

**SWW Energy Limited** 

31 December 2014

# **SWW Energy Limited**

ABN 60 096 687 839

# **Appendix 4E**

**Preliminary Final Report** 

Results for announcement to the market for the year ended 31 December 2014

\$A Revenue N/A to Profit after tax attributable to members Up 36% to (121,905)Net Profit for the period attributable to members 36% Up to (121,905)31 December 2014 31 December 2013 \$0.0005 Net Tangible assets per Security \$0.0022

#### Dividend

The Directors recommend that no dividend be paid. No dividends have been paid or declared during the year.

#### **Status of Audit**

The 31 December 2014 report and accompanying notes for SWW Energy Limited are in the process of being audited, but are not currently subject to any disputes or qualifications.

### **Comments by Directors**

All other information required to be disclosed by the Group in the Appendix 4E is either not applicable or has been included in the attached financial report.

Reporting Period: 31 December 2014

**Previous Corresponding Period: 31 December 2013** 

## Results for announcement to the market

			31 December 2014 \$A
N/A	-	to	-
Up	36%	to	(121,905)
Up	36%	to	(121,905)
	Up	Up 36%	Up 36% to

Dividends (distributions)	Amount per	Franked amount per	
	security	security	
Final dividend	NIL	NIL	
Interim dividend	NIL	NIL	
Previous corresponding period	NIL	NIL	
Record date for determining entitlements to the dividend.	No dividends are proposed		

NTA backing	Current period	Previous corresponding Period
Net tangible asset backing per ordinary security	0.22 cents	0.05 cents

## Control gained over entities having material effect

Name of entity (or group of entities)	N/A
Date from which such profit has been calculated	N/A
Contribution to the reporting entity's result	N/A



## STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

		2014	2013
	Note	\$	\$
Revenue from continuing operations	2		
Other Income		9,911	16,295
Interest Income		13,172	13,117
	<del>-</del>	23,083	29,412
Accounting and Tax		(18,000)	(20,458)
Audit Fees	12	(24,708)	(29,289)
Consulting Fees		(31,965)	(2,804)
Corporate Administration		(45,935)	(51,301)
Directors Fees		-	(44,371)
Employee Benefits		-	(18,142)
Finance Costs		-	(1)
Insurance		(12,001)	(11,176)
Legal		(1,703)	(1,265)
Occupancy		(3,000)	(38,544)
Project Costs		-	-
Travel		(2,604)	-
Other	_	(5,072)	(2,327)
		(144,988)	(219,678)
Loss before income tax		(121,905)	(190,266)
Income tax expense	3	-	-
Loss after income tax	_	(121,905)	(190,266)
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive Loss for the year attributable to the owners of SWW Energy Limited		(121,905)	(190,266)
Loss per share for the year attributable to members	=		
of SWW Energy Limited		(121,905)	(190,266)
Basic loss per share (cents per share)	13	(0.026)	(0.047)
Diluted loss per share (cents per share)	13	(0.026)	(0.047)

The above Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



## **STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

As at 31 December 2014

		2014	2013
	Note	\$	\$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	666,545	799,678
Loans and other receivables	5	549,397	30,992
Other current assets	6	6,715	5,280
Total Current Assets		1,222,657	835,950
TOTAL ASSETS		1,222,657	835,950
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	7	43,210	30,810
Total Current Liabilities		43,210	30,810
TOTAL LIABILITIES		43,210	30,810
NET ASSETS		1,179,447	805,140
EQUITY			
Issued capital	8	2,580,764	2,084,552
Reserves	9	552,000	552,000
Accumulated losses	10	(1,953,317)	(1,831,412)
TOTAL EQUITY		1,179,447	805,140

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



## **STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Issued Capital	Share Based Payments Reserve	Accumulated Losses	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 January 2013	1,792,353	552,000	(1,641,146)	703,207
Loss for the year	-	-	(190,266)	(190,266)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(190,266)	(190,266)
Transactions with owners in their capacity				
as owners:				
Share capital raised during the year	292,199	-	-	292,199
Costs of share issue	-	-	-	-
Total transaction with owners	292,199	-	-	292,199
Balance as 31 December 2013	2,084,552	552,000	(1,831,412)	805,140
Balance at 1 January 2014	2,084,552	552,000	(1,831,412)	805,140
Loss for the year	-	-	(121,905)	(121,905)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(121,905)	(121,905)
Transactions with owners in their capacity				
as owners:				
Share capital raised during the year	500,000	-	-	500,000
Costs of share issue	(3,788)	-	-	(3,788)
Total transaction with owners	496,212	-	-	496,212
Balance as 31 December 2014	2,580,764	552,000	(1,953,317)	1,179,447

The above Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



## **STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

		2014	2013
	Note	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Payments to suppliers and consultants		(142,516)	(181,084)
Interest received		13,172	13,115
Net cash outflows from operating activities	15	(129,344)	(167,969)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Loans to other entities		(500,000)	-
Net cash outflows from investing activities	_	(500,000)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Net proceeds from issue of shares		496,212	292,199
Net cash inflows from financing activities	_	496,212	292,199
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(133,132)	124,230
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	4	799,677	675,447
NET CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	_	666,545	799,677

The above Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

#### 1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial report is a general purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Corporations Act 2001. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures compliance in International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) in their entirety.

This financial report covers the company SWW Energy Limited. SWW Energy Limited is a listed public company, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. SWW Energy Limited is a for-profit entity for the purposes of preparing the financial statements.

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

#### **Basis of Preparation**

Reporting Basis and Conventions

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs modified by the revaluation of selected non-current assets, and financial assets and financial liabilities for which the fair value basis of accounting has been applied. All amounts are in Australian dollars, unless otherwise stated.

### **Accounting Policies**

### (A) Revenue Recognition

Sales revenue comprises revenue earned (net of returns, discounts and allowances) from the sale of goods or provision of services to entities outside the company.

Sale of goods – Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer. In most cases this coincides with the transfer of legal title or the passing of possession to the buyer.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method. It includes the amortisation of any discount or premium. The revenue is recognised over the time the interest is earned.

Dividend revenue is recognised when the right to receive a dividend has been established.

#### (B) Goods 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 statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are presented in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

## (C) Income Tax

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

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the company's subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in foreign operations where the company 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.

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.

SWW Energy Limited and its wholly owned Australian controlled entity have implemented the tax consolidation legislation. As a consequence, these entities are taxed as a single entity and the deferred tax assets and liabilities of these entities are set off in the consolidated financial statements.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

### (D) Impairment of Assets

At each reporting date, the company determines whether there is any indication that assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

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



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

### (E) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include 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. Bank Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2014 overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

#### (F) 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.

#### 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.

#### Impairment

At each reporting date, the company assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. Any impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

## (G) Comparative Figures

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

## (H) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

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

#### (I) Share-based payments

Share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees via the company's Employee Option Plan and an employee share scheme. Information relation to these schemes is set out in note 16.

The fair value of options granted under the company's Employee Option Plan is recognised as an employee benefits expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted, which includes any market performance conditions and the impact of any non-vesting conditions but excludes the impact of any service and non-market performance vesting conditions.



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

#### (I) Share-based payments (continued)

Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to vest. The total expense is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied. At the end of each period, the entity revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest based on the non-marketing vesting conditions. It recognises the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

## (J) Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The company's principal financial instruments comprise receivables, payables, cash and short-term deposits.

The company manages its exposure to key financial risks, including interest rate and currency risk in accordance with the company's financial risk management policy. The objective of the policy is to support the delivery of the company's financial targets whilst protecting future financial security.

The main risks arising from the company financial instruments are interest rate risk, foreign currency risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The company uses different methods to measure and manage different types of risks to which it is exposed. These include monitoring levels of exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange risk and assessments of market forecasts for interest rate, foreign exchange and commodity prices. Ageing analyses and monitoring of specific credit allowances are undertaken to manage credit risk, liquidity risk is monitored through the development of future rolling cash flow forecasts.

The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks as summarised below.

Primary responsibility for identification and control of financial risks rests with the Audit, Compliance and Risk Management Committee under authority of the Board. The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of the risks identified, including the setting of limits for credit allowances and future cash flow forecast projections.

### (K) Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner that is consistent with the internal reporting to the chief operating decision maker ("CODM"), which has been identified by the company as the Managing Director and other members of the Board of directors.

#### (L) Employee Entitlements

The Company's liability for employee entitlements arising from services rendered by employees to reporting date is recognised in other payables. Employee entitlements expected to be settled within one year together with entitlements arising from wages and salaries, and annual leave which will be settled within one year, have been measured at their nominal amount and include related on-costs.

## (M) Earnings Per Share

### (i) Basic Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is determined by dividing the operating loss attributable to the equity holder of the Company after income tax by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

## (ii) Diluted Earnings Per Share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in determination of basic earnings per share by taking into account amounts unpaid on ordinary shares and any reduction in earnings per share that will arise from the exercise of options outstanding during the year.



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

### (N) Trade and Other Receivables

Receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less provision for doubtful debts. Current receivables for GST are due for settlement within 30 days and other current receivables within 12 months. Cash on deposit is not due for settlement until rights of tenure are forfeited or performance obligations are met.

## (O) Trade and Other Payables

Trade payables and other payables are carried at cost and represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial period that are unpaid and arise when the Company becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured and usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

#### (P) Contributed Equity

Issued and paid up capital is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received by the company. Any transaction costs arising on the issue of ordinary shares are recognised directly in equity as a reduction of the share proceeds received.

### (Q) New accounting standards and interpretations

The following applicable accounting standards and interpretations have been issued or amended but are not yet effective. These standards have not been adopted by the Group for the year ended 31 December 2014, and no change to the Group's accounting policy is required:

Reference	Title	Summary	Impact on Group's financial report	Application date for Group
AASB 9	Financial Instruments	Amends the requirements for classification and measurement of financial assets. The available-for-sale and held-to-maturity categories of financial assets in AASB 139 have been eliminated. Under AASB 9, there are three categories of financial assets:  - Amortised cost - Fair value through profit or loss - Fair value through other comprehensive income  The following requirements have generally been carried forward unchanged from AASB 139 Financial Instruments. Recognition and Measurement into AASB 9: - Classification and measurement of financial liabilities; and - Derecognition requirements for financial assets and liabilities.  However, AASB 9 requires that gains or losses on financial liabilities measured at fair value are recognized in profit or loss, except that the effects of changes in the liability's credit risk are recognised in other comprehensive income.	The Group has not yet determined the impact on the Group's financial statements.	1 January 2015



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

## 1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

## (R) New accounting standards and interpretations

In the year ended 31 December 2014, the company has reviewed all of the new and revised standards and interpretations issued by the AASB that are relevant to its operations and effective for the current annual reporting period and have been determined that there is no impact, material or otherwise on its current accounting policies and disclosures.

### 2. OTHER INCOME

	2014	2013	
	\$	\$	
Other Revenues			
Interest Income	13,172	13,117	
Foreign exchange gain	9,911	16,295	
Total Operating Revenue	23,083	29,412	

### 3. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

### (a) The components of tax expense comprise:

	2014	2013	
	\$	\$	
Current tax	-	-	
Deferred tax	-	-	
Recoupment of prior year tax losses	-	-	
Under provision in respect of prior years			
	_	_	

## (b) The prima facie tax benefit on loss before income tax is reconciled to the income tax as follows:

Prima facie tax benefit on loss before income tax at 30% (31 Dec 2013: 30%)

Entity	(36,572)	(57,080)
	(36,572)	(57,080)
Add:		
Tax effect of:		
Deductions not included in loss for the period		
Non-deductible expenses	-	-
		_
Less:		
Tax effect of:		
Non-assessable income	-	-
Deferred tax asset unrecognised on tax	36,572	57,080
Income tax expense	<del></del>	



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

## 3. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (CONT.)

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Deferred tax assets/liabilities not brought to account:		
Opening deferred tax assets/liabilities	316,985	259,905
Deferred tax assets – tax losses	36,572	57,080
Deferred Tax Liabilities	-	-
Total deferred tax assets/liabilities not brought to account.	353,557	316,985

## 4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Cash at bank and on hand	2,547	19,764
Deposits at call	663,998	779,914
	666,545	799,678

Refer note 19 for further details

#### 5. LOANS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Current		
Loans to other entities (i)	500,000	-
Other receivables	49,397	30,992
	549,397	30,992

<sup>(</sup>i) 6 month convertible loan issued to GRT App Pty Ltd on 11 September 2014.

Refer note 19 for further details

## **Allowance for Impairment Loss**

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on cash up front or -30 day end of month terms. A provision for impairment loss is recognised when there is objective evidence that an individual trade receivable is impaired. No impairment loss has been recognised by the entity in the current year.

At 31 December 2014, the ageing analysis of trade receivables is as follows:

		0-30	31-60	61-90	+91	+91	
	Total	days	days	Days	days	days	
			PDNI*	PDNI*	PDNI*	CI*	
As at 31 December 2014	549,397	549,397	-	-	-	-	
As at 31 December 2013	30.992	30.992	_	_	_	_	



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

#### 5. LOANS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONT.)

\*Past due not impaired ('PDNI'), Considered impaired ('CI')

Receivables past due but not considered impaired are \$nil (2013: \$nil).

Other balances within trade and other receivables do not contain impaired assets and are not past due.

#### 6. **OTHER CURRENT ASSETS**

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Prepayments	6,715	5,280
	6,715	5,280

Nature of Prepayments

The prepayments figure relates to prepaid insurance incurred during the year.

#### TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES 7.

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Current		
Trade payables	26,210	12,810
Accrued Expenses	17,000	18,000
	43,210	30,810
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

## 8.

B. ISSUED CAPITAL				
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	Shares	Shares	\$	\$
Share Capital				
Ordinary Shares				
Fully Paid	448,038,992	389,599,124	2,084,552	1,792,353
Shares issued during year				
26 August 2014	83,333,327	58,439,868	496,212	292,199
Capital Raising Costs	-	-	-	-
	531,372,319	448,038,992	2,580,764	2,084,552
	531,372,319	448,038,992	2,580,764	2,084,552



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

## 8. ISSUED CAPITAL (CONT.)

During the year ending 31 December 2014 the company issued 83,333,327 ordinary fully paid shares as follows:

On 26 August 2014, 83,333,327 new shares at an issue price of 0.6 cent per share by the company to apply towards
meeting costs associated with the Company's ongoing evaluation of new investment opportunities

### 9. RESERVES

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Reserves		
Share based payments reserve	552,000	552,000
	552,000	552,000

## Nature and purpose of reserves

(i) Share-based payments reserve

The share based payments reserve is used to recognise:

- The fair value of options issued to employees and consultants but not exercised
- The fair value of shares issued to employees

## 10. ACCUMULATED LOSSES

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	(1,831,412)	(1,641,146)
Net loss attributable to members	(121,905)	(190,266)
Reduction of share capital	-	-
Balance at the end of the financial year	(1,953,317)	(1,831,412)

#### 11. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL INFORMATION

## (a) Key Management Personnel Compensation

31 December 2014	Short-term Benefits	Post-employment Benefits	Share-based payment	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Directors	19,500	-	-	19,500
	19,500	-	-	19,500



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

## 11. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL INFORMATION (CONT.)

31 December 2013	Short-term Benefits	Post-employment Benefits	Share-based payment	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Directors	59,084	1,287	-	60,371
	59,084	1,287	-	60,371

## (b) Other Key Management Personnel Disclosures

Director, Mr C Francis, is an excutive director of Foster Stockbroking Pty Ltd. During the 2014 year the Company was providing consultancy services to SWW Energy Limited. No formal contract is in place in regard to these transactions. All transactions were conducted on normal commercial terms.

Aggregate amounts of each of the above types of other transactions with key management personnel of SWW Energy Limited are as follows:

	2014	2013	
	\$	\$	
Payments to related parties			
Consultancy, Rent and Administration	44,500	121,544	
Taxation and Accountancy	12,000	8,954	
	56,500	130,498	
Balance outstanding at year end			
Trade Payables	4,730	7,188	
	4,730	7,188	

### (c) Compensation options

No options were issued to Directors or Key Management Personnel during the year.

## (d) Shareholdings

Number of shares held by parent entity directors and other key management personnel

2014 Directors	Balance 1 Jan	Purchased	Disposed	Other	Balance 31 Dec
Mr Stewart Elliott	89,159,750	-	-	(89,159,750) (iii)	-
Mr Brian Allen	89,159,750	-	-	(89,159,750) (iii)	-
Mr Stuart Foster	65,250,000	5,702,360	-	-	70,952,360
Mr Dan Bahen	-	16,991,432 (i)	-	(16,991,432) (iv)	-
Mr Graham Elliott	89,159,750	-	-	(89,159,750) (iii)	-
Mr Matthew Foy	-	1,013,158 (i)	-	-	1,013,158
Mr Chris Francis	-	5,000,000 (ii)	-	-	5,000,000
	332,729,250	28,706,950	-	(284,470,682)	76,965,518

The above figures are from the later of employment commencement date and 1 January 2014 through to the earlier of termination date and 31 December 2014



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

## 11. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL INFORMATION (CONT.)

- (i) Shareholding on date of appointment 30 May 2014.
- (ii) Shareholding on date of appointment 2 July 2014.
- (iii) Shareholding on date of resignation 30 May 2014.
- (iv) Shareholding on date of resignation 2 July 2014.

2013 Directors	Balance 1 Jan	Purchased	Disposed	Other	Balance 31 Dec
Mr Stewart Elliott	-	89,159,750	-	-	89,159,750
Mr Brian Allen	-	89,159,750	-	-	89,159,750
Mr Stuart Foster	-	65,250,000	-	-	65,250,000
Mr Graham Elliott	-	89,159,750	-	-	89,159,750
Mr Benjamin Bussell	3,157,895	-	-	(3,157,895)	-
Mr Darren Olsen	3,200,000	-	-	(3,200,000)	-
Mr Matthew Foy	1,013,158	-	-	(1,013,158)	-
Mr Sam Edis	-	-	-	-	-
	7,371,053	332,729,250	-	(7,371,053)	332,729,250

The above figures are from the later of employment commencement date and 1 January 2013 through to the earlier of termination date and 31 December 2013.

## 12. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Remuneration of the auditor of the parent entity for:		
Auditing and review of financial reports	24,708	29,289
	24,708	29,289
13. EARNINGS PER SHARE		
(a) Earnings used in calculating earnings per share		
Loss attributable to continuing operations	(121,905)	(190,266)
Loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent entity	(121,905)	(190,266)
	#	#
(b) Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year		
used in calculating basic EPS	477,262,734	407,531,357
Weighted average number of potential ordinary shares outstanding during the year not included in diluted EPS as not dilutive		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used	-	-
in calculating diluted EPS	477,262,734	407,531,357



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

#### 14. SEGMENT REPORTING

The company primarily operates in one segment being renewable energy research, development and production. No segment results are presented as the directors believe these are the same as the results presented by the company as a whole.

#### 15. RECONCILIATION OF CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

## **Cash Flows from operating activities**

Loss for the year	(121,905)	(190,266)
Non-cash flows in profit / (Loss):	, ,	, ,
Reversal of creditors	-	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables and accrual	8,796	(31,787)
Decrease / (Increase) in trade receivables	(1,435)	25,345
Decrease / (Increase) in other current assets	(14,800)	28,739
Increase / (Decrease) in income tax liabilities	-	-
Net cash from operating activities	(129,344)	(167,969)

#### 16. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

## **Options Issued**

No options were issued as share based payments during the year ended 31 December 2014.

Share based payments transactions are recognised at fair value in accordance with AASB 2.

		Exercise	Balance at start of the year	Granted during the year	Expired during the year	Balance at the end of the year	Vested and exercisable at the end of the year
Grant date	Expiry date	price	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
2014							
19/04/2011	31/12/2014	\$0.01	80,000,000	-	-	80,000,000	80,000,000
		•	80,000,000	-	-	80,000,000	80,000,000
Weighted Avera	ige Exercise Price	Э	\$0.01	-	-	\$0.01	\$0.01
2013							
19/04/2011	31/12/2014	\$0.01	80,000,000	-	-	80,000,000	80,000,000
		·	80,000,000	-	-	80,000,000	80,000,000
Weighted Avera	ige Exercise Price	e .	\$0.01	-	-	\$0.01	\$0.01

Included under employee benefits expense in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income is \$nil (2013: \$nil), and relates, in full, to equity-settled share-based payment transactions.



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

#### 17. EVENTS OCCURING AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There has not been any matter or circumstance occurring subsequent to the end of the financial year that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operation of the entity, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the entity in future financial years.

#### 18. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

Management controls the capital of the entity in order to maintain a good debt to equity ratio, provide the shareholders with adequate returns and ensure that the entity can fund its operations and continue as a going concern.

The entity's debt and capital includes ordinary share capital, and financial liabilities, supported by financial assets.

There are no externally imposed capital requirements.

Management effectively manages the entity's capital by assessing the entity's financial risks and adjusting its capital structure in response to changes in these risks and in the market. These responses include the management of debt levels, distributions to shareholders and share issues.

There have been no changes in the strategy adopted by management to control the capital of the entity since the prior year. This strategy is to ensure that the entity's gearing ratio remains below 40%. The gearing ratios for the year ended 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013 are as follows:

T. (18)	2014 \$	<b>2013</b> \$
Total Borrowings	-	-
Less Cash and Cash Equivalents	666,545	799,678
Net Debt	<del>-</del>	_
Total Equity	1,179,447	805,140
Total Capital	1,179,447	805,140
Gearing Ratio	0%	0%

#### 19. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The entity's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, short-term investments, accounts receivables and payable and leases.

#### 1. Treasury Risk Management

An Audit, Compliance and Risk Committee consist of board members who meet to analyse financial risk exposure, and to evaluate treasury management strategies in the context of the most recent economic conditions and forecasts.

The board's overall risk management strategy seeks to assist the entity in meeting its financial targets, whilst minimising potential adverse effects on financial performance.

Risk management policies are approved and reviewed by the board. These include the use of credit risk policies and future cash flow requirements.

The company has the following financial instruments.



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

## 19. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT.)

## 2. Financial Risk Exposures and Management

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

The entity is not exposed to fluctuations in foreign currencies arising from the sale and purchase of goods and services in currencies other than the entity's measurement currency.

#### (a) Interest rate risk

The entity is exposed to interest rate risk at the date of this report via its cash holdings.

The entity does not currently have any formal policies in place regarding interest rate risk as it is not considered significant.

#### (b) Liquidity risk

The entity manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast cash flows and ensuring sufficient cash reserves are on hand to meet obligations.

## (c) Credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding the value of any collateral or other security, at reporting date to recognised financial assets, is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements.

The entity does not currently have any formal policies in place regarding credit risk as it is not considered significant.

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (if available).

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
AA	666,545	799,678
	666,545	799,678



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

## 20. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT.)

## (d) Financial instrument composition and maturity analysis

The tables below reflect the undiscounted contractual settlement terms for financial instruments of a fixed period of maturity, as well as management's expectations of the settlement period for all other financial instruments. As such, the amounts may not reconcile to the statement of financial position.

			Fixed	Interest			
	Weighted average effective interest rate	average	average Variable interest less 5 years Conference of Conference Co	Total Contractual Cash Flows	Non-interest bearing	Total	
	%	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
31 December 2014							
Financial Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	1.77%	666,545	-	-	-	-	666,545
Loans and other receivables		-	-	-	-	549,397	549,397
		666,545	-	-	-	549,397	1,215,942
Financial Liabilities							
Trade and other payables		-	-	-	-	26,210	26,210
Other financial liabilities			-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	26,210	26,210
31 December 2013							
Financial Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	1.74%	799,678	-	-	-	-	799,678
Trade and other receivables		-	-	-	-	36,272	36,272
		799,678	-	-	-	36,272	835,950
Financial Liabilities							
Trade and other payables		-	-	-	-	12,810	12,810
Other financial liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	12,810	12,810



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

## 19. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT.)

2. Financial Risk Exposures and Management (Cont)	2014	2013
Trade and other payable are expected to be paid as follows:		
	\$	\$
Less than 6 months	26,210	12,810
6 months to 1 year	-	-
1 to 5 years	-	-
Over 5 years	-	-
	26,210	12,810

### (e) Fair Value Measurement

For all assets and liabilities net fair value approximates their carrying value. No financial assets and financial liabilities are readily traded on organised markets in standardised form other than listed investments. Financial assets where the carrying amount exceeds net fair values have not been written down as the company intends to hold these assets to maturity. The aggregate net fair values and carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities are disclosed in the statement of financial position and in the notes to the financial statements.

There are no financial assets or liabilities that are carried at fair value in the financial statements therefore no additional disclosures have been made with respect to fair value measurement.

## (f) Sensitivity Analysis

Interest Rate Risk

The entity has performed a sensitivity analysis relating to its exposure to interest rate risk, and price risk at reporting date. This sensitivity analysis demonstrates the effect on the current year results and equity which could result from a change in these risks.

Interest Rate Sensitivity Analysis

At 31 December 2014, the effect on profit and equity as a result of changes in the interest rate, with all other variables remaining constant would be as follows:

	2014	2013	
	\$	\$	
Change in profit			
Increase in interest rate by 2%	14,662	14,751	
Decrease in interest rate by 2%	(14,662)	(14,751)	
Change in equity			
Increase in interest rate by 2%	14,662	14,751	
Decrease in interest rate by 2%	(14,662)	(14,751)	



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

## 21. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There were no contingent liabilities as at the date of this report.

### 22. COMPANY DETAILS

The registered office of the company is:

The principal place of business is:

SWW Energy Limited
Office J, Level 2
1139 Hay Street
West Perth WA 6005
T: (08) 9486 4699 F: (08) 9486 4799

T: (08) 9486 4699 F: (08) 9486 4799

SWW Energy Limited

West Perth WA 6005

Office J, Level 2

1139 Hay Street

The company is domiciled and legally incorporated in Australia.



## **DIRECTORS' DECLARATION**

The Directors of the Company declare that:

- the financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 3 to 24 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:
  - a. comply with Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001 other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
  - b. give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 31 December 2014 and of the performance for the financial year ended on that date of the company and entity; and
  - c. complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in note 1.
- 2. the Chief Executive Officer (or equivalent) and Chief Financial Officer (or equivalent) have each declared that:
  - a. the financial records of the company for the financial year have been properly maintained in accordance with section 286 of the Corporations Act 2001;
  - b. the financial statements and notes for the financial year comply with Accounting Standards; and
  - the financial statements and notes for the financial year give a true and fair view.
- 3. in the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

Matthew Foy

Director

Dated this 27th day of February 2015