.7m).

During the financial year, EBOS Group Limited rented warehouse space and contracted labour from its subsidiaries for a total cost of $Nil (2012: $90,000).

Terms/price under which related party transactions were entered into

All loans advanced to and payable by subsidiaries are unsecured, subordinate to other liabilities and are at call. Interest rates determined by the Directors were 0% – 5% (2012: 0% – 5%). During the financial year, EBOS Group Limited received interest of $1.155m (2012: $0.128m) from loans to subsidiaries, and paid interest of $Nil (2012: $0.606m) to subsidiaries.

No amounts were provided for doubtful debts relating to debts due from related parties at reporting date (2012: Nil).

Guarantees provided or received

As detailed in note 28, EBOS Group Limited has entered into a deed of cross guarantee with certain wholly-owned subsidiaries.

(d) Key Management Personnel Remuneration

Details of key management personnel remuneration are disclosed in note 4 to the financial statements.

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Financial risk management objectives

The Group's corporate treasury function provides services to the Groups entities, co-ordinates access to domestic and international financial markets, and manages the financial risks relating to the operation of the Group.

The Group does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the Group's policies approved by the Board of Directors, which provide written principles on the use of financial derivatives. Compliance with policies and exposure limits is reviewed on a regular basis.

(b) Market Risk

The Group's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The Group enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign currency risk, including:

- forward foreign exchange contracts to hedge the exchange rate risk arising on imports of product; and
- interest rate swaps to mitigate the risk of rising interest rates.

(c) Foreign currency risk management

The Group undertakes certain transactions denominated in foreign currencies, hence exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. Exchange rate exposures are managed within approved policy parameters utilising forward foreign exchange contracts.

Forward foreign exchange contracts

It is the policy of the Group to enter into forward foreign exchange contracts to cover specific foreign currency payments and receipts within 60% to 100% of the exposure generated. The Group also enters into forward foreign exchange contracts to manage the risk associated with anticipated sales and purchase transactions out to 12 months within 20% to 75% of the exposure generated.

The fair value of forward exchange contracts is derived using inputs supplied by third parties that are observable either directly (i.e. prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices). Therefore the Group has categorised these derivatives as Level 2 under the fair value hierarchy contained within the amendment to NZ IFRS 7.

Outstanding Contracts	Average exchange rate 2013	2012	Foreign currency 2013 FC'000	2012 FC'000	Contract value 2013 $'000	2012 $'000	Fair value 2013 $'000	2012 $'000
Group								
Buy Australian Dollars								
Less than 3 months	0.821	0.779	1,214	1,131	1,478	1,452	(46)	(12)
3 to 6 months	0.823	–	525	–	638	–	(19)	–
6 to 9 months	0.837	–	525	–	627	–	(8)	–
Buy Euro								
Less than 3 months	0.632	0.618	1,496	1,604	2,368	2,597	150	(48)
3 to 6 months	0.638	0.620	4,020	900	6,301	1,453	523	(13)
6 to 9 months	0.631	0.626	1,410	300	2,233	479	176	3
9 to 12 months	0.624	–	2,349	–	3,763	–	287	–
Buy Pounds								
Less than 3 months	0.557	0.490	450	510	808	1,042	77	(35)
Buy US Dollars								
Less than 3 months	0.824	0.797	2,356	4,043	2,860	5,073	188	40
3 to 6 months	0.856	0.807	3,657	1,500	4,270	1,859	474	44
6 to 9 months	0.833	0.825	800	500	960	606	87	30
Sell Australian Dollars								
Less than 3 months	0.839	–	105,000	–	125,147	–	885	–
					151,453	14,561	2,774	9

	Average exchange rate 2013	2012	Foreign currency 2013 FC'000	2012 FC'000	Contract value 2013 $'000	2012 $'000	Fair value 2013 $'000	2012 $'000
Parent								
Buy Australian Dollars								
Less than 3 months	0.832	0.777	600	800	721	1,030	(14)	(11)
Buy Euro								
Less than 3 months	0.631	0.607	250	300	396	494	25	(18)
Buy Pounds								
Less than 3 months	0.557	0.489	450	510	808	1,042	77	(35)
Buy US Dollars								
Less than 3 months	0.827	0.773	850	1,100	1,028	1,423	72	(34)
Sell Australian Dollars								
Less than 3 months	0.839	–	105,000	–	125,147	–	885	–
					128,100	3,989	1,045	(98)

The fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts outstanding are recognised as other financial assets/liabilities. Hedge accounting is applied for certain forward foreign exchange contracts. Typically these contracts that have hedge accounting applied are for periods greater than 3 months.

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS CONTINUED

(d) Interest rate risk management

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk as it borrows funds at floating interest rates. The risk is managed by the use of interest rate swap contracts.

Interest rate swap contracts

Under interest rate swap contracts, the Group agrees to exchange the difference between fixed and floating rate interest amounts calculated on agreed notional principal amounts. Such contracts enable the Group to mitigate the risk of changing interest rates on debt held. The fair value of interest rate swaps are based on market values of equivalent instruments at the reporting date.

	Group					
	Average contracted fixed interest rate		Notional principal amount		Fair value	
Outstanding Contracts	2013 %	2012 %	2013 $'000	2012 $'000	2013 $'000	2012 $'000
Outstanding variable rate for fixed contracts						
Less than 1 year	5.17	5.13	90,877	2,500	(2,168)	(16)
1 to 3 years	4.68	4.03	22,424	5,102	(555)	(82)
3 to 5 years	3.24	3.28	70,482	74,082	621	(332)
			183,783	81,684	(2,102)	(430)

	Parent					
	Average contracted fixed interest rate		Notional principal amount		Fair value	
Outstanding Contracts	2013 %	2012 %	2013 $'000	2012 $'000	2013 $'000	2012 $'000
Outstanding floating for fixed contracts						
3 to 5 years	3.16	3.16	57,500	57,500	771	(124)
			57,500	57,500	771	(124)

The fair value of interest rate swaps outstanding are recognised as other financial assets/liabilities. Hedge accounting has been adopted. The fair value of interest rate swaps is derived using inputs supplied by third parties that are observable either directly (i.e. prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices). Therefore the Group has categorised these derivatives as Level 2 under the fair value hierarchy contained within the amendment to NZ IFRS 7.

(e) Liquidity

The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve banking facilities by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cashflows and matching maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The following tables detail the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its financial assets and financial liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of the financial assets and liabilities. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows.

		Maturity Dates							
Group – 2013	Weighted average effective interest rate %	On Demand $'000	Less than 1 year $'000	1–2 Years $'000	2–3 Years $'000	3–4 Years $'000	4–5 Years $'000	5+ Years $'000	Total $'000
Financial assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	2.5	198,014	–	–	–	–	–	–	198,014
Trade and other receivables	–	736,429	–	–	–	–	–	–	736,429
Other financial assets – derivatives	–	–	3,546	–	–	–	–	–	3,546
		934,443	3,546	–	–	–	–	–	937,989
Financial liabilities:									
Trade and other payables	–	892,124	521	5,255	521	521	521	4,167	903,630
Finance leases	8.6	–	1,504	2,841	749	–	–	–	5,094
Bank loans	4.6	–	232,078	79,859	18,068	61,436	–	–	391,441
Other financial liabilities – derivatives	–	–	2,872	–	–	–	–	–	2,872
		892,124	236,975	87,955	19,338	61,957	521	4,167	1,303,037

		Maturity Dates							
Group – 2012	Weighted average effective interest rate %	On Demand $'000	Less than 1 year $'000	1–2 Years $'000	2–3 Years $'000	3–4 Years $'000	4–5 Years $'000	5+ Years $'000	Total $'000
Financial assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	2.5	52,646	–	–	–	–	–	–	52,646
Trade and other receivables	–	175,712	–	–	–	–	–	–	175,712
Other financial assets – derivatives	–	–	109	–	–	–	–	–	109
		228,358	109	–	–	–	–	–	228,467
Financial liabilities:									
Bank overdraft	5.4	307	–	–	–	–	–	–	307
Trade and other payables	–	275,027	521	521	521	521	521	4,687	282,319
Finance leases	8.6	–	665	495	704	–	–	–	1,864
Bank loans	4.6	–	15,676	9,931	61,307	7,080	65,315	–	159,309
Other financial liabilities – derivatives	–	–	530	–	–	–	–	–	530
		275,334	17,392	10,947	62,532	7,601	65,836	4,687	444,329

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS CONTINUED

Parent – 2013	Weighted average effective interest rate %	Maturity Dates On Demand $'000	Less than 1 year $'000	1–2 Years $'000	2–3 Years $'000	3–4 Years $'000	4–5 Years $'000	5+ Years $'000	Total $'000
Financial assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	2.5	89,305	–	–	–	–	–	–	89,305
Trade and other receivables	–	10,399	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,399
Other financial assets – derivatives	–	–	1,816	–	–	–	–	–	1,816
Advances to subsidiaries	3.8	–	35,769	–	–	–	–	–	35,769
		99,704	37,585	–	–	–	–	–	137,289
Financial liabilities:									
Trade and other payables	–	9,172	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,172
Bank loans	4.5	–	8,045	58,155	5,316	27,155	–	–	98,671
Advances from subsidiaries	–	–	29,319	–	–	–	–	–	29,319
		9,172	37,364	58,155	5,316	27,155	–	–	137,162

Parent – 2012	Weighted average effective interest rate %	Maturity Dates On Demand $'000	Less than 1 year $'000	1–2 Years $'000	2–3 Years $'000	3–4 Years $'000	4–5 Years $'000	5+ Years $'000	Total $'000
Financial assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	2.5	7,413	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,413
Trade and other receivables	–	8,943	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,943
Advances to subsidiaries	5.0	–	28,104	–	–	–	–	–	28,104
		16,356	28,104	–	–	–	–	–	44,460
Financial liabilities:									
Trade and other payables	–	8,131	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,131
Bank loans	4.5	–	23,045	8,027	59,481	5,265	26,855	–	122,673
Other financial liabilities – derivatives	–	–	222	–	–	–	–	–	222
Advances from subsidiaries	–	–	29,576	–	–	–	–	–	29,576
		8,131	52,843	8,027	59,481	5,265	26,855	–	160,602

As disclosed in note 32 the $865m deferred consideration payable owing to the Zuellig Group was settled on 5 July 2013. No interest was payable on this balance.

As at 30 June 2013 the Group maintains the following lines of credit:

- $2.2m (2012: $1.7m) overdraft facilities and term loan/revolving credit facilities of $123m maturing in August 2014 and of $119m maturing in 2016 (2012: $124m maturing in August 2014 and $80m maturing in 2016).
- Interest is payable at a base rate plus specified margin.
- A subsidiary of the Group, Symbion Pty Limited, has a trade debtor securitisation facility of $496.7m maturing in September 2015.

(f) Sensitivity Analysis

(i) Interest Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for financial instruments at the balance date. The analysis is prepared assuming the amount of the financial instrument outstanding at the balance sheet date was outstanding for the whole year.

The impact to Profit for the Year and Total Equity as a result of a 100 basis point movement in interest rates is as follows:

	Group 2013 $'000	Group 2012 $'000	Parent 2013 $'000	Parent 2012 $'000
+ 100 basis point shift up in yield curve				
Impact on Profit	–	–	–	–
Impact on Total Equity	3,142	2,939	1,626	2,144
– 100 basis point shift down in yield curve				
Impact on Profit	–	–	–	–
Impact on Total Equity	(3,249)	(3,083)	(1,692)	(2,251)

(ii) Foreign Currency Sensitivity Analysis

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 10% increase or decrease on foreign currency contracts against the Group's functional currency (New Zealand dollars). The sensitivity analysis includes any outstanding foreign currency contracts and adjusts their translation at the year end for a 10% change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates an increase in profit and equity where the functional currency weakens 10% against the relevant currency.

	Group 2013 $'000	Group 2012 $'000	Parent 2013 $'000	Parent 2012 $'000
+ 10% shift in NZD rate				
Impact on Profit for the Year	(283)	(353)	(283)	(353)
Impact on Total Equity	8,733	(1,323)	11,010	(353)
– 10% shift in NZD rate				
Impact on Profit for the Year	346	432	346	432
Impact on Total Equity	(10,668)	1,619	(13,457)	432

In management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the inherent foreign exchange risk as the year end exposure does not reflect the exposure during the year.

The significant increase in the outcome of the current year sensitivity analysis is in relation to A$105m in foreign currency contracts in place at 30 June 2013 for the acquisition of the Symbion Group which was settled on 5 July 2013.

(g) Credit Risk Management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counter party will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group has adopted a policy of only dealing with credit worthy counter parties and obtaining sufficient collateral where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

Trade receivables consist of a large number of customers, spread across diverse industries and geographical areas. Ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of the trade receivables.

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements, net of any allowances for losses, represents the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account of the value of any collateral obtained.

The maximum credit risk associated with guarantees provided by the Group and Parent are disclosed in note 28.

The Group does not have any significant credit risk exposure to any single counter party or any Group of counter parties having similar characteristics. The credit risk on liquid funds and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counter parties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit rating agencies.

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS CONTINUED

(h) Fair value of financial instruments

The Directors consider that the carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the financial statements approximates their fair values.

The fair values and net fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined as follows:

- the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities with standard terms and conditions and traded on active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market prices;
- the fair value of other financial assets and financial liabilities are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis: and
- the fair value of derivative instruments are calculated using quoted prices. Where such prices are not available use is made of discounted cash flow analysis using the applicable yield curve for the duration of the instruments.

Transaction costs are included in the determination of net fair value.

(i) Liquidity risk management

The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

(j) Capital Risk Management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that each entity within the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from 2012.

32. EVENTS AFTER BALANCE DATE

On 4 July 2013 EBOS Group Limited received a net $140m in proceeds from a non re-nounceable rights issue to existing shareholders.

On 5 July 2013, in accordance with the sale and purchase agreement to purchase the Symbion Group, the full deferred consideration payable balance of $865m was settled in favour of the previous owners of the Symbion Group, the Zuellig Group. This consideration was made through an issue of EBOS Group Limited shares to the Zuellig Group of $498m and cash consideration of $367m. The cash consideration paid was funded by additional debt funding of $134m and cash reserves.

The net effect of these transactions post balance date on the consolidated Balance Sheet of EBOS Group Limited were:

Share capital increased	$638m
Bank debt increased	$134m
Cash and cash equivalents decreased	$93m
Settlement payable decreased	$865m

As a result of this transaction the Zuellig Group holds 40% of the shares in EBOS Group Limited. Also on the 5 July 2013 two new Directors, Peter Williams and Stuart McGregor, were appointed to the Board of EBOS Group Limited and represent the Zuellig Group.

As disclosed in notes 17 and 28 on 5 July 2013 the Group refinanced its syndicated banking facilities.

This refinancing replaced the Group's syndicated term debt and working capital facilities that were in place at the time of the acquisition of the Symbion Group along with the term debt, working capital and securitisation facilities that were acquired as part of the Symbion Group acquisition on 1 June 2013.

These new syndicated facilities in place from 5 July 2013 are summarised below and are subject to a new negative pledge deed over the Group's assets in favour of the Group's syndicated bankers. These new facilities are based on financial terms similar to those of the previous facilities in place.

Facility	Amount (NZD)	Maturity
Term debt facilities	$100.8m	July 2015
Term debt facilities	$100.8m	July 2016
Term debt facilities	$106.9m	July 2017
Working capital facilities	$93.1m	July 2015
Securitisation facility	$495.7m	September 2015

The effect of this refinancing was to retain the facility head room that was in place at 30 June 2013 in addition to funding the settlement of the acquisition of the Symbion Group on 5 July 2013. This refinancing also extended the maturity profile of the Group's borrowing facilities. The Group is committed to repayments of its term debt facilities of approximately $20m per year with quarterly repayment terms.

Subsequent to year end the Board have approved a final dividend to shareholders. For further details please refer to note 23.

ADDITIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE INFORMATION

As at 31 July, 2013

	Fully paid shares	Percentage of paid capital
Twenty Largest Shareholders		
Sybos Holdings Pte Limited	53,459,397	36.46%
Tea Custodians Limited – NZCSD <TEAC40>	7,742,615	5.28%
Whyte Adder No 3 Limited	6,793,634	4.63%
Accident Compensation Corporation – NZCSD <ACCI40>	4,764,464	3.25%
Sybos Holdings Pte Limited <EBOS Lien Account>	4,667,445	3.18%
Custodial Services Limited <A/C3>	3,259,281	2.22%
New Zealand Superannuation Fund Nominees Limited – NZCSD <SUPR40>	2,697,903	1.84%
Forsyth Barr Custodians Limited <1-33>	2,580,734	1.76%
HSBC Nominees (New Zealand) Limited – NZCSD <HKBN90>	2,486,223	1.70%
BNP Paribas Nominees (NZ) Limited – NZCSD <COGN40>	2,048,025	1.40%
Herpa Properties Limited	1,286,747	0.88%
Custodial Services Limited <A/C2>	1,180,013	0.81%
JP Morgan Chase Bank NA – NZCSD <CHAM24>	1,121,511	0.77%
HSBC Nominees (New Zealand) Limited A/C State Street – NZCSD <HKBN45>	1,071,715	0.73%
Custodial Services Limited <A/C 18>	1,064,392	0.73%
National Nominees New Zealand Limited – NZCSD <NNLZ90>	985,744	0.67%
Forsyth Barr Custodians Limited <1-17.5>	979,662	0.67%
FNZ Custodians Limited	959,564	0.65%
Citibank Nominees (New Zealand) Limited – NZCSD <CNOM90>	923,068	0.63%
Custodial Services Limited <A/C 4>	832,630	0.57%
	100,904,767	68.83%

Substantial Security Holders

As at 31 July 2013 the following persons are deemed to be substantial security holders in accordance with Section 26 of the Securities Amendment Act 1988.

	Fully paid shares	Percentage of paid capital
Sybos Holdings Pte Limited	58,126,842	39.64%
Whyte Adder No 3 Limited & Herpa Properties Limited	8,080,381	5.51%
	66,207,223	45.15%

Distribution of Shareholders and Shareholdings	Holders	Fully paid shares	Percentage of paid capital
Size of Holding			
1 to 999	1,452	615,201	0.42%
1,000 to 4,999	2,908	7,274,275	4.96%
5,000 to 9,999	1,015	7,088,892	4.84%
10,000 to 49,999	781	14,642,800	9.99%
50,000 to 99,999	59	3,807,855	2.60%
100,000 to 499,999	31	5,600,044	3.82%
500,000 to 999,999	15	11,361,108	7.75%
1,000,000 and over	15	96,224,099	65.62%
Total	6,276	146,614,274	100.00%
Registered Address of Shareholders			
New Zealand	5,991	85,065,255	58.02%
Overseas	285	61,549,019	41.98%
Total	6,276	146,614,274	100.00%

Waiver from the New Zealand Stock Exchange

A summary of all waivers granted by NZX and relied upon in the 12 month period preceding the date 2 months before the date of this annual report is published and will remain on the EBOS website www.ebos.co.nz for a period of 12 months.

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Christchurch

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Bank of New Zealand
Christchurch

SOLICITOR

Chapman Tripp
Christchurch

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DIRECTORS

Rick Christie	Independent Chairman
Mark Waller	Chief Executive and Managing Director
Elizabeth Coutts	Independent Director
Peter Kraus	
Stuart McGregor	
Sarah Ottrey	Independent Director
Barry Wallace	
Peter Williams	

SENIOR EXECUTIVES

Mark Waller	Chief Executive
Michael Broome	Group General Manager – Healthcare Logistics/ProPharma
Angus Cooper	General Manager – Group Projects/Mergers & Acquisitions
Patrick Davies	Chief Executive – Symbion Group
Dennis Doherty	Chief Financial Officer
Sean Duggan	Chief Executive – Masterpet Group
Kelvin Hyland	General Manager – EBOS Healthcare New Zealand
David Lewis	General Manager – EBOS Healthcare Australia
Greg Managh	Group General Manager – Onelink/MIS

Managing Your Shareholding Online:
To change your address, update your payment instructions and to view your investment portfolio including transactions, please visit:
www.computershare.co.nz/investorcentre
General enquiries can be directed to:

- enquire@computershare.co.nz
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Please assist our registrar by quoting your CSN or shareholder number.

www.ebos.co.nz

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