YOWIE GROUP LTD

ABN 98 084 370 669

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

30 JUNE 2014



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COMPANY DIRECTORY

DIRECTORS: Mr Wayne Loxton
Mr Mark Avery
Ms Patricia Fields

COMPANY

SECRETARY: Mr Neville Bassett

REGISTERED AND

PRINCIPAL OFFICE: Level 45

108 St Georges Terrace

Perth WA 6000

Telephone: (08) 9486 7066

AUDITORS: BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd

38 Station Street Subiaco WA 6008

SHARE REGISTRY: Link Market Services Limited

Level 4, Central Park 152 St Georges Terrace

Perth WA 6000

Telephone: 1300 554 474 or +61 8280 7111

ASX Code: YOW

ABN: 98 084 370 669

DIRECTORS' REPORT



Your directors submit their report together with the financial report of Yowie Group Ltd ("the Company") and the consolidated entity ("the Group") for the year ended 30 June 2014.

DIRECTORS

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

As at the date of this report, the Company does not have an Audit, Remuneration or Nomination Committee of the Board of Directors. The full Board assumes the responsibilities of these individual committees. Given the size of the Company it is felt that separate committees cannot be warranted but as the Company grows these committees may be established. The current directors do not have any special responsibilities with the exception of Mr Loxton who is the Chairman and Mr Avery who is the Chief Operating Officer.

Mr Wayne Loxton

Executive Director, Chairman

Qualifications: BSc (Eng) MAustIMM

Mr Loxton's business career has spanned over 30 years. During this period he has held executive management positions for a number of companies including the position of managing director of three publicly listed companies, operations director and nonexecutive directorships. Mr Loxton has a broad range of experience including feasibility formulating strategy. completing studies, commercialization entrepreneurial start-ups, performance improvement change programmes, commercial and strategic due diligence, capital raisings, merges and acquisitions, asset divestiture and introduction of best practices. His experience has included overseas assignments in North America, South Africa, Togo, Nigeria, Ghana, Philippines, Indonesia, Papua New Guinea, Zimbabwe and Fiji.

Mr Mark Avery

Executive Director, Chief Operating Officer

Qualifications: GAICD, MBA (Entrepreneurship and Innovation)

Mr Avery is a former CEO of AEG ThemeSTAR (AEGTS), a division of Anschutz Entertainment Group which operates 100+ venues globally with revenues of \$1 billion annually. He has 30 years' experience in global operations (44 countries and 17 languages) of leveraging entertainment intellectual property.

DIRECTORS' REPORT



Ms Patricia Fields

Non-Executive Director

Qualifications: Graduate Diploma (Marketing)

Ms Fields led the Yowie brand for Cadbury Schweppes Plc, development and commercialisation division. Ms Fields has a Graduate Diploma in Marketing from Chisholm Institute (now Monash). Her achievements include leading the development and commercialisation of the Yowie brand for Cadbury Schweppes Plc. She has 20+ years of commercial and brand experience in FMCG industries and was a former global director for Cadbury Schweppes Plc.

Mr Bob Watson

Independent Non-Executive Director (resigned 13 September 2013)

Directorships of other listed companies during the past three years

Name	Company	Commenced	Ceased	
Mr W Loxton	Gleneagle Gold Limited	30 April 2010	-	
Mr M Avery	No other directorships	· -	-	
Ms P Fields	No other directorships	-	_	

Interests in the shares and options of the Company

As at the date of this report the directors (including their personally related parties) held the following ordinary shares in the Company and options over ordinary shares in the Company as set out below.

Name	Number of ordinary shares		
Mr W Loxton	5,290,667	5,450,000	
Mr M Avery	1,350,000	3,075,000	
Ms P Fields	300,000	2,550,000	
Total	6,940,667	11,075,000	

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr Neville Bassett

Mr Bassett is a chartered accountant with over 30 years of experience. He has been involved with a diverse range of Australian public listed companies in directorial, company secretarial and financial roles. He was appointed Company Secretary on 1 November 2013.



PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

Yowie Group Ltd is a brand licensing company that owns intellectual property rights and intends to use these rights to outsource the manufacturing and distribution of the Yowie chocolate confectionery product, digital platform and Yowie branded licensed consumer products. The Company's vision for the Yowie brand is to distribute the Yowie product initially in the United States with future global expansion.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

During the financial year the Company progressed towards its stated aim of production of its Yowie confectionery product and first sales. Production commenced in January 2014 and the first order for Yowie confectionery product in the US market was achieved in June 2014.

The primary objective of the Company for the year ahead is to expand the footprint for the availability of the Yowie product range in the United States.

The year in review has been a challenging one with a number of significant milestones.

Operations

- The first shipment of Yowie capsules, containing Yowie limited edition collectables and information leaflets, was received into the Yowie chocolate factory in Florida. This followed the launch series of Yowie inclusions successfully passing independent production quality assurance and safety testing;
- Twenty-four inclusions feature in the first Yowie series including all six (6) Yowie characters (Rumble, Boof, Crag, Ditty, Squish and Nap), a Galapagos tortoise (Chelonoidis nigra), an American bison (Bison bison) and a superbly crafted and detailed alpaca (Vicugna pacos). The Series 1 Yowie launch series is a limited edition once-only release, emulating the vulnerability of the creatures themselves, many of whom exist today under threat or at risk of extinction. The information leaflet that accompanies the Yowie inclusion details the conservation status of each creature, its vulnerability as common, potentially threatened, threatened, endangered or at risk as rare and under extinction.
- Yowie chocolate was delivered to the Florida manufacturing facility following successful consumer testing and evaluation by over 1000 US adults and children;
- The first orders of Yowie packaging materials including the foils, trays, cartons and cases and labels necessary to commence production were received;
- Placed an order for a second high speed confectionery foil wrapping machine.
 The machine is expected to be available for delivery into Florida in September 2014. A second wrapping machine will allow Yowie to double production output;
- The second wrapping machine will be installed as sales increase;

DIRECTORS' REPORT



- In line with the planned first quarter forecast, achieved production of 1,428,878 Yowie and shipped completed product to distribution centres in Illinois and Texas in preparation for shipping to retailer distribution centres;
- Put in place the required Recall, Incident, HACCP and other plans to achieve operating guidelines;
- Arranged global (except Mexico) General Liability and Umbrella Liability Insurance cover;
- The Whetstone Chocolate Factory achieved production of 1,603,656 Yowie, exceeding the 2nd quarter forecast. The production facility continues to operate at high levels of efficiency, producing the highest quality product;
- The Yowie North America (YNA) network of distribution centres has been expanded to include centres in Georgia, Illinois, Florida and Texas in preparation for shipping to retailer distribution centres in the September 2014 quarter;
- Business Interruption Insurance cover was placed for our contract manufacturer Whetstone Chocolate Factory in Florida for raw materials, the manufacturing process inventory and for inventory stored at the YNA distribution centres;
- Plans for the acquisition and implementation of software to assist in the global management of transportation, stock management, materials planning and procurement, cross company/territory accounting, customer master data capture/management and manufacturing processes are well advanced to commence in the December 2014 quarter;
- Discussions are advancing with prospective partners in relation to the development and production of a Yowie animated feature film, meetings held both in the USA and Australia have produced a number of interested parties from both independent producers and major Hollywood studios.

Sales

 The Yowie product continued to attract significant interest across numerous trade channels and the Company received purchase orders from multiple smaller candy specialist distributors, our first entertainment and leisure venue and the Company's first tourism and travel industry account, namely:

> St Louis Zoo

The first entertainment and leisure venue account to range Yowie in the US is the St Louis Zoo which will include Yowie involvement in the upcoming Kids City event at the Zoo. Securing the St Louis Zoo account opens up significant opportunities with other entertainment and leisure companies along with charity and conservation groups.

Lolli & Pops

Lolli & Pops, a specialist candy retail group with 18 stores nationally, have placed a second order (due to stock selling strongly). Yowie registered in the top 20 value sales in the first week of sale.

Sweetie Candy

An order was received from Sweetie Candy, a small distributor based out of Cleveland.

Summer Winds Resort

The first tourism and travel industry account is the Summerwinds Resort in Branson, Missouri. The Yowie product has sold strongly with week-on-week sales increasing.

- The commercial pipeline continues to increase at a rapid pace. Deal terms have been agreed and purchase orders are imminent from two Tier 1 national retailers for both every day and seasonal placement following completion of comprehensive new customer accreditation;
- Unexpected delay in the accreditation process has been due to YNA (Yowie North America) not having trading and operations history in the US. All required steps are now finalised; and
- A YNA sales team has been established with two experienced sales executives appointed, one for East and one for West Coast coverage respectively.

Marketing

- New Yowie computer-generated 3D characters were completed to a stage suitable for future evolution into television and film quality character animation;
- A Style Guide was created detailing Yowie brand identity and intellectual property including specifications and application guidelines in preparation for expansion into licensing;
- A wide range of high-quality market launch materials ranging from packaging, merchandising and point of sale through to trade presenter in video format were finalised in preparation for the Yowie launch in both the US and Australian markets;
- Product sampling commenced to key strategic partners;
- Successfully launched <u>www.yowieworld.com</u>, a new Yowie digital experience designed to extend the Yowie brand experience beyond confectionery. Yowieworld.com is <u>free</u> and has been designed to add value to the Yowie confectionery purchase by bringing Yowie collectables to life through games, quizzes and interactive stickers books. Yowie World provides the opportunity to learn more about the protection of endangered animals and their threats of extinction;

DIRECTORS' REPORT



- Undertook trade presentations with US and Australian retailers with a promising level of distribution interest;
- Successfully completed three stages in Yowie creative development:
 - New 3D Yowie Characters
 - ➤ New Yowie Style Guide
 - New Yowie World digital experience
- Account, broker and distributor presentations are underway with some early success resulting in Yowie having already achieved distribution in 11 US states;
- Accounts are responding positively to the Yowie product concept and offer;
- In store promotional activation involves selection from a Yowie Tool Kit of around fifteen merchandising items with tailored displays having been created for larger accounts with specific requirements; and
- Yowie engagement with the National Confectioners Association Sweets and Snacks Expo in Chicago in May resulted in around 30 strong sales leads. As a result Yowie has committed to further involvement in the Expo in 2015.

Corporate

During the year, the Company raised a total of \$14,507,419 through various issues for a total of 46,304,352 ordinary fully paid shares. A further \$185,000 was raised from the exercise of listed options.

Funds raised from the issues are being used for general working capital and to further business development and growth, and to advance the ongoing market rollout of the Company's Yowie products in the US market.

Operating results for the year and financial position

The Group's net loss attributable to members of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2014 was \$6,437,129 (year ended 30 June 2013: \$2,357,025).

The loss for the year was inclusive of a number of one-off write-offs totalling \$1,563,475 and comprising:

Write-off of product and Yowie World development costs	\$954,479
Write-off of other intangible assets	\$63,446
Write-off of commissioning costs	\$345,047
Write-off of inventory	\$200,503

As at 30 June 2014 the Group's consolidated cash position was \$8,245,634 (30 June 2013: \$3,222,041).

DIRECTORS' REPORT



The net assets of the Group increased by 156% from \$4,965,896 to \$12,710,116. This increase was as a result of equity capital raisings totalling \$13,963,684 reduced by the current year loss of \$6,437,129.

The financial position of the Group remains strong with net tangible assets of \$12,470,815, inclusive of \$11,032,480 in cash and inventories. Trade and other payables total \$934,299 and the Group has paid in advance for raw materials of \$1,054,981.

Capital, funding and liquidity are managed at the corporate level. A summary of the cash flows for the Group is as follows:

Cash flows from:

 Operating activities Investing activities Financing activities Net cash flow for the year 	(\$7,640,386) (\$1,257,596) \$ <u>13,960,684</u> \$5,062,702
Opening cash Effect of foreign exchange movements Closing cash	\$3,222,041 (<u>\$39,109)</u> \$8,245,634

The Company's focus for the coming year will be to continue to implement its strategy for the rollout of Yowie confectionery product in the US and to build on the initial orders received in June 2014.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

In the opinion of the directors, there were no matters that significantly affected the state of affairs of the Group during the financial year, other than those referred to in the review of operations.

DIVIDENDS

The directors recommend that no amount be paid by way of dividend. No dividend has been paid or declared since the end of the financial year.

DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

The number of meetings attended by each director was as follows:

Director	Eligible to attend	Attended
Mr W Loxton	6	6
Mr M Avery	6	6
Ms P Fields	6	6
Mr B Watson ¹	-	-

¹ Resigned 13 September 2013



SHARES UNDER OPTION

Unissued ordinary shares as at the date of this report were as follows:

Number of options	Exercise Price (\$)	Expiry date
28,791,076	0.20	15 December 2015
3,500,000	0.23	15 December 2015
4,200,000	0.285	30 June 2017
200,000	0.90	31 December 2017
300,000	1.05	31 December 2017
36,991,076		

Shares issued as a result of the exercise of options

925,000 shares were issued as a result of the exercise of options with an exercise price of \$0.20 during the year ended 30 June 2014 and a further 82,976 options exercised subsequent to balance date and to the date of this report.

EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE DATE

No circumstances or events have arisen subsequent to the end of the period that have had, or are likely to have, a material impact on the financial statements.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS

Information on likely developments in the operations of the Company is contained within the operating and financial review.



REMUNERATION REPORT (audited)

This Remuneration Report outlines the director and executive remuneration arrangements of the Company and the Group in accordance with the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and its Regulations. For the purposes of this report Key Management Personnel (KMP) of the Group are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the Company and the Group, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the parent company.

This report outlines the remuneration arrangements in place for directors and Key Management Personnel of Yowie Group Ltd.

Details of key management personnel

- Mr Wayne Loxton Executive Director, Chairman
- Mr Mark Avery Executive Director, Chief Operating Officer
- Ms Patricia Fields Non-Executive Director
- Mr Bob Watson Independent Non-Executive Director (resigned 13 September 2013)

Remuneration Policy

The Board of Directors is responsible for determining and reviewing compensation arrangements for the directors and executive officers. The Board will assess the appropriateness of the nature and amount of emoluments of such officers on a periodic basis by reference to relevant employment market conditions with the overall objective of ensuring maximum stakeholder benefit from the retention of a high quality Board and executive team.

To assist in achieving these objectives, the Board will link the nature and amount of executive directors' and officers' emoluments to the Company's financial and operational performance. Currently the Board has not set any targets.

Remuneration paid to the Company's directors and executives is also determined with reference to the market level of remuneration for other listed companies in Australia operating in a similar industry. This assessment is undertaken with reference to advice and comment provided by various executive search firms operating in the sector. The Group did not employ remuneration consultants during the year ended 30 June 2014.

Executive officers are those directly accountable for the operational management and strategic direction of the Company.

Having regard to the number of members currently comprising the Company's Board and the stage of the Company's development, the Company does not have a separately established remuneration committee. The functions that would be performed by a remuneration committee are currently performed by the full Board.



REMUNERATION REPORT (audited) (continued)

Fixed remuneration

Fixed remuneration consists of a base remuneration package, which includes directors' fees (in the case of directors), salaries, consulting fees and employer contributions to superannuation funds.

Fixed remuneration levels for directors and executive officers will be reviewed annually by the Board through a process that considers the individual's personal development, achievement of key performance objectives for the year, industry benchmarks wherever possible and CPI data.

Total remuneration for non-executive directors is determined by resolution of shareholders. The Board determines actual payments to directors and reviews their remuneration annually, based on independent external advice, relativities and the duties and accountabilities of the directors. The maximum available aggregate remuneration approved for non-executive directors is \$200,000. Non-executive directors do not receive any other retirement benefits other than a superannuation guarantee contribution required by government regulation, which was 9.25% of their fees for the year ended 30 June 2014.

Non-executive directors may provide specific consulting advice to the Company upon direction from the Board. Remuneration for this work is made at market rates.

Long-term incentives

Share options may be granted to directors or executive officers to align remuneration with the creation of shareholder value over the long term.

Performance-linked remuneration

As the Company has not built stable earnings as yet, there is no link between Company performance and director or executive officer remuneration.

DIRECTORS' REPORT



REMUNERATION REPORT (audited) continued

Elements of director and executive remuneration

Remuneration packages may contain the following key elements:

- a) Short-term benefits salary / fees, bonuses and other benefits;
- b) Post-employment benefits including superannuation; and
- c) Share-based payments, including options granted as remuneration.

The following table discloses the remuneration of the key management personnel during the financial year:

2014

	Short-term benefits		omnlovmont		Share- based Total payments ²	Total	Proportion related to performance	Remuneration consisting of options
	Salary and fees	Bonus	Other benefits	Superannuation				
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	%
Directors								
Mr W Loxton	300,000	-	-	27,750	37,133	364,883	-	10.2
Mr M Avery	240,000	-	-	22,200	37,133	299,333	-	12.4
Ms P Fields	180,000	-	-	16,650	37,133	233,783	-	15.6
Mr B Watson 1	-	-	-	-	(1,017)	(1,017)	-	-
Total	720,000	•	-	66,600	110,382	896,982	-	-

¹ Resigned 13 September 2013

² Calculated in accordance with AASB 2 Share-based Payments. Refer to Note 17.

DIRECTORS' REPORT



REMUNERATION REPORT (audited) continued

2013

	Short-term benefits		Post- employment	Share- based payments ²	Total	Proportion related to performance	Remuneration consisting of options	
	Salary and fees	Bonus	Other benefits	Superannuation				•
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	%
Directors								
Mr W Loxton 1	85,484	-	-	-	27,047	112,531	-	24.0
Mr M Avery ²	78,387	-	-	-	27,047	105,434	-	25.7
Ms P Fields ²	49,000	-	-	-	27,047	76,047	-	35.6
Mr B Watson ³	-	-	-	-	27,047	27,047	-	100.0
Mr P Hudson ⁴	160,000	-	-	-	400,000	560,000	-	71.4
Mr L Niederer ⁵	7,000	-	-	-	-	7,000	-	-
Mr G O'Reilly ⁶	12,800	-	-	-	-	12,800	-	-
Total	392,671	-	-	-	508,188	900,859	-	-

- 1 Appointed on 19 March 2013
- 2 Became a director of the Group on the acquisition date of 14 December 2012
- 3 Appointed on 8 April 2013, resigned 13 September 2013
- 4 Resigned on 19 March 2013
- $5\quad \text{Became a director of the Group on the acquisition date of 14 December 2012, resigned on 19 March 2013}$
- 6 Became a director of the Group on the acquisition date of 14 December 2012, resigned on 8 April 2013
- 7 Calculated in accordance with AASB 2 Share-based Payments. The share-based payments to Mr P Hudson were accounted for as share issue costs. Refer to Note 17.



REMUNERATION REPORT (audited) continued

Share-based compensation value of options issued to key management personnel

No options were granted to key management personnel as remuneration, and no options held by key management personnel were exercised, during the year ended 30 June 2014.

The terms and conditions of each grant of options affecting remuneration in the current or a future reporting period are as follows:

Grant date	Vesting date	Expiry date	Exercise Price \$	Value per option at grant date \$	Vested
20 June 2013	30 June 2014	15 Dec 2015	0.23	0.027	100%

Details of options that vested or lapsed during the year are set out below:

Name	Year of grant	Vesting date	Number of options vested during year	Number of options lapsed during year	Value of options lapsed
Mr W Loxton	2013	30 June 2014	1,400,000		
Mr M Avery	2013	30 June 2014	1,400,000	-	-
Ms P Fields	2013	30 June 2014	1,400,000	-	-
Mr B Watson 1	2013		-	1,400,000	38,150
Total			4,200,000	1,400,000	38,150

¹ Resigned 13 September 2013. Mr Watson's options that would have vested on 30 June 2014 lapsed as a result of his resignation. He also voluntarily forfeited 500,000 of his options that vested on 30 June 2013.

The assessed fair value at grant date of options granted is allocated equally over the period from grant date to vesting date, and the amount is included in the remuneration table. Refer to Note 17 for further details of the valuation of options.

REMUNERATION REPORT (audited) continued

Equity instruments held by key management personnel

i) Option holdings

The number of options over ordinary shares in the Company held during the financial year by each director, including their personally related parties, are set out in the following table.

2014

Name	Balance at start of year	Granted as remuneration	Exercised	Other changes	Balance at end of year	Options vested and exercisable at end of year
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
Mr W Loxton	5,450,000	-	-	-	5,450,000	5,450,000
Mr M Avery	3,075,000	-	-	-	3,075,000	3,075,000
Ms P Fields	2,550,000	-	-	-	2,550,000	2,550,000
Mr B Watson 1	4,650,000	-	-	(4,650,000)	-	-
Total	15,725,000		-	(4,650,000)	11,075,000	11,075,000

¹ Resigned 13 September 2013

ii) Share holdings

The number of shares in the Company held during the financial year by each director, including their personally related parties, is set out in the following table. No shares were granted during the reporting year as compensation.

2014

Name	Balance at start of year	Received during year on exercise of options	Other changes during year	Balance at end of year
	Number	Number	Number	Number
Mr W Loxton	5,290,667	-	-	5,290,667
Mr M Avery	1,350,000	-	-	1,350,000
Ms P Fields	300,000	-	-	300,000
Mr B Watson ¹	4,500,000	-	(4,500,000)	-
Total	11,440,667	-	(4,500,000)	6,940,667

¹ Resigned 13 September 2013



REMUNERATION REPORT (audited) (continued)

Loans to and other transactions with key management personnel

There were no loans outstanding or other transactions with key management personnel and their related parties during the year ended 30 June 2014.

Service contracts

The Company has entered into service agreements for consultancy services provided by directors. The notice period is 3 months by either the director or the Company. No termination benefits are specified in the agreements. Remuneration under the service agreements is as follows:

Nama	Monthly remuneration			
Name	\$			
Mr W Loxton	25,000			
Mr M Avery	20,000			
Ms P Fields	15,000			

Company performance

The table below shows the performance of the Company since inception.

	2014 \$	2013 \$	2012 \$
Net loss	(6,437,129)	(2,357,025)	(168,215)
Closing share price	0.56	0.165	-

END OF AUDITED REMUNERATION REPORT



INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

During the financial year, the Company maintained an insurance policy which indemnifies the directors and Officers of Yowie Group Ltd in respect of any liability incurred in connection with the performance of their duties as directors or Officers of the Company to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001. The Company's insurers have prohibited disclosure of the amount of the premium payable and the level of indemnification under the insurance contract.

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

During the year the Group paid \$68,710 (2013: \$16,904) to a related entity of the auditor for non-audit services provided as outlined in Note 21 to the financial statements. The directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001.

The directors are of the opinion that the services do not compromise the auditor's independence as all non-audit services have been reviewed to ensure that they do not impact the integrity and objectivity of the auditor and none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board.

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The auditor's independence declaration is included on page 29 of the financial report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

Wayne Loxton Chairman 29 August 2014





Yowie Group Ltd's Board and Corporate Governance

The Board of Directors of Yowie Group Ltd is responsible for the corporate governance of the Company and is committed to applying the ASX Corporate Governance Council *Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations* ("ASX Principles") where practicable. This statement is provided in compliance with the recommendations in the ASX Corporate Governance Council's second edition of the Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations, with 2010 amendments. The Company recognises the publication of the third edition of the principles and recommendations and intends to comply with the prescribed changes when these take effect commencing with the financial year ending 30 June 2015.

The ASX Principles are an important regulatory guide for listed companies reporting on their corporate governance practices. Under ASX Listing Rule 4.10.3, listed companies must disclose the extent to which they have followed the ASX Principles, and if any of the recommendations have not been followed then the Company must explain why not.

The requirements under Listing Rule 4.10.3 apply to Yowie Group Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2014 and this corporate governance statement sets out and explains any departures by the Company from the ASX Principles.

The Role of the Board and the Board Charter

The Board's Duties

As the Board acts on behalf of and is accountable to the shareholders, the Board seeks to identify the expectations of the shareholders, as well as other regulatory and ethical expectations and obligations and strives to meet those expectations. In addition, the Board is responsible for identifying areas of significant business risk and ensuring arrangements are in place to adequately manage those risks.

The role of the Board is to oversee and guide the management of Yowie Group Ltd with the aim of protecting and enhancing the interests of its shareholders and taking into account the interests of other stakeholders including employees and the wider community.

The Board has adopted a formal Charter which clearly establishes the relationship between the Board and management and describes their functions and responsibilities.

The Board is responsible for setting the strategic direction of the Company, establishing goals for management and monitoring the achievement of those goals. The Board has delegated certain management powers to a Chief Operations Officer ("COO") for the day-to-day management of the Company and its operations. The COO has a clearly defined set of responsibilities as agreed and reviewed on a regular basis by the Board of the Company.



Code of Conduct

Directors of the Company are also subject to Yowie Group Ltd's Code of Conduct. The Code of Conduct is considered by the Board to be an effective way to guide the behaviour of all directors and employees and demonstrates the Company's commitment to ethical and compliant practices.

The Composition of Yowie Group Ltd's Board

The composition of the Board is determined in accordance with the following principles and guidelines:

- the Board should comprise at least three directors;
- the Board should comprise directors with an appropriate range of qualifications and expertise; and
- the Board shall meet regularly and follow meeting guidelines set down to ensure all directors are made aware of, and have available all necessary information, to participate in an informed discussion of all agenda items.

As at the date of this report, the Board comprises two executive directors and one non-executive director. At present the board does not have any directors that can be considered to be independent. The biographies and period of office held by each director can be found in the Directors' Report.

Independence of Directors

The Board of Yowie Group Ltd does not currently have an independent director and the Chairman is not considered independent.

The Board has reviewed the position and associations of each of the directors in office at the date of this report and considers that no director can be viewed as being independent in terms of ASX Corporate Governance Principle 2 and other facts, information and circumstances that the Board considers relevant. The Board assesses the independence of new directors upon appointment and reviews their independence, and the independence of other directors, as appropriate.

The Board is of the view that the majority of directors should be independent, non-executive directors. Due to the size of the Company and the stage of Yowie's development, the Board does not consider it can justify the appointment of other independent non-executive directors, and therefore the composition of the Board does not currently meet the best practice recommendations of the ASX Corporate Governance council.

The directors will continue to monitor the composition of the Board to ensure its structure remains appropriate and consistent with effective management and good governance.



Appointment, Election and Re-election of Directors

The Constitution of the Company requires one third of the directors, other than the Managing Director, to retire from office at each Annual General Meeting. Directors who have been appointed by the Board are required to retire from office at the next Annual General Meeting and are not taken into account in determining the number of directors to retire at that Annual General Meeting. Directors cannot hold office for a period in excess of three years or later than the third Annual General Meeting following their appointment without submitting themselves for re-election. Retiring directors are eligible for re-election by shareholders.

Nomination and Appointment of New Directors

Recommendations of candidates for new directors are made by the directors for consideration by the Board as a whole. If it is necessary to appoint a new director to fill a vacancy on the Board or to complement the existing Board, a wide potential base of possible candidates is considered. If a candidate is recommended by a director, the Board assesses that proposed new director against a range of criteria including background, experience, professional skills, personal qualities, the potential for the candidate's skills to augment the existing Board and the candidate's availability to commit to the Board's activities. If these criteria are met and the Board appoints the candidate as a director, that director must retire at the next following General Meeting of Shareholders and will be eligible for election by shareholders at that General Meeting.

Yowie Group Ltd's Board Meetings

The Board met 6 times during the year ended 30 June 2014. A further 8 matters were determined by circular resolution and the full board participated in management meetings on at least a fortnightly basis throughout the year.

The Board meets formally throughout the year at scheduled meetings, and from time to time meetings are convened outside the scheduled dates to consider issues of importance.

Directors' attendance at Board meetings is detailed on page 10 of this annual report.

Performance Review

The Board has not adopted any formal procedures for the review of the performance of the Board, however the Board has committed to an informal assessment process, facilitated in consultation with Yowie Group Ltd's professional advisors, which is currently considered to meet the Board's obligations sufficiently.

The Board aims to ensure that shareholders are informed of all information necessary to assess the performance of the directors. Information is communicated to the shareholders through:

- the annual report which is distributed to all shareholders;
- the half-yearly report;



Performance Review (continued)

- the annual general meeting and other meetings to obtain shareholder approval for Board actions as appropriate; and
- continuous disclosure in accordance with ASX Listing Rule 3.1 and the Company's continuous disclosure policy.

Board Members' Rights to Independent Advice

The Board has procedures to allow directors, in the furtherance of their duties as directors or members of a Committee, to seek independent professional advice at the Company's expense, subject to the prior written approval of the Chairman.

Audit Committee

Having regard to the number of members currently comprising the Company's Board and the stage of the Company's development, the Board has not established an audit committee. However meetings are held throughout the year between the Company Secretary and the Company's auditors to discuss the Company's ongoing activities and any proposed changes prior to their implementation. Accordingly the Company was not in compliance with Principle 4.1 during the financial year.

Nomination Committee

The functions that would be performed by a nomination committee are currently performed by the full Board. Having regard to the number of members currently comprising the Company's Board and the stage of the Company's development, the Board does not consider it appropriate to delegate these responsibilities to a subcommittee. Accordingly the Company was not in compliance with Recommendation 2.4 during the financial year. These arrangements will be reviewed periodically by the Board to ensure that they continue to be appropriate to the Company's circumstances.

Remuneration Committee

The functions that would be performed by a remuneration committee are currently performed by the full Board. Having regard to the number of members currently comprising the Company's Board and the stage of the Company's development, the Board does not consider it appropriate to delegate these responsibilities to a subcommittee. Accordingly the Company was not in compliance with Recommendation 8.1 during the financial year. These arrangements will be reviewed periodically by the Board to ensure that they continue to be appropriate to the Company's circumstances.

Remuneration for directors and executives

A brief discussion on the Company's remuneration policies in respect of directors and executives is set out in the audited Remuneration Report contained in the Directors' Report. Detailed disclosure of the remuneration paid to the Company's directors and executives is set within the Remuneration Report section of this annual report.



Integrity in Financial Reporting

Consistent with ASX Principle 7.3, the Company's financial report preparation and approval process for the financial year ended 30 June 2014 involved the Company Secretary (CFO equivalent) and the Executive Chairman (CEO equivalent) providing detailed representations to the Board covering:

- compliance with the Company's accounting policies and relevant accounting standards;
- the accuracy of the financial statements and that they provide a true and fair view:
- integrity and objectivity of the financial statements; and
- effectiveness of the system of internal control.

Risk Identification and Management

The Board accepts that taking and managing risk is central to building shareholder value and the Board is responsible for the Company's risk management strategy. Management is responsible for implementing the Board's strategy and for developing policies and procedures to assist the Board to identify, manage and mitigate the risks across Yowie Group Ltd's operations.

The Company retains consultants with the requisite experience and qualifications to enable the Board to manage the risks to the Company. The Board reviews risks to the Company at regular Board meetings.

Securities Trading by Directors and Employees

Yowie Group Ltd adopted a Share Trading Policy in December 2010 and further amended this policy in May 2013. The policy summarises the law relating to insider trading and sets out the policy of the Company on directors, officers, employees and consultants dealing in securities of the Company.

This policy is provided to all directors and employees and compliance with it is reviewed on an ongoing basis in accordance with the Company's risk management systems.

Continuous Disclosure

Yowie Group Ltd has established policies and procedures in order to comply with its continuous and periodic disclosure requirements under the *Corporations Act 2001* (Commonwealth) and the ASX Listing Rules. The Board has in place a formal Continuous Disclosure Policy which was adopted on 15 August 2012.

The Company Secretary has primary responsibility for the disclosure of material information to ASIC and ASX and maintains a procedural methodology for disclosure, as well as for record keeping.

The Policy also sets out what renders information material. The Board reviews the Company's compliance with this policy on an ongoing basis and will update it from time to time, if necessary.



Shareholder Communications

The Board's formal policy on communicating with shareholders is its Shareholder Communications Policy. The aim of the Shareholder Communications Policy is to make known Yowie Group Ltd's methods for disclosure to shareholders and the general public. The Policy details the steps between disclosure to ASIC and ASX and communication to shareholders.

The Board reviews this policy and compliance with it on an ongoing basis.

To add further value to the Company's communications with shareholders, the external auditor will be requested to attend the Company's AGM and be available to answer shareholders' questions about the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the auditor's report.

Conduct and Ethics

The Yowie Group Ltd Code of Conduct was adopted on 15 August 2012. The Code covers a broad range of issues and refers to those practices necessary to maintain confidence in the Company's integrity, including procedures in relation to:

- compliance with the law;
- personal and professional behaviour;
- corrupt conduct;
- occupational health and safety;
- fair dealing;
- insider trading;
- conflict of interest;
- public and media comment;
- proper and authorised use of Company Resources;
- security of information;
- discrimination and harassment
- financial records; and
- responsibilities to investors



Diversity Policy

The Company and all its related bodies corporate have established a Diversity Policy as part of the overall Corporate Governance Plan which was formally adopted on 15 August 2012.

The Company recognises the benefits arising from employee and Board diversity, including a broader pool of high quality employees, improving employee retention, accessing different perspectives and ideas and benefiting from all available talent. Diversity includes, but is not limited to, gender, age, ethnicity and cultural background.

To the extent practicable, the Company will address the recommendations and guidance provided in the ASX Corporate Governance Council's *Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations*.

The Diversity Policy does not form part of an employee's contract of employment with The Company, nor gives rise to contractual obligations. However, to the extent that the Diversity Policy requires an employee to do or refrain from doing something and at all times subject to legal obligations, the Diversity Policy forms a direction of the Company with which an employee is expected to comply.

OBJECTIVES

The Diversity Policy provides a framework for the Company to achieve:

- a diverse and skilled workforce, leading to continuous improvement in service delivery and achievement of corporate goals;
- a workplace culture characterised by inclusive practices and behaviours for the benefit of all staff;
- improved employment and career development opportunities for women;
- a work environment that values and utilises the contributions of employees with diverse backgrounds, experiences and perspectives through improved awareness of the benefits of workforce diversity and successful management of diversity; and
- awareness in all staff of their rights and responsibilities with regards to fairness, equity and respect for all aspects of diversity.

The Diversity Policy does not impose on the Company, its directors, officers, agents or employee any obligation to engage in, or justification for engaging in, any conduct which is illegal or contrary to any anti-discrimination or equal employment opportunity legislation or laws in any State or Territory of Australia or of any foreign jurisdiction.



Diversity Policy (continued)

RESPONSIBILITIES

The Board's commitment

The Board is committed to workplace diversity, with a particular focus on supporting the representation of women at the senior level of the Company and on the Board. Currently 33% of the board is represented by women.

The Board is responsible for developing measurable objectives (and these will be developed when the Board believes that the Company has reached a level of development that warrants these objectives) and strategies to meet the Objectives of the Diversity Policy (**Measurable Objectives**). The Board is also responsible for monitoring the progress of the Measurable Objectives through the monitoring, evaluation and reporting mechanisms listed below. The Board may also set Measurable Objectives for achieving gender diversity and monitor their achievement.

The Board will conduct all Board appointment processes in a manner that promotes gender diversity, including establishing a structured approach for identifying a pool of candidates, using external experts where necessary.

Strategies

The Company's diversity strategies include:

- recruiting from a diverse pool of candidates for all positions, including senior management and the Board;
- reviewing succession plans to ensure an appropriate focus on diversity;
- identifying specific factors to take account of in recruitment and selection processes to encourage diversity;
- developing programs to develop a broader pool of skilled and experienced senior management and Board candidates, including, workplace development programs, mentoring programs and targeted training and development;
- developing a culture which takes account of domestic responsibilities of employees; and
- any other strategies the Board develops from time to time.



Diversity Policy (continued)

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

The Chairman will monitor the scope and currency of this policy.

The Company with oversight form the Board is responsible for implementing, monitoring and reporting on the Measurable Objectives.

Measurable Objectives if set by the Board will be included in the annual key performance indicators for the Chief Executive Officer / Chief Operations Officer and senior executives.

In addition, the Board will review progress against the Objectives (if set) as a key performance indicator in its annual performance assessment.

REPORTING

The Board may include in the Annual Report each year:

- the Measurable Objectives, if any, set by the Board;
- progress against the Objectives; and
- the proportion of women employees in the whole organisation, at senior management level and at Board level.



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DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY BRAD MCVEIGH TO THE DIRECTORS OF YOWIE GROUP LTD

As lead auditor of Yowie Group Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2014, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- 1. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- 2. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit. This declaration is in respect of Yowie Group Ltd and the entities it controlled during the period.

Brad McVeigh Director

Buly/

BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd

Perth, 29 August 2014

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME



for the year ended 30 JUNE 2014

	Note	Consol 2014	idated 2013
		\$ \$	2013 \$
		*	*
Sale of goods		12,328	-
Other revenue	5	117,648	42,047
Foreign exchange gains		-	324,721
Total revenue		129,976	366,768
Expenses			
Cost of sales		(5,070)	-
Selling and distribution		(1,173,923)	-
Marketing		(268,984)	-
Administration	6	(2,848,528)	(1,462,430)
Finance		(1,025)	(2,293)
Foreign exchange losses Manufacturing fixed costs in advance of production		(280,672) (425,428)	- (441,684)
Write-off of product and Yowie World development costs	13	(954,479)	(441,004)
Write-off of other intangible assets	13	(63,446)	_
Write-off of commissioning costs	12	(345,047)	-
Write-off of inventory	11	(200,503)	-
Listing expense	16		(817,386)
Loss before income tax		(6,437,129)	(2,357,025)
Income tax expense	7	<u>-</u>	
Loss after income tax for the year		(6,437,129)	(2,357,025)
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or			
loss Movement in foreign currency translation reserve		94,101	98
Total comprehensive loss for the year net of tax attributable to members of the Company		(6,343,028)	(2,356,927)
Loss per share attributable to members of the Company			
Basic loss per share (cents)	8	(6.62)	(5.68)
Diluted loss per share (cents)	8	(6.62)	(5.68)

This consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the financial statements.



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Note	Consolidated		
		2014	2013	
		\$	\$	
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables Prepayments Inventories Total Current Assets	18(a) 9 10 11	8,245,634 73,869 1,185,739 2,786,846 12,292,088	3,222,041 38,631 673,176 - 3,933,848	
Non-Current Assets Plant and equipment Intangible assets Total Non-Current Assets	12 13	1,113,026 239,301 1,352,327	952,545 565,815 1,518,360	
Total Assets		13,644,415	5,452,208	
Current Liabilities Trade and other payables Total Current Liabilities	14	934,299 934,299	486,312 486,312	
Total Liabilities		934,299	486,312	
Net Assets		12,710,116	4,965,896	
Equity Contributed equity Reserves Accumulated losses Total Equity	15(a) 15(d)	19,041,398 2,631,087 (8,962,369) 12,710,116	5,077,714 2,413,422 (2,525,240) 4,965,896	
1 4		12,7 10,110	₹,303,030	

This consolidated statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY



	Consolidated				
	Contributed equity	Share- based payment	Foreign currency translation	Accumulated losses	Total
	\$	reserve \$	reserve \$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2012	2	-	-	(168,215)	(168,213)
Loss for the year Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(2,357,025)	(2,357,025)
Foreign currency translation			98	-	98
Total comprehensive Income/(loss) for the year	-	-	98	(2,357,025)	(2,356,927)
Transactions with owners recorded directly in equity Shares issued	7,891,591	_	_	_	7,891,591
Share issue transaction costs	(2,813,879)	-	-	-	(2,813,879)
Share-based payments (refer to Note 17)	-	2,413,324	-	-	2,413,324
Balance as at 30 June 2013	5,077,714	2,413,324	98	(2,525,240)	4,965,896
Balance at 1 July 2013	5,077,714	2,413,324	98	(2,525,240)	4,965,896
Loss for the year Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(6,437,129)	(6,437,129)
Foreign currency translation	_	-	94,101	-	94,101
Total comprehensive Income/(loss) for the year	-	-	94,101	(6,437,129)	(6,343,028)
Transactions with owners recorded directly in equity Shares issued Share issue transaction costs	14,692,419 (728,735)		:	:	14,692,419 (728,735)
Share-based payments (refer to Note 17)	-	123,564	-	-	123,564
Balance as at 30 June 2014	19,041,398	2,536,888	94,199	(8,962,369)	12,710,116

This consolidated statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the financial statements.



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended 30 JUNE 2014

	Note	Consolidated	
		2014	2013
		\$	\$
		•	*
Cash flow from operating activities			
Receipts		25,899	11,689
Payments to suppliers and employees		(7,740,298)	(1,620,505)
Interest received		74,995	27,416
Interest paid		(982)	(2,293)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	18(b)	(7,640,386)	(1,583,693)
	- (-)	(, , ,	() = = = ;
Cash flow from investing activities			
Payments for plant and equipment	12	(579,140)	(829,449)
Payments for intangible assets	13	(678,456)	(491,096)
Pre-acquisition loan to Yowie Group Ltd		-	(280,000)
Cash in Yowie Group Ltd on acquisition		-	31,743
Net cash flows used in investing activities	•	(1,257,596)	(1,568,802)
_	•	•	,
Cash flow from financing activities			
Proceeds from shares issued	15	14,507,419	5,119,250
Proceeds from exercise of options	15	185,000	-
Payment of share issue transaction costs	15	(731,735)	(369,659)
Repayment of borrowings		-	(37,841)
Net cash flows from financing activities	•	13,960,684	4,711,750
	•		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		5,062,702	1,559,255
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		3,222,041	1,592,696
Effect of foreign exchange movements		(39,109)	70,090
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	18(a)	8,245,634	3,222,041

This consolidated statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Yowie Group Ltd ("the Company") is a company limited by shares incorporated and domiciled in Australia, whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange.

Yowie Group Ltd changed its name from GSF Corporation Limited on 1 November 2012.

These financial statements are presented in Australian dollars. The financial report was authorised for issue by the directors on 29 August 2014 in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

The nature of the operations and principal activities of the Company are described in the Directors' Report.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and Australian Accounting Standards and Accounting Interpretations. The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis. Yowie Group Ltd is a for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing these financial statements.

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars.

The group financial statements of Yowie Group Ltd also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

Acquisition of ASX listing during the year ended 30 June 2013

During the year ended 30 June 2013 Yowie Group Ltd ("Yowie Group") acquired all the shares in Yowie Enterprises Pty Ltd ("Yowie Enterprises") by issuing 36,760,603 shares in Yowie Group to Yowie Enterprises shareholders and loan holders, giving Yowie Enterprises a controlling interest in Yowie Group and equating to a controlling interest in the combined entity. Yowie Enterprises has thus been deemed the acquirer for accounting purposes. The acquisition of Yowie Group by Yowie Enterprises is not deemed to be a business combination, as Yowie Group is not considered to be a business under AASB 3 Business Combinations. As such the consolidation of these two companies was on the basis of the continuation of Yowie Enterprises with no fair value adjustments, whereby Yowie Enterprises was deemed to be the accounting parent and Yowie Group is the subsidiary. The comparative information of Yowie Group is accordingly that of Yowie Enterprises.



for the year ended 30 JUNE 2014

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

Acquisition of ASX listing during the year ended 30 June 2013 (continued)

The transaction has therefore been treated as a share-based payment under AASB 2 Share-based Payments, whereby Yowie Enterprises is deemed to have issued shares in exchange for the net assets and listing status of Yowie Group. As the deemed acquirer, Yowie Enterprises has acquisition accounted for Yowie Group as at 30 June 2013. Refer Note 16 for further details of the acquisition accounting treatment.

This accounting treatment applies only to the reverse share-based payment transactions at the acquisition date and does not apply to transactions after the reverse acquisition date. Reverse acquisition accounting applies only to the consolidated financial statements.

Because the consolidated financial statements represent a continuation of the financial statements of Yowie Enterprises, the principles and guidance on the preparation and the consolidated financial statements in a reverse acquisition set out in AASB 3 have been applied:

- fair value adjustments arising at acquisition were made to Yowie Group Ltd ("Yowie Group")'s assets and liabilities, not those of Yowie Enterprises.
- the cost of the acquisition is based on the notional amount of shares that Yowie Enterprises would need to issue to acquire the majority interest of Yowie Group shares that the shareholders did not own after the acquisition, times the fair value of Yowie Group shares at acquisition date;
- retained earnings and other equity balances in the consolidated financial statements at the date of acquisition are the retained earnings and other equity balances of Yowie Enterprises immediately before the acquisition;
- a share-based payment transaction arises whereby Yowie Enterprises is deemed to have issued shares in exchange for the net assets of Yowie Group, together with Yowie Group's listing status. The listing status does not qualify for recognition as an intangible asset and has therefore been expensed in profit or loss as a listing expense;
- the amount recognised as issued equity instruments in the consolidated financial statements has been determined by adding the share-based payment to the issued equity of Yowie Enterprises immediately before the business combination;

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

Acquisition of ASX listing during the year ended 30 June 2013 (continued)

- The results for the year ended 30 June 2013 comprise the results of Yowie Enterprises for the full year and the results of Yowie Group subsequent to the acquisition.
- The weighted average number of shares outstanding for the period in which the reverse acquisition took place is based on the weighted average number of shares of Yowie Enterprises that are outstanding from the beginning of the period to the date of the combination. The number of shares is multiplied by the exchange ratio established in the acquisition and added to the actual number of shares of Yowie Group outstanding in the period following the acquisition. The comparative weighted average number of shares is based on Yowie Enterprises's historical weighted average number of shares multiplied by the exchange ratio.



2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(b) Statement of compliance

(i) New and amended standards adopted by the Group

The following new standards and amendments to standards are mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 July 2013:

AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements

AASB 10 establishes a new control model that applies to all entities. The new control model broadens the situations in which an entity is considered to be controlled by another entity and includes new guidance for applying the model to specific situations, including when acting as a manager may give control, the impact of potential voting rights and when holding less than a majority of voting rights may give control.

- AASB 11 Joint Arrangements
- AASB 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities

New disclosures have been introduced regarding the judgments made by management to determine whether control exists, and to require summarised information about joint arrangements, associates, structured entities and subsidiaries.

AASB Fair Value Measurement

AASB 13 establishes a single source of guidance for determining the fair value of assets and liabilities. It does not change when an entity is required to use fair value, but rather provides guidance on how to determine fair value when fair value is required or permitted. AASB 13 also expands the disclosure requirements for all assets and liabilities carried at fair value.

- AASB 19 Employee Benefits
- AASB 2011-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards to Remove Individual Key Management Personnel Disclosure Requirements [AASB 124]
- AASB 2012-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Disclosures Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities
- AASB 2012-5 Annual Improvements to the IFRS 2009-2011 Cycle

Except as noted, the adoption of these standards did not have any impact on the current period or any prior period.



2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(b) Statement of compliance

(ii) New accounting standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

New accounting standards and interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective and have not been adopted by the Group for the reporting period ending 30 June 2014 are outlined in the following table.

Reference	Title	Summary	Application date of standard	Application date for Group
AASB 9 (issued December 2009 and amended December 2010)	Financial Instruments	Amends the requirements for classification and measurement of financial assets. The available-forsale 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 recognised in profit or loss, except that the effects of changes in the liability's credit risk are recognised in other comprehensive income. The Group currently has no financial instruments that would be affected by this standard.	1 January 2017	1 July 2017
AASB 2013-9 (issued December 2013)	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Conceptual Framework, Materiality and Financial Instruments	 Makes three amendments to AASB 9: Adding the new hedge accounting requirements into AASB 9 Deferring the effective date of AASB 9 from 1 January 2015 to 1 January 2017, and Making available for early adoption the presentation of changes in 'own credit' in other comprehensive income (OCI) for financial liabilities under the fair value option without early applying the other AASB 9 requirements. 	1 January 2015	Application of AASB 9: 1 July 2017



2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(b) Statement of compliance

(i) New accounting standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

AASB 2013-9 (issued December 2013) (continued)	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Conceptual Framework, Materiality and Financial Instruments	 Under the new hedge accounting requirements: The 80-125% highly effective threshold has been removed Risk components of non-financial items can qualify for hedge accounting provided that the risk component is separately identifiable and reliably measurable An aggregated position (i.e. combination of a derivative and a non-derivative) can qualify for hedge accounting provided that it is managed as one risk exposure When entities designate the intrinsic value of options, the initial time value is deferred in OCI and subsequent changes in time value are recognised in OCI When entities designate only the spot element of a forward contract, the forward points can be deferred in OCI and subsequent changes in forward points are recognised in OCI. Initial foreign currency basis spread can also be deferred in OCI with subsequent changes be recognised in OCI Net foreign exchange cash flow positions can qualify for hedge accounting. The Group currently has no financial instruments that would be affected by this standard. 	1 January 2015	Application of AASB 9: 1 July 2017
Interpretation 21 (issued June 2013)	Levies	Clarifies the circumstances under which a liability to pay a levy imposed by a government should be recognised, and whether that liability should be recognised in full at a specific date or progressively over a period of time. The entity has not yet made an assessment of the impact of these amendments.	1 January 2014	1 July 2014
AASB 2013-3 (issued June 2013)	Amendments to AASB 136 – Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non- Financial Assets	Clarifies the disclosure requirements for cash- generating units (CGUs) with significant amounts of goodwill and intangibles with indefinite useful lives and also adds additional disclosures when recoverable amount is determined based on fair value less costs to sell. As this standard amends disclosure requirements only, there will be no impact on amounts recognised in the financial statements.	1 January 2014	1 July 2014



2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(b) Statement of compliance

(i) New accounting standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

Reference	Title	Summary	Application date of standard	Application date for Group
Improvements to IFRSs (issued December 2013)	Annual Improvements 2010-2012 Cycle	The changes include: IFRS 2 Share-based Payment: The amendment clarifies the definition of vesting conditions and market conditions by separately defining a performance condition and a service condition, both of which were previously incorporated within the definition of a vesting condition without themselves being specifically defined. The change applies prospectively to share-based payment transactions for which the grant date is on or after 1 July 2014.	1 July 2014	1 July 2014
		IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures: The amendment clarifies that an entity that provides key management personnel services ('management entity') to a reporting entity (or to the parent of the reporting entity), is a related party of the reporting entity. Separate disclosure of amounts recognised as an expense for key management personnel services provided by a separate management entity is also required.		
N/A	Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations – Amendments to IFRS 11 (issued May 2014)	When an entity acquires an interest in a joint operation whose activities meet the definition of a 'business' in IFRS 3 <i>Business Combinations</i> , to the extent of its share of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses as specified in the contractual arrangement, the entity must apply all of the principles for business combination accounting in IFRS 3, and other IFRSs, to the extent that they do not conflict with IFRS 11 <i>Joint Arrangements</i> . This means that it will expense all acquisition-related costs and recognise its share, according to the contractual arrangements, of: • Fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities, unless fair value exceptions included in IFRS 3 or other IFRSs, and • Deferred tax assets and liabilities that arise from the initial recognition of an asset or liability as required by IFRS 3 and IAS 12 <i>Income Taxes</i> .	1 January 2016	1 July 2016
		Goodwill will then be recognised as the excess consideration over the fair value of net identifiable assets acquired. These changes apply prospectively to acquisitions of interests in joint operations.		

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(c) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of Yowie Group Ltd and its subsidiaries ("the Group") as at 30 June 2014.

Subsidiaries are entities over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from their activities. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the group controls another entity.

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, all intercompany balances and transactions, income and expenses and profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions have been eliminated in full.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is obtained by the Group and cease to be consolidated from the date on which control is transferred out of the Group.

The acquisition of subsidiaries is accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. The acquisition method of accounting involves recognising at acquisition date, separately from goodwill, the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed and any non-controlling interest in the acquiree. The identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are measured at their acquisition date fair values.

The difference between the above items and the fair value of consideration (including the fair value of any pre-existing investment in the acquiree) is goodwill or discount on acquisition.

Non-controlling interests not held by the Group are allocated their share of net profit after tax in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and are presented within equity in the consolidated statement of financial position, separately from parent shareholders' equity.

(d) Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of Yowie Group Ltd and Yowie Enterprises Pty Ltd is Australian dollars (\$). The functional currency of Yowie North America Inc., Yowie Hong Kong Holdings Limited and Yowie Hong Kong Enterprises Limited is United States dollars.

The presentation currency of Yowie Group Ltd is Australian dollars (\$).

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(d) Foreign currency translation (continued)

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency by applying the exchange rates ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance date.

All exchange differences in the consolidated financial report are taken to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive Income.

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity 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.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are included within interest-bearing loans and borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

(f) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables, which generally have 30-60 day terms, are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts.

Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts that are known to be uncollectible are written off when identified. An allowance for doubtful debts is raised when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect the debt

(g) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Raw material inventories are accounted for at purchase cost on a weighted average cost basis. Finished goods and work in progress are accounted for at the purchase cost of direct materials plus manufacturing costs, including depreciation of manufacturing equipment. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(h) Property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually 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.

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 profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is calculated over the useful lives to the Group of the assets, commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use, as follows:

Class	Depreciation method
Manufacturing plant and equipment	Units of production basis
Office equipment	Straight line basis over 2.5 years

(i) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalised development costs, are expensed to profit and loss as incurred.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired.

Rights and licenses

The Group made cash payments to purchase rights and licenses and they are valued at cost. They are assessed as having an indefinite useful life.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(i) Intangible assets (continued)

Product development

Expenditure on product development is recognised as an intangible asset when the Group can demonstrate:

- the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale
- its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset
- how the asset will generate future economic benefits
- the availability of resources to complete the asset
- the ability to reliably measure expenditure during development.

(j) Trade and other payables

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

(k) Borrowings

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

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(I) Provisions

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

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance date. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

(m) 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.

(n) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised and measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

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

Interest revenue

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

Royalties

Revenue is recognised when the right to receive payments is established.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(o) Income tax and other taxes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(o) Income tax and other taxes (continued)

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

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

Current and deferred tax Income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Position, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or direct in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

Other taxes

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In this case, it is recognised as part of the cost of the acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST recoverable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

(p) Share-based payment transactions

The Group provides benefits to directors and consultants in the form of share-based payment transactions, whereby services are rendered in exchange for shares or rights over shares ('equity-settled transactions').

The cost of these equity-settled transactions with directors and consultants is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined using an appropriate valuation model.

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest, except for equity-settled transactions for which vesting is conditional upon a market or non-vesting condition. These are treated as vesting irrespective of whether or not the market or non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(p) Share-based payment transactions (continued)

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled.

If the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the terms had not been modified. An additional expense is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based arrangement, or is otherwise beneficial to the recipient, as measured at the date of modification.

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

The dilutive effect, if any, of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted loss per share.

(q) Earnings / loss per share

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

Diluted loss per share is calculated as net profit or loss attributable to members of the parent, adjusted for:

- costs of servicing equity (other than dividends);
- the after tax effect of dividends and interest associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares that have been recognised as expenses; and
- other non-discretionary changes in revenues or expenses during the period that would result from the dilution of potential ordinary shares;

divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares and dilutive potential ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(r) Financial instruments

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. They are included in current assets, except for those maturities greater than 12 months after the reporting date, which are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables are included in trade and other receivables. They are measured initially at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost.

(s) Impairment of assets

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying values of tangible assets and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those 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 profit or loss.

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

(t) Segment disclosures

Operating segments are presented in a manner consistent with the management reports provided to the chief operating decision makers, which are currently represented by the full board.

The Group currently has only one reportable segment, which relates to the establishment of its confectionery business. All production and sales to date have taken place in the United States. The internal reports reviewed by the board separately present administration costs relating to the US, Australia and Hong Kong. The net result is presented on a consolidated basis. All other income and expenses, and assets and liabilities, are reviewed by management on a consolidated basis.



2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(u) Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management bases its judgements and estimates on historical experience and on other factors it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions and may materially affect financial results or the financial position reported in future periods.

Management has identified the following critical accounting policies for which significant judgements, estimates and assumptions are made.

Share-based payments

The Group measures the cost of equity-settled transactions by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determining the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. The estimate also requires making assumptions about the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model, including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield. The assumptions and models used for estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions are disclosed in Note 17.

Income Taxes

Judgement is required in assessing whether deferred tax assets are recognised in the statement of financial position. Deferred tax assets are recognised only when it is considered more likely than not that they will be recovered, which is dependent on the generation of sufficient future taxable profits. Assumptions about the generation of future taxable profits depend on management's estimates of future cash flows. Judgements are also required about the application of income tax legislation.

Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group tests annually whether non-financial assets have suffered any impairment, in accordance with the accounting policy stated at Note 2(s). An impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. The fair value less costs to sell calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a discounted cash flow model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next two years. The assumptions used in the budget, such as growth rates, and the discount rate used are subject to judgement and estimates.



3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise cash and cash equivalents, receivables and payables.

The net fair values of the financial assets and liabilities at balance date of the Group approximate the carrying amounts in the financial statements, except where specifically stated.

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

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are interest rate risk, foreign currency risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group 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 and foreign exchange rates. 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 Board. The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of the risks identified below.

Risk exposures and responses

Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's cash and short-term deposits.

At balance date, the Group had the following financial assets exposed to Australian variable interest rate risk that are not designated in cash flow hedges:

Consolidated	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Cash at bank	6,647,947	1,872,707



3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the interest rate risk exposures in existence at the balance date.

At balance date, if interest rates had moved as illustrated in the table below, with all other variables held constant, post tax loss and equity would have been affected as follows:

	Post tax loss Higher / (lower)		Equity Higher / (lower)	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$	\$	\$	\$
+0.5% (2013: 1%)	(33,240)	(18,727)	(33,240)	(18,727)
-0.5% (2013: 1%)	33,240	18,727	33,240	18,727

The movements are due to higher / lower interest revenue from cash balances. A sensitivity of 0.5% is considered reasonable given the current level of both short term and long term Australian dollar interest rates.

Foreign currency risk

As a result of the Group's net investment in its US subsidiary Yowie North America Inc, the Group's statement of financial position can be affected significantly by movements in the Australian dollar / US dollar exchange rate.

The Group also has transactional currency exposures. Such exposure arises from sales or purchases by an operating entity in currencies other than the functional currency.

Large transactions are denominated in US dollars. The Group seeks to mitigate some of the effect of its foreign currency exposure by holding US dollars.

The Group does not have a policy to enter into forward contracts and does not negotiate hedge derivatives to exactly match the terms of the hedged item.

The financial assets and liabilities of the US and Hong Kong subsidiaries are held in the functional currency of these subsidiaries, which is US dollars.



3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

At 30 June the Australian dollar equivalents of assets and liabilities held in US dollars and subject to foreign exchange risk are as follows:

Consolidated	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Assets and liabilities of subsidiaries with USD functional currencies Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,597,687	1,349,333
Receivables	1,940	-
Prepayments	1,146,162	354,800
Inventories	2,786,846	-
Plant and equipment	1,107,928	935,797
Intangible assets	239,301	65,340
Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	769,525	178,244
Intercompany loans	10,962,062	2,774,977

Intercompany loans are denominated in Australian dollars and US dollars. Though these loans are eliminated upon consolidation, changes in the value of the loans will have an effect on the consolidated result, since in accordance with AASB 121, exchange gains or losses on intercompany loans that do not form part of a reporting entity's net investment in a foreign operation are recognised in profit or loss.

At 30 June the effects on post tax profit or loss and equity from a change in the Australian Dollar / US dollar exchange rate would be as follows:

	Profit or loss Higher / (lower)		Equity Higher / (lower)	
	2014 2013		2014	2013
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Exchange Rate + 10% (2013: 10%)	(996,551)	(252,271)	(1,552,036)	(229,730)
Exchange Rate - 10% (2013: 10%)	1,218,007	308,331	1,896,933	280,781

Credit risk

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

The Group does not hold any credit derivatives to offset its credit exposure. It holds its cash deposits with major banks with high credit ratings.



3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group may encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations. The Group's objective is to maintain adequate funding to meet its needs, currently represented by cash and short-term deposits sufficient to meet the Group's current cash requirements.

Maturity analysis for financial liabilities

•	Consolidated		
	2014 \$	2013 \$	
Within one year Between one and five years	934,299 -	486,312 -	
	934,299	486,312	

Contractual cash flows for financial liabilities are the same as carrying value.

4. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Group has only one reportable segment, which relates to the establishment of its confectionery business. All production and sales to date have taken place in the United States. The internal reports reviewed by the board separately present administration costs relating to the US, Australia and Hong Kong. The net result is presented on a consolidated basis.

2014	United States \$	Australia \$	Hong Kong \$	Unallocated \$	Total \$
Sale of goods	12,328	-	-	-	12,328
Cost of sales	(5,070)	-	-	-	(5,070)
Selling and distribution	(1,173,923)	-	-	-	(1,173,923)
Marketing	(175,191)	(93,793)	-	-	(268,984)
Administration costs	(915,123)	(1,882,607)	(50,798)	-	(2,848,528)
Manufacturing fixed costs					
in advance of production	(425,428)	-	-	-	(425,428)
Other revenue				117,648	117,648
Foreign exchange losses				(280,672)	(280,672)
Finance costs				(1,025)	(1,025)
Write-offs				(1,563,475)	(1,563,475)
Loss after income tax				_	(6,437,129)

All other income and expenses, and assets and liabilities, are reviewed by management on a consolidated basis. Segment reporting did not apply to the year ended 30 June 2013.





5. OTHER REVENUE

	Consolid	Consolidated		
	2014 \$	2013 \$		
Interest	104,305	27,416		
Royalties	13,343	14,631		
	117,648	42,047		

6. EXPENSES

	Consolidated		
	2014 \$	2013 \$	
Administration expenses include:			
Employee benefits expense: Consulting fees paid to directors	720,000	392,671	
Share-based payment for director and consultant options (refer to Note 17) Superannuation	123,564 75,175	108,188	
Depreciation Loss on disposal of office equipment	11,858 5,207	4,736 -	

7. TAXATION

Consc	olidated
2014	2013
\$	\$

(a) The major components of income tax expense are:

Current income tax	-	-
Deferred income tax	-	-
Income tax expense reported in the statement of		
profit and loss and other comprehensive income		-

(b) The prima facie tax on operating loss differs from the income tax provided in the accounts as follows:

Loss from ordinary activities before tax	(6,437,129)	(2,357,025)
Prima facie tax benefit on loss at 30%	1,931,139	707,108
Effect of different tax rates on overseas losses	(61,193)	56,116
Listing expense (refer to Note 16)	-	(245,216)
Share-based payments (refer to Note 17)	(37,069)	(32,457)
Other non-deductible expenses	(41,567)	(83,310)
Income tax benefit not recognised	(1,791,310)	(402,241)
Income tax benefit / (expense)		



7. TAXATION (continued)

(a) Deferred income tax at 30 June relates to the following:

	Consolidated	
	2014 \$	2013 \$
Deferred tax assets	·	·
Share issue and acquisition costs	249,615	141,158
Plant and equipment	133,162	, <u>-</u>
Product development costs	139,650	-
US business start-up costs	607,471	-
Accruals	122,416	8,400
Revenue tax losses	1,374,372	518,549
Deferred tax assets used to offset deferred		
tax liabilities	-	(97,375)
Deferred tax assets not brought to account	(2,626,686)	(570,732)
_	-	
Deferred tax liabilities Intercompany loans – unrealised foreign		
exchange gains Deferred tax assets used to offset deferred	-	97,375
tax liabilities	-	(97,375)
_	-	

Net deferred tax assets have not been brought to account as it is not probable within the immediate future that tax profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised.

The Group's unrecognised tax losses are available indefinitely for offset against future profits subject to continuing to meet the relevant statutory tests. The Company and its Australian subsidiary have not formed a tax consolidated group.



8. LOSS PER SHARE

Classification of securities as ordinary shares

The Company has only one category of ordinary shares included in basic earnings per share.

Classification of securities as potential ordinary shares

There are currently no securities to be classified as dilutive potential ordinary shares on issue, as the options on issue are anti-dilutive.

	Consolidated	
	2014 2013	
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic and diluted		
earnings per share	97,218,209	41,498,113
	\$	\$
Basic loss attributable to ordinary equity		
holders of the parent	6,437,129	2,357,025

This calculation does not include instruments that could potentially dilute basic earnings per share in the future as these instruments are anti-dilutive, since their inclusion would reduce the loss per share.

9. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Consolidated	
	2014	2013
_	\$	\$
Current		
Trade debtors	2,935	2,942
GST receivable	41,624	35,689
Accrued interest	29,310	-
	73,869	38,631

Trade debtors generally have 30 day terms. GST receivables have repayment terms applicable under the relevant government authority. No amounts are past due or impaired.





10. PREPAYMENTS

	Consolidated	
	2014 \$	2013 \$
Current	·	•
Prepayments – raw materials	1,054,981	253,310
Prepayments – manufacturing agreement	-	354,800
Other	130,758	65,066
	1,185,739	673,176

11. INVENTORIES

	Consolidated	
	2014 2013	
	\$	\$
Current		
Raw materials	672,106	-
Work in progress	706	-
Finished goods	2,114,034	
	2,786,846	-

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value. During the year ended 30 June 2014, finished goods and raw materials inventories of \$200,503 (2013: nil) were impaired.





12. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Manufacturing plant and equipment 2014 2013 Cost 626,263 - Accumulated depreciation (10,680) - Manufacturing plant and equipment under construction 482,399 935,410 Cost 482,399 935,410 Office equipment Cost 18,369 22,034 Accumulated depreciation (3,325) (4,899) Accumulated depreciation (3,325) (4,899) Total plant and equipment 15,044 17,135 Movements in the carrying amount of each class are set out below. 15,044 17,135 Manufacturing plant and equipment 66,564 - - Balance at the beginning of the year 66,564 - - Additions 66,564 - - Torrigg exchange adjustment (53,827) - Carrying amount at the end of the year 615,583 - Additions 543,545 - Transfers to manufacturing plant and equipment under construction 58,573 - Carrying amoun		Consolidated	
Manufacturing plant and equipment Cost 626,263 - Cacumulated depreciation 615,583 - Cacumulated depreciation 62,399 935,410			
Cost Accumulated depreciation City C	Manufacturing plant and equipment	\$	\$
Manufacturing plant and equipment under construction Cost 482,399 935,410 Office equipment Cost 18,369 22,034 Accumulated depreciation (3,325) (4,899) Total plant and equipment 11,113,026 952,545 Movements in the carrying amount of each class are set out below. Manufacturing plant and equipment Balance at the beginning of the year - - Additions 66,564 - Transfers from manufacturing plant and equipment under construction 958,573 - Depreciation (10,680) - Write-off of commissioning costs (345,047) - Foreign exchange adjustment (53,827) - Carrying amount at the end of the year 615,583 - Manufacturing plant and equipment under construction Balance at the beginning of the year 935,410 801,954 Additions 497,437 22,656 Transfers to manufacturing plant and equipment (958,573) - <t< td=""><td>Cost</td><td></td><td>-</td></t<>	Cost		-
Construction 482,399 935,410 Office equipment 18,369 22,034 Accumulated depreciation (3,325) (4,899) Total plant and equipment 15,044 17,135 Total plant and equipment balance at the beginning of the year - - Additions 66,564 - Transfers from manufacturing plant and equipment under construction 958,573 - Depreciation (10,680) - Write-off of commissioning costs (345,047) - Foreign exchange adjustment (53,827) - Carrying amount at the end of the year 615,583 - Manufacturing plant and equipment under construction 935,410 801,954 Balance at the beginning of the year 935,410 801,954 Additions 497,437 22,656 Transfers to manufacturing plant and equipment 8,125 110,800 Carrying amount at the end of the year 482,399 935,410 Foreign exchange adjustment 8,125 110,800 Carrying amount at the end of the year 482,399 <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td>			-
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Manufacturing plant and equipment Balance at the beginning of the year - - - Additions 66,564 - - Transfers from manufacturing plant and equipment under construction 958,573 - - Depreciation (10,680) - - - Write-off of commissioning costs (345,047) - <	Total plant and equipment	1,113,026	952,545
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Carrying amount at the end of the year 615,583 -			-
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Balance at the beginning of the year 935,410 801,954 Additions 497,437 22,656 Transfers to manufacturing plant and equipment (958,573) - Foreign exchange adjustment 8,125 110,800 Carrying amount at the end of the year 482,399 935,410 Office equipment Balance at the beginning of the year 17,135 847 Additions 15,139 20,976 Depreciation (11,858) (4,737) Disposals (5,207) - Foreign exchange adjustment (165) 49	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
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Foreign exchange adjustment 8,125 110,800 Carrying amount at the end of the year 482,399 935,410 Office equipment Balance at the beginning of the year 17,135 847 Additions 15,139 20,976 Depreciation (11,858) (4,737) Disposals (5,207) - Foreign exchange adjustment (165) 49			22,656
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Depreciation (11,858) (4,737) Disposals (5,207) - Foreign exchange adjustment (165) 49	Balance at the beginning of the year		847
Disposals (5,207) - Foreign exchange adjustment (165) 49			
Foreign exchange adjustment (165) 49			(4,737)
			- 49



12. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Impairment of \$345,037 relating to the write-off of capitalised commissioning costs of the wrapping machine was recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

13. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Consolidated	
	2014 \$	2013 \$
Rights and licenses Product development	239,301 	315,340 250,475
	239,301	565,815
Movement during the year:		
Rights and licenses Balance at the beginning of the year Amounts written off Foreign exchange adjustment	315,340 (63,446) (12,593)	307,728 - 7,612
Carrying amount at the end of the year	239,301	315,340
Product development Balance at the beginning of the year Additions Amounts written off Foreign exchange adjustment	250,475 662,453 (903,945) (8,983)	9,379 241,096 - -
Carrying amount at the end of the year		250,475

The carrying value of intangible assets was tested using a discounted cash flow model and it was determined that no impairment is required. However, discretionary write-offs of \$63,446 relating to rights and licenses and \$903,945 relating to capitalised product development costs were recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

14. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Consolidated	
	2014 \$	2013 \$
Current Trade payables and accruals Other	934,299 -	467,483 18,829
	934,299	486,312

Trade creditor amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. The Group's exposure to risks are summarised in note 3.



15. CONTRIBUTED EQUITY AND RESERVES

(a) Issued capital

(4)	Consol	idated
	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Ordinary shares, fully paid	19,041,398	5,077,714
(b) Movements in share capital		
	\$	Number
As at 30 June 2012 – Yowie Enterprises Pty Ltd	2	2
Yowie Enterprises share-based payments to service		
providers ¹	-	10,629,998
Acquisition of Yowie Group Ltd by Yowie Enterprises ²	568,941	3,023,432
Yowie Enterprises shares on issue at acquisition	-	(10,630,000)
Shares issued to Yowie Enterprises seed investors	2,203,400	13,771,250
Shares issued to Yowie Enterprises shareholders	-	22,989,353
Prospectus – Dec 2012	2,765,500	13,827,500
Share-based payments to service providers ³	-	625,000
Placement – March 2013	520,000	4,000,000
Placement – April 2013	130,000	1,000,000
Prospectus – June 2013	1,703,750	11,358,336
Share issue costs	(2,813,879)	<u> </u>
As at 30 June 2013 ⁴	5,077,714	70,594,871
Prospectus – July 2013	1,907,418	12,716,117
Prospectus – December 2013	3,500,001	20,588,235
Placement – March 2014	9,100,000	13,000,000
Exercise of options	185,000	925,000
Share issue costs	(728,735)	-
As at 30 June 2014 4	19,041,398	117,824,223

- \$2,216,000 of share-based payments to service providers is included in share issue costs.
- 2 Refer to Note 16.
- \$125,000 of share-based payments to service providers is included in share issue costs.
- 4 24,124,353 shares are escrowed until 14 December 2014.

(c) Terms and conditions of contributed equity

Holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at shareholders' meetings.

In the event of winding up of the Company, ordinary shareholders rank after all other shareholders and creditors and are fully entitled to any proceeds of liquidation.



15. CONTRIBUTED EQUITY AND RESERVES (continued)

(d) Nature and purpose of reserves

Share-based payment reserve

The share-based premium reserve is used to recognise the value of options issued as share-based payments.

Foreign currency translation reserve

The foreign currency translation reserve is used to record exchange differences arising from the translation balances of foreign subsidiaries.

(e) Capital management

When managing capital, management's objective is to ensure the entity continues as a going concern as well as to maintain optimal returns to shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. Management also aims to maintain a capital structure that ensures the lowest cost of capital available to the entity. The Company under the direction of management may issue new shares to provide for future development activity. The Group currently has no debt other than trade payables.



16. ACQUISITION OF YOWIE IN PRIOR YEAR

Under the acquisition during the year ended 30 June 2013, Yowie Group Ltd acquired all the shares of Yowie Enterprises by issuing 22,989,353 shares and 11,494,677 options, exercisable at \$0.20 each on or before 1 December 2015, to Yowie Enterprises shareholders. A further 13,771,250 shares were issued to Yowie Enterprises loan holders. This gave Yowie Enterprises a controlling interest in Yowie Group Ltd, which equates to a controlling interest in the combined entity.

As described in the accounting policy at Note 2(a), a share-based payment transaction arose whereby Yowie Enterprises was deemed to have issued shares in exchange for the net assets of Yowie Group, together with Yowie Group's listing status. The listing status did not qualify for recognition as an intangible asset and was therefore expensed in profit or loss as a listing expense.

Deemed share-based payment Negative assets in Yowie Group Ltd at acquisition date	\$ 568,941 248.445
Listing expense	817,386

The fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities of Yowie Group as at the date of acquisition were:

	\$
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	31,743
Trade and other receivables	16,772
Prepayments	193,628
Liabilities	
Trade and other payables	(210,588)
Loan from Yowie Enterprises	(280,000)
Total identifiable net deficiency at fair value	(248,445)

Costs related to the acquisition of \$76,825 were incurred by Yowie Group prior to the acquisition. Prior to the acquisition, a further \$5,588 in acquisition-related legal fees was incurred and expensed.



17. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

The expense arising from share-based payments was \$123,564 (2013: \$108,188), relating to director and consultant options expensed to profit and loss over the option vesting period.

The following table illustrates the number and weighted average exercise prices (WAEP) of share options granted as share-based payments on issue during the year.

	2014 Number	2014 WAEP (\$)	2013 Number	2013 WAEP (\$)
Outstanding at 1 July	11,605,000	0.25	-	-
Granted during the year	500,000	0.99	11,605,000	0.25
Exercised during the year	-	-	-	-
Lapsed/forfeited during the year	(1,900,000)	0.27	-	-
Outstanding as at 30 June	10,205,000	0.28	11,605,000	0.25

The weighted average remaining contractual life for the share-based payment options outstanding as at 30 June 2014 was 2.2 years (2013: 3.2 years).

The range of exercise prices for share-based payment options outstanding as at the end of the year was \$0.20 to \$1.05 (2013: \$0.20 to \$0.285).

Share-based payments during the year ended 30 June 2014

Three classes of options were issued to consultants on 30 June 2014 as incentives for future services. The fair value of the options was calculated using a binomial model and the following assumptions:

	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3
Number of options	50,000	150,000	300,000
Exercise price (\$)	0.90	0.90	1.05
Expiry date	31 Dec 2017	31 Dec 2017	31 Dec 2017
Dividend yield (%)	Nil	Nil	Nil
Expected volatility (%)	100%	100%	100%
Risk-free interest rate (%)	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
Expected life (years)	2.6	2.6	2.6
Share price at grant date (\$)	0.54	0.54	0.54
Fair value per option (\$)	0.26	0.26	0.25

The expected price volatility is based on historic volatility, adjusted for any changes to future volatility expected based on publicly available information.

No options were issued to directors during the year ended 30 June 2014.



17. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (continued)

Share-based payments during the year ended 30 June 2013

(a) Service provider shares – Yowie Enterprises

10,629,998 shares were issued to consultants and director Mr Phil Hudson as remuneration for services provided in relation to the prospectus dated 24 September 2012. The shares were valued at \$0.20, the issue price of shares under the prospectus, and were accounted for as share issue costs. Refer to Note 15(b).

(b) Service provider shares - Yowie Group

625,000 shares were issued to consultants as remuneration for services provided in relation to the prospectus dated 24 September 2012. The shares were valued at \$0.20, the issue price of shares under the prospectus, and were accounted for as share issue costs. Refer to Note 15(b).

(c) Service provider options

2,005,000 options were issued on 18 December 2012 to consultants as remuneration for services provided in relation to the prospectus dated 24 September 2012. The options have an exercise price of 20 cents, an expiry date of 15 December 2015 and are escrowed until 21 December 2014. As the fair value of the services provided could not be reliably determined, the Group fair valued the instruments granted. Except for the escrow period, these options have the same terms and conditions as Yowie Group Ltd's listed options (ASX code "YOWO"), and were valued at 2.7 cents, the closing price on the first day of trade of those options. They were accounted for as share issue costs.

(d) Director options

Two tranches of options were issued to directors on 20 June 2013. The fair value of the options was calculated using a binomial model and the following assumptions:

	Tranche 1	Tranche 2
Number of options	4,000,000	5,600,000
Exercise price (\$)	0.23	0.285
Expiry date	15 Dec 2015	30 Jun 2017
Dividend yield (%)	Nil	Nil
Expected volatility (%)	40%	40%
Risk-free interest rate (%)	2.56%	2.85%
Expected life (years)	1.9	3.0
Share price at grant date (\$)	0.18	0.18
Fair value per option (\$)	0.026	0.027

The expected price volatility is based on historic volatility, adjusted for any changes to future volatility expected based on publicly available information.





17. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (continued)

A summary of the share-based payments for the year ended 30 June 2013 is as follows:

	Ф
Yowie Enterprises service provider shares – issued to a director	400,000
Yowie Enterprises service provider shares – issued to consultants	1,726,000
Yowie Group service provider shares – issued to consultants	125,000
Yowie Group service provider options – issued to consultants	54,136
Share-based payments expensed – director options	108,188
Total share-based payments during the year	2,413,324

18. CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank and deposits at call.

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year as shown in the cash flow statement are reconciled to the related item in the statement of financial position as follows:

	Consolidated	
	2014 \$	2013 \$
Cash at bank Short-term deposits	2,995,634 5,250,000	3,222,041
	8,245,634	3,222,041



18. CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION (continued)

(b) Reconciliation of operating loss after income tax to net cash used in operating activities

	Consolidated	
	2014 \$	2013 \$
Operating loss after income tax	(6,437,129)	(2,357,025)
Adjusted for:		
Depreciation as per profit or loss	11,858	4,736
Depreciation in cost of sales	23	-
Depreciation in closing inventories	9,737	-
Listing fee	-	817,386
Share-based payments	123,564	108,188
Unrealised foreign exchange	280,691	(324,721)
Loss on disposal of office equipment	5,207	-
Write-off of capitalised product and Yowie World		
development costs	903,945	-
Write-off of other intangible assets	63,446	-
Write-off of commissioning costs	345,047	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Increase in receivables	(35,238)	(2,783)
Increase in prepayments	(512,563)	(242,344)
Increase in inventories	(2,786,846)	-
Increase in creditors	387,872	412,870
Net cash used in operating activities	(7,640,386)	(1,583,693)

(c) Non-cash investing and financing activities

During the year ended 30 June 2013, Yowie Group acquired all the shares of Yowie Enterprises by issuing 22,989,353 shares and 11,494,677 options, exercisable at \$0.20 each on or before 1 December 2015, to Yowie Enterprises shareholders. A further 13,771,250 shares were issued to Yowie Enterprises loan holders. Refer to Note 16.

Also during the year ended 30 June 2013, 10,629,998 shares in Yowie Enterprises were issued to consultants and former director Mr Phil Hudson as remuneration for services provided in relation to the prospectus dated 24 September 2012. The shares were valued at \$0.20, the issue price of shares under the prospectus, and were accounted for as share issue costs. Refer to Note 17.

625,000 shares were issued to consultants as remuneration for services provided in relation to the prospectus dated 24 September 2012. Refer to Notes 15(b) and 17.

2,005,000 options were issued on 18 December 2012 to consultants as remuneration for services provided in relation to the prospectus dated 24 September 2012. Refer to Note 17.



19. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

(a) Compensation of key management personnel

	Consolidated	
	2014 \$	2013 \$
Short-term benefits	720,000	392,671
Post-employment benefits	66,600	-
Share-based payments expensed	110,382	108,188
Share-based payments charged to equity		400,000
	896,982	900,859

(b) Other transactions with key management personnel

Kidcorp Pty Ltd, a company controlled by former director Phil Hudson, was owed \$37,841 by Yowie Enterprises Pty Ltd at 30 June 2012. This amount was repaid during the year ended 30 June 2013.

20. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

(a) Commitments

The Group is committed to make a final payment of A\$52,943 (EUR 36,541) for the purchase of the second wrapping machine.

Under a Patent and Technology License Agreement with Mr Henry Whetstone, the Group is committed to pay the minimum fees listed below to maintain its exclusive rights to use Whetstone's patents in the United States.

Date	Amount
31 December 2014	A\$637,010 (US\$600,000)
31 December 2015	A\$955,515 (US\$900,000)
31 December 2016 - 2019	A\$1,454,507 (US\$1,370,000)

(b) Contingencies

The Group had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2014.





21. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

The auditor of the Group is BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd.

	Consolidated	
	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Amounts received or due and receivable:		
BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd		
Audit and review of financial reports	54,307	25,000
Tax consulting	68,710	16,904
Total remuneration of BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd	123,017	41,904
Other audit firms		
Audit and review of financial reports	8,000	21,290
Other services	-	38,163
Total remuneration of other audit firms	8,000	59,453

22. PARENT ENTITY AND SUBSIDIARY INFORMATION

Yowie Group Ltd is the legal parent entity.

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Current assets	6,734,136	1,889,553
Total assets	12,874,748	5,241,244
Current liabilities	164,774	275,348
Total liabilities	164,774	275,348
Contributed equity	20,708,570	6,744,886
Share-based payment reserve	410,889	287,324
Option premium reserve	1,424,233	1,424,233
Accumulated losses	(9,833,718)	(3,490,547)
	12,709,974	4,965,896
Loss of the parent entity	(6,343,171)	(2,120,254)
Total comprehensive loss of the parent entity	(6,343,171)	(2,120,254)





22. PARENT ENTITY AND SUBSIDIARY INFORMATION (continued)

Subsidiaries

Name	Country of Incorporation	Percer inter	•	Principal Activities
		2014 %	2013 %	
Yowie Enterprises				
Pty Ltd ¹	Australia	100	100	Receives royalties
Yowie North				Production and sales of
America, Inc. 1	USA	100	100	Yowie product
Yowie Hong Kong	Hong Kong			
Holdings Limited ²	(China)	100	100	Holds intellectual property
Yowie Hong Kong	Hong Kong			Procures capsule, inclusion
Enterprises Limited ³	(China)	100	100	and leaflet

- 1 Yowie Enterprises Pty Ltd, the parent entity of Yowie North America, Inc., acquired Yowie Group Ltd in a reverse acquisition on 14 December 2012.
- 2 Incorporated 24 June 2013.
- 3 Incorporated 25 June 2013.

23. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No circumstances or events have arisen subsequent to the end of the period that have had, or are likely to have, a material impact on the financial statements.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION



In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Yowie Group Ltd, I state that:

- 1. In the opinion of the directors:
 - (a) the financial statements and notes of the Company and of the consolidated entity are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2014 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Accounting Standards and Corporations Regulations 2001; and
 - (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- 2. This declaration has been made after receiving the declarations required to be made to the directors in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 for the financial year ending 30 June 2014.

Note 2(a) confirms that the financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

On behalf of the Board

Wayne Loxton Chairman

29 August 2014



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Yowie Group Ltd

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Yowie Group Ltd, which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2014, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration of the consolidated entity comprising the company and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In Note 2, the directors also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, that the financial statements comply with *International Financial Reporting Standards*.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*. We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of Yowie Group Ltd, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

Opinion

In our opinion:

- (a) the financial report of Yowie Group Ltd is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2014 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
- (b) the financial report also complies with *International Financial Reporting Standards* as disclosed in Note 2.

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2014. The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Yowie Group Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2014 complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd

Brad McVeigh Director

Perth, 29 August 2014



Additional information as required by the Australian Securities Exchange Listing Rules and not disclosed elsewhere in this report is set out below. This information is current as at 25 August 2014.

Distribution of quoted securities

Ranges	No. of Holders of Ordinary Shares	No. of Ordinary Shares	No. of Holders of Options (15/12/15; 20c)	No. of Options (15/12/15; 20c)
1 - 1,000	1,061	232,716	2	1,883
1,001 - 5,000	508	1,374,940	141	679,169
5,001 - 10,000	294	2,454,099	24	218,313
10,001 - 100,000	605	22,449,767	131	4,742,259
100,000 and over	144	91,395,677	37	23,149,452
Total	2,612	117,907,199	335	28,791,076

There were 976 shareholders holding less than a marketable parcel of ordinary shares.

Quoted and unquoted equity securities

Equity Security	Quoted	Unquoted
Ordinary Shares	93,782,846	-
Ordinary Shares (escrowed 24 months from listing date 14/12/2012)	-	24,124,353
Options (20 cent – 15 Dec 2015 expiry)	15,036,399	-
Options (20 cent – 15 Dec 2015 expiry) (escrowed 24 months from listing date 14 Dec 2012)		13,754,677
Director Incentive Options (23 cent – 15 Dec 2015 expiry)	-	3,500,000
Director Incentive Options (28.5 cents – 30 Jun 2017 expiry)	-	4,200,000
Consultant Incentive Options (90 cent – 31 Dec 2017 expiry)	-	200,000
Consultant Incentive Options (\$1.05 – 31 Dec 2017 expiry)	-	300,000

Unlisted option holdings as at 25 August 2014

	Number of Holders	Number of Options
Options expiring 15 Dec 2015 exercisable at 23 cents	4	3,500,000
Holdings of more than 20% of this class		
Wayne Gregory Loxton		1,000,000
Patricia Mary Fields		1,000,000
Mark Avery		1,000,000



	Number of Holders	Number of Options
Options expiring 30 Jun 2017 exercisable at 28.5 cents	3	4,200,000
Holdings of more than 20% of this class		
Wayne Gregory Loxton		1,400,000
Patricia Mary Fields		1,400,000
Mark Avery		1,400,000
Options expiring 31 Dec 2017 exercisable at 90 cents	4	200,000
Holdings of more than 20% of this class		
Scott Goetsch		100,000
William Killeen		50,000
Options expiring 31 Dec 2017 exercisable at \$1.05	3	300,000
Holdings of more than 20% of this class		
Scott Goetsch		200,000

Voting rights

Ordinary shares carry one vote per share. There are no voting rights attached to the options in the Company.

Stock Exchange

The Company is listed on the Australian Securities Exchange and has been allocated the code "YOW". The "Home Exchange" is Perth.

On-market buy-back

There is no current on-market buy-back.



Twenty largest holders of Ordinary Shares

	Name	Shares Held	Percentage %
1	KEITH PHILLIP HUDSON	12,034,353	10.21
2	ABDULLAH HANI ABDALLAH	5,666,667	4.81
3	NATIONAL NOMINEES LIMITED	4,607,957	3.91
4	DALEFORD WAY PTY LTD	3,500,000	2.97
5	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	3,045,246	2.58
6	THIRTY-FIFTH CELEBRATION PTY LTD	3,000,000	2.54
7	MR CRAIG ANTHONY LUBICH & MRS LEEANNE KELLY LUBICH <c&l a="" c="" fam="" lubich="" pension=""></c&l>	2,776,437	2.35
8	MR WAYNE GREGORY LOXTON <the a="" c="" investment="" loxton=""></the>	2,354,000	2.00
9	RUBI HOLDINGS PTY LTD < JOHN RUBINO S/F A/C>	2,232,901	1.89
10	HIDDEN VALLEY HOLDINGS (AUST) PTY LTD <southbank< td=""><td>2 220 000</td><td>4.00</td></southbank<>	2 220 000	4.00
44	INVESTMENT A/C>	2,220,000	1.88
11	RICHSHAM NOMINEES PTY LTD	2,075,000	1.78
12	CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LTD	2,027,979	1.72
13	JP MORGAN NOMINEES AUSTRALIA LIMITED	1,974,121	1.67
14	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED – GSCO ECA	1,807,781	1.53
15	MR SCOTT MAURICE DONNELLAN & DR ADAOBI OGENNA UDECHUKU	1,669,590	1.42
16	ALITIME NOMINEES PTY LTD < HONEYHAM FAMILY A/C>	1,500,000	1.27
17	UBS NOMINEES PTY LTD	1,415,021	1.20
18	MARK AVERY	1,350,000	1.14
19	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED – A/C 2	1,328,228	1.13
20	RBC INVESTOR SERVICES AUSTRALIA NOMINEES PTY LTD		
	<bkcust a="" c=""></bkcust>	1,224,027	1.04
	TOTAL	57,809,308	49.03%

Twenty largest holders of Quoted Options (15 Dec 2015; 20 cents)

	Name	Shares Held	Percentage %
1	KEITH PHILLIP HUDSON	6,017,177	20.90
2	DALEFORD WAY PTY LTD	2,000,000	6.95
3	MR WAYNE GREGORY LOXTON <the a="" c="" invetsment="" loxton=""></the>	1,627,500	5.65
4	HIDDEN VALLEY HOLDINGS (AUST) PTY LTD <southbank a="" c="" investment=""></southbank>	1,110,000	3.86
5	RICHSHAM NOMINEES PTY LTD	1,037,500	3.60
6	MR GAVIN REZOS	1,000,000	3.47
7	MR CRAIG ANTHONY LUBICH & MRS LEEANNE KELLY LUBICH		
	<c&l a="" c="" fam="" lubich="" pension=""></c&l>	1,000,000	3.47
8	ALITIME NOMINEES PTY LTD < HONEYHAM FAMILY A/C>	750,000	2.60
9	MARK AVERY	675,000	2.34
10	MR SCOTT MAURICE DONNELLAN & DR ADAOBI OGENNA UDECHUKU	647,525	2.25
11	BOND STREET CUSTODIANS LIMITED	600,000	2.08
12	XYZ TRADING PTY LTD	560,000	1.94
13	WISEPLAN INVESTMENTS PTY LTD < LEON DAVIES INVESTMENT		
	A/C>	395,625	1.37
14	CRAIG LUBICH < LUBICH INVESTMENT A/C>	375,000	1.30
15	MR TIMOTHY PAUL NEESHAM	350,000	1.22



	TOTAL	19,750,327	68.59%
20	MULATO NOMINEES PTY LTD	312,500	1.09
19	NEWMIX HOLDINGS PTY LTD	312,500	1.09
18	SISTARO PTY LTD	312,500	1.09
	A J RYAN SUPER FUND A/C	330,000	1.15
17	MT JOHN ALBERT JAMES RYAN & MRS CHANTHA RYAN <john< td=""><td></td><td></td></john<>		
16	CATALYST KP PTY LTD	337,500	1.17

Substantial Shareholders

Substantial shareholders who have notified the Company in accordance with section 671B of the Corporations Act 2001 are as follows.

Shareholder	Number of Shares	
Keith Phillip Hudson	12,709,353	

Other information

Yowie Group Ltd is incorporated and domiciled in Australia, and is publicly listed company limited by shares.