CLEAN SEAS TUNA LIMITED

ABN 61 094 380 435

APPENDIX 4D STATEMENT - HALF YEAR REPORT

RESULTS FOR ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE MARKET
HALF-YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

(Comparative figures being the half-year ended 31 December 2006)

				$ '000
Revenue	up	112%	to	**9,093**
Profit/(Loss) from ordinary activities after tax attributable to members.	down	105%	to	**(26)**
Net Profit/(Loss) for the period attributable to members.	down	105%	to	**(26)**

			Amount per security
Dividends.		cents/share	Nil
Converting Note Interest	Unfranked	cents/note	2.2562

Record date for determining entitlements to dividends.	No dividend declared
Record date for determining entitlements to converting note interest.	24th March 2007

Brief explanation of any of the reported figures necessary to enable the figures to be understood.

As at 31 October 2007, CST acquired Clean Seas Aquaculture Growout Pty Ltd and CST now grows out its own Yellowtail Kingfish and Mulloway production accelerating the impact of seasonality on the half year results to 31 December 2007 and all future reporting periods. Fish growth correlates directly with water temperatures with the optimum growth conditions in Spencer Gulf usually occurring in the December to May period. This seasonality combined with the Company's adoption of SGARA accounting principles (accounting for changes in fair value of biological assets i.e. fish inventory) adversely impacts the first half result and conversely will positively impact the second half result to 30 June each year in the absence of any material unforeseen events.

This report is all the half year information provided to the Australian Securities Exchange under listing rule 4.2A. The report also satisfies the half year reporting requirements of the Corporations Act 2001.

This half year financial report should be read in conjunction with the 2007 annual financial report.

CLEAN SEAS HALF YEAR RESULT
PRODUCTION AND REVENUES UP, CONTINUING PROGRESS WITH SBT

1. Overview

- The Company completed the acquisition of Clean Seas Aquaculture Growout Pty Ltd ("CSAG") consolidating all Stehr family aquaculture interests with Clean Seas

- Successful capital raising of $36.8 million in November 2007 at $1.35 per share via a private placement and a 1:8 non renouncable rights issue

- A total of 1.375 million Kingfish and Mulloway fingerlings produced and transferred to sea cages for growout (0.76 million 2006)

- First half production of Kingfish and Mulloway was 967 tonnes (344 tonnes 2006) and production is projected to exceed 2,500 tonnes for the half year ending 30 June 2008 with a further increase to some 5,000 tonnes projected for FY2009

- First half sales of Kingfish and Mulloway was 711 tonnes (513 tonnes 2006) and projected to exceed 1,250 for the half year ending 30 June 2008 with a further increase to some 3,500 projected for FY2009

- Loss after tax for the half $26,000 (profit of $486,000 2006) principally as a consequence of seasonality with a material improvement anticipated for the half year ending 30 June 2008 and for the full financial year ending 30 June 2008 ($1.1 million profit FY2007) in the order of +200%.

- SBT breeding program remains on target and a full progress report will issue prior to 31 March 2008

2. Commentary

The Directors of Clean Seas Tuna Limited ("Clean Seas") are pleased to announce the consolidated group's results for the six months to 31 December 2007. The loss after tax of $26,000 for the period was approximately $1 million better than Clean Seas' internal forecast principally as a result of improved growth and lower than anticipated production costs.

The Directors are pleased with the substantial progress that has been made in the:-

i. rapid growth and development of the Kingfish and Mulloway businesses with this growth being materially assisted by the strategic acquisitions of South Australian Aquaculture Management in 2006 and CSAG in 2007

ii. recruitment and integration of key personnel at all critical areas of the business and the continuing development of strong relationships with core suppliers, distributors, customers and core supporting research organisations.

iii. understanding and progression of the Company's abilities in managing SBT broodstock to achieve the Company's primary objective of successful production of SBT fingerlings for commercial growout and exploitation. The Company is presently in the middle of its second summer's trials with the SBT broodstock located in the Arno Bay facility and is pleased with progress achieved to date. A full progress report will issue prior to 31 March 2008.

Commenting on the December 2007 half-year results, Clean Seas Managing Director Marcus Stehr said "Industry thematics continue to improve for our full range of aquaculture products and I am personally delighted with the substantial progress we are making in all core areas of business. We are continuously upgrading our personnel and utilisation of technologies to meet the challenges of this dynamic industry. I am particularly pleased with the progress we have made over the last six months, in refining our production and harvest cycles whilst reducing costs. We are now positioned to move forward with confidence in refining our sales, marketing and logistics chain to meet the growing domestic and export demand for our premium quality products."

For further information

Hagen Stehr AO, Chairman, Clean Seas	08 8682 2922
Marcus Stehr, Managing Director, Clean Seas	08 8682 2922

CLEAN SEAS TUNA LIMITED

and its Controlled Entities
ABN 61 094 380 435

Appendix 4D : Half-Year Report

(Pursuant to Listing Rule 4.2A)

Financial Report for the Half Year Ended 31 December 2007

(The Half-Year financial report does not contain all the notes of the type normally included in an Annual Financial Report. Accordingly it is recommended that the Half-Year report is read in conjunction with the Annual Financial Report of Clean Seas Tuna Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2007 together with any public announcements made by Clean Seas Tuna Limited and its controlled entities during the half year ended 31 December 2007in accordance with the continuous disclosure requirements of the Listing Rules of The Australian Securites Exchange)

CLEAN SEAS TUNA LIMITED

ABN 61 094 380 435

HALF-YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your directors submit the financial report of the consolidated group, consisting of Clean Seas Tuna Limited and the entities it controlled at the end of or during the half year, for the half-year ended 31 December 2007.

Directors

The names of directors who held office during or since the end of the half-year:

Mr. Hagen Stehr AO (Chairman)	Director since 2000
Mr. Marcus Stehr	Director since 2000
Sir Tipene O'Regan	Director since 2004
Mr. Ian McLachlan AO	Director since 2005
Mr. Paul Robinson (Alternate for Mr. Hagen Stehr AO)	Alternate Director since 2005

Review of Operations

The Directors review of the operations of the consolidated group during the half-year and the results of those operations are set out in the attached Results Announcement for the half-year.

Rounding of Amounts

The consolidated group has applied the relief available to it in ASIC Class Order 98/100 and accordingly certain amounts in the financial report and the directors' report have been rounded off to the nearest $1,000.

Auditor's Declaration

The auditor's independence declaration under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out on page 3 for the half year ended 31 December 2007.

Signed in accordance with a Resolution of the Board of Directors.

....
H. H. Stehr AO
Chairman

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AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION
TO THE DIRECTORS OF CLEAN SEAS TUNA LIMITED & CONTROLLED ENTITIES

In accordance with the requirements of section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001, as lead auditor for the audit of Clean Seas Tuna Limited and Controlled Entities for the period ended 31 December 2007, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

(a) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and

(b) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

GRANT THORNTON
South Australian Partnership
Chartered Accountants

P S Paterson
Partner

Signed at Adelaide this 26 day of February 2008

Clean Seas Tuna Limited

Consolidated Income Statement

For the half year ended 31 December 2007

	Note	Consolidated Half-Year 31-Dec-07 $ '000	31-Dec-06 $ '000
Revenue	2(a)	**5,828**	3,179
Other Income	2(b)	**273**	165
Increment/(decrement) in net market value of biological assets		**3,265**	1,120
		9,366	4,464
Raw materials and consumables used		**(2,046)**	-
Employee benefit expense		**(1,691)**	(386)
Selling expenses		**(753)**	(106)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	2(c)	**(677)**	(240)
Other expenses		**(3,885)**	(2,905)
Total expenses, excluding net financing costs		**(9,052)**	(3,637)
Interest revenue		**73**	114
Financial expenses	2(c)	**(350)**	(150)
Profit before income tax expense		**37**	791
Income tax expense		**(63)**	(305)
Net profit attributable to members		**(26)**	486
Basic earnings per share (cents per share)	5	**(0.02)**	0.42
Diluted earnings per share (cents per share)	5	**(0.02)**	0.42

The above consolidated income statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes on pages 8 to 16.

Clean Seas Tuna Limited

Consolidated Balance Sheet

For the half year ended 31 December 2007

	Note	Consolidated 31-Dec-07 $ '000	30-Jun-07 $ '000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4	2,359	1,188
Trade and Other Receivables		2,044	7,094
Fish Inventory		404	-
Feed Inventory		1,465	-
Biological Assets	9	24,011	13,378
Loan to Associated Company		320	-
Prepayments		834	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		31,437	21,660
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Prepayments		-	50
Biological Assets	9	2,751	2,673
Property, Plant and Equipment		19,882	13,262
Other Non-Current Assets	10	13,155	1,456
Intangible Assets	11	6,834	1,467
Deferred Tax Assets		244	(139)
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		42,866	18,769
TOTAL ASSETS		74,303	40,429
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and Other Payables		7,588	7,658
Borrowings		127	3,769
Provisions		459	62
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		8,174	11,489
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings			
Deferred Grant Income		2,608	2,323
Provisions		-	21
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,608	2,344
TOTAL LIABILITIES		10,782	13,833
NET ASSETS		63,521	26,596
EQUITY			
Issued Capital		63,202	26,371
Reserves		216	97
Retained Earnings		103	128
TOTAL EQUITY		63,521	26,596

The above consolidated balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes on pages 8 to 16.

Clean Seas Tuna Limited

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the half year ended 31 December 2007

	Ordinary shares $,000	Converting notes $,000	Options reserve $,000	Asset revaluation reserve $,000	Retained earnings $,000	Total attributable to equity holders of the entity $,000
Balance as at 1 July 2006	10,180	6,395	35	-	(978)	15,632
Profit for period	-	-		-	486	486
Cost of options issued during period	-	-	50	-	-	50
Shares and notes issued on acquisition of SAAM assets	816	693	-	-	-	1,509
Shares and notes issued under a prospectus	4,993	3,301	-	-	-	8,294
Balance as at 31 December 2006	15,989	10,389	85	-	(492)	25,971
Balance as at 1 July 2007	15,989	10,389	97	-	129	26,604
Adjust 2006 issue expenses	(7)	-	-	-	-	(7)
Profit for period	-	-	-	-	(26)	(26)
Cost of options issued during period	-	-	119	-	-	119
Share placement	13,009	-	-	-	-	13,009
Note interest cost	-	873	-	-	-	873
Notes converted	9,955	(9,955)	-	-	-	-
Rights issue	22,949	-	-	-	-	22,949
Balance as at 31 December 2007	61,895	1,307	216	-	103	63,521

The above consolidated statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes on pages 8 to 16.

Clean Seas Tuna Limited
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement
For the half year ended 31 December 2007

	Note	Consolidated Half-Year 31-Dec-07 $ '000	31-Dec-06 $ '000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers		**5,678**	2,631
Receipts from AusIndustry Grant		**288**	937
Payments to suppliers and employees		**(9,083)**	(5,368)
Dividends received		**-**	-
Financial income received		**45**	115
Financial expenses paid		**(1,209)**	(458)
Income taxes paid		**-**	-
NET CASH PROVIDED BY/USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES		**(4,281)**	(2,143)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for purchase of property, plant and equipment		**(3,264)**	(6,108)
Payments for purchase of shares		**(12,166)**	
Proceeds on disposal of non-current assets		**1,032**	-
NET CASH PROVIDED BY/USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		**(14,398)**	(6,108)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issue of shares		**36,799**	10,982
Payments for costs incurred in capital raising		**(1,202)**	(479)
Proceeds from borrowings		**-**	3,129
Repayment of borrowings		**(15,747)**	(3,129)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY/USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES		**19,850**	10,503
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		**1,188**	4,993
Cash and Cash equivalents at end of the period	**4**	**2,359**	7,245

The above consolidated cash flow statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes on pages 8 to 16.

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION

The half-year consolidated financial statements are a general purpose financial report prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001, Accounting Standard AASB 134: Interim Financial Reporting, Australian Accounting Interpretations and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. It is recommended that this financial report be read in conjunction with any public announcements made by Clean Seas Tuna Limited, during the half-year in accordance with continuous disclosure requirements arising under the Corporations Act 2001.

The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the entities in the consolidated group and are consistent with those in the June 2007 financial report.

The half-year report does not include full disclosures of the type normally included in an annual financial report.

a) Income tax

The consolidated group adopts the liability method of tax-effect accounting whereby the income tax expense is based on the profit from ordinary activities adjusted for any non-assessable or disallowed items.

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

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

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

The amount of benefits brought to account or which may be realised in the future is based on the assumption that no adverse change will occur in income taxation legislation and the anticipation that the consolidated group will derive sufficient future assessable income to enable the benefit to be realised and comply with the conditions of deductibility imposed by the law.

b) Property, plant and equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Property

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

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

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

Plant and equipment

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

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

The cost of fixed assets constructed within the consolidated group includes the cost of materials, direct labour, borrowing costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

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 financial period in which they are incurred.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of land and buildings are credited to a revaluation reserve in shareholders' equity. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are charged against fair value reserves directly in equity; all other decreases are charged to the income statement. Each year the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset charged to the income statement and depreciation based on the asset's original cost is transferred from the revaluation reserve to retained earnings.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including building and capitalised lease assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight line basis over their useful lives to the economic entity commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements. Historically some assets held by Clean Seas Aquaculture Pty Ltd have been depreciated on a reducing balance method.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of fixed asset	Depreciation Rates	
	Straight line	Diminishing value
Buildings	2.5%	
Vessels	7.5%	11.3%
Cages and nets	20.0%	33.0%
Plant, equipment	13.0%	25.0%
Computers	30.0%	
Motor Vehicles	15.0%	

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.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the income statement. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation reserve relating to that asset are transferred to retained profit.

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

c) Financial instruments

Recognition

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

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

Loans and receivables

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

Financial liabilities

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

Derivative instruments

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

Fair value

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

Impairment

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

d) Intangibles

Patents and trademarks

Patents and trademarks are recognised at cost of acquisition. Patents and trademarks have a definite life and are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses. Patents and trademarks are amortised over their useful life ranging from 15 to 20 years.

Research and development

Expenditure during the research phase of a project is recognised as an expense when incurred. Development costs are capitalised only when technical feasibility studies identify that the project will deliver future economic benefits and these benefits can be measured reliably.

Development costs have a finite life and are amortised on a systematic basis matched to the future economic benefits over the useful life of the project.

Goodwill

Goodwill and goodwill on consolidation are initially recorded at the amount by which the purchase price for a business or for an ownership interest in a controlled entity exceeds the fair value attributed to its net assets at date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

e) Foreign Currency Transactions and Balances

Functional and presentation currency

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

Transaction and balances

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

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

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

f) Employee benefits

Provision is made for the group’s liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to balance date. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled, plus related on-costs. Employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits.

g) Provisions

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

h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.

i) Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised upon the delivery of goods to customers.

Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

Dividend revenue is recognised when the right to receive a dividend has been established. Dividends received from associates and

Revenue from the rendering of a service is recognised upon the delivery of the service to the customers.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

Government Grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in current and non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to the income statement on a straight line basis over the expected lives of the related assets.

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

j) Borrowing expenses

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to prepare for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in income in the period in which they are incurred.

k) Good and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the balance sheet are shown inclusive of GST. Cash flows are presented in the cash flow statement on a net of GST basis, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office

l) Comparative figures

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

m) Rounding of amounts

The entity has applied the relief available to it under ASIC Class Order 98/100 and accordingly, amounts in the financial report and directors' report have been rounded off to the nearest $1,000.

n) Biological assets

Biological assets include fish held for sale and broodstock.

Fish held for resale are valued at their fair value less estimated point-of-sale costs determined as an average sale value in the two weeks post balance date. This value is then discounted by a current market determined rate that reflects the normal operating risk in delivering the fish on hand at balance date for sale to the customer at a future date.

Broodstock is valued using the same principles detailed above. The net cash flows from production of kingfish and mulloway fingerlings is minimal. The southern bluefin tuna broodstock have yet to generate positive cash flows. The directors have determined that currently, the cost of broodstock best approximates fair value. This will be reviewed annually. Broodstock will be amortised over their effective breeding life commencing when sexual maturity is established. The death of broodstock is not reflected as an impairment of the asset provided there are sufficient broodstock on hand to support the project objectives.

2 Profit for the half year

	Consolidated Half-Year 31-Dec-07 $ '000	Consolidated Half-Year 31-Dec-06 $ '000
Profit for the half year includes the following items of revenue and expense:		
(a) Revenue		
Sale of fingerlings	**58**	451
Sale of finfish	**5,770**	2,728
Total revenue	**5,828**	3,179
(b) Other income		
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**115**	1
Other	**158**	164
Total other income	**273**	165
(c) Expenses		
Depreciation of non-current assets	**677**	240
Total depreciation	**677**	240
Interest expense	**320**	141
Bank fees	**30**	9
Total finance costs	**350**	150

3 Contributed equity

	Dec-07 Shares	Jun-07 Shares	Dec-07 $'000	Jun-07 $'000
(a) Share Capital				
Ordinary shares				
Fully paid	**155,388,559**	104,132,000	**61,902**	15,982
(b) Other equity securities				
Fully paid 9% converting notes	**3,133,694**	27,132,000	**1,300**	10,389
Total contributed equity	**158,522,253**	131,264,000	**63,202**	26,371

(c) Movements in ordinary share capital :

Date	Details	Notes	Number of shares	Issue price	$'000
1-Jul-07	Opening balance	(e)	104,132,000		15,985
26-Nov-07	Share placement		10,000,000	$1.35	13,500
	Less cost of placement				(702)
	: adjusted for future income tax benefit				211
28-Nov-07	Note conversions		23,998,306		9,959
21-Dec-07	Rights issue		17,258,253	$1.35	23,299
	Less cost of rights issue				(500)
	: adjusted for future income tax benefit				150
31-Dec-07	Balance	(e)	155,388,559		61,902

(d) Movements in 9% converting notes :

Date	Details	Notes	Number of notes	Issue price	$'000
1-Jul-07	Opening balance	(f)	27,132,000		10,385
28-Nov-07	Note conversions		(23,998,306)		(9,959)
	: equity portion of note conversion	(f)			874
31-Dec-07	Balance	(f)	3,133,694		1,300

Contributed equity (continued)

(e) Ordinary shares
Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at shareholders' meetings. In the event of a winding up of Clean Seas Tuna Limited, ordinary shareholders rank after creditors and are entitled to any proceeds of liquidation.

(f) Converting notes
In accordance with AASB 132, the converting notes have been classified into their component parts on initial recognition as a financial liability. On conversion the future value of the interest on the converted notes has been written back to equity.

4 Notes to the cash flow statement

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand, at bank and short term deposits at call, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Cash as at the end of the financial period as shown in this cash flow statement is reconciled to the related items in the balance sheet as follows:

	Consolidated Half-Year	
	31-Dec-07	30-Jun-07
	$ '000	$ '000
Cash at bank	**825**	380
Cash on deposit	**1,534**	808
	2,359	1,188

5 Earnings per share

Classification of securities as ordinary shares
All ordinary shares have been included in basic earnings per share
All converting notes have been included in basic earnings per share

Classification of securities as potential ordinary shares
Options outstanding under the Employee Share Option Plan have been classified as potential ordinary shares and are included in

	Consolidated Half-Year	
	31-Dec-07	30-Jun-07
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator		
Number for basic earnings per share	**134,889,538**	115,905,696
Effect of potential ordinary shares	**792,391**	625,543
Number for diluted earnings per share	**135,681,929**	116,531,239
	cents/share	
Basic earnings per share - ordinary shares	**(0.02)**	0.42
Diluted earnings per share - ordinary shares	**(0.02)**	0.42

6 Contingent liabilities

- Austrade grant

Clean Seas has entered into a Commercial Ready Grant Agreement with the Commonwealth of Australia acting through the Department of Industry, Tourism and Resources. The parties acknowledge that the giving of the Grant for the purposes of the closure of the life-cycle of southern bluefin tuna project is intended to deliver substantial national benefit to Australia and as such the company has agreed to use its best endeavours to ensure that the planned outcomes for the Project as specified in the agreement are achieved and that the Project, or its outcome, is commercialised on normal commercial terms and within a reasonable time of completion of the Project. The company must immediately notify the Commonwealth if at any time it believes its capacity to achieve the planned outcomes is compromised or it wishes to commercialise the Project, or its outcomes, other than in accordance with the Agreement specifications. If these requirements are not met, the Commonwealth may require the company to repay some or all of the Grant paid to the company, together with interest at a rate of 5.185% per annum.

- UniAqua agreement

In June 2006 the company entered into a support agreement with Uni-Aqua of Denmark. Uni-Aqua are the developers of the recirculation system installed in the Tuna broodstock facility located at Arno Bay. The agreement covers support in two areas.

Southern Bluefin Tuna - when the company produces 25,000 viable SBT fingerlings the entity will pay Uni-Aqua $800,000 and allot 400,000 options to purchase ordinary shares in CST at $0.50.

Yellowtail Kingfish - when the company produces 4,000 tonnes of Kingfish that have achieved growth in excess of 3.5 kilograms in less than 12 months using Uni-Aqua recirculation technology the entity will pay $500,000 to Uni-Aqua.

7 Segment reporting

The entity operates predominantly in one business and geographical segment being the cultivation and farming of Sea Food.

8 Net tangible asset backing

	Consolidated Half-Year	
	31-Dec-07	30-Jun-07
Net tangible asset backing per ordinary share	**0.36**	0.23

9 Biological assets

	Consolidated Half-Year	
	31-Dec-07	30-Jun-07
	$ '000	$ '000
Current asset - fish held for sale		
Carrying amount at beginning of Period	**13,378**	4,665
Cost of purchase of Juvenile Kingfish and Mulloway	**-**	2,706
Value of fish stock taken up as a result of business purchase	**7,593**	2,605
Gain arising from physical changes at fair value less estimated point-of-sale costs	**9,131**	9,643
Decreases due to harvest for sale	**(5,866)**	(6,241)
Decreases due to harvest for inventory	**(225)**	-
Carrying amount at end of period	**24,011**	13,378
Non-current asset - broodstock		
Kingfish	**25**	23
Mulloway	**3**	3
Southern Bluefin Tuna	**2,723**	2,647
Carrying amount at end of period	**2,751**	2,673

10 Other non-current assets

	Consolidated Half-Year 31-Dec-07 $ '000	30-Jun-07 $ '000
Growout leases and licences	**12,803**	1,104
Southern Bluefin Tuna (SBT) quota	**352**	352
	13,155	1,456

Additional growout leases and licences formed part of the asset base for the purchase of Clean Seas Aquaculture Growout Pty Ltd. These assets have been stated at fair value by the directors based on an independent valuation received as part of the share purchase.

The SBT quota is carried at cost.

11 Intangible assets

	Consolidated Half-Year 31-Dec-07 $ '000	30-Jun-07 $ '000
Option to Purchase - Clean Seas Aquaculture Growout Pty Ltd	**-**	25
Goodwill	**4,890**	-
Southern Bluefin Tuna lifecycle closure	**1,944**	1,442
	6,834	1,467

Costs directly attributable to the Southern Bluefin Tuna lifecycle closure project are capitalised and will be subject to impairment testing. The Southern Bluefin Tuna broodstock form part of the project and are separately disclosed as biological assets.

12 Business purchase

On the 27th of November 2007 Clean Seas Tuna Limited completed the purchase of 100% of the shares of Clean Seas Aquaculture Pty Limited. (CSAG) for $12 million. The share purchase was settled using cash raised from a placement of 10,000,000 shares at $1.35.

The following assets were revalued on completion of the acquisition

Growout sites	$11,019,592	Independent expert valuation
Arno Bay Marina	$2,000,000	Directors valuation

Consolidation of CSAG into the group has resulted in goodwill of $4,889,152

Due to the seasonality of the Kingfish farming business, it is impractical to disclose the revenue, nor the profit and loss of the combined business as if the shares had been purchased at the beginning of the reporting period.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The directors of the company declare that:

1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 4 to 16 :

   a. Comply with Accounting Standard AASB 134: Interim Financial Reporting and Corporations Regulations; and

   b. Give a true and fair view of the consolidated group's financial position as at 31 December 2007 and of its performance for the half year ended on that date.

2. In the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that Clean Seas Tuna Limited will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

Dated at Port Lincoln this 26th day of February 2008

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Mr. H. H. Stehr AO
Chairman

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CLEAN SEAS TUNA LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

Report on the half-year financial report

We have reviewed the accompanying half-year financial report of Clean Seas Tuna Limited (the Company) and the entities it controlled (the consolidated entity), which comprises the condensed balance sheet as at 31 December 2007, and the condensed income statement, condensed statement of changes in equity and condensed cash flow statement for the half-year ended on that date, notes to the condensed financial statements, and other selected explanatory notes. The consolidated entity comprises both the Clean Seas Tuna Limited (the Company) and the entities it controlled during that half-year.

Directors' responsibility for the half-year financial report

The directors of the consolidated entity are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the half-year financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards including the Australian Accounting Interpretations and the Corporations Act 2001. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the half-year financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the half-year financial report based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Auditing Standard on Review Engagement ASRE 2410: *Review of an Interim Financial Report Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity*, in order to state whether, on the basis of the procedures described, we have become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the financial report is not in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 including giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 31 December 2007 and its performance for the half-year ended on that date; and complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134: *Interim Financial Reporting* and the Corporations Regulations 2001. As the auditor of Clean Seas Tuna Limited, ASRE 2410 requires that we comply with the ethical requirements relevant to the audit of the annual financial report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF CLEAN SEAS TUNA LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES (cont)

A review of a half-year financial report consists of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Independence

In conducting our review, we complied with the independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001. We confirm that the independence declaration required by the Corporations Act 2001, provided to the directors of Clean Seas Tuna Limited on 26 February 2008, would be in the same terms if provided to the directors as at the date of this auditor's review report.

Conclusion

Based on our review, which is not an audit, we have not become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the half-year financial report of Clean Seas Tuna Limited is not in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

a giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 31 December 2007 and of its performance for the half-year ended on that date.

b complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134: *Interim Financial Reporting* and Corporations Regulations 2001.

GRANT THORNTON
South Australian Partnership
Chartered Accountants

P S Paterson
Partner

Signed at Adelaide on 26 February 2008