



michael hill
INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Annual Report
2007

The directors are pleased to present the annual report of Michael Hill International Limited for the year ended 30 June 2007

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Company Profile

Michael Hill International operates Michael Hill Jeweller - a retail jewellery chain catering principally for the middle section of the jewellery market, with 192 stores between Australia, New Zealand and Canada as at 30 June 2007. The Company also specialises in higher priced diamond jewellery. The Company had its origins in 1979 when Michael Hill opened the first store in the New Zealand town of Whangarei, some 160 kilometres north of Auckland.

A unique retail jewellery formula that included dramatically different store designs, a product range devoted exclusively to jewellery and almost saturation levels of high impact advertising elevated the Company to national prominence and record sales.

The Company grew rapidly, expanding to 10 stores by 1987 - the same year it was listed on the New Zealand stock exchange. 1987 also saw expansion into Australia, opening the first store in August, in the Brisbane suburb of Indooroopilly. In 2002, the Company started expansion in Canada, opening its first 4 stores in Vancouver.

Today the group employs over 1800 full and part time staff in retailing, manufacturing and administration and has approximately 2,700 shareholders.

Our overall
strategic goal
is to grow shareholder
wealth over time through
our philosophy of controlled
profitable growth

Our values and guiding principles

CUSTOMER SATISFACTION IS OUR PASSION, OUR LOVE AND OUR LIFE

- Care for every customer, as you would like to be cared for yourself.
- Exceed their expectations - whatever it takes!
- Remember it's not a sale. It's a celebration!
- We are all living advertisements for our brand. We create the magic.
- Create lifetime customers through the highest standards in customer service.
- Customer complaints are an opportunity to win a customer for life.

OUR PEOPLE MAKE OUR COMPANY

- Employ exceptional people for the gifts they bring us - energy, passion, willingness, intelligence and enthusiasm.
- Develop, coach and empower them to achieve their full potential.
- Create an environment that encourages excitement, fun, and open communication.
- Celebrate and reward success.
- Endeavour to promote from within.
- Our team's success ensures the company's success.

ENCOURAGE INNOVATION AND USE COMMON SENSE

- Push the limits - if there is a better way, find it!
- Keep our systems relevant and simple.
- Challenge bureaucracy and red tape.
- Innovation is often born from our mistakes and the lessons learned - have a go!
- Embrace change - it brings opportunities.
- Speak up! Constructive questioning of our methods, policies, and thinking is healthy.

TAKE OWNERSHIP OF YOUR BUSINESS

- Act and think as if this was your own business.
- Make decisions in the best interests of your customers and your team.
- Be responsible for the company's profitability and growth.

- Search for great ideas and share them across the company.
- Our systems provide the platform for successful growth so follow them strictly.

BE HONEST AND ETHICAL

- Always act honestly and ethically displaying the upmost integrity.
- Protect and enhance our brands integrity.
- Show mutual respect in all dealings with people in and outside the company.
- Compete fairly and professionally at all times.

Our mission is to be the most
people focused
jeweller in the world

Performance highlights

Operating revenue of \$350.184m up 13.2%

EBIT of \$35.087m up 44.1%

Profit after tax of \$21.017m up 33.2%

Net operating Cashflow of \$41.114m
compared to net outflow of \$2.360m last year

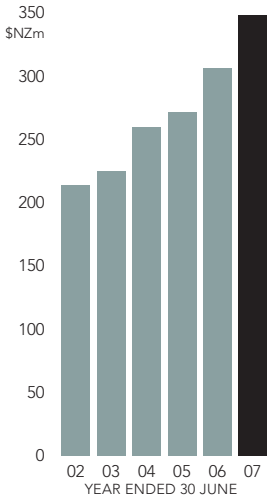
28.5% return on average shareholder funds

Eighteen new stores opened and three closures

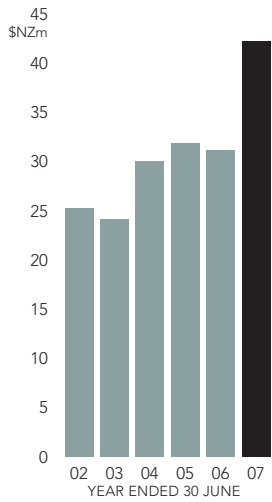
192 stores open across group at 30 June 2007

Fully imputed final dividend of 16 cents
giving a full year dividend of 26 cents up 13%
on previous year

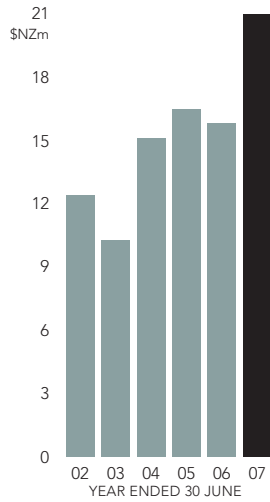
Earnings per share of 53.9 cents (adjusted for
shares held for cancellation)



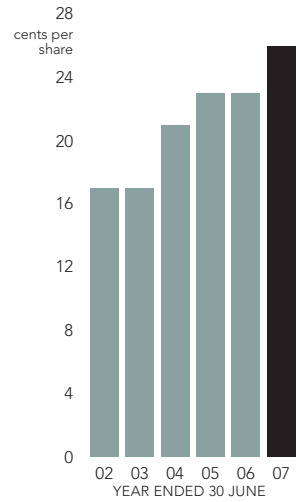
GROUP REVENUE UP 13.2%



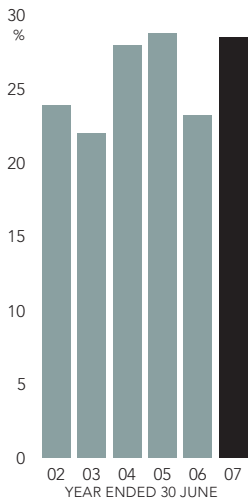
PROFIT BEFORE DEPRECIATION, AMORTISATION AND INTEREST (EBITDA) UP 36.3%



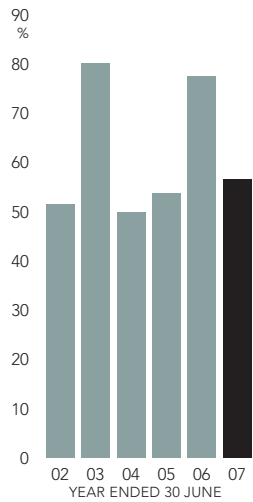
NET PROFIT AFTER TAX UP 33.2%



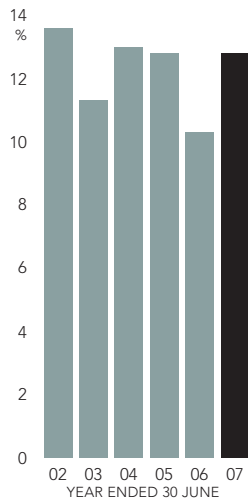
ORDINARY DIVIDEND 26c UP 13%



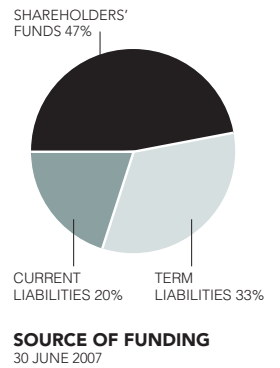
RETURN ON AVERAGE SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS 28.5



GEARING RATIO 56.7%

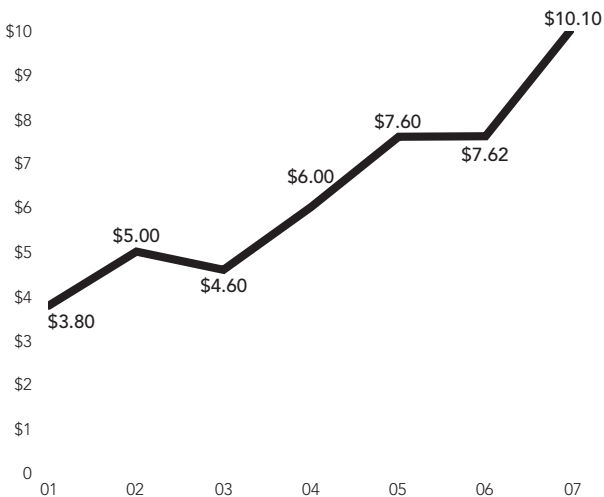


RETURN ON AVERAGE ASSETS 12.8%

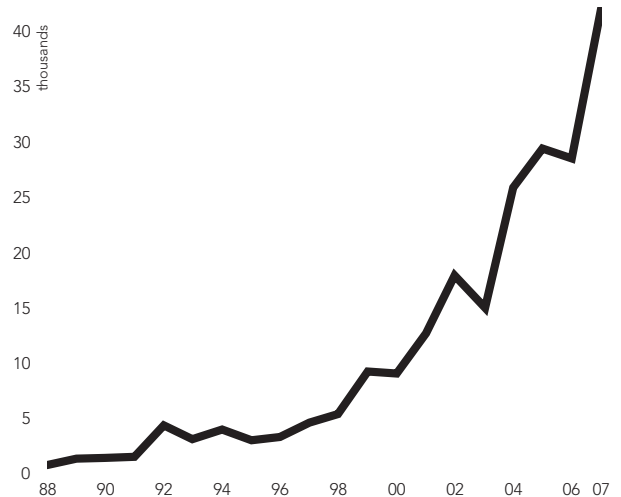


SOURCE OF FUNDING 30 JUNE 2007

2005 and 2006 figures are presented under NZIFRS and are not directly comparable to prior periods as these are under previous NZGAAP.



SHARE PRICE PERFORMANCE - LAST 7 YEARS AS AT 30 JUNE



VALUE OF \$1000 ON LISTING

ASSUMES ALL DIVIDENDS REINVESTED. COMPOUND ANNUAL GROWTH RATE OF 20.5%. NZ\$1000 INVESTED IN JULY 1987 NOW WORTH \$42,088 AS AT 28 AUGUST 2007.

Key facts

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, NZ\$000's UNLESS STATED	2007	2006	% change
TRADING RESULTS			
Sales Revenue	348,757	306,374	13.8%
Earnings before interest and tax	35,087	24,345	44.1%
Profit after tax	21,017	15,774	33.2%
- First half	15,331	11,701	31.0%
- Second half	5,686	4,073	39.6%
Net cash from operating activities	41,114	-2,360	
FINANCIAL POSITION AT YEAR END			
Contributed equity 38,276,070 ordinary shares	4,752	13,858	-65.7%
Total equity	72,504	74,759	-3.0%
Total assets	154,340	174,338	-11.5%
Net debt	41,089	58,046	-29.2%
Capital expenditure - cash	10,854	10,193	6.5%
NUMBER OF STORES 30 JUNE			
New Zealand	50	49	
Australia	126	116	
Canada	16	12	
Total	192	177	
DISTRIBUTION TO SHAREHOLDERS			
Dividends - including final dividend			
- Per ordinary share	26.0¢	23.0¢	
- Times covered by surplus after tax	2.09	1.75	
SHARE PRICE			
30 June	\$10.10	\$7.62	
KEY DATA PER SHARE			
Basic earnings per share	53.9¢	40.8¢	
Diluted earnings per share	53.5¢	40.5¢	
KEY MEASURES			
Same store sales up			
- New Zealand	4.6%	2.4%	
- Australia A\$	3.4%	-1.3%	
- Canada C\$	2.9%	6.9%	
Return on average shareholders' funds	28.5%	23.2%	
Interest expense cover (times)	10.6	7.4	
Equity ratio	47.0%	42.9%	
Current ratio	3.7:1	3.8:1	

Chairman's review

Dear Shareholders,

Michael Hill International delivered a 33.2% increase in net after tax profit of \$21,017,000 for the 2006/07 financial year. The Group's operating revenues of \$350,184,000 were 13.2% up on the previous year.

The profit achieved represents an excellent 28.5% return on average shareholders' funds, with our average return over the past 5 years being 27.5%.

Over the past year our strategy to increase gross margin contributed strongly to our result. The Michael Hill watch range was launched and has been well received internationally by our customers. Our corporate identity was also reviewed resulting in a new logo that dropped the word jeweller, giving us a platform from which to launch further international brand initiatives.

We opened 18 new stores during the year (12 in Australia, 2 in New Zealand and 4 in Canada) and had 3 closures. We commenced our expansion into other provinces in Canada, and now have 3 stores operating in Alberta in addition to the 13 operating in British Columbia as at 30 June 2007. We are currently opening stores in Toronto, Ontario which marks the next expansion phase into the eastern states of Canada. At this stage we see the potential for opening in excess of 120 stores across Canada.

The Group had 192 stores operating at 30 June 2007, and this coming year will see the opening of our 200th store, another milestone in the history of the company.

The Group continues to have a strong balance sheet. Our equity ratio at 30 June 2007 was 47.0% compared to 42.9% in 2006 and operating cash flows improved from a net outflow in 2005/06 of \$2.360m to a net inflow of \$41.114m. This was impacted by a large reduction in inventories held by the group at 30 June 2007.

On the 26th March 2007, the company announced its intention to buy back up to 1.9 million of its shares "on market" to take advantage of a strong balance sheet and the tax effective manner of returning contributed equity to shareholders up to \$13.858m. As a result of the buyback program, 956,876 shares had been bought back by the company (as at 30 June) and

were held as Treasury stock as at balance date. Since balance date a further 246,405 shares were bought back. The buyback process was completed on 30 August 2007 and all shares bought back have now been cancelled.

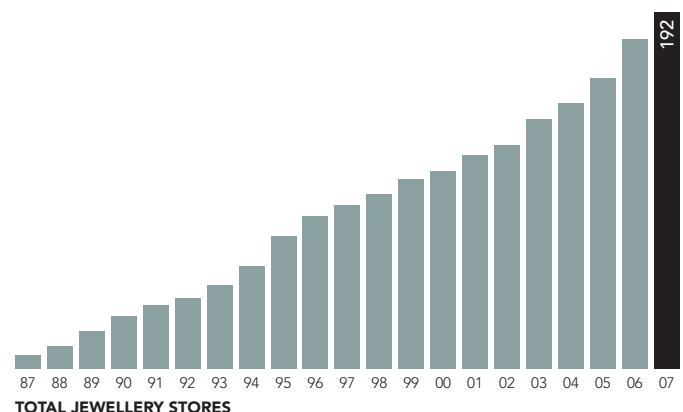
For shareholders, we have increased our dividend for the year by 13% to 26 cents (fully imputed), with the final dividend of 16 cents being paid on the 15th October, 2007.

The 2006/07 year has been a very good year for the company with considerable progress made in many areas. The focus on "same store" revenue growth and margin management has resulted in a very healthy profit increase for the year. Our philosophy of controlled profitable growth will continue with further new stores being evaluated for all three countries as opportunities arise.

A special thank you to the board for the wise advice that gives us direction and confidence to pursue our goals and vision and a warm welcome to Emma Hill as a director. Finally and most importantly are the over 2000 associates who pull together with an amazing spirit to make MHI what it is today. I applaud you.



Michael Hill
Chairman



Chief Executive Officer's Review of Operations

A review of priorities from last year

Priorities

Results

To open another twenty stores across all markets.	> Eighteen new stores were opened during the year and three closed.
To reach a breakeven result in Canada.	> Breakeven was reached for the Canadian segment during 2006/07.
To increase our same store sales and EBIT particularly in Australia.	> Same store sales in each country (in local currency) were as follows; an increase of 2.9% in Canada, 4.6% in New Zealand, and 3.4% in Australia. EBIT also improved in all markets .
To deliver a return on average shareholders funds in excess of 25%.	> The result for 2006/07 represented a return on average shareholder funds of 28.5%.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR'S RESULTS

The group profit result for 2006/07 of \$21.017m was up on the previous year by 33.2%. This was achieved by a focus on lifting same store sales, an improvement in margin management and a continued focus on managing costs.

After a difficult trading environment in 2005/06 the company reduced new store growth during 2006/07 to focus on quality of earnings resulting in only 18 new stores being opened and 3 non performing stores being closed. 23 new stores were opened in 2005/06.

The result reflected a solid improvement in gross margins as the company began to reap the benefits from the centralisation of our supply chain and improved buying strategies. These initiatives should continue to deliver benefits going into the current year. The improved margins combined with a lift in same store sales delivered strong earnings improvement to the bottom line.

Sales in the final quarter slowed somewhat, however this was largely due to our decision to change the structure of our June sale in New Zealand and Australia. This involved a move away from the traditional half price sale period in the last two weeks of June during which the company cleared large amounts of discontinued merchandise. During this period revenue has

historically spiked at the expense of margins. Despite the lower revenue in June the gross profit dollar earnings were actually up on the previous year.

Last year we made a decision to invest in expanding our diamond ring range and to introduce the Michael Hill watch as our main watch brand resulting in a temporary lift in inventory values and I am pleased to report these initiatives have contributed to both sales and margin improvement in these ranges.

Net operating cash flow improved dramatically this year to \$41.114m, reflecting a strong focus on inventory management resulting in lower closing inventory than at the same time last year, despite increased store numbers.

During the year we introduced a new inventory budgeting and management system developed and managed by a dedicated merchandise planning team. This will allow the company to move to a forecast ordering methodology rather than our traditional min/max replenishment methodology used previously. This will allow us to better plan when product is needed and reduce "out of stocks".

This year we have continued with our strategy to evolve Michael Hill into a recognised brand. We engaged a corporate identity firm to assist with this strategy resulting in a review of our logo and the introduction of new packaging materials

CEO's report cont.

and colours. Our catalogues and television communication has evolved further and the company has virtually moved away from advertising discounted product other than for the three sale periods each year. Instead we are focused on delivering new and exciting ranges that represent exceptional value with a continued focus on our Evermore collection of diamond rings. This strategy is vitally important if we are to be successful with our international expansion plans.

SEGMENT RESULTS

The segments reported on reflect the performance of the company's retail operations in each geographic segment and exclude non-core retail activities such as manufacturing, wholesale and distribution, as well as other general corporate expenses.

In the segment tables below, the operating surplus numbers for 2003 have not been restated to the new segment definition.

AUSTRALIA - A RECOVERY YEAR

OPERATING RESULTS

AUSTRALIA (NZ \$000)	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Revenue	225,815	199,412	176,697	166,872	138,710
Operating surplus	20,723	15,677	17,707	16,530	12,377
As a % of revenue	9.2%	7.9	10.0%	9.9%	8.9%
Average assets employed	101,173	94,107	69,843	65,414	69,346
Return on assets	20.5%	16.7%	25.3%	25.3%	17.8%
Number of stores	126	116	102	93	84
Exchange rate for profit translation	0.87	0.89	0.92	0.88	0.89

Our Australian operation experienced strong revenue over the first three quarters of the 2006/07 year but the last quarter was down on the previous corresponding period.

In Australian dollars, total sales increased 13.2% to AUD\$197,187,000 and same store sales grew by 3.4%. The operating surplus increased 30.5% to AUD\$18,218,000 and represented 9.2% of sales (2006 - 7.9% of sales).

Twelve new stores were opened in Australia during the year and two non performing stores were closed.

The twelve new stores were opened at:

- Kotara, New South Wales
- Smithfield, North Queensland
- Noosa Civic, Sunshine Coast, Queensland
- Hollywood Plaza, Tasmania
- Rosny Park, Tasmania
- Brimbank Central, Victoria
- Forster, New South Wales
- Tuggeranong, ACT
- Ipswich Riverbank, Queensland
- West Lakes, South Australia
- Watergardens, Victoria
- Midland Gate, Western Australia

In total there were 126 stores trading as at June 30 in Australia.

The company still has significant expansion opportunities left in Australia and we feel confident that at least thirty more stores can still be opened in Australia which provides the group with excellent growth prospects in the future.

Our priority in the coming year is to continue working to lift the performance of the existing store base while identifying and opening further locations across the country.

NEW ZEALAND'S PERFORMANCE STEADY

OPERATING RESULTS

NEW ZEALAND (NZ \$000)	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Revenue	97,439	91,036	87,301	86,322	83,784
Operating surplus	13,570	10,180	10,044	9,879	10,644
As a % of revenue	13.9%	11.1%	11.5%	11.4%	12.7%
Average assets employed	43,564	37,332	33,945	33,682	29,404
Return on assets	31.1%	27.3%	29.8%	29.3%	36.2%
Number of stores	50	49	47	46	46

New Zealand's performance during the year was very pleasing with total sales increasing 7.0% to \$97,439,000 and the operating surplus up 33.3% to \$13,570,000. The surplus as a percentage of sales was 13.9% up from 11.1% last year.

Two new stores opened in New Zealand during the year at Fashion Island, Papamoa and at Sylvia Park in Mt Wellington. One store was closed.

In 2007/08 our main objectives will be to continue to drive same store sales and margins while looking to open a further two stores.

CANADA REACHES BREAK EVEN

OPERATING RESULTS

CANADA (NZ \$000)	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Revenue	24,994	15,671	8,936	5,859	2,308
Operating surplus	-5	-957	-882	-980	-1,802
As a % of revenue	0%	-6.1%	-9.8%	-16.7%	-78.0%
Average assets employed	12,327	9,481	5,024	4,351	5,195
Return on assets	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Number of stores	16	12	7	4	4

Total Sales in Canadian dollars grew by 59.5% to C\$24,994,000 and same store sales increased by 2.9%. The Canadian operation reached a break even position by the end of the 2006/07 year which was pleasing when compared to the \$957,000 loss last year.

During the year we opened a further four new stores in British Columbia and Alberta. These were in the following centres:

- Pine Centre, British Columbia
- Marlborough Mall, Alberta
- Parkland Mall, Alberta
- Kingsway Gardens, Alberta

Our priority in Canada is to continue building brand awareness and growing the average sale transaction. This will come from increased brand recognition along with a review of our merchandise ranges again this year, which will include a wider range of diamond jewellery. Our plan includes a move into the Ontario market with store openings planned in the greater Toronto area before Christmas. This will see us operating in British Columbia, Alberta, and Ontario. While we are confident in Canada's future we still have much to learn and our goal now is to achieve an acceptable return on investment in Canada.

OUR PRIORITIES

Our main priorities for the 2007/08 financial year are:

- To deliver a return on average shareholders funds in excess of 26%.
- To open a further 20 stores across the three markets.

- To drive further increases in same store sales and EBIT performance especially in Australia and Canada.
- To complete the implementation of our merchandise planning systems which should result in increased sales through improved replenishment of fast sellers.

THANKS TO AN INCREDIBLE TEAM

With a simple focus and a huge amount of dedication and hard work our team has delivered a fantastic result this year. I would like to acknowledge each and every one of them for sharing our vision and making it a reality and I congratulate them all on an amazing effort this year and for their contribution to the continued success of the company.



Mike Parsell
Chief Executive Officer

Financial review - discussion and analysis

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The Group's surplus after tax was \$21.017m a 33.2% increase on last year's surplus. Total operating revenue went up from \$309.229m to \$350.184m a 13.2% increase.

The New Zealand retail segment achieved a same store sales increase of 4.6% and an increased segment result of NZ\$13.570m up from NZ\$10.180m the previous year.

The Australian retail segment achieved same store sales growth of 3.4% in Australian dollars and a segment result of NZ\$20.723m compared to NZ\$15.677m the previous year.

The Canadian same store sales improved 2.9% for the year in Canadian dollars. Total sales increased 59.5% to NZ\$24.994m. The operating loss in Canada reduced from NZ\$957,000 to NZ\$5,000 in its fourth full year of operation.

The directors are satisfied with this result and more stores are planned in Canada for 2007/08.

The directors are pleased with the result for the group which was achieved with a focus on same store sales growth and margin management.

CASH FLOW

Net cash inflow from operating activities amounted to \$41.114m compared to a net outflow of \$2.360m last year. This improvement was achieved from stronger retail operating margins and also improved inventory management.

Net cash outflow relating to investing activities was up by \$0.453m to \$10.861m.

Net cash outflow from financing activities was \$25.413m compared to a net inflow of \$9.092m last year. This increased net outflow was due to the company reducing borrowings from the bank with operating surpluses.

BALANCE SHEET

Net assets decreased from \$74.759m at the end of the previous year to \$72.504m this year. Long term borrowings decreased to \$49.515m from \$62.134m last year. The equity ratio at year end was 47.0% compared to 42.9% last year. Total assets went down from \$174.338m to \$154.340m due principally to inventories decreasing by \$20.459m.

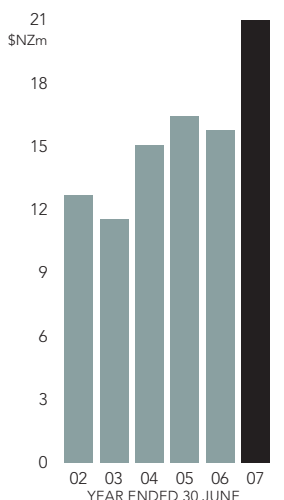
The working capital ratio decreased from 3.8:1.0 last year to 3.7:1.0 at 30 June 2007.

Events after balance date

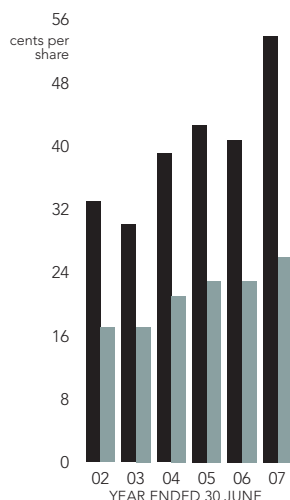
There were no events after balance sheet date requiring disclosure.

Shareholders return

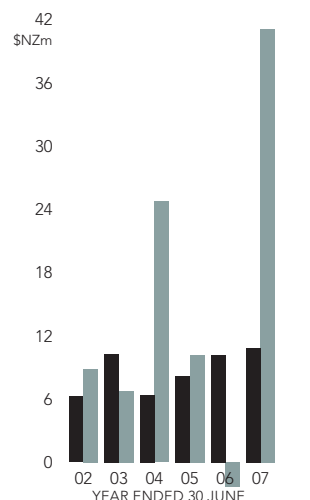
- Declared dividends total 26 cents per share up from 23 cents in 2005/06.
- Shares traded between \$6.61 and \$10.10, ending the year at \$10.10.
- Return on average equity was 28.5% compared to 23.2% last year.
- Return on average total assets was 12.8% compared to 10.3% last year.



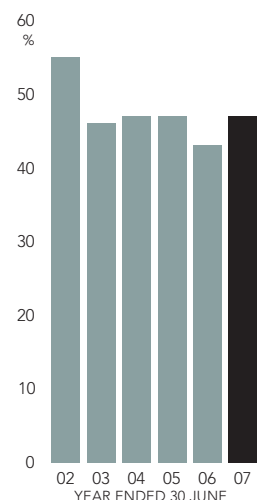
**PROFIT BEFORE
ABNORMALS AFTER TAX**



**EARNINGS AND
ORDINARY DIVIDENDS**
■ EARNINGS ■ DIVIDENDS



**CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND
NET OPERATING CASH FLOW**
■ CAPEX ■ CASH FLOW



EQUITY RATIO 47%

Trend Statement

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE	NZIFRS 2007	NZIFRS 2006	NZIFRS restated 2005	NZIFRS restated 2004	GAAP 2004	GAAP 2003	GAAP 2002
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Group revenue	348,757	306,374	273,151	259,777	259,777	224,802	214,105
Profit before depreciation, amortisation and interest (EBITDA)	42,351	31,059	31,734	29,892	29,892	24,022	25,623
Depreciation and amortisation	7,264	6,714	5,836	6,100	6,100	5,165	4,965
Profit before interest and tax (EBIT)	35,087	24,345	25,898	23,792	23,792	18,857	20,658
Net interest	3,943	1,834	1,632	1,729	1,729	2,220	1,960
Profit before taxation	31,144	22,511	24,266	22,063	22,063	16,637	18,698
Income tax expense	10,127	6,737	7,824	7,003	7,003	5,067	5,992
Operating profit after tax attributable to members	21,017	15,774	16,442	15,060	15,060	11,570	12,706
Net operating cash flow	41,114	-2,360	10,221	24,779	24,779	6,789	8,871
Ordinary dividends per share paid out	9,427	8926	8,796	6,944	6,944	14,266*	5,978

* includes a special dividend of \$7,710,000.

FINANCIAL POSITION	2007	2006	2005	2004	2004	2003	2002
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Cash	8,426	4,088	7,234	14,017	14,017	2,294	685
Other current assets	108,023	133,582	95,556	84,176	84,973	83,161	77,825
Total current assets	116,449	137,670	102,790	98,193	98,990	85,455	78,510
Other non-current assets	28,748	27,846	21,470	19,490	21,394	21,877	16,449
Deferred tax assets	7,938	7,285	5,087	4,117	2,225	1,598	1,061
Total tangible assets	153,135	172,801	129,347	121,800	122,609	108,930	96,020
Intangible assets	1,205	1,537	1,799	1,470	222	298	393
Total assets	154,340	174,338	131,146	123,270	122,831	109,228	96,413
Current interest bearing debt	-	-	-	-	-	172	174
Other liabilities	31,374	36,441	28,975	28,586	23,133	15,530	13,917
Total current liabilities	31,374	36,441	28,975	28,586	23,133	15,702	14,091
Term borrowings	49,515	62,134	40,163	40,604	40,604	42,299	27,965
Other long term liabilities	947	1,004	928	915	1,487	1,179	1,029
Total liabilities	81,836	99,579	70,066	70,105	65,224	59,180	43,085
Net assets	72,504	74,759	61,080	53,165	57,607	50,048	53,328
Reserves and retained profits	67,752	60,901	49,505	42,031	50,124	43,036	46,031
Paid up capital	5,129	14,235	12,031	11,729	8,078	7,712	7,712
Treasury stock	(377)	(377)	(456)	(595)	(595)	(700)	(415)
Total shareholder equity	72,504	74,759	61,080	53,165	57,607	50,048	53,328
Per ordinary share							
Basic earnings per share before abnormals	53.9¢	40.8¢	42.7¢	39.1¢	39.1¢	26.6¢	32.0¢
Basic earnings per share after abnormals	53.9¢	40.8¢	42.7¢	39.1¢	39.1¢	30.0¢	33.0¢
Diluted earnings per share	53.5¢	40.5¢	41.7¢	38.2¢	38.2¢	29.3¢	32.2¢
Dividends declared per share - interim	10¢	9¢	9¢	8¢	8¢	7¢	7¢
- final	16¢	14¢	14¢	13¢	13¢	10¢	10¢
Net Tangible asset backing	\$ 1.86	\$1.87	\$1.54	\$1.49	\$1.49	\$1.29	\$1.37

ANALYTICAL INFORMATION	2007	2006	2005	2004	2004	2003	2002
EBITDA to sales	12.1%	10.1%	11.6%	11.5%	11.5%	10.7%	12.0%
EBIT to sales	10.1%	7.9%	9.5%	9.2%	9.2%	8.4%	9.6%
Profit after tax to sales	6.0%	5.1%	6.0%	5.8%	5.8%	5.1%	5.9%
EBIT to total assets	22.7%	14.0%	19.7%	19.3%	19.4%	17.3%	21.4%
Return on average shareholders funds	28.5%	23.2%	28.8%	29.2%	28.0%	22.0%	23.9%
Current assets to current liabilities	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.4	4.3	5.4	5.6
EBIT interest expense cover	10.6	7.4	9.7	8.4	13.8	8.5	10.5
Effective tax rate	32.5%	29.9%	32.2%	31.7%	31.7%	30.5%	32.0%
Gearing							
Net borrowings to equity	56.7%	77.6%	53.9%	50.0%	46.2%	80.3%	51.5%
Equity ratio	47.0%	42.9%	46.6%	42.6%	-	45.8%	55.3%

Other	2007	2006	2005	2004	2004	2003	2002
Shares issued at year end excl. treasury stock	38,276,070	39,232,946	38,617,164	38,537,512	38,537,512	38,419,162	38,471,352
Treasury stock at year end	1,032,530	75,654	91,436	121,088	121,088	139,438	87,248
Jewellery stores at year end	192	177	156	143	143	134	120
Exchange rate for translating Australian results	0.87	0.89	0.92	0.88	0.88	0.89	0.82
Exchange rate for translating Canadian results	0.78	0.78	0.87	0.84	0.84	0.80	-

Our management team

THE SUPPORT CENTRE SENIOR MANAGEMENT TEAM

Mike Parsell	Chief Executive Officer
Phil Taylor	Chief Financial Officer
Adrian Murphy	Group Supply Chain Executive
Ross McKinnon	Chief Information Officer
Sue Sylvester	Group Advertising Manager
Stewart Silk	Retail Human Resources Manager
Karen Jacklin	Human Resources Manager Support Centre
Tony Lum	Training & Communications Manager
Joseph Ko	Merchandise Planning Manager
Galina Hirtzel	Merchandise Buyer
Cliff Mason	Group Distribution Manager
Joe De Aizpurua	Group Manufacturing Manager
Lindsay Corfield	IT Development Projects Manager
Lisa Walton	Applications Support Team Leader
Dan Gilham	IT Delivery Manager
Tony Springford	IT Support Manager New Zealand
Tanya Cain	Group Finance Manager
Paul Little	Group Financial Controller
Andrew Sparrow	Senior Financial Accountant
Kandi Govender	Group Internal Audit Manager
Tom Lima	New Stores/Refit Manager

THE AUSTRALIAN RETAIL MANAGEMENT TEAM

Kevin Stock	Retail General Manager
Ahmad Narnib	New South Wales Regional Manager
Tracy Dunn	New South Wales Regional Manager
Simon Coutts-Bain	New South Wales Regional Manager
Jason Andrews	Queensland Regional Manager
Suean Buckley	Queensland Regional Manager
Greg Nel	Victoria/Tasmania Regional Manager
Kathleen Kelly	Victoria Regional Manager
James Elliot	Western Australia Regional Manager
Greg Smith	South Australia Regional Manager

THE NEW ZEALAND RETAIL MANAGEMENT TEAM

Darcy Harkins	Retail General Manager
Shane Dance	Northern Regional Manager
Angela Mana-Tupara	Central Regional Manager
Nadine Cameron	Southern Regional Manager

THE CANADIAN RETAIL MANAGEMENT TEAM

Brenda Watson	Retail General Manager West Canada
Leah Hurst	Regional Manager Alberta
Ifti Sahib	Regional Manager British Columbia
Tony Stark	Regional Manager British Columbia
Brett Halliday	Retail General Manager East Canada

MHJ supports you...

MICHAEL HILL INTERNATIONAL VIOLIN COMPETITION 2007

Bulgarian violin genius Bella Hristova will be the name all violinists and followers will soon know by heart - she is the winner of the Michael Hill International Violin Competition for 2007. Bella was chosen from a field of 100 applicants narrowed down to 18 semi finalists. She sounded like a winner from the first notes of her Bach partita.

The biennial competition was held in Queenstown on the 1 - 4 June with 18 semi-finalists arriving from all around the world. Six players were chosen to compete in the finals in Auckland.

The Michael Hill International Violin Competition is aimed at nurturing young talent from throughout the world and also at exposing young people in New Zealand to classical music. This is the fourth competition opened to violinists between the ages of 18 - 30.

Bella took home the first prize cash of NZ\$40,000, a Naxos CD recording for international distribution and a winner's tour for 2008.

SUPPORT AND HOPE FOR BREAST CANCER AND LEUKAEMIA RESEARCH

Michael Hill Jeweller has a strong passion for supporting causes that are close to the heart and last year we donated in excess of NZ\$53,000 towards research in helping find a cure for Breast Cancer and Leukaemia. This money was distributed between the two foundations in both Australia and New Zealand.

COMMUNITY NEWS

On top of our global support to the two foundations, our retail stores throughout the company also support a variety of local communities, schools and hospitals. In excess of NZ\$22,000 has been donated with either product or gift vouchers.

Corporate Governance

The Board acknowledges the need for and continued maintenance of the highest standards of corporate governance practice and ethical conduct by all Directors and employees of Michael Hill International Limited and its subsidiaries.

The Board endorses the overall principles embodied in the New Zealand Institute of Directors' "Code of Proper Practice for Directors".

The Board believes that its corporate governance policies and procedures do not materially differ from those detailed in the NZX Best Practice Code. There have been no changes made to the Corporate Governance practices since last year.

THE BOARD IS ACCOUNTABLE FOR THE PERFORMANCE OF THE GROUP

The Board is responsible to shareholders for charting the direction of the Group by participation in the setting of objectives, strategy and key policy areas. It is then responsible for monitoring management's running of the business to ensure implementation is in accordance with the agreed framework. The Board delegates the conduct of the day-to-day affairs of the Company to the Chief Executive Officer within this framework.

The workings of the Board and its code of conduct are governed by the Company's constitution and a Board Operations Manual, committed to by all Directors. This manual sets out all the functions and operating procedures of the Board, including charters for each sub-committee. The Board Operations Manual also clearly sets out those matters that only the Board can make decisions on. These include dividend payments, solvency certificates, raising new capital, major borrowings, approval of the annual accounts, provision of information to shareholders, major capital expenditure, and acquisitions.

Each year, the company produces a five year plan and an operating budget which are both reviewed and approved by the Board. Financial statements are prepared monthly and reviewed by the Board progressively through the year to monitor management's performance against the budget and five year plan.

BOARD MEMBERSHIP

The Constitution currently sets the size of the Board at a minimum of three and a maximum of eight and at least two Directors must be resident in New Zealand. The Board currently comprises seven Directors, comprising an Executive Chairman, a Chief Executive Officer, and five non-executive Directors. The Board met on five occasions in the financial year ended 30 June 2007. Profiles of the current Directors appear on page 21 of this Report. Under the Company's constitution, and the NZX Listing rules, one third of all Directors must retire every year, but can be re-elected at an annual meeting if eligible. Newly appointed Directors must seek re-election at the first annual meeting of shareholders following their appointment.

The Company has no requirement for Directors to hold shares in the company but actively encourages them to do so and all current Directors have a substantial holding in the company.

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Under the NZX Listing rules, the Company is obliged to have at least two independent directors.

An independent Director has been defined in the NZX rules as a "Director who is not an executive of the Issuer and who has no Disqualifying Relationship."

A Disqualifying Relationship means any direct or indirect interest or relationship that could reasonably influence, in a material way, the Director's decisions in relation to the Issuer.

The Company has determined that Gary Gwynne and Murray Doyle are independent Directors under the NZX rules.

DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDINGS - SEE PAGE 57

DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

The number of meetings held throughout the past year is detailed on the following page. The agenda for meetings is prepared by the Company Secretary in conjunction with the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer. Any member of the Board may request the addition of an item to the agenda. Board papers are circulated to Directors a week in advance of meetings.

Corporate Governance cont.

The table below sets out the Board and sub-committee meetings attended by Directors during the course of the Financial Year.

	Board of Directors		Audit Committee		Remuneration Committee	
	Meetings Held	Meetings Attended	Meetings Held	Meetings Attended	Meetings Held	Meetings Attended
R.M. Hill	5	5			1	1
M.R. Parsell	5	5				
L.W. Peters	5	5	2	2	1	1
G.J. Gwynne	5	5	2	2	1	1
M.R. Doyle	5	5	2	2	1	1
A.C. Hill	5	5			1	1
E.J. Hill	5	5				

THE WORK OF DIRECTORS

Non-executive directors normally spend around 22 days per year on board and sub-committee meetings. The length of meetings varies between one to two days. Board meetings are held in different locations in Australia and New Zealand.

BOARD REVIEW

During the course of the last financial year, the Chairman reviewed the performance of the Directors and the workings of the Board. There were no changes made to any of the Board's processes as a result of this review.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE PERFORMANCE REVIEW

The Board regularly reviews the performance of the Chief Executive Officer. This evaluation is based on the performance of the business, the accomplishment of strategic and operational objectives and other non quantitative measures.

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has established a number of sub-committees to guide and assist the Board with overseeing certain aspects of corporate governance – the audit process, determination of compensation issues and the structure of the Board itself. Each sub-committee is empowered to seek any information it requires from employees in pursuing its duties and to obtain independent legal or other professional advice. The provision

of such advice, if required, would be arranged in consultation with the Chairman. In circumstances where a Director was to obtain separate advice from that obtained on behalf of the Group, that advice would normally be provided to all Directors.

AUDIT SUB-COMMITTEE

The Audit sub-committee, which is chaired by Murray Doyle and consists of Messrs Doyle, Peters and Gwynne, met twice during the year. The function of the Audit sub-committee is to assist the Board in carrying out its responsibilities under the Companies Act 1993 and the Financial Reporting Act 1993, regarding management's accountancy practices, policies and controls relative to the Group's financial position and to review and make appropriate inquiry into the audits of the Group's financial statements by both internal and external auditors. This responsibility includes advising on the appointment of the external auditor and reviewing the scope and quality of the audit. The audit sub-committee has the responsibility of monitoring the Group's Risk Management practices and procedures to ensure that policies and processes exist to effectively identify, manage and monitor principle business risks. The Group's auditors, both internal and external, along with other relevant senior executives, attend all meetings and may discuss any matters in connection to audits, the Group's risk and control environment or any other matters relating to the Group's financial and non-financial affairs.

This committee also approves any non audit work carried out by the Company's auditors, and ensures that the lead partner in the audit firm is rotated every five years. The committee will also approve all major accounting policy changes.

At least once a year, the Chairman and non-executive Directors on this Committee meet with the external auditors privately without the presence of Company executives.

REMUNERATION SUB-COMMITTEE

This sub-committee, chaired by Wayne Peters, comprises all Directors except Mike Parsell. The function of the Remuneration sub-committee is to determine the Chief Executive's and

Senior Management's remuneration. This role also includes responsibility for share option schemes, incentive performance packages, and fringe benefit policies. The sub-committee also advises on proposals for significant company wide remuneration policies and programs. In carrying out this role, the sub-committee operates independently of Senior Management of the Company, and obtains independent advice on the appropriateness of the remuneration packages. The committee met once during the year.

This sub-committee also has the responsibility to review the performance of the Chief Executive Officer on an annual basis.

The committee has continued to structure Senior Management bonuses around a return on capital employed basis, to emphasise efficient use of capital.

NOMINATIONS SUB-COMMITTEE

This sub-committee, chaired by Michael Hill, consists of the non-executive Directors and Michael Hill. The function of the sub-committee is to make recommendations to the Board regarding the most appropriate Board structure. It also advises on the appointment of additional Directors. Board membership is reviewed periodically to ensure the Board has an appropriate mix of qualifications, skills and experience. External advisors may be used to assist this process.

Any person who is to be considered as a Director of the Company must attend three Board meetings in the capacity of a Consultant before being eligible for appointment as a Director.

Emma Hill was appointed a Director by the Board in February 2007.

SHARE TRADING BY DIRECTORS

The Directors named below have disclosed to the Board under Section 148 of the Companies Act 1993, particulars of the following acquisitions or dispositions of relevant interests in the ordinary shares of the company during the year. The relevant interest acquired or disposed of includes beneficial ownership.

	No. of shares acquired or (disposed of)	Consideration paid or (received)	Date of acquisition or (disposal)
R.M. Hill	(710,000)	(\$6,745,000)	4/4/07
L.W. Peters	(202,000)	(\$1,919,000)	4/4/07
G.J. Gwynne	(2,000)	(\$19,000)	4/4/07
M.R Doyle	110,000	\$1,028,000	6/8/07*

*transaction between insiders

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS' FEES

Fees for non-executive directors are based on the nature of their work and their responsibilities. The Company is now a truly global company with 74% of the Group's stores in Australia and Canada. Shareholders at the Annual Meeting in November 2004 approved a maximum amount of \$250,000 to be paid to Directors. Each NZ resident Director is currently paid \$60,000 per annum and our Australian resident Director A\$60,000 per annum. No equity incentives are offered to non-executive Directors. A resolution is being put to the Annual meeting on 8th November 2007 to increase the aggregate amount to be paid to non executive directors to NZ\$395,000.

Under the Company's new constitution adopted in November 2004, shareholders will now be required to approve all retirement benefits for directors other than for directors who were in office on or before 1 May 2004 and who have continued to hold office. It is not the intention to pay any such retirement allowances.

SHARE PURCHASE SCHEME

The Company has a Share Purchase Scheme for Management in operation. The scheme was designed to encourage Store Managers, Regional Managers and other senior employees of the Company to purchase shares in the Company. In order to provide a pool of shares for eligible employees to purchase, the Company from time to time will buy Michael Hill International shares on the New Zealand Stock Exchange.

The rules of the scheme provide for the Company to sell shares to purchasing employees at a 10% discount to the weighted average price for the ordinary shares during the 10 working day period ending 2 working days immediately prior to the date on which the Company offers shares to the employees. The discount is deemed to be "financial assistance" under the Companies Act 1993.

Corporate Governance cont.

The Trustees of the scheme hold the shares for a restrictive period of one year, which is to promote the concept of encouraging long-term investing in the Company. The company holds a further 75,654 shares which are held as "Treasury Stock" and will be used for the next issue of shares under the scheme in September 2007.

SHARE OPTIONS

There were no new options issued to staff during the year. There are 200,000 options outstanding to employees as at 30 June 2007. Further information on options outstanding to employees are included in note 25 to the Financial Statements on page 57.

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS

Michael Hill International places high importance on communication with shareholders. A half year and annual report is published each year and posted on the MHI website.

Announcements to the New Zealand Stock Exchange and the media are also posted on the website as are copies of presentations for Analysts which are done once a year in conjunction with the release of the annual results for the year.

The Company Secretary takes primary responsibility for communications with the New Zealand Stock Exchange in relation to listing rule obligations and disclosure obligations. Shareholders may raise matters for discussion at Annual meetings and have the ultimate control in corporate governance by voting Directors on or off the Board.

CONTINUOUS DISCLOSURE POLICY

With the introduction of the new NZX continuous disclosure rules from December 2002, the Board has adopted the following procedure:

1. At each Board meeting, a standard agenda item is now considered - " Does the Company have anything to disclose?" The Board considers the information in its possession and decides appropriately whether any information needs to be disclosed to the market.
2. Between Board meetings, management will bring to the attention of the Directors any information they believe should be disclosed to the market for their consideration.

3. The Company now discloses revenue figures for the group to the market for the first and third quarters in advance of the earnings announcement. For the second and fourth quarters, sales figures are released with the earnings results. In the all important Christmas trading period, an announcement on sales alone for the second quarter without reference to profitability could result in misinterpretation by the market. The Board considers it sensible to combine the sales and earnings release for the second and fourth quarters in order that the market understands how sales translated into earnings.
4. In the 12 months ended June 2007, the Company has made the following disclosures to NZX under the continuous disclosure rules :

14 August 2006	Announcement to NZX re Director nominations opening/closing dates.
24 August 2006	Preliminary full year revenue and profit announcement to NZX for 12 months to 30/6/06.
30 September 2006	Annual Report released to NZX and shareholders.
12 October 2006	Release of revenue figures for 3 months ended 30 September 2006.
6 November 2006	Notice to NZX of resolutions passed at Annual Meeting on 2 November 2006 and notification of Independent Directors.
26 January 2007	6 months Profit Guidance to 31 December 2006 released to NZX.
23 February 2007	Preliminary half year profit announcement to NZX and interim dividend announcement.
23 February 2007	Announcement of appointment of Emma Hill as a Director.
23 February 2007	Announcement of appointment of Brenda Watson as Retail General Manager, Canada.
20 March 2007	Half year report released to NZX and shareholders.

26 March 2007	Announcement of intention to buyback up to 1.9 million shares in next 12 months.
5 April 2007	Buyback of 915,000 shares announced.
10 April 2007	Buyback of 12,551 shares announced.
11 April 2007	Buyback of 9,440 shares announced.
12 April 2007	Buyback of 10,000 shares announced.
12 April 2007	Release of sales figures for 9 months ended 31 March 2007.
17 April 2007	Buyback of 900 shares announced.
1 May 2007	Buyback of 8,985 shares announced.

The Company believes it has complied with the NZX Continuous disclosure rules.

EXTERNAL AUDIT INDEPENDENCE POLICY

The Group has adopted the following policy to ensure that audit independence is maintained, both in fact and appearance, such that Michael Hill International's external financial reporting is viewed as being highly reliable and credible.

The policy covers the following areas:

- Provision of non audit services by the external auditors.
- Fees and billings by the auditors
- Hiring of staff from the audit firm

PROVISION OF NON AUDIT SERVICES BY THE EXTERNAL AUDITING FIRM

Our external auditing firm should not undertake any role not permitted under IFAC (International Federation of Accountants) regulations regarding independence of auditors. Under the IFAC guidelines, the table below sets out the type of non audit work that Michael Hill International will allow its external auditing firm to perform.

BOOKKEEPING

Prohibited, other than in emergency situations. Managerial decision making prohibited.

VALUATIONS

Prohibited.

TAX SERVICES

Permitted, as not seen to threaten independence

PROVISION OF IT SYSTEMS

Design and implementation of financial IT systems prohibited.

STAFF SECONDMENT FROM AUDITORS

These are permitted with safeguards. No management decision making. Signing agreements or discretionary authority to commit MHI is not allowed.

LITIGATION SUPPORT SERVICES

Permitted with safeguards.

LEGAL SERVICES

Permitted where immaterial to the financial statements.

EXECUTIVE SEARCH AND SELECTION

Permitted with safeguards. Making selection for MHI prohibited.

CORPORATE FINANCE

Permitted with safeguards. Promoting, dealing in or underwriting MHI Securities prohibited.

The safeguards put in place will be specific to the circumstances of each case. The general rule to be applied is whether an independent third party would consider the safeguards reasonable.

FEES AND BILLINGS

All audit and non audit fees to be reported to the Audit committee annually. Non audit fees greater than \$25,000 should be reviewed by the Chief Financial Officer and reported to the Audit committee for approval. (For the 2006/07 financial year audit fees amounting to \$309,000 and fees for other professional services amounting to \$235,000 were paid to PricewaterhouseCoopers.)

HIRING OF STAFF FROM THE EXTERNAL AUDITING FIRM

The hiring by Michael Hill Jeweller of any partner or audit manager must first be approved by the Chairman of the Audit committee. There are no other restrictions on the hiring of staff from the audit firm.

Corporate code of ethics

Michael Hill International believes that outstanding business performance must be supported by the highest standards of corporate behaviour towards our employees, customers and other stakeholders.

This code of ethics is a guide to help our Directors and employees live up to our high ethical standards.

Our Corporate Code of Ethics is supported by written policies and procedures on each of these standards, by providing training to employees on the details and importance of these standards, and by formal communication systems to ensure these standards are observed, discussed and reinforced. Our Directors and Management team will lead by example, demonstrating their commitment to this Code of Ethics at all times through their personal behaviour and through the guidance they provide to our staff.

In general, all Directors and employees are expected to act honestly in all their business dealings and to act in the best interests of the Company at all times.

OUR EMPLOYEES

- Respect, fairness, honesty, courtesy, and good faith will guide all relations with employees.
- Opportunity without bias will be afforded each employee in relation to demonstrated ability, initiative, and potential.
- We will strive to create and maintain a work environment that fosters honesty, personal growth, teamwork, open communications, and dedication to our vision and values.
- We will strive to provide a safe workplace that at a minimum meets all health and safety laws and regulations.
- The privacy of an individual's records will be respected and will not be disclosed without proper authority unless there is a legal obligation to do so.

OUR CUSTOMERS

- We support and uphold at all times the tradition and integrity of the jewellery industry, and conduct our business in such a manner that will reflect credit on our industry and us.
- All our marketing and advertising will be accurate and truthful.
- We are committed to providing the highest quality, service, and value to our customers. We provide a five year Guarantee for all our jewellery which contains a diamond, and a 12-month Guarantee for any jewellery item not containing a diamond. It is a guarantee of quality of workmanship and materials. We provide a 30-day Change of Mind policy that is a money back guarantee on all purchases if for any reason the customer is not completely satisfied.
- We will protect customer information that is sensitive, private, or confidential just as carefully as our own.

OUR BUSINESS PARTNERS

- Suppliers win our business based on product or service suitability, price, delivery, and quality. We also expect suppliers to have high ethical standards in their business practices.

OUR SHAREHOLDERS

- We require honest and accurate recording and reporting of any and all information in order to make responsible business decisions.
- All financial records and accounts will accurately reflect transactions and events, and conform both to required accounting principles and to our Company's system of internal controls. No false or artificial information will be tolerated.
- We will safeguard all sensitive information. We will not disclose inside information that has not been reported publicly.

OUR COMMUNITIES

- We wish to be good corporate citizens and wish to build positive relationships with communities where we have a presence. Our efforts focus on the arts, local schools and charities, through periodic donations, including jewellery, to good causes.

COMPANY PROPERTY AND ASSETS

- Our Directors and Employees will properly use company assets and safeguard and protect any company property under their care.

GOVERNMENTS

- In conducting business with due skill, care, and diligence, we seek always to comply with both the letter and spirit of relevant laws, rules, regulations, codes, and standards of good market practice in the countries we do business in.
- Our Company does not make political contributions and has no political affiliations.

SHARE TRADING BY DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS IN MHI SHARES

- The Company does not condone any form of insider trading by Directors or officers.
- The Board Operations manual sets out a procedure which must be followed by Directors when trading in Michael Hill International shares. Directors must notify and obtain the approval of the Company before trading in MHI shares and are only permitted to trade in two window periods. The window periods commence at the time half yearly or yearly results are announced and expire five months after the end of the financial year or four months after the end of the half yearly accounting period of the company, as the case may be. The NZX must also be notified within 5 days of any trading taking place.
- From the 3rd May 2004, all Officers of the Company (as defined by the Securities Amendment Act 2003) must also disclose to the company and to the NZX within 5 days, any dealings in MHI shares. They are also subject to the same "trading windows" as Directors as defined above.

CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS

- Employees will not accept anything of value from a customer, vendor, or business associate which would impair or be presumed to impair their judgment in business matters.

- The acceptance of gifts and gratuities is discouraged and any over \$50 must be entered in the Gifts Register held by the Financial Controllers. We may accept meals/hospitality that are not lavish and are reasonable in the context of doing business. Guidelines to use for the acceptance of any gift are: Will this influence my decision making? Does it place me in obligation? Could it be seen as an inducement? How would this look if reported by the media?
- Our employees will avoid any conflict of interest professionally and personally which might prevail or appear to prevail over the interests of the Company.
- Directors' conflicts of interests are dealt with in the Board Operations Manual. At all times, a Director must be able to act in the interests of the organization as a whole. The interests of associates, individual shareholders and the personal interests of the Director and his family must not be allowed to prevail over those of the Company and its shareholders generally.

SPEAKING UP

- Employees who know, or have genuine suspicions of any breaches of our Code of Conduct, Policies & Procedures or any legal violation in relation to work related issues should report such matters promptly to their manager. If the employee does not feel comfortable discussing the issue with their manager, they should talk to another member of management, the Internal Auditors, or Human Resources.
- Employees will not be blamed for speaking up. The Company will make proper efforts to protect the confidentiality of employees who do raise concerns. Any attempt to deter employees raising proper concerns will be treated as a serious disciplinary action.

Failure to abide by the Code of Ethics and the law will lead to disciplinary measures appropriate to the violation.

Risk management report

Michael Hill International Limited is committed to the management of risk throughout its operations in order to protect our employees, assets, earnings and reputation.

RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS

The Board of Directors is responsible for Risk Management. The Risk Management process involves the annual review and approval of a strategic plan incorporating assessment of opportunities and risks associated with these opportunities.

These strategic plans are reviewed and discussed at each board meeting to ensure risks associated with the approved plans and projects are reviewed and managed.

A formal risk management workshop by the company's Group Executives is held each year to review and update the Risk Register which is included in the Audit Sub-Committee agenda.

BUSINESS CONTINUITY PLAN

The Group has an existing Business Continuity Plan which is reviewed each year and updated accordingly.

INSURANCE PROGRAM

The Group has a comprehensive global insurance program which supports the risk management process. This program is reviewed annually to ensure it reflects the groups' exposures and risk profile.

INTERNAL AUDIT

The Group has an Internal Audit function that is responsible for the development of a comprehensive continuous audit program and for performing internal audit reviews which support the Group's Risk Management process. The Internal Audit Manager has a direct communication line to the Board Audit Sub-Committee should they deem it necessary to report any matter to the Sub-Committee directly. The Internal Audit Manager attends the Audit Sub-Committee meetings where they present their report.

CODE OF ETHICS

Our Board of Directors believes that good risk management is supported by the highest standards of corporate behavior towards our employees, customers and other stakeholders. The Code of Ethics is a guide to help our Directors and employees live up to high ethical standards and responsibilities towards our fellow employees, customers and other stakeholders.

Director profiles

MICHAEL HILL

The founder of Michael Hill Jeweller in 1979. He is Chairman of the Board. He had 23 years of jewellery retailing experience before establishing his own business. He was appointed to the Board in 1987. Member of the Remuneration and Nominations subcommittees.

MIKE PARSELL

Chief Executive Officer of the Group. Mike spearheaded the Company's move into Australia in 1987. He has had extensive experience in the jewellery industry since 1976. Mike joined the Company in 1981 and was appointed to the Board in 1989, made joint Managing Director in 1995 and CEO in 2000.

GARY GWYNNE

Non Executive & Independent Director. Gary has an extensive background in marketing, retailing and property development. He is currently a Director of Prime Retail Management, the operators of Dress Smart Factory Shopping Centres and a Director of Overland Footwear Company. He was appointed to the Board in February 1998. Member of the Audit, Remuneration and Nominations sub-committees.

WAYNE PETERS

Non Executive Director. Wayne, who is based in Australia, has 28 years of retailing and investment management experience. He is Chairman and Chief Investment Officer of Peters

MacGregor Capital Management Pty Ltd and Chairman of ASX listed Peters MacGregor Investments Ltd.

Member of the Audit and Nominations sub-committees and Chairman of the Remuneration sub-committee, Wayne joined the board in February 1999.

MURRAY DOYLE

Non Executive and Independent Director. Murray is a Director of Aspiring Asset Management Limited and Wellington department store Kirkcaldie and Stains Limited.

His previous experience was in the finance industry until 1998, when his stockbroking firm was purchased by Bankers Trust now Deutsche Bank. He is a member of the remuneration sub-committee and Chairman of the Audit sub-committee. He joined the board in February 2000.

CHRISTINE HILL

Non Executive Director.

Christine has been associated with the Company since its formation in 1979 and has been closely involved with the artistic direction of the Group's store design and interior layouts over the years. Christine is a member of the Remuneration sub-committee, and joined the Board in 2001.

EMMA HILL

Non Executive Director.

Emma has been associated with the company since its formation in 1987.

Emma has a bachelor of Commerce degree and an MBA degree from Bond University in Queensland.

She has held a number of management positions in the Australian company and in 2002 led the expansion of the Group into Canada as Retail General Manager. She returned to live in New Zealand in February 2007 and was appointed a Director on 23 February 2007. Member of the Remuneration sub-committee.

Statutory report of the Directors

The Directors have pleasure in submitting to shareholders the 20th Annual Report and audited accounts of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2007.

BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

The group's sole business activities during the 2006/07 financial year continued to be jewellery retailing and manufacturing.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS

The Group has recorded a tax paid surplus of \$21,017,000 for the year ended 30 June 2007 (2006 - \$15,774,000). This surplus was achieved on total operating revenue of \$350,184,000 (2006 - \$309,229,000). The Group adopted New Zealand International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS) from 1 July 2005. This resulted in restating June 2005 comparatives.

The accounts for the year ended 30 June 2007 have been presented in accordance with the accounting principles and policies detailed on pages 31 to 37 of this report.

	2007 \$000	2006 \$000
Total operating revenue	350,184	309,229
Profit before tax	31,144	22,511
Taxation	(10,127)	(6,737)
Profit after income tax	21,017	15,774
Dividends paid	(9,427)	(8,926)
Net profit retained	11,590	6,848

SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS/RESERVES

Total Shareholders' Funds of the Group now stand at \$72,504,000. Contributed equity decreased to \$4,752,000 due to a share buyback of \$9,106,000 in the last quarter of the financial year.

The Group's reserves at 30 June 2007 totalled \$67,752,000.

	\$000
The Group's reserves at 30 June 2006 were	60,901
To which was added:	
Operating profit after tax for the year	21,017
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(4,745)
Option Reserve movement	6
From which was deducted:	
Ordinary Dividends paid	(9,427)
Leaving Reserves at 30 June 2007 at	\$ 67,752
These comprise:	
Retained earnings	68,401
Other reserves	(649)
	\$ 67,752

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

There have been no changes in accounting policies during the year.

DIVIDENDS

Your Directors paid an interim dividend of 10 cents per share, with full imputation credits and franking credits attached on the 2nd April 2007. Overseas shareholders were also paid a supplementary dividend. On the 16th August 2007, your Directors declared a final dividend of 16 cents per share payable on the 15th October 2007. The share register will close at 5:00pm on the 5th October 2007 for the purpose of determining entitlement to the final dividend. Overseas shareholders will also be entitled to a supplementary payment on the final dividend.

The total ordinary dividend for the year was 26 cents (fully imputed), (2006 - 23 cents). The payout represents 47.8 % of the tax paid profit of the group.

DIRECTORS

Richard Michael Hill and Gary John Gwynne retire by rotation and being eligible offer themselves for re-election. Emma Jane Hill, having been appointed a Director by the Board on 22nd February 2007 retires in accordance with Section 3.3.3 of the NZX Listing rules and being eligible offers herself for reelection at the Annual Meeting on November 8, 2007.

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

Directors remuneration and all other benefits received, or due and receivable during the year was as follows:-

	2007 \$000	2006 \$000
Parent Company		
R.M. Hill *	\$144	\$144
M.R. Parsell *	A\$723	A\$555
G.J. Gwynne	\$60	\$60
L.W. Peters	A\$60	A\$60
M.R. Doyle	\$60	\$60
A.C. Hill	\$60	\$60
E.J. Hill†	\$15	-

*Note - Executive Directors do not receive Director's fees. Executive remuneration includes salary, superannuation, bonus payments, retirement allowances and provision of a vehicle received in their capacity as employees.

† Emma Hill was appointed as a director on 22 February 2007.

REMUNERATION OF EMPLOYEES

The number of employees (not including Directors) whose remuneration exceeded \$100,000 is as follows:-

\$000	2007	2006
NZ\$100,000 - \$110,000	16	8
NZ\$110,000 - \$120,000	10	11
NZ\$120,000 - \$130,000	7	12
NZ\$130,000 - \$140,000	4	8
NZ\$140,000 - \$150,000	1	3
NZ\$150,000 - \$160,000	3	3
NZ\$160,000 - \$170,000	2	1
NZ\$170,000 - \$180,000	1	0
NZ\$180,000 - \$190,000	3	2
NZ\$190,000 - \$200,000	1	0
NZ\$200,000 - \$210,000	1	4
NZ\$210,000 - \$220,000	0	2
NZ\$230,000 - \$240,000	0	1
NZ\$250,000 - \$260,000	0	1
NZ\$270,000 - \$280,000	1	0
NZ\$280,000 - \$290,000	0	1
NZ\$300,000 - \$310,000	0	1
NZ\$310,000 - \$320,000	0	1
NZ\$320,000 - \$330,000	0	2
NZ\$330,000 - \$340,000	1	0
NZ\$340,000 - \$350,000	1	0
NZ\$350,000 - \$360,000	1	0
NZ\$380,000 - \$390,000	0	1
NZ\$450,000 - \$460,000	1	0

Australian remuneration has been converted into New Zealand dollars at the exchange rate used for translating the Australian results into New Zealand dollars, 0.87 (2006 - 0.89). Canadian remuneration on the same basis at 0.78 (2006 - 0.78).

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS

The qualifications and experience of the Directors are shown on page 21. The Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and other information included in this Annual Report. The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company and Group and the results of their operations and cash flows.

The Company appoints independent chartered accountants to audit the Financial Statements prepared by the Directors and to express an opinion on these Financial Statements. The independent auditor's report, which sets out their opinion and the basis of that opinion is set out on page 24 of this report.

DONATIONS

The total of donations made during the year amounted to \$75,400.

INTERESTS REGISTER

There were no new entries made in the Interests Register during the year.

On behalf of the Directors,



R.M. Hill



M.R. Parsell

Auditors' Report

to the shareholders of Michael Hill International Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 26 to 55. The financial statements provide information about the past financial performance and cash flows of the Company and Group for the year ended 30 June 2007 and their financial position as at that date. This information is stated in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 31 to 37.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Company's Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company and Group as at 30 June 2007 and their financial performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date.

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

We are responsible for expressing an independent opinion on the financial statements presented by the Directors and reporting our opinion to you.

BASIS OF OPINION

An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes assessing:

- (a) the significant estimates and judgements made by the Directors in the preparation of the financial statements; and
- (b) whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the circumstances of the Company and Group, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in New Zealand. We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatements, whether caused by fraud or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

We have no relationship with or interests in the Company or any of its subsidiaries other than in our capacity as auditors.

UNQUALIFIED OPINION

We have obtained all the information and explanations we have required. In our opinion:

- (a) proper accounting records have been kept by the Company as far as appears from our examination of those records; and
- (b) the financial statements on pages 26 to 55:
 - (i) comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand;
 - (ii) comply with International Financial Reporting Standards; and
 - (iii) give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company and Group as at 30 June 2007 and their financial performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Our audit was completed on 16 August 2007 and our unqualified opinion is expressed as at that date.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Chartered Accountants
Brisbane

I, Robert Roach, am currently a member of The Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia and my membership number is 20656.

PricewaterhouseCoopers was the audit firm appointed to undertake the audit of Michael Hill International Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2007. I was responsible for the execution of the audit and delivery of our firm's auditors' report. The audit work was completed on 16 August 2007 and an unqualified opinion was issued.

Robert Roach

Robert Roach

Financial Statements

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28	Statement of Segmented Results
29	Balance Sheets
30	Cash Flow Statements
31	Notes to the financial statements

The Directors are pleased to present the Financial Statements of Michael Hill International Limited for the year ended 30 June 2007. The Board of Directors of Michael Hill International Limited authorised these Financial Statements for issue on 16 August 2007.



Michael Hill
Chairman of Directors



Mike Parsell
Chief Executive Officer/Director

Income statements

for the year ended 30 June 2007

	NOTES	GROUP		PARENT	
		2007 \$000	2006 \$000	2007 \$000	2006 \$000
Revenue from continuing operations	2	350,184	309,229	10,625	18,233
Other income	3	543	185	-	64
Cost of goods sold		(142,144)	(131,429)	-	-
Employee benefits expense		(89,582)	(74,972)	(80)	(99)
Occupancy costs	4	(26,984)	(22,718)	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation expense	4	(7,264)	(6,714)	(20)	(22)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	4	(524)	(106)	-	-
Other expenses		(48,497)	(47,653)	(877)	(755)
Finance costs		(4,588)	(3,311)	(2)	(7)
Profit before income tax		31,144	22,511	9,646	17,414
Income tax (expense) / benefit	5	(10,127)	(6,737)	324	222
Profit for the year		21,017	15,774	9,970	17,636
Profit attributable to members of Michael Hill International Ltd		21,017	15,774	9,970	17,636
Earnings per share for profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company during the year:					
Basic earnings per share	22	53.9¢	40.8¢		
Diluted earnings per share	22	53.5¢	40.5¢		

Statements of changes in equity

for the year ended 30 June 2007

	NOTES	GROUP		PARENT	
		2007 \$000	2006 \$000	2007 \$000	2006 \$000
Total equity at the beginning of the financial year		74,759	61,080	23,928	12,926
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations recognised directly in equity	20	(4,745)	4,539	-	-
Profit for the year		21,017	15,774	9,970	17,636
Total recognised income and expense for the year		16,272	20,313	9,970	17,636
Transactions with equity holders in their capacity as equity holders:					
Contribution of equity	19	-	2,204	-	2,204
Share buyback	19	(9,106)	-	(9,106)	-
Treasury stock movement	19	-	79	-	79
Dividends provided for or paid	21	(9,427)	(8,926)	(9,427)	(8,926)
Options reserve	20	6	9	6	9
		(18,527)	(6,634)	(18,527)	(6,634)
Total equity at the end of the financial year		72,504	74,759	15,371	23,928

The above statements should be read in conjunction with the Notes on pages 31 - 55 and the Audit Report on page 24.

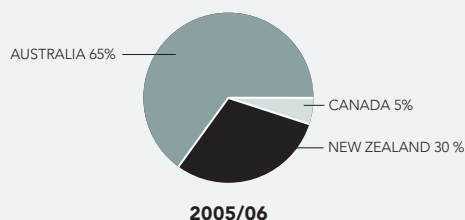
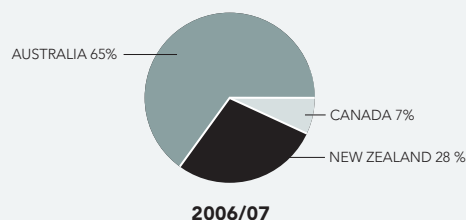
Statement of segmented results

for the year ended 30 June 2007

	MHJ NEW ZEALAND			MHJ AUSTRALIA			MHJ CANADA			GROUP		
	2007 \$000	2006 \$000	+/- %	2007 \$000	2006 \$000	+/- %	2007 \$000	2006 \$000	+/- %	2007 \$000	2006 \$000	+/- %
Operating revenue												
Sales to customers	97,439	91,036	7.0%	225,815	199,412	13.2%	24,994	15,671	59.5%	348,248	306,119	13.8%
Unallocated revenue										509	255	99.6%
Total segment revenue										348,757	306,374	13.8%
Segment results												
Operating surplus	13,570	10,180	33.3%	20,723	15,677	32.2%	(5)	(957)	-99.5%	34,288	24,900	37.7%
Unallocated revenue less unallocated expenses										(3,144)	(2,389)	31.6%
Profit before income tax										31,144	22,511	38.4%
Income tax expense										(10,127)	(6,737)	50.3%
Profit for the year										21,017	15,774	33.2%
Segment assets												
Unallocated	46,104	41,025	12.4%	87,974	114,373	-23.1%	11,506	13,148	-12.5%	145,584	168,546	-13.6%
Total										8,756	5,792	51.2%
										154,340	174,338	-11.5%
Segment liabilities												
Unallocated	4,918	5,666	-13.2%	73,383	89,810	-18.3%	1,456	2,027	-28.2%	79,757	97,503	-18.2%
Total										2,079	2,076	0.1%
										81,836	99,579	-17.8%
Segment acquisitions of property, plant & equipment and intangibles												
Unallocated	1,184	1,817	-34.8%	5,336	4,012	33.0%	1,186	1,328	-10.7%	7,706	7,157	7.7%
Total										3,385	3,467	-2.4%
										11,091	10,624	4.4%
Segment depreciation and amortisation expense												
Unallocated	1,526	1,536	-0.7%	3,699	3,261	13.4%	421	250	68.4%	5,646	5,047	11.9%
Total										1,618	1,667	-2.9%
										7,264	6,714	8.2%
Segment impairment of property, plant & equipment												
Unallocated				-	14	-100.0%				0	14	-100.0%
Total										0	14	-100.0%

- Notes:**
- The Company operates in 3 geographical segments; New Zealand, Australia and Canada and is managed on a global basis.
 - Michael Hill International Limited and its controlled entities operate predominantly in one business segment being the sale of jewellery and related services.
 - Inter segment pricing is at arm's length or market value.
 - Unallocated expenses include all expenses that do not relate directly to the relevant segment and include: manufacturing activities, warehouse and distribution, interest, company taxation and general corporate expenses.

OPERATING REVENUE BY COUNTRY



The above statement should be read in conjunction with the Notes on pages 31 - 55 and the Audit Report on page 24.

Balance sheets

as at 30 June 2007

	NOTES	GROUP		PARENT	
		2007 \$000	2006 \$000	2007 \$000	2006 \$000
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	6	8,426	4,088	5	-
Trade and other receivables	7	5,568	10,809	11,274	20,425
Inventories	8	101,592	122,051	-	-
Current tax receivables	9	863	722	1,294	708
Total current assets		116,449	137,670	12,573	21,133
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	10	28,748	27,846	52	72
Deferred tax assets	11	7,938	7,285	(3)	(3)
Intangible assets	12	1,205	1,537	-	-
Investments in subsidiaries	13	-	-	2,800	2,800
Total non-current assets		37,891	36,668	2,849	2,869
Total assets		154,340	174,338	15,422	24,002
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	14	29,952	35,036	51	72
Borrowings	15	-	-	-	2
Provisions	16	1,422	1,405	-	-
Total current liabilities		31,374	36,441	51	74
Non-current liabilities					
Borrowings	17	49,515	62,134	-	-
Provisions	18	947	1,004	-	-
Total non-current liabilities		50,462	63,138	-	-
Total liabilities		81,836	99,579	51	74
Net assets		72,504	74,759	15,371	23,928
EQUITY					
Contributed equity	19	4,752	13,858	4,752	13,858
Reserves	20(a)	(649)	4,090	38	32
Retained profits	20(b)	68,401	56,811	10,581	10,038
		72,504	74,759	15,371	23,928
Total equity		72,504	74,759	15,371	23,928

The above balance sheets should be read in conjunction with the Notes on pages 31 - 55 and the Audit Report on page 24.

Cash flow statements

for the year ended 30 June 2007

	NOTES	GROUP		PARENT	
		2007 \$000	2006 \$000	2007 \$000	2006 \$000
Cash flows from operating activities					
Receipts from customers (incl. of goods & services tax)		389,697	348,490	-	-
Payments to suppliers and employees (incl. of goods & services tax)		(319,345)	(326,200)	(982)	(847)
		70,352	22,290	(982)	(847)
Dividends received		-	-	10,625	18,233
Interest received		651	1,557	-	-
Other revenue		1,162	567	-	-
Interest paid		(4,165)	(3,087)	(1)	(7)
Income tax paid		(10,662)	(10,639)	(255)	(239)
Net goods and services tax paid		(16,224)	(13,048)	-	-
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities	27	41,114	(2,360)	9,387	17,140
Cash flows from investing activities					
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		230	216	-	2
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(10,854)	(10,193)	-	(2)
Payments for intangible assets		(237)	(431)	-	-
Net cash (outflow) from investing activities		(10,861)	(10,408)	-	-
Cash flows from financing activities					
Proceeds from borrowings		21,786	15,730	-	-
Repayment of borrowings		(28,666)	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of treasury stock		-	97	-	97
Payments from share options exercised		-	2,191	-	2,191
Share buy-back	19	(9,106)	-	(9,106)	-
Dividends paid to company's shareholders	21	(9,427)	(8,926)	(9,427)	(8,926)
Intercompany advance		-	-	9,151	(10,491)
Net cash (outflow) inflow from financing activities		(25,413)	9,092	(9,382)	(17,129)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		4,840	(3,676)	5	11
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		4,088	7,234	(2)	(13)
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(502)	530	2	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	6	8,426	4,088	5	(2)
Financing arrangements	17				

The above cash flow statements should be read in conjunction with the Notes on pages 31 - 55 and the Audit Report on page 24.

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

NOTE 1 Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2007 have been prepared in accordance with New Zealand generally accepted accounting practice (NZ GAAP). They comply with New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS), and other applicable New Zealand Financial Reporting Standards, as appropriate for profit-orientated entities.

Compliance with IFRS

New Zealand Accounting Standards include New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS). Compliance with NZ IFRS ensures that the consolidated financial statements and notes of Michael Hill International Limited comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The parent entity financial statements and notes also comply with IFRS except that it has elected to apply the relief provided to parent entities in respect of certain disclosure requirements contained in NZ-IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial report are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

Entities reporting

The consolidated financial statements of the Group are for the economic entity comprising Michael Hill International Limited and its subsidiaries.

The Parent company and the consolidated entity are designated as profit-orientated entities for financial reporting purposes.

Statutory base

Michael Hill International Limited is a public company registered under the Companies Act 1993 and is domiciled in New Zealand. The Company has its primary listing on the New Zealand Stock Exchange.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Financial Reporting Act 1993 and the Companies Act 1993.

These consolidated financial statements have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 16 August 2007.

The reporting currency used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements is New Zealand dollars, rounded to the nearest thousands.

Historical cost convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets, financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss, certain classes of property, plant and equipment and investment property.

Critical accounting estimates

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the entity and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the Directors' opinion, there are no significant accounting estimates and judgements in preparing the accounts.

Standards, interpretations and amendments to published standards that are not yet effective

Certain new standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards have been published that are mandatory for the Group's accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2007.

IFRS 7 is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2007. The Group has not adopted the standard early. Application of the standard will not affect any of the amounts recognised in the financial statements, but will impact the type of information disclosed in relation to the Group's and the Parent's financial instruments.

IFRS 8 is effective for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2009. IFRS 8 will result in a change in the approach to segment reporting, as it requires adoption of a "management approach" to reporting on the financial performance. The information being reported will be based on what the key decision-makers use internally for evaluating segment performance and deciding how to allocate resources to operating segments. This change is not considered to be significant to the Group as the basis of management of the group is based along geographical areas.

(b) PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Michael Hill International Limited ('company' or 'parent entity') as at 30 June 2007 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Michael Hill International Limited and its subsidiaries together are referred to in these financial statements as the Group or the consolidated entity.

Subsidiaries are all those entities (including special purpose entities) over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies, generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one-half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

Notes to the financial statements cont.

NOTE 1 Summary of significant accounting policies cont.

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date, irrespective of the extent of any minority interest. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If the cost of acquisition is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognised directly in the income statement. Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost in the individual financial statements of Michael Hill International Limited.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of the impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

The group has formed a Trust to administer the Group's employee share scheme. The Trust is consolidated as the substance of the relationship is that the trust is controlled by the Group. Shares held by the Trust are disclosed as treasury shares and deducted from contributed equity.

(c) SEGMENT REPORTING

A business segment is identified for a group of assets and operations engaged in providing products or services that are subject to risks and returns that are different to those of other business segments. A geographical segment is identified when products or services are provided within a particular economic environment subject to risks and returns that are different from those of segments operating in other economic environments.

(d) FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

(i) Functional and presentation currency

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

(ii) Transactions and balances

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

Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets and liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss, are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. Translation differences on non-monetary items, such as equities classified as available-for-sale financial assets, are included in the fair value reserve in equity.

(iii) Group companies

The results and financial position of all the Group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

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

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of any net investment in foreign entities, and of borrowings and other currency instruments designated as hedges of such investments, are taken to shareholders' equity. When a foreign operation is sold or any borrowings forming part of the net investment are repaid, a proportionate share of such exchange differences are recognised in the income statement as part of the gain or loss on sale.

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

(e) REVENUE RECOGNITION

(i) Sales of goods - retail

Sales of goods and services are recognised when a Group entity delivers a product or renders a service to the customer. Retail sales are usually in cash, payment plan or by credit card. The recorded revenue is the gross amount of sale (excluding GST), including any fees payable for the transaction. Such fees are included in distribution costs.

It is the Group's policy to sell its products to the end customer with a right of return. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for such returns at the time of sale.

(ii) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method.

(f) INCOME TAX

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to apply when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates which are enacted or substantively enacted for each jurisdiction. The relevant tax rates are applied to the cumulative amounts of deductible and taxable temporary differences to measure the deferred tax asset or liability. An exception is made for certain temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of an asset or a liability. No deferred tax asset or liability is recognised in relation to these temporary differences if they arose in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction did not affect either accounting profit or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences between the tax bases of asset and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements.

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

Current and deferred tax balances attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity are also recognised directly in equity.

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

(g) LEASES

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

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the Group as lessee are classified as operating leases (note 29). Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

(h) IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

At each annual reporting date (or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired), the Group assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. Where such an indication is identified, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the asset and recognises an impairment loss where the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value-in-use.

In addition, at least annually, goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment by comparing their estimated recoverable amounts with their carrying amounts. Where the recoverable amount exceeds the carrying amount of an asset, an impairment loss is recognised.

(i) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

(j) TRADE RECEIVABLES

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

Collectibility of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off. A provision for doubtful receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. Cash flows relating to short-term receivables are not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial. The amount of the provision is recognised in the income statement.

Notes to the financial statements cont.

NOTE 1 Summary of significant accounting policies cont.

(k) INVENTORIES

Raw materials and stores, work in progress and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on the basis of weighted average costs. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(l) NON-CURRENT ASSETS (OR DISPOSAL GROUPS) HELD FOR SALE

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

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

Non-current assets (including those that are part of a disposal group) are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale. Interest and other expenses attributable to the liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale continue to be recognised.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale and the assets of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets in the balance sheet. The liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from other liabilities in the balance sheet.

(m) INVESTMENTS AND OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

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

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term. Derivatives are classified as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Assets in this category are classified as current assets.

(ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the balance sheet date which are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables are included in trade and other receivables in the balance sheet. (note 7).

(iii) Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Group's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity.

(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets, comprising principally marketable equity securities, are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of the investment within 12 months of the balance sheet date.

Regular purchases and sales of investments are recognised on trade-date - the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit and loss are subsequently carried at fair value. Loans and receivables and held-to-maturity investments are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' category are included in the income statement in the period in which they arise. Unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of non monetary securities classified as available-for-sale are recognised in equity in the available-for-sale investments revaluation reserve.

The Group assesses at each balance date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss - measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit or loss - is removed from equity and recognised in the income statement. Impairment losses recognised in the income statement on equity instruments classified as available-for-sale are not reversed through the income statement.

(n) DERIVATIVES

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

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

The fair values of various derivative financial instruments used for hedging purposes are disclosed in movements in the hedging reserve in shareholders' equity are shown in:

(i) Fair value hedge

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

(ii) Cash flow hedge

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in equity in the hedging reserve. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the income statement.

Amounts accumulated in equity are recycled in the income statement in the periods when the hedged item will affect profit or loss. However, when the forecast transaction that is hedged results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or a nonfinancial 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.

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

(o) FAIR VALUE ESTIMATION

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

The fair value of interest-rate swaps is calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The fair value of forward exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange market rates at the balance sheet date.

The carrying value less impairment provision of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Group for similar financial instruments.

(p) PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

All property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight line method to allocate their cost or revalued amounts, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

- Plant & equipment 5 - 6 years
- Motor vehicles 4 - 5 years
- Furniture, fittings and equipment 6 years
- Leasehold improvements 6 - 10 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (note 1(h)).

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These are included in the income statement.

Notes to the financial statements cont.

NOTE 1 Summary of significant accounting policies cont.

(q) INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(i) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired subsidiary/associate at the date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Goodwill on acquisitions of associates is included in investments in associates. Goodwill is not amortised. Instead, goodwill is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. Each of those cash-generating units represents the Group's investment in each country of operation by each primary reporting segment.

(ii) Computer software

Acquired computer software licences are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortised over their estimated useful lives (three to five years).

Costs associated with developing or maintaining computer software programmes are recognised as an expense as incurred. Costs that are directly associated with the production of identifiable and unique software products controlled by the Group, and that will probably generate economic benefits exceeding costs beyond one year, are recognised as intangible assets. Direct costs include the software development employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

Computer software development costs recognised as assets are amortised over their estimated useful lives (not exceeding five years).

(r) TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

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

Deferred income represents lease incentives for entering new lease agreements. These amounts are taken to revenue over the life of the lease.

(s) BORROWINGS

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in other income or other expenses.

Borrowings are classified as non-current liabilities.

(t) PROVISIONS

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

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

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditures required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. The discount rate used to determine the present value reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

(u) EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

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

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

(ii) Long service leave

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

(iii) Retirement benefit obligations

All Australian and Canadian employees of the Group are entitled to benefits on retirement, disability or death from the Group's defined contribution superannuation plan. The defined contribution superannuation plan receives fixed contributions from Group companies and the Group's legal or constructive obligation is limited to these contributions.

Contributions to the defined contribution fund are recognised as an expense as they become payable. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

(iv) Share-based payments

Share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees via the Michael Hill International Limited Employee Share Scheme and from time to time options are issued to executives of Michael Hill International Limited in accordance with the company constitution.

The fair value of options granted is recognised as an employee benefit expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair value is measured at grant date and recognised over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options.

The fair value at grant date is independently determined using a Black Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the impact of dilution, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option.

The fair value of the options granted is adjusted to reflect market vesting conditions, but excludes the impact of any nonmarket vesting conditions (for example, profitability and sales growth targets). Non-market vesting conditions are included in the assumptions about the number of options that are expected to become exercisable. At each balance sheet date, the entity revises its estimate of the number of options that are expected to become exercisable. The employee benefit expense recognised each period takes into account the most recent estimate. The impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, is recognised in the income statement with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

Upon the exercise of options, the balance of the share-based payments reserve relating to those options is transferred to share capital. Proceeds received net of any directly attributable transaction costs are credited to share capital when the options are exercised. The ten percent discount on the market value of shares issued to employees under the employee share scheme is recognised as an employee benefits expense when the employees become entitled to the shares.

(v) Profit-sharing and bonus plans

The Group recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses and profit-sharing based on a formula that takes into consideration the profit attributable to the company's shareholders after certain adjustments. The Group recognises a provision where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

(v) CONTRIBUTED EQUITY

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options for the acquisition of a business are included in the cost of the acquisition as part of the purchase consideration.

If the entity reacquires its own equity instruments, e.g. as the result of a share buy-back, those instruments are deducted from equity until the associated shares are cancelled, reissued or disposed of. No gain or loss is recognised in the profit or loss and the consideration paid including any directly attributable incremental costs (net of income taxes) is recognised directly in equity.

(w) DIVIDENDS

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the financial year but not distributed at balance date.

(x) EARNINGS PER SHARE**(i) Basic earnings per share**

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year.

(ii) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares and the weighted average number of shares assumed to have been issued for no consideration in relation to dilutive potential ordinary shares.

Notes to the financial statements cont.

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
NOTE 2 Revenue				
From continuing operations:				
Sales revenue	348,757	306,374	-	-
Interest revenue	645	1,477	-	-
Dividends received from subsidiaries	-	-	10,625	18,233
Rent Income	85	81	-	-
Other revenue	697	1,297	-	-
	350,184	309,229	10,625	18,233

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
NOTE 3 Other income				
Other income	543	-	-	-
Net foreign exchange gains	-	185	-	64
	543	185	-	64

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
NOTE 4 Expenses				
Profit before income tax includes the following specific expenses:				
Depreciation				
Leasehold improvements	3,759	3,368	-	-
Furniture and fittings	996	1,032	-	-
Plant and equipment	1,641	1,328	2	1
Motor vehicles	299	293	18	21
Total depreciation	6,695	6,021	20	22
Amortisation				
Software	569	693	-	-
Total amortisation	569	693	-	-
Rental expense relating to operating leases	26,984	22,718	-	-
Net foreign exchange losses (net gain in 2006 - see note 3)	332	-	-	-
Defined contribution superannuation expense	4,922	4,099	-	-
Net loss on revaluation of foreign currency derivatives (see note 26)	1,114	-	-	-
Impairment of property, plant & equipment	-	14	-	-
Donations	75	51	-	-
Net loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	524	106	-	-

NOTE 5 Income tax expense**(a) Income tax expense**

Current tax
Deferred tax
Under provided in prior years
Income tax expense / (benefit)

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2007 \$000	2006 \$000	2007 \$000	2006 \$000
	11,222	8,310	(324)	(271)
	(1,202)	(1,593)	-	49
	107	20	-	-
	10,127	6,737	(324)	(222)
Deferred income tax (revenue) / expense included in income tax expense comprises (increase) / decrease in deferred tax assets (note 11)	(1,202)	(1,593)	-	49

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

Profit from continuing operations before income tax expense
Tax at the New Zealand tax rate of 33%
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible / (taxable) in calculating taxable income:

Exchange differences
Non deductible entertainment expenditure
Dividends not assessable
Sundry items

	31,144	22,511	9,646	17,414
	10,278	7,429	3,183	5,747
	59	-	-	-
	68	69	-	-
	-	(98)	(3,507)	(6,017)
	(16)	(64)	-	48
	10,389	7,336	(324)	(222)
Difference in overseas tax rates	(369)	(619)	-	-
Under provision in prior years	107	20	-	-
	(262)	(599)	-	-
Income tax expense / (benefit)	10,127	6,737	(324)	(222)

NOTE 6 Current assets - Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand
Deposits at call

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2007 \$000	2006 \$000	2007 \$000	2006 \$000
	7,359	4,088	5	-
	1,067	-	-	-
	8,426	4,088	5	-

(a) Reconciliation to cash at the end of the year

The above figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows as follows:

Balances as above
Bank overdrafts (note 15)
Balances per statement of cash flows

	8,426	4,088	5	-
	-	-	-	(2)
	8,426	4,088	5	(2)

(b) Cash at bank and on hand

Cash at bank and on hand are non-interest bearing.

(c) Deposits at call

Deposits at call bear a floating interest rate of 8%. At June 30 2006, there were no deposits at call.

Notes to the financial statements cont.

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
NOTE 7 Current assets - Trade and other receivables	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Trade receivables	4,194	8,422	-	-
Provision for doubtful receivables	(1,065)	(788)	-	-
	3,129	7,634	-	-
Other receivables	1,501	1,971	-	-
Prepayments	938	1,204	-	-
Related party receivables	-	-	11,274	20,425
	5,568	10,809	11,274	20,425

(a) Bad and doubtful trade receivables

The Group has recognised a loss of \$624,000 (2006: \$116,000) in respect of bad and doubtful trade receivables during the year ended 30 June 2007. The loss has been included in 'other expenses' in the income statement.

(b) Other receivables

Other receivables relate to supplier rebates, security deposits, key money and other sundry receivables.

(c) Effective interest rates

All trade and other receivables are non-interest bearing.

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
NOTE 8 Current assets - Inventories	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Raw materials	3,093	5,080	-	-
Finished goods	93,445	111,602	-	-
Packaging	1,799	1,953	-	-
Display materials	3,255	3,416	-	-
	101,592	122,051	-	-

Inventory expense

Inventories recognised as an expense during the year ended 30 June 2007 amounted to \$142,144,000 (2006: \$131,429,000).

All inventories are held at cost.

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
NOTE 9 Current assets - Current tax receivables	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Income tax	863	722	1,294	708

NOTE 10 Non-current assets - Property, plant and equipment

	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Leasehold improvements	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
GROUP					
At 1 July 2005					
Cost	12,644	10,561	1,792	25,825	50,822
Accumulated depreciation	(9,201)	(6,635)	(513)	(13,003)	(29,352)
Net book amount	3,443	3,926	1,279	12,822	21,470
Year ended 30 June 2006					
Opening net book amount	3,443	3,926	1,279	12,822	21,470
Exchange differences	482	307	150	1,587	2,526
Additions	2,338	1,363	593	5,899	10,193
Disposals	(16)	(6)	(262)	(38)	(322)
Depreciation charge	(1,328)	(1,032)	(293)	(3,368)	(6,021)
Closing net book amount	4,919	4,558	1,467	16,902	27,846
At 30 June 2006					
Cost	15,140	12,371	2,006	31,853	61,370
Accumulated depreciation	(10,221)	(7,813)	(539)	(14,951)	(33,524)
Net book amount	4,919	4,558	1,467	16,902	27,846
	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Leasehold improvements	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
GROUP					
Year ended 30 June 2007					
Opening net book amount	4,919	4,558	1,467	16,902	27,846
Exchange differences	(549)	(458)	(127)	(1,369)	(2,503)
Additions	3,151	1,727	256	5,720	10,854
Asset reclassifications	528	(49)	-	(479)	-
Disposals	(316)	(37)	(184)	(217)	(754)
Depreciation charge	(1,641)	(996)	(299)	(3,759)	(6,695)
Closing net book amount	6,092	4,745	1,113	16,798	28,748
At 30 June 2007					
Cost	13,154	8,862	1,719	29,478	53,213
Accumulated depreciation	(7,062)	(4,117)	(606)	(12,680)	(24,465)
Net book amount	6,092	4,745	1,113	16,798	28,748
	Plant and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
PARENT					
At 1 July 2005					
Cost		28	136		164
Accumulated depreciation		(22)	(48)		(70)
Net book amount		6	88		94
Year ended 30 June 2006					
Opening net book amount		6	88		94
Additions		2	-		2
Disposals		-	(2)		(2)
Depreciation charge		(1)	(21)		(22)
Closing net book amount		7	65		72
At 30 June 2006					
Cost		30	89		119
Accumulated depreciation		(23)	(24)		(47)
Net book amount		7	65		72

Notes to the financial statements cont.

	Plant and equipment \$'000	Motor vehicles \$'000	Total \$'000
PARENT			
Year ended 30 June 2007			
Opening net book amount	7	65	72
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
Depreciation charge	(2)	(18)	(20)
Closing net book amount	5	47	52
At 30 June 2007			
Cost	30	89	119
Accumulated depreciation	(25)	(42)	(67)
Net book amount	5	47	52

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2007 \$000	2006 \$000	2007 \$000	2006 \$000
NOTE 11 Non-current assets - Deferred tax assets				
The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:				
Amounts recognised in profit or loss				
Doubtful debts	335	34	-	-
Fixed assets	2,597	2,759	(3)	(3)
Unearned income	43	(10)	-	-
Employee benefits	1,851	1,894	-	-
Retirement benefit obligations	32	157	-	-
Provision for warranties and legal costs	171	160	-	-
Other provisions	221	370	-	-
Unrealised FX losses	407	38	-	-
Operating leases	343	285	-	-
Inventories	1,189	981	-	-
Prepayments	(83)	(237)	-	-
Reverse layby sales	-	79	-	-
Tax losses*	832	775	-	-
Net deferred tax assets	7,938	7,285	(3)	(3)
Movements:				
Opening balance at 1 July	7,285	5,087	(3)	46
Credited (charged) to the income statement (note 5)	1,202	1,593	-	(49)
Foreign exchange differences	(549)	605	-	-
Closing balance at 30 June	7,938	7,285	(3)	(3)
Expected settlement:				
Within 12 months	4,120	4,570	-	(1)
In excess of 12 months	3,818	2,715	-	(2)
	7,938	7,285	-	(3)

*The deferred tax asset attributable to tax losses does not exceed taxable amounts arising from the reversal of existing assessable temporary differences.

	Computer software	Total
	\$000	\$000
NOTE 12 Non-current assets - Intangible assets		
GROUP		
At 1 July 2005		
Cost	3,095	3,095
Accumulated amortisation	(1,296)	(1,296)
Net book amount	1,799	1,799
Year ended 30 June 2006		
Opening net book amount	1,799	1,799
Additions	431	431
Amortisation charge*	(693)	(693)
Closing net book amount	1,537	1,537
At 30 June 2006		
Cost	3,526	3,526
Accumulated amortisation	(1,989)	(1,989)
Net book amount	1,537	1,537
	Computer software	Total
	\$000	\$000
GROUP		
Year ended 30 June 2007		
Opening net book amount	1,537	1,537
Additions	237	237
Amortisation charge*	(569)	(569)
Closing net book amount	1,205	1,205
At 30 June 2007		
Cost	3,763	3,763
Accumulated amortisation	(2,558)	(2,558)
Net book amount	1,205	1,205

* Amortisation of \$569,000 (2006: \$693,000) is included in depreciation and amortisation expense in the income statement. The parent has no intangible assets.

**NOTE 13 Non-current assets -
Investments in subsidiaries**

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Shares in subsidiaries	-	-	2,800	2,800

Michael Hill International Limited has a 100% direct investment holding in Michael & Company Limited. The subsidiaries of Michael & Company Limited are set out in Note 24. All investments in subsidiary companies are eliminated on consolidation.

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
NOTE 14 Current liabilities - Trade and other payables				
Trade payables	17,958	24,814	3	29
Accrued expenses	3,973	3,593	-	-
Derivative financial instruments*	1,114	-	-	-
Deferred Income	145	200	-	-
Other payables	6,762	6,429	48	43
	29,952	35,036	51	72

* See note 26 for more information on derivative contracts.

Notes to the financial statements cont.

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
NOTE 15 Current liabilities - Borrowings	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Secured				
Bank overdrafts	-	-	-	2
Total current borrowings	-	-	-	2

Details of the security relating to each of the secured liabilities and further information on the bank overdrafts and bank loans are set out in note 17.

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
NOTE 16 Current liabilities - Provisions	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Employee benefits - long service leave	872	917	-	-
Returns provision	500	451	-	-
Other provisions	50	37	-	-
	1,422	1,405	-	-

(a) Employee benefits - Long service leave

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

(b) Returns provision

Provision is made for the estimated sale returns for the Group's 30 day change of mind policy. Management estimates the provision based on historical sale return information and any recent trends that may suggest future claims could differ from historical amounts.

(c) Movements in provisions

Movements in each class of provision during the financial year are set out below:

	Employee benefits	Returns provision	Other provisions	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Group - 2007				
Carrying amount at start of year	917	451	37	1,405
Additional provisions recognised	158	515	17	690
Amounts incurred and charged	(115)	(428)	-	(543)
Exchange differences	(88)	(38)	(4)	(130)
Carrying amount at end of year	872	500	50	1,422

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
NOTE 17 Non-current liabilities - Borrowings				
Secured				
Bank loans	49,515	62,134	-	-
Total non-current borrowings	49,515	62,134	-	-

(a) Assets pledged as security

These advances, together with the bank overdraft, are secured by floating charges over all of the Group's assets. The Group utilises bank bills for financing the operations of the business and are considered long term due to the continuous rolling of the bank bills.

(b) Financing arrangements

Unrestricted access was available at balance date to the following lines of credit:

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Credit standby arrangements				
Total facilities				
Bank overdrafts	4,102	3,165	-	2
Commercial bill acceptance facility	67,272	74,475	-	-
	71,374	77,640	-	2
Used at balance date				
Bank overdrafts	-	-	-	2
Commercial bill acceptance facility	49,515	62,134	-	-
	49,515	62,134	-	2
Unused at balance date				
Bank overdrafts	4,102	3,165	-	-
Commercial bill acceptance facility	17,757	12,341	-	-
	21,859	15,506	-	-

The bank overdraft facilities may be drawn at any time and may be terminated by the bank without notice. The commercial bill acceptance facility may be drawn at any time and is subject to annual review.

(c) Interest rate risk exposures

The following table sets out the Group's exposure to interest rate risk, including the contractual repricing dates and the effective weighted average interest rate by maturity periods. Exposures arise predominantly from liabilities bearing variable interest rates as the Group intends to hold fixed rate liabilities to maturity. The carrying amount of commercial bills reflects fair value.

	Floating interest rate	FIXED INTEREST RATE					Total
		1 year or less	Over 1 to 2 Years	Over 2 to 3 Years	Over 3 to 4 Years	Over 4 to 5 Years	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
2007							
Commercial bill acceptance facility (notes 15 and 17)	8,812	22,307	-	-	9,584	8,812	49,515
Weighted average interest rate	6.88%	6.06%	-	-	6.75%	6.83%	-
	Floating interest rate	FIXED INTEREST RATE					Total
	\$000	1 year or less	Over 1 to 2 Years	Over 2 to 3 Years	Over 3 to 4 Years	Over 4 to 5 Years	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
2006							
Commercial bill acceptance facility (notes 15 and 17)	4,268	39,695	11,829	-	-	6,342	62,134
Weighted average interest rate	6.76%	6.22%	6.06%	-	-	6.75%	-

Notes to the financial statements cont.

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
NOTE 18 Non-current liabilities - Provisions	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000

Employee benefits - long service leave	947	1,004	-	-
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The basis used to measure the liability for long service leave is set out in note 16.

	Employee benefits	Total
	\$000	2006
		\$000
Group - 2007		
Carrying amount at start of year	1,004	1,004
Additional provisions recognised	37	37
Exchange differences	(94)	(94)
Carrying amount at end of year	947	947

	PARENT		PARENT	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
NOTE 19 Contributed equity	Shares	Shares	\$000	\$000
(a) Share capital: Ordinary shares				
- Fully paid (b)	39,308,600	39,308,600	14,235	14,235
- Shares purchased through share buy-back not yet cancelled (g)	(956,876)	-	(9,106)	-
- Treasury stock held for Employee Share Scheme (c)	(75,654)	(75,654)	(377)	(377)
	38,276,070	39,232,946	4,752	13,858

(b) Movements in ordinary share capital (fully paid):

DATE	DETAILS	NUMBER OF SHARES	ISSUE PRICE	\$000
1 July 2005	Opening balance	38,708,600		12,031
31 August 2005	Exercise of 2000 options	50,000	\$3.66	183
10 March 2006	Exercise of 2000 options	100,000	\$3.66	366
27 March 2006	Employee share scheme issue	15,782	\$7.21	114
27 March 2006	Transfer from treasury stock	(15,782)	\$6.40	(101)
30 June 2006	Exercise of 2000 options	450,000	\$3.66	1,642
30 June 2006	Balance	39,308,600		14,235
1 July 2006	Opening balance	39,308,600		14,235
30 June 2007	Balance	39,308,600		14,235

	PARENT		PARENT	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
(c) Movements in treasury stock	Shares	Shares	\$000	\$000
Balance 1 July	75,654	91,436	377	456
Allocated to employee share ownership plan	-	(15,782)	-	(79)
Balance 30 June	75,654	75,654	377	377

Treasury shares are shares in Michael Hill International Limited that are held by the Michael Hill Trustee Company Limited for the purpose of issuing shares under the Michael Hill International Employee Share Scheme (see note 25).

(d) Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. On a show of hands every holder of ordinary shares present at a meeting in person or by proxy, is entitled to one vote, and on a poll each share is entitled to one vote.

NOTE 19 Contributed equity cont.**(e) Employee share scheme**

Information relating to the Michael Hill International Limited Employee Share Scheme, including details of shares issued under the scheme, is set out in note 25.

(f) Options

Information relating to the Michael Hill International Limited Employee Option Plan, including details of options issued, exercised and lapsed during the financial year and options outstanding at the end of the financial year, is set out in note 25.

(g) Share buy-back

On 26 March 2007, Michael Hill International Limited announced an on-market share buyback program in order to optimise the balance sheet structure and gearing ratios, taking advantage of the current strong cash flow of the group. Share purchases could occur from 30 March 2007 and continue for a period not exceeding 12 months.

During April 2007, the company purchased 956,876 ordinary shares on-market. The shares were acquired at an average price of \$9.50 per share. The total cost of \$9,106,000, including \$16,000 of transaction costs, was deducted from ordinary shareholder equity. The shares bought back are yet to be cancelled and are currently held by Michael Hill International Limited. There have been no on-market purchases since April 2007.

	PARENT		PARENT	
	2007 Shares	2006 Shares	2007 \$000	2006 \$000
Balance 1 July	-	-	-	-
Shares acquired during the year through share buy-back	956,876	-	9,106	-
Balance 30 June	956,876	-	9,106	-

NOTE 20 Reserves and retained profits**(a) Reserves**

Share-based payments reserve
Foreign currency translation reserve

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2007 \$000	2006 \$000	2007 \$000	2006 \$000
Share-based payments reserve	38	32	38	32
Foreign currency translation reserve	(687)	4,058	-	-
	(649)	4,090	38	32

Movements: share-based payments reserve

Balance 1 July	32	23	32	23
Option expense	6	9	6	9
Balance 30 June	38	32	38	32

Movements: foreign currency translation reserve

Balance 1 July	4,058	(481)	-	-
Currency translation differences arising during the year	(4,745)	4,539	-	-
Balance 30 June	(687)	4,058	-	-

(i) Share-based payments reserve

The share-based payments reserve is used to recognise the fair value of options issued but not exercised.

(ii) Foreign currency translation reserve

Exchange differences arising on translation of the foreign controlled entities are taken to the foreign currency translation reserve, as described in note 1(d). The reserve is recognised in profit and loss when the net investment is disposed of.

(b) Retained profits

Movements in retained profits were as follows:

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2007 \$000	2006 \$000	2007 \$000	2006 \$000
Balance 1 July	56,811	49,963	10,038	1,328
Net profit for the year	21,017	15,774	9,970	17,636
Dividends	(9,427)	(8,926)	(9,427)	(8,926)
Balance 30 June	68,401	56,811	10,581	10,038

Notes to the financial statements cont.

NOTE 21 Dividends

(a) Ordinary shares

Final dividend for the year ended 30 June 2006 of 14 cents (2005 - 14 cents) per fully paid share paid on 16 October 2006 (2005 - 17 October 2005). Dividends are fully imputed based on tax paid at 33%.

Interim dividend for the year ended 30 June 2007 of 10 cents (2006 - 9 cents) per fully paid share paid on 2 April 2007 (2006 - 3 April 2006). Dividends are fully imputed based on tax paid at 33%.

Total dividends provided for or paid

PARENT	
2007	2006
\$000	\$000
5,499	5,433
3,928	3,493
9,427	8,926

(b) Dividends not recognised at year end

Since year end, the directors have declared the payment of a final dividend of 16 cents per fully paid ordinary share (2006 - 14 cents), fully imputed based on tax paid at 33%. The aggregate amount of the proposed dividend expected to be paid on 15 October 2007 out of retained profits at 30 June 2007, but not recognised as a liability at year end, is

6,124	5,492
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(c) Imputed dividends

The dividends are fully imputed. Supplementary dividends of \$266,000 (2006: \$220,000) were paid to shareholders not tax-resident in New Zealand for which the Group received a foreign investor tax credit entitlement.

The imputed portions of the final dividends recommended after 30 June 2007 will be imputed out of existing imputation credits or out of imputation credits arising from the payment of income tax in the year ending 30 June 2007.

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Imputation credits available for subsequent financial years based on a tax rate of 33% (2006 - 33%)	2,790	742	2,790	1,388

The above amounts represent the balance of the imputation account as at the end of the financial year, adjusted for:

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

The consolidated amounts include imputation credits that would be available to the parent entity if distributable profits of subsidiaries were paid as dividends.

The impact on the imputation account of the dividend recommended by the directors since year end, but not recognised as a liability at year end, will be a reduction in the imputation account of \$3,016,000 (2006: \$2,705,000).

NOTE 22 Earnings per share

(a) Basic earnings per share

Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company

GROUP	
2007	2006
Cents	Cents
53.9	40.8

(b) Diluted earnings per share

Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company

53.5	40.5
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(c) Reconciliations of earnings used in calculating earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company used in calculating basic earnings per share

GROUP	
2007	2006
\$000	\$000
21,017	15,774

Diluted earnings per share

Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company used in calculating diluted earnings per share

21,017	15,774
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	GROUP	
	2007 Number	2006 Number
NOTE 22 Earnings per share cont.		
(d) Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	39,005,912	38,695,064
Adjustments for calculation of diluted earnings per share:		
Options	200,000	200,000
Treasury Stock	75,654	75,654
Weighted average number of ordinary shares and potential ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating diluted earnings per share	39,281,566	38,970,718

(e) Information concerning the classification of securities**(i) Options**

Options granted to employees under the Michael Hill International Limited Employee Option Plan are considered to be potential ordinary shares and have been included in the determination of diluted earnings per share to the extent to which they are dilutive. The options have not been included in the determination of basic earnings per share. Details relating to the options are set out in note 25.

(ii) Treasury Stock

Treasury stock held under the Michael Hill International Limited Employee Share Scheme are considered to be potential ordinary shares and have been included in the determination of diluted earnings per share. Treasury stock have not been included in the determination of basic earnings per share. Details relating to treasury stock are set out in note 19.

(iii) Shares held for cancellation

Shares purchased and held as part of the share buy-back (note 19(g)) are excluded from the calculation of weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of earnings per share and diluted earnings per share.

NOTE 23 Related party transactions**(a) Directors**

The names of persons who were directors of the company at any time during the financial year are as follows: R M Hill, M R Parsell, L W Peters, G J Gwynne, M R Doyle, A C Hill, E J Hill.

(b) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel compensation for the years ended 30 June 2007 and 2006 is set out below. The key management personnel are all the directors of the company and the five executives with the greatest authority for the strategic direction and management of the company.

	SHORT-TERM BENEFITS \$000	POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS \$000	OTHER LONG- TERM BENEFITS \$000	TERMINATION BENEFITS \$000	SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS \$000	TOTAL \$000
2007	2,514	180	-	-	3	2,697
2006	1,747	130	-	-	5	1,882

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

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

Employee Share Scheme

Key management personnel can subscribe in cash for ordinary shares via the Michael Hill International Limited Employee Share Scheme on the same terms and conditions that applied to other employees. No shares were issued during the 2007 financial year.

(d) Subsidiaries

The ultimate parent and controlling entity of the group is Michael Hill International Limited. Interests in subsidiaries are set out in Note 24.

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

Notes to the financial statements cont.

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2007 \$000	2006 \$000	2007 \$000	2006 \$000
The following transactions occurred with related parties:				
Dividend revenue				
Subsidiaries	-	-	10,625	18,233
	-	-	10,625	18,233
Payments made on behalf of parent entity				
Director's fees	-	-	384	367
Other expenses	-	-	572	457
	-	-	956	824
Loans to subsidiaries				
Opening balance	-	-	20,425	9,870
Loans advanced	-	-	10,625	20,682
Loans repaid	-	-	(19,776)	(10,127)
Closing balance	-	-	11,274	20,425

NOTE 24 Subsidiaries

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

There were no subsidiary companies purchased or sold during the year end 30 June 2007.

	COUNTRY OF INCORPORATION	CLASS OF SHARES	EQUITY HOLDING	
			2007 %	2006 %
Michael Hill Jeweller Limited	New Zealand	Ordinary	100	100
Michael & Company Limited	New Zealand	Ordinary	100	100
Michael Hill Trustee Company Limited	New Zealand	Ordinary	100	100
Michael Hill Jeweller (Australia) Pty Limited	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
Michael Hill (Wholesale) Pty Limited	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
Michael Hill Manufacturing Pty Limited	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
Michael Hill Jeweller Limited	Canada	Ordinary	100	100

NOTE 25 Share-based payments**(a) Employee Option Plan**

Options are granted from time to time at the discretion of directors to senior executives within the group. Motions to issue options to related parties of Michael Hill International Limited are subject to the approval of shareholders at the Annual General Meeting in accordance with the Group's constitution.

Options are granted under the plan for no consideration. Options are granted for a six year period and are only exercisable in the final 3 years. 25% of the options granted are exercisable during the fourth year, a further 25% during the fifth year and the remaining options outstanding can be exercised in the final year.

Options granted under the plan carry no dividend or voting rights.

When exercisable, each option is convertible into one ordinary share.

The exercise price of the options granted is set at 15% above the weighted average price at which the company's shares are traded on the New Zealand Stock Exchange for the calendar month following the announcement by the Group to the New Zealand Stock Exchange of its annual results.

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

GRANT DATE	EXPIRY DATE	EXERCISE PRICE	BALANCE AT START OF THE YEAR Number	GRANTED DURING THE YEAR Number	EXERCISED DURING THE YEAR Number	EXPIRED DURING THE YEAR Number	BALANCE AT END OF THE YEAR Number	EXERCISABLE AT END OF THE YEAR Number
GROUP AND PARENT - 2007								
22 August 2002	30 June 2008	\$6.15	200,000	-	-	-	200,000	100,000
Weighted average exercise price			\$6.15	-	-	-	\$6.15	\$6.15
GROUP AND PARENT - 2006								
9 October 2000	30 June 2006	\$3.66	600,000	-	(600,000)	-	-	-
22 August 2002	30 June 2008	\$6.15	200,000	-	-	-	200,000	50,000
Total			800,000	-	(600,000)	-	200,000	50,000
Weighted average exercise price			\$4.28	-	\$3.66	-	\$6.15	\$6.15

No options were forfeited during the periods covered by the above tables.

No options were granted during the 2006 and 2007 financial years.

The weighted average share price at the date of exercise of options exercised regularly during the year ended 30 June 2007 was nil as no options were exercised (2006 - \$7.52).

The weighted average remaining contractual life of share options outstanding at the end of the period was 1.0 year (2006 - 2.0 years).

Details of options granted

On the 9th October 2000, the Directors authorised the issue of 750,000 options to subscribe for ordinary shares in the Company to five senior management personnel in the Group, including 300,000 to Mike Parsell in his capacity of CEO of the Group. The issue of options for Mike Parsell was subject to the approval of the shareholders at the annual meeting on the 17th November 2000, in accordance with the Company's constitution. The motion to issue options to Mike Parsell was passed at the annual meeting. The exercise price of \$3.66 for all 750,000 options was set at 15% above the weighted average price of the ordinary shares over the calendar month following the announcement by the Company to the New Zealand Stock Exchange of its consolidated results for the year ended 30 June 2000.

The options may be exercised in the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2006 on the following basis:

- (1) In the period 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004, the option holder may not exercise more than 25% of the entitlement.
- (2) In the period 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005, the option holder may exercise the aggregate of 25% of their entitlement and any part of their entitlement not exercised in the previous period, so that not more than 50% of the option holders' entitlement is exercised prior to 30 June 2005.
- (3) In the period 1 July 2005 to 30 June 2006, the option holder may exercise such of their entitlement as has not been previously exercised.

The value of the options was calculated using the Black-Scholes option valuation model and the value of the options at the time of granting was \$36,450 for the options available to Mike Parsell and \$40,800 collectively for the other four option holders.

On the 22nd August 2002, the Directors authorised the issue of a further 200,000 options to two senior management personnel in the Group, including 100,000 to Emma Hill in her capacity of General Manager Canada. The issue of options for Emma Hill was subject to the approval of the shareholders at the annual meeting on the 28th November 2002, in accordance with the Company's constitution. The motion to issue options to Emma Hill was passed at the annual meeting. The exercise price of \$6.15 for all 200,000 options was set at 15% above the weighted average price of the Company's ordinary shares over the calendar month following the announcement by the Company to the New Zealand Stock Exchange of its consolidated results for the year ended 30 June 2002.

Notes to the financial statements cont.

The options may be exercised in the period from 1 July 2005 to 30 June 2008 on the following basis:

- (1) In the period 1 July 2005 to 30 June 2006, the option holder may not exercise more than 25% of the entitlement.
- (2) In the period 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007, the option holder may exercise the aggregate of 25% of their entitlement and any part of their entitlement not exercised in the previous period, so that not more than 50% of the option holders' entitlement is exercised prior to 30 June 2007.
- (3) In the period 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2008, the option holder may exercise such of their entitlement as has not been previously exercised.

The value of the options was calculated using the Black-Scholes option valuation model and the value of the options at the time of granting was \$42,000 collectively for two option holders.

(b) Employee share scheme

The Michael Hill International Limited Employee Share Scheme was established by Michael Hill International Limited in 2001 to assist employees to become shareholders of the Company. Employees are able to purchase shares in the Company at a 10% discount to the average market price over the two weeks prior to the invitation to purchase. The shares will be held by a Trustee for a one year period during which time any dividends derived will be paid to the employee.

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2007 Number	2006 Number	2007 Number	2006 Number
The plan held the following ordinary shares at the end of the year:				
Shares issued to participating employees (fully paid)	-	15,782	-	15,782
Not yet allocated to employees	75,654	75,654	75,654	75,654

During the year, nil (2006 - 15,782) shares were issued to the Michael Hill Employee Share Ownership Plan at an average price of nil (2006 - \$6.16).

Michael Hill International Limited acquired no shares through on-market purchases on the New Zealand Stock Exchange during the year that related to the employee share scheme.

(c) Expenses arising from share-based payment transactions

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

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2007 \$000	2006 \$000	2007 \$000	2006 \$000
Options issued under employee option plan	6	9	6	9
Shares issued under employee share scheme	-	17	-	17
	6	26	6	26

NOTE 26 Financial risk management

The Board of Directors are responsible for risk management. The Group's overall risk management program includes a focus on financial risk including the unpredictability of financial markets and foreign exchange risk.

The policies are implemented by the central finance function that undertakes regular reviews to enable prompt identification of financial risks so that appropriate actions may be taken.

(a) CREDIT RISK

The Group has no significant concentrations of credit risk. The Group has policies in place to ensure that sales of products and services are made to customers with an appropriate credit history. In addition, a certain portion of risk is passed onto credit providers.

(b) LIQUIDITY RISK

The Group maintains prudent liquidity risk management with sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities.

(c) CASH FLOW AND FAIR VALUE INTEREST RATE RISK

As the Group has no significant interest-bearing assets, the Group's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

The Group's interest-rate risk arises from long-term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest-rate risk. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest-rate risk. Group policy is to maintain a minimum of 50% of its borrowings in fixed rate instruments.

Occasionally, the Group also enters into fixed-to-floating interest rate swaps to hedge the fair value interest-rate risk arising where it has borrowed at fixed rates.

(d) MARKET RISK

Foreign exchange risk arises when future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency.

The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures. Where it considers appropriate, the Group enters into forward foreign exchange contracts to buy specified amounts of various foreign currencies in the future at a pre-determined exchange rate. The contracts are entered into to hedge future purchase commitments denominated in foreign currencies.

(e) DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Current liabilities

Forward exchange contracts - cash flow hedges*

Total derivative financial instrument liabilities

*included in trade and other payables

GROUP		PARENT	
2007	2006	2007	2006
\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
1,114	-	-	-
1,114	-	-	-

Forward exchange contracts - cash flow hedges

The cash flows are expected to occur at various dates up to six months from the balance date. At balance date, the details of outstanding contracts are:

SELL AUSTRALIAN DOLLARS		AVERAGE EXCHANGE RATE	
2007	2006	2007	2006
US\$000	US\$000		
16,745	-	0.8006	-
16,745	-	0.8006	-

Buy US Dollars

Maturity 0 - 6 months

In the year ended 30 June 2007, there was a loss of \$1,114,000 from the increase in the fair value value liability. Amounts disclosed above represent currency sold measured at the contracted rate.

NOTE 27 Reconciliation of profit after income tax to net cash inflow from operating activities

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Profit for the year	21,017	15,774	9,970	17,636
Depreciation	6,695	6,021	20	22
Amortisation	569	693	-	-
Non-cash employee benefits expense - share-based payments	6	26	6	26
Net loss on sale of non-current assets	524	106	-	-
Deferred taxation	(653)	(1,571)	-	49
Net exchange differences	(7,479)	7,099	(2)	(86)
Decrease in trade and other receivables	5,241	2,411	-	-
Decrease (increase) in inventories	20,459	(39,598)	-	-
(Increase) in current tax receivables	(141)	-	(586)	(511)
(Decrease) increase in trade and other payables	(5,084)	9,482	(21)	4
(Decrease) in current tax liabilities	-	(3,033)	-	-
(Decrease) increase in provisions	(40)	230	-	-
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities	41,114	(2,360)	9,387	17,140

Notes to the financial statements cont.

NOTE 28 Remuneration of auditors

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

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2007 \$000	2006 \$000	2007 \$000	2006 \$000
(a) Assurance services				
Audit services				
PricewaterhouseCoopers Australian firm				
Audit and review of financial reports and other audit work	309	245	-	-
Related practices of PricewaterhouseCoopers Australian firm				
Audit and review of financial reports and other audit work	-	-	-	-
Total remuneration for audit services	309	245	-	-
Other assurance services				
Related practices of PricewaterhouseCoopers Australian firm				
IFRS accounting services	-	54	-	-
Other assurance services	-	32	-	-
Total remuneration for other assurance services	-	86	-	-
Total remuneration for assurance services	309	331	-	-
(b) Taxation services				
PricewaterhouseCoopers Australian firm				
Tax compliance services, including review of company income tax returns	152	138	-	-
International tax consulting	17	28	-	-
Related practices of PricewaterhouseCoopers Australian firm				
Tax compliance services, including review of company income tax returns	48	87	-	-
International tax consulting	3	19	-	-
Total remuneration for taxation services	220	272	-	-
(c) Advisory services				
Related practices of PricewaterhouseCoopers Australian firm				
Advisory Services	15	7	-	-
Total remuneration for advisory services	15	7	-	-

It is the Group's policy to employ PricewaterhouseCoopers on assignments additional to their statutory audit duties where PricewaterhouseCoopers' expertise and experience with the Group are important. These assignments are principally tax advice, or where PricewaterhouseCoopers is awarded assignments on a competitive basis. It is the Group's policy to seek competitive tenders for all major consulting projects.

NOTE 29 Commitments**Operating leases**

The Group leases all shops and in addition, various offices and warehouses under non-cancellable operating leases expiring within various periods of up to fifteen years. The leases have varying terms, escalation clauses and renewal rights. On renewal, the terms of the leases are renegotiated.

The Group also leases various plant and machinery under cancellable operating leases. The Group is required to give six months notice for termination of these leases.

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2007 \$000	2006 \$000	2007 \$000	2006 \$000
Commitments for minimum lease payments in relation to non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:				
Within one year	20,944	17,588	-	-
Later than one year but not later than five years	53,770	48,583	-	-
Later than five years	11,383	12,051	-	-
	86,097	78,222	-	-

NOTE 30 Contingencies**(a) Contingent liabilities**

The parent entity and Group had contingent liabilities in respect of guarantees to bankers and other financial institutions of subsidiary companies' overdraft facilities and fixed assets at 30 June 2007 of \$45,594,000 (30 June 2006 - \$47,183,000).

No material losses are anticipated in respect of any of the above contingent liabilities.

The Group has no other material contingent liabilities as at balance date.

(b) Contingent assets

The company has no material contingent assets existing as at balance date.

NOTE 31 Events occurring after the balance sheet date

There were no significant events occurring after 30 June 2007.

Share Price performance

	HIGH	LOW	as at 30/6/07
PRICES FOR SHARES TRADED DURING THE YEAR	\$ 10.10	\$ 6.61	\$ 10.10

	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
SEVEN YEAR COMPARATIVE REVIEW OF SHARE PRICES AS AT 30 JUNE	\$ 10.10	\$ 7.62	\$ 7.60	\$ 6.00	\$ 4.60	\$ 5.00	\$ 3.80

Shareholder information

Information specifically for investors and shareholders is featured on our website www.michaelhill.com. It includes our latest share and historical share prices over the last six years. It also includes any announcements and powerpoint presentations made to Analysts and the Press at the time of the release of our half year and annual financial results to the New Zealand Stock Exchange each year. A copy of the Company's Constitution and minutes of the last Annual Meeting are also available on the website.

Any shareholders with queries relating to their shareholding or dividend payments etc., should direct their enquiries to Computershare Investor Services Limited

Private Bag 92119

Auckland 1020

Phone 09 488 8777

Financial calendar

ANNUAL MEETING:

Thursday 8 November 2007

at 10:30am

Ellerslie Events Centre

Guineas Room 3

80-100 Ascot avenue

Greenlane

Auckland

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE:

Interim - April

Final - October

FINANCIAL RESULTS ANNOUNCED:

Half year - February

Annual - August

Analysis of shareholding

TWENTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 31 AUGUST 2007

	ORDINARY SHARES	% OF SHARES
R.M.Hill, A.C.Hill, R.M.J. Urlich (as trustees)	10,116,260	26.55
D.W.Hewitt, R.M.J. Urlich (as trustees)	7,736,636	20.30
TEA Custodians Ltd.	3,421,577	8.98
NZ Superannuation Fund Nominees Ltd	1,891,128	4.96
Bond St Custodians Limited	1,413,240	3.71
Peters MacGregor Investments Limited	890,650	2.34
Peters MacGregor Pty Limited	736,700	1.93
Peters MacGregor Holdings Pty Limited	463,300	1.22
M.R. Parsell	445,989	1.17
GMS Group Nominees Pty Ltd	381,000	1.00
R.M.Hill, A.C.Hill, R.M.J.Urlich (as trustees)	356,630	0.94
R.L. Parsell	356,025	0.93
NZ Guardian Trust Investment Nominees Ltd	258,370	0.68
Mara Spong	237,000	0.62
Accident Compensation Corporation	236,401	0.62
HSBC Nominees(New Zealand) Limited	230,000	0.60
Citibank Nominees (New Zealand) Limited	191,990	0.50
W.K.Butler, C.A. Butler, R.M J.Urlich	181,964	0.48
P.R.Taylor	150,000	0.39
Forsyth Barr Custodians Limited	122,500	0.32
Total	29,817,360	78.24

SHAREHOLDING BY RANGE OF SHARES AS AT 31 AUGUST 2007

	NO. OF HOLDERS	% OF HOLDERS	NO. OF SHARES
1-999	938	35.21	424,698
1,000 - 4,999	1,330	49.92	2,610,150
5,000 - 9,999	216	8.11	1,364,827
10,000 & over	180	6.76	33,705,644
Total	2,664	100%	38,105,319

SUBSTANTIAL SECURITY HOLDERS

The following shareholders hold 5% or more of the issued capital of the Company and have filed notices with the Company under the Securities Amendment Act 1988 that they are substantial security holders in the Company.

	NO. OF ORDINARY SHARES
R.M.Hill, A.C.Hill, R.M.J. Urlich (as trustees)	10,472,890
D.W.Hewitt, R.M.J. Urlich (as trustees)	7,736,636
Fisher Funds Management Limited	5,585,031
Leslie Wayne Peters	4,947,700
NZ Superannuation Fund Nominees Limited	1,879,079

Total number of issued voting securities of the Company as at 31 August 2007 is 38,029,665.

An additional 75,654 shares are held as Treasury stock for the Company's Staff share purchase scheme.

DIRECTORS & ASSOCIATED INTERESTS' SHARE HOLDINGS

The table below sets out the relevant interests in equity securities of Directors and Associated Persons of Directors at 30 June 2007, in terms of Listing Rule 10.5.3 of the New Zealand Exchange Listing Rules.

	RELEVANT INTEREST OF DIRECTOR	RELEVANT INTEREST OF ASSOCIATED PERSON
R.M. Hill & A.C. Hill	18,209,526	86,251
M.R. Parsell	445,989	370,040
G.J. Gwynne	153,000	
L.W. Peters	4,947,700*	
M.R. Doyle		350,000

* includes 3,747,700 ordinary shares held by clients under management.

Corporate Directory

DIRECTORS

R.M. Hill, C.N.Z.M (Chairman)
 M.R. Parsell (Chief Executive Officer)
 G.J. Gwynne
 L.W. Peters A.D.Bus, M.B.A., A.S.I.A., M.A.I.C.D.
 M.R. Doyle
 A.C. Hill Dip F.A.
 E.J. Hill B.Com., M.B.A.

COMPANY SECRETARY

W.K. Butler B.Com., C.A., F.C.I.S.

REGISTERED OFFICE

The Offices of Kensington Swan
 Level 9
 89 The Terrace
 Wellington
 (All communications to
 GPO Box 2922, Brisbane, Australia)

AUSTRALIAN HEAD OFFICE

Metroplex on Gateway
 7 Smallwood Place
 Murarrie, Qld 4172
 GPO Box 2922
 Brisbane QLD 4001, Australia
 Telephone (07) 3399 0200
 Fax (07) 617 3399 0270

SHARE REGISTRAR

Computershare Investor Services Limited
 Level 2, 159 Hurstmere Rd
 Takapuna
 North Shore City
 Investor Enquiries (09) 488 8777

SOLICITORS

Kensington Swan
 PO Box 10246
 Wellington
 New Zealand

AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers
 188 Quay Street
 Private Bag 92162
 Auckland
 New Zealand

PricewaterhouseCoopers
 Riverside Centre
 123 Eagle Street
 Brisbane, QLD
 Australia

BANKERS

ANZ Banking Group (New Zealand) Limited
 Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited

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WATCHES