Appendix 4D
Energy World Corporation Ltd and Controlled Entities
ABN 34 009 124 994

Half year ended: 31 December 2015
Previous corresponding reporting period: 31 December 2014

This information should be read in conjunction with the 30 June 2015 Annual Report.

Results for announcement to the market

				US$'000
Revenue from ordinary activities	Up	5.9%	to	99,294
Profit before tax	Up	27.7%	to	29,524
Profit after income tax expense for the period attributable to members	Up	81.4%	to	18,921

Dividends (distributions)		Amount per security	Franked amount per security
Interim dividend		Nil	Nil
Previous corresponding period		Nil	Nil

Record date for determining entitlements to the dividend	N/A

Commentary on the results for the period

The commentary on the results of the period is contained in the Directors Report included in the Half Year Financial Report.

	31 Dec 2015	31 Dec 2014
Net Tangible Asset Backing		
Net tangible asset backing per ordinary security	**30.68 cents**	27.76 cents

Loss of control over entities

Control gained or lost over entities during the year: None

Details of associates and joint venture entities

Please see the Annual Report 2015 for details regarding joint venture entities.

Foreign entities

Origin of accounting standards for foreign entities used in compiling the report: Not Applicable.

Audit qualification or review

The accounts were subject to a review by the auditors and the review report is attached.

Attachments

The Report for the half-year ended 31 December 2015 for Energy World Corporation Ltd is attached.

Energy World Corporation Ltd

ABN 34 009 124 994

Interim condensed financial statements

31 December 2015

Table of Contents

Company Information

DIRECTORS	Mr. S.W.G. Elliott	Chairman, Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer
	Mr. I.W. Jordan	Executive Director
	Mr. B.J. Allen	Executive Director and Finance Director
	Mr. G.S. Elliott	Executive Director
	Dr. B.D. Littlechild	Independent Non-Executive Director
	Mr. M.P. O’Neill	Independent Non-Executive Director
	Mr. K.S. Virk	Independent Non-Executive Director
	Mr. L.J. Charles	Independent Non-Executive Director (appointed on 20 November 2015)
	Mr. B. Macfarlane	Independent Non-Executive Director (resigned on 1 September 2015)
	Mr. J.D. Dewar	Independent Non-Executive Director (resigned on 3 September 2015)
	Mr. G.J. Karpinski	Alternate Director to Mr. K.S. Virk (resigned on 8 September 2015)
	Mr. Henry Clarke	Alternate Director to Mr. K.S. Virk (appointed on 8 September 2015)
	Mr. J.J. Fong	Alternate Director to Mr. I.W. Jordan and additional Company Secretary (appointed on 25 May 2015)

COMPANY SECRETARY Mr. I. W. Jordan

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LISTED ON THE AUSTRALIAN STOCK EXCHANGE **CODE** EWC

AUSTRALIAN BUSINESS NUMBER 34 009 124 994

Energy World Corporation Ltd, is a publicly listed company limited by shares incorporated and domiciled in Australia

Directors' Report

The Directors present their report together with the financial report of Energy World Corporation Ltd ("the Company") and of the consolidated entity, being the Company and its controlled entities, for the half year ended 31 December 2015.

Directors

The Directors of the Company at any time during or since the end of the half year are:

Mr. S.W.G. Elliott	Chairman, Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer
Mr. I.W. Jordan	Executive Director
Mr. B.J. Allen	Executive Director and Finance Director
Mr. G.S. Elliott	Executive Director
Dr. B.D. Littlechild	Independent Non-Executive Director
Mr. M.P. O'Neill	Independent Non-Executive Director
Mr. K.S. Virk	Independent Non-Executive Director
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Mr. Henry Clarke	Alternate Director to Mr. K.S. Virk (appointed on 8 September 2015)
Mr. J.J. Fong	Alternate Director to Mr. I.W. Jordan and additional Company Secretary (appointed on 25 May 2015)

Overview

We are an independent energy company primarily engaged in the production and sale of power and natural gas and we are expanding into liquefied natural gas (LNG). Our strategy is to become a leader in modular LNG development and the operator of a vertically integrated clean energy supply chain delivering power, natural gas and LNG throughout the Asia Pacific region.

The consolidated entity's principal activities during the course of the financial year were:

- development, design, construction, operation and maintenance of power stations;
- development of liquefied natural gas, design, construction, operation and maintenance of LNG plants and road transport of LNG, and design and development of LNG receiving terminals; and
- exploration, development and production of gas and oil, design, construction, operation and maintenance of gas, processing plants and gas pipelines.

Our existing assets comprise:

- a 95% interest in the Sengkang Combined Cycle Power Plant (Block 1 and Block 2) in Indonesia;
- a 100% interest in the Sengkang Gas Field in Indonesia;
- a 100% interest in the Alice Springs Power Plant;
- a 100% interest in the Alice Springs LNG Facility located at Alice Springs, Australia, which is not currently in production; and
- a 100% interest in the Gilmore Gas Field and Eromanga Gas Field in Queensland, Australia.

Our projects which are under development comprise:

- a 100% interest in the Gilmore LNG Project in Gilmore, Australia;
- a 100% interest in the Sengkang LNG Project in Indonesia;
- a 100% interest in the Philippines LNG Hub in Pagbilao, Philippines; and
- a 100% interest in the Philippines Power Plant, in Pagbilao, Philippines.

In addition, we are considering the feasibility of:

- the Abbot Point LNG Project.

Review and Results of Operations

Sales revenue for the half year ended 31 December 2015 was US$99.3 million representing an increase of 5.9% when compared to the sales revenue for the half year ended 31 December 2014. The net profit increased by 81.4% from US$10.4 million to US$18.9 million. The increase of revenue and gross & net profit from the half year ended 2014 to 2015 is from the operations of our Sengkang Power and Gas Plants. These figures highlight the profitable base of the business and the stable revenue streams we enjoy under long-term off take and power purchase agreements.

Due to the ongoing construction of our Gilmore LNG Project in Australia, our Sengkang Modular LNG Project in Indonesia, our Philippine LNG Hub and our Philippines Gas Fired Power Project, the Company's property, plant and equipment, oil and gas, and exploration and evaluation assets rose from US$1,336.6 million to US$1,416.0 million during the half year ended 31 December 2015.

Our Business

We set out below, grouped by location, our existing assets, projects under development and projects the feasibility of which we are considering.

INDONESIA

Indonesian power operations

The Sengkang Power Plant is one of our existing assets.

The Sengkang Power Plant, in which we have a 95% interest (Medco Power Indonesia, an independent third party, owns the remaining 5% interest, as required under Indonesian law), has been operating since 1997 and was the first non-state-owned gas-fired power station in Indonesia. Electricity is sold under a long-term take-or-pay power purchase agreement into the South Sulawesi power grid operated by PLN, the Indonesian state-owned electricity company. We supply all of the gas to fuel the Sengkang Power Plant from our Sengkang Contract Area under a long-term gas supply arrangement.

The Sengkang Power Plant comprises generating plants and auxiliary facilities. It is designed currently to deliver 315 MW (total rated output of 357MW), using two combined cycle plants, Block 1, which is 135 MW (Gross Output 161.6MW), and Block 2, which is 180 MW (Gross Output 196MW).

Sengkang Power Purchase Agreement

The Sengkang Power Plant has a take-or-pay power purchase agreement with PLN, to supply power to the South Sulawesi electricity grid, up to 12 September 2022. Payments under the Sengkang PPA have been made at monthly intervals in accordance with its terms. The tariff structure for the Sengkang PPA is conventional for Indonesian power purchase agreements and provides for the recovery of capital costs associated with the construction of the Sengkang Power Plant and associated infrastructure, operation and maintenance costs and fuel costs. The tariff contains two principal components, a capacity payment and an energy payment.

Indonesian Gas Operations

Sengkang Gas Field

Our Sengkang Gas Field, within the Sengkang Contract Area, is one of our existing assets.

In Indonesia, we have a 100% interest in the 2,925.2 km^2 Sengkang Contract Area under a production sharing contract entered into with SKKMigas' predecessor, BPMigas, the Indonesian gas regulator and supervising body of upstream oil and gas activities. The Sengkang PSC gives us the exclusive right to explore for and produce petroleum, including natural gas, within the Sengkang Contract Area until 23 October 2022. Our current operations in Indonesia consist of extracting and processing gas from the Kampung Baru Gas Field in the Sengkang Contract Area for supply to our Sengkang Power Plant using our own gas infrastructure.


Walanga Production Well Tests

Natural gas from the production wells in the Sengkang Contract Area is piped to the central processing plant located in Wajo Regency, South Sulawesi. The central processing plant processes the gas to reduce the water, hydrogen sulphide and carbon dioxide content of the gas, which is then transmitted via pipeline to the Sengkang Combined Cycle Power Plant. We have upgraded and supplemented our gas production, pipeline and processing facilities in order to accommodate the increased gas supply to the recently expanded Sengkang Combined Cycle Power Plant.

The Wasambo Drilling Program, which was approved by SKKMigas' predecessor, BPMigas, under a plan of development in June 2011, was completed in March 2014. The program invoiced drilling four gas wells being Sampi Sampi #1 Twinning, Walanga #1 Twinning, Walanga #2 Twinning and Walanga #3. The gas from these wells will provide initial feedstock gas for our Sengkang Modular LNG Project.

Sengkang LNG Project

Our Sengkang LNG Project is one of our projects under development.

We are developing the Sengkang LNG Project on the South Sulawesi coastline, in the same region as our Sengkang Contract Area and Sengkang Combined Cycle Power Plant, to monetise additional gas reserves and contingent resources in the Sengkang Contract Area in excess of the fuel requirement for the Sengkang Combined Cycle Power Plant. The project consists initially of (i) one modular LNG train with a capacity of 0.5 MTPA, with the three additional trains, depending on gas field development, for a potential total LNG capacity of 2 MTPA, (ii) an LNG storage facility and (iii) an LNG loading facility.

Following the announcement on 14 June 2011 by the chairman of SKKMigas' predecessor, BPMigas, approving our plan of development for the gas reserves in the Wasambo Gas Fields, we arranged for the shipping of major equipment to the site for construction and installation. This equipment, including four cold-boxes, compressors and ancillary equipment arrived on site in the financial year ended 30 June 2013.

This project is now well advanced with key equipment, including four cold-boxes, compressors and ancillary equipment already installed on site. The LNG storage tank has been fully slipformed and is now subject to fit out. Jetty works have been finalised and loading arms have been installed. The interconnecting pipework and the installation of the control and instrumentation systems are being completed.

We had experienced some delays in the Project development timetable due to the time delay in gas allocation and the subsequent impact on the time to close on the project financing for the transaction, which also requires us to secure on offtake for the LNG. The gas allocation for the Wasambo gas to be utilised for the Sengkang LNG Project was granted on 20 October 2015. Recently, good progress has been made for the initial LNG offtake discussion which are ongoing with PLN, and when these have been concluded, we can close out our project financing discussions. Subject to these events, we anticipate to complete the construction of the first train and associated works and undertake commissioning and commence operations within this calendar year ending 31 December 2016.
If the development of gas resources justifies (which is not known at the present time), we envisage expanding the capacity of the Sengkang LNG Project up to 5 MTPA through a phased development of additional 0.5 MTPA modular LNG trains in the long term.

Construction of the LNG Tank

Construction of the Loading Platform

Compression & Liquefaction Trains

AUSTRALIA

Australian Power Operations

Alice Springs Power Plant, Australia

Our Alice Springs Power Plant is one of our existing assets.

We have operated our Alice Springs Power Plant, in which we have a 100% interest, since 1996 under a power purchase agreement with NT PWC, the power utility company of the Northern Territory, Australia. NT PWC supplies piped natural gas to fuel the Alice Springs Power Plant under the terms of the power purchase agreement. The gas price under the power purchase agreement is partially inflation adjusted.

We have a 20-year take-or-pay power purchase agreement with NT PWC to supply power to the Alice Springs electricity grid up to December 2016, and NT PWC has indicated a strong interest to take up an existing option to extend the term of the power purchase agreement by a further five years. These discussions are anticipated to be concluded before the expiry of the existing agreements. NT PWC is obliged to purchase a specified minimum quantity of power, known as the take-or-pay quantity, which is charged at the contractually agreed take-or-pay charge rate, (with provisions for capital cost recovery, operation and maintenance cost recovery and fuel cost recovery). For any power dispatched in excess of the take-or-pay quantity, NT PWC is charged at lower charge rates as specified in the agreement.

Our subsidiary Central Energy Power Pty Ltd is responsible for the operation, repair and maintenance of our Alice Springs Power Plant.

Australian Gas Operations

Our Australian gas fields comprise of our Eromanga Gas Field and our Gilmore Gas Field, each of which is an existing asset.

Historically we have carried on gas operations in Australia from our Gilmore and Eromanga Gas Fields. However, we do not currently produce gas from these gas fields and they are currently held under care and maintenance.

Our other existing Australian oil and gas interests comprise of our minority joint venture interests in various gas fields with independent third parties.

AGF has a 2% interest in the Naccowlah Block (part of ATP-259P) which is a producing oil field near to Eromanga. AGF also has a 2% interest in a number of petroleum leases which were derived from the Naccowlah Block. The Naccowlah Block is operated by Santos Limited, an independent third party, under a joint operating agreement originally entered into in 1982 to which AGF subsequently became a party.

AGF has a 19.6% interest in PL184 (known as the Thylungra Gas Field) in Queensland located near our Eromanga Gas Field. Beach Energy Limited, an independent third party, is the operator of Thylungra block, PL184.

Our wholly-owned subsidiary Australian Gasfields Ltd (AGF) is a party to a joint operating agreement with Strike Energy Limited, an independent third party, in respect of the exploration licence area PEL 96, in the southern part of the Cooper/Eromanga Gas Field Basin in South Australia. PEL 96 was granted in May 2009 and has been renewed till November 2019. The permit area is approximately 4,050 km2 in an onshore conventional oil and gas region and is located close to a gas production facility and open access gas pipe infrastructure connecting South Australia, Queensland and New South Wales. AGF's interest in PEL 96 is 33.3%.

On 7 April 2014, AGF and Strike Energy Limited, under and accordance with the Joint Operating Agreement (JOA), entered into a Deed of Cross Security, an industry standard form of Cross Security that is required to be executed as the Joint Venture progress to the development phase. In addition, all the past due PEL 96 JV Cash Calls have been paid in full by AGF. Strike Energy Limited and AGF have also both contributed their respective share of the cash call for the forthcoming PEL 96 fracture stimulation and flow testing program. AGF remains fully committed to developing the large prospective gas reserve within PEL 96 to commercialization, a commitment and belief which AGF has shared with Strike Energy Limited from the beginning of this project. The signing of the Deed of Cross Security and funding of the next stage of the evaluation program is an important milestone for the project's development and signals the ongoing mutual commitment of AGF and Strike Energy Limited. On 10 August 2015 Strike Energy Limited made ASX announcements that the work over operations at the three Klebb wells have been successfully completed. Each well has been fully re-commissioned with the Phase 3 extended flow test program having commenced. On 1 September 2015 Strike Energy further updated its shareholders that all wells at Klebb 2 and Klebb 3 are producing gas with rates building and over the past few weeks water flow rates will continue to be ramped up in a controlled manner and "with Klebb 1 now up and running stably we expect further progress as the three wells work together to build toward commercial gas rates".

Australian LNG Operations

Our LNG businesses started in 1989 with our commissioning of a 10,000 TPA modular LNG facility located in Alice Springs, Australia's first commercial LNG plant.

Alice Springs LNG Facility

Our Alice Springs LNG Facility is one of our existing assets.

Central Energy Australia Pty. Ltd. ("CEA") owns the Alice Springs LNG Facility, a 454 TJ/annum (approximately 10,000 TPA) LNG facility at Alice Springs in the Northern Territory, which was operated by CEA for more than 18 years until the suspension of operations in 2006 at the end of the take-or-pay contract with NT PWC. Under this contract, CEA supplied LNG by cryogenic road tanker to a remote power station located in Uluru (Ayers Rock), operated by NT PWC, before converting LNG back to combustible material for fuelling the power generating equipment.

The Alice Springs facility was our first LNG development and the first commercial LNG facility in Australia. This small-scale modular LNG train confirmed the feasibility of LNG as an alternative to diesel fuel for remote area power generation where grid-supplied electricity or piped gas is not available. By operating a remote facility located at Alice Springs and transporting LNG by road tanker to a remote power station located in Uluru (Ayers Rock) for more than 18 years, we gained experience and established a proven track record in converting natural gas to LNG and in transporting LNG at cryogenic temperatures to be regasified and used at remote power plants. This core experience provides useful background for the development of our LNG business.

Although the facility is not currently in production or operation it has been upgraded and is ready for commercial supply of LNG to the market. Any future LNG supply contracts from our Alice Springs LNG Facility can be backed up with those from the Gilmore project and vice versa. We anticipate this backup will provide potential customers in the off-grid power generation and transportation markets with additional comfort on reliable LNG supplies.

CEA will continue to explore opportunities to sell LNG from our Alice Springs facility to customers who are seeking a competitively priced and clean fuel source for their off-grid power generation, particularly in the mining industry. These opportunities and marketing options will be developed.

Gilmore LNG Project

Our Gilmore LNG Project is one of our projects under development.

We are developing a compact modular 56,000 TPA LNG liquefaction facility adjacent to our Gilmore Gas Plant employing a compact modular LNG train design. We acquired the liquefaction and gas pre- treatment equipment for this plant from Chart. We target to sell LNG from Gilmore as fuel for off-grid power generation at remote mine sites and for long-haul road vehicles. We are also considering developing a network of roadside LNG refuelling stations to supply LNG and compressed natural gas as vehicle fuel. These refuelling stations would be supplied with LNG from Gilmore by road tanker. We have not entered into any binding arrangements for the sale of LNG from the Gilmore LNG Project.

Having completed the engineering and design under a management services agreement with Slipform (H.K.), we have entered into an engineering, procurement and construction contract with Slipform under which it is responsible for the design, construction and commissioning of the Gilmore LNG Project. We assess the current contingent resources at our Gilmore Gas Field to be sufficient for 8-10 years of LNG production from the plant. We are considering bringing the Eromanga Gas Field on line, once the Gilmore LNG Project becomes operational, to supplement the gas supply from the Gilmore Field to its LNG Project.

Site works have commenced and major equipment including the cold-box have arrived on site and, and our planning is to complete the construction of the Gilmore LNG Project and associated works and undertake commissioning and commence operations once we have established additional funding for the project development.

Abbot Point LNG Project

The Abbot Point LNG Project is a project the feasibility of which we are considering. The project consists of an LNG facility and a gas pipeline connecting this to the Bowen and Surat Basins in North Queensland, Australia (the "North Queensland Gas Highway").

Our proposal is to build a modular LNG facility with a capacity of up to 2 MTPA, comprising modular trains and a storage tank and an export facility at Abbot Point. In May 2011 the Queensland Government issued the Suitability Assessment for LNG Industry at Abbot Point report, which re-confirmed that it is a preferred location for an LNG plant. As noted in the report, Abbot Point is a strategic location due to its remoteness from urban development, ready access to a deep-water port and major transport links.

PHILIPPINES

Philippines LNG Hub

Our Philippines LNG Hub is one of our projects under development.

The Hub consists of several components, comprising: (i) a storage tank with a capacity of 130,000 m^3 for storing LNG on site; (ii) a jetty and receiving and re-export terminal for berthing, unloading and reloading LNG ships; and (iii) related support facilities (such as receiving and discharge lines, boil-off gas lines, metering, pumps and compressors). We fully expect this to be the first LNG terminal to become operational in the Philippines and we will be developing the LNG and gas market in the Philippines. The site has space and planning for a second storage tank with a capacity of 130,000m3.

The project is located on a property with a total land area of approximately 215,000 m^2 which we have leased from Malory Properties Inc.* for 20 years. The site also benefits from sheltered deep water berthing for ocean-going vessels.


Construction of LNG Tank


Construction of LNG Tank Roof


Construction of Jetty


Jetty Deck, Control Room and Loading Arms

In January 2011, we received the Provisional Permit to undertake the construction of an LNG import terminal and regasification facility on Pagbilao Grande Island in Quezon Province, from the Department of Energy ('DOE'). The Provisional Permit, which took effect on 20 January 2011, authorises the construction of the Philippines LNG Hub within a period of 5 years and authorises its operations for 25 years from the date of issuance if it is not suspended earlier or cancelled by DOE in accordance with its terms. On 18 December 2015, we received an extension of the Provisional Permit from DOE.

We have completed the engineering and design aspects of the Philippines LNG Hub under a management services agreement with Slipform (H.K.) and have entered into an engineering, procurement and construction contract (EPC) with Slipform (H.K.) for an agreed sum of US$130 million.

The Philippines LNG Hub and associated works are well advanced. The LNG storage tank walls and dome top roof are complete. Formation of the jetty with rock armouring is complete. Installation of the jetty's loading arms is completed. Site buildings and supporting infrastructure are under advanced stages of construction.

* Malory Properties Inc., a company incorporated on 23 March 1993 in the Philippines with limited liability, in which Mr. Stewart Elliott, who is our Chairman, Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer and one of our controlling shareholders has a 40% beneficial interest.

We envisage that we will complete the construction of the Philippines LNG Hub and associated works and commissioning and commencement of operations within this calendar year ending 31 December 2016.

Our Philippines Hub will primarily be used to facilitate the distribution of LNG and natural gas, including receipt, storage and dispatch of LNG cargoes, to four main markets:

1) For medium and long-term purposes, our Philippines Power Plant will serve as a principal purchaser of LNG from our Hub if we proceed to develop the plant;

2) Users throughout the Philippines, with distribution by sea to other small-scale coastal terminals. We expect these terminals to have facilities for LNG to be sold and shipped by road tanker;

3) Other domestic sales in the Philippines in the form of LNG and compressed natural gas for use as vehicle fuels; and

4) Marketing of LNG to other purchasers in the Asia Pacific region.

The availability of these sales channels will be subject to our obtaining necessary licences and approvals, including export approval if we decide to market the LNG outside of the Philippines. We believe the location of the Philippines Hub along international LNG trade routes will facilitate the development of an Asian LNG spot market. However, we have not yet entered into any binding arrangements for the sale of LNG or gas from the Philippines Hub.

We envisage supplying LNG sourced from our own fields in Sengkang, South Sulawesi, as well as from independent third party producers and suppliers and from the international spot market. We have not yet entered into any binding arrangements for the supply of LNG to the Philippines Hub. However we have received significant interest from major third party LNG supplier to provide LNG to our Hub Terminal at competitive prices and within reasonable delivery timeframes.

In addition to the funding already in place from our own equity and that of Standard Chartered Private Equity, the Company is also working with Standard Chartered Bank in relation to a proposed domestic bond issuance, in the amount of approximately US$75 million-100 million, to provide debt finance for the Philippines LNG Hub. We have signed a term sheet with Standard Chartered Bank Philippines for this financing which we are expecting to close and drawdown in April 2016.

Philippines Power Plant

We are developing a power plant located on Pagbilao Grand Island adjacent to the Philippines LNG Hub. The site for the plant is adjacent to the existing Pagbilao power station, owned by an independent third party, and to the 230 kV switch-yard which is connected to the main Luzon power grid in the Philippines. The plant we are developing will be a 600 - 650MW (2 x 200 MW GT plus 200/250MW ST) gas fuelled combined cycle power plant based on highly efficient Siemens SGT 5000F gas turbines and associated plant and infrastructure including a regasification facility.

The Site foundations for the first 2 x 200MW gas turbines (which arrived on site in October 2014) are complete and the first and second gas turbines have been placed onto their permanent foundations, with the erection of auxiliary equipment now well advanced. Works are ongoing to bring these turbines into commercial operation as soon as possible, once the drawdown from the financing arrangements reference below is made.

In addition to solving the immediate need for new power generation the LNG fuelled Power Plant will support the Department of Energy's ("DOE") push to reduce the country's carbon footprint per kWh and develop an environmentally friendly energy industry to support economic growth in the country.

We intend to sell the electricity generated by our Power Plant into the Philippines Wholesale Electricity Spot Market (WESM) on a merchant basis. This is consistent with the Government's intention of growing the local spot market for electricity and has received full support from the Department of Energy as well as our Lenders. The DOE also has a long-term plan in place to develop the Philippines' power industry to include a greater reliance on Natural Gas. According to a report presented by the DOE at the 27 May 2014 LNG conference, the Philippines as of 2012 was generating 72,922 GWh with approximately 26.9% of that coming from Natural Gas. These plans were the subject of a further presentation to the Committee on Energy of the House of Representatives on 26 January 2016, in which the DOE explained the Philippine Natural Gas Policy Directions/Roadmap. Under the DOE's preferred "Low Carbon Scenario" they are forecasting a need for 147,111 GWh in 2030 with 34.3% of that coming from Natural Gas. The represents a growth of ~150% of power generation coming from Natural Gas or over 4,200 MW of new Natural Gas power generation based on their estimates. As the current indigenous gas supply in the Philippines is being fully utilized by existing plants, this increase in demand will have to be met by imported LNG. Our power plant will be the first of its kind in the Philippines and as such we are working closely with the Department of Energy to help them realize their long-term goals of economical, clean and green power generation and gas-based industries.

The Company has an engineering, procurement and construction (EPC) contract with Slipform (H.K) dated 3 March 2014 with the Contract Price of US$588 million excluding financial costs for a 650MW Combined Cycle LNG Fired Power Plant and associated regasification facility.

In addition to existing facilities with Standard Chartered Private Equity, the Company has appointed the Development Bank of the Philippines (“DBP”) as lead arranger and lender for the financing. On 18 September 2015 the Company and Lenders entered into an Omnibus Agreement and related Security Agreement to finance the first phase of the Power Project Development for an amount of Php 6,750,000,000 (US$150 million equivalent). The funding under the loan will be made available from DBP, Landbank and Asia United Bank (AUB). Subject to satisfaction of CPs, which we have been actively working to achieve,we now expect drawdown from the loan in March 2016.


Construction of Power Station


Construction of Power Station

Auditor’s Independence Declaration

A Copy of the auditor’s independence as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out on Page 14.

Roundings of amounts

The Company is of a kind referred to in ASIC class order 98/100 dated 10 July 1998 and in accordance with that class order, amounts in the financial report and Directors’ report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars unless otherwise stated.

Auditor

Ernst & Young continue in office in accordance with section 327 of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors:

Brian Jeffrey Allen
Director

Dated 29 February 2016

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Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Directors of Energy World Corporation Ltd

As lead auditor for the review of Energy World Corporation Ltd for the half-year ended 31 December 2015, I declare to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

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

This declaration is in respect of Energy World Corporation Ltd and the entities it controlled during the financial period.

Ernst & Young

Scott Jarrett
Partner
29 February 2016

Energy World Corporation Ltd and its Controlled Entities
Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the Half Year Ended 31 December 2015

	Note	**31 Dec 2015 US$'000s**	31 Dec 2014 US$'000s
Sales revenue	3	**99,294**	93,739
Cost of sales		**(41,571)**	(37,703)
Gross profit		**57,723**	56,036
Other income		**2,372**	697
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	4	**(21,791)**	(23,226)
Other expenses		**(8,072)**	(7,711)
Profit from operating activities		**30,232**	25,796
Finance income	5	**88**	105
Finance expenses	5	**(2,465)**	(2,920)
Net financing expenses		**(2,377)**	(2,815)
Foreign currency exchange gain / (loss)		**1,669**	126
Profit before related income tax expense		**29,524**	23,107
Income tax expense	6	**(10,603)**	(12,676)
Net profit for the period		**18,921**	10,431
Profit for the period attributable to:			
Non-controlling interests		**624**	467
Owners of the parent		**18,297**	9,964
		18,921	10,431
		Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share attributable to ordinary equity holders	15	**1.06**	0.57
Diluted earnings per share attributable to ordinary equity holders	15	**0.96**	0.54
Net profit for the period		**18,921**	10,431
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Actuarial gains on defined benefit plans		**69**	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Net gain/(loss) on cash flow hedges		**1,643**	624
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		**(3,160)**	(7,113)
Other comprehensive income/ (loss) for the period, net of tax		**17,473**	(6,489)
Total comprehensive income for the period		**17,473**	3,942
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period attributable to:			
Non-controlling interests		**535**	630
Owners of the parent		**16,938**	3,312
		17,473	3,942

The statement of comprehensive income is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Energy World Corporation Ltd and its Controlled Entities
Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 December 2015

	Note	**31 Dec 2015 US$'000s**	30 Jun 2015 US$'000s
Current Assets			
Cash assets	7	**6,790**	6,650
Cash held in reserve accounts	8	**70,754**	139,097
Trade and other receivables	9	**20,613**	27,981
Inventories		**3,042**	1,739
Prepayment	10	**6,677**	5,290
Total Current Assets		**107,876**	180,757
Non-current Assets			
Cash held in reserve accounts	8	**77,487**	2,132
Trade and other receivables		**-**	1,628
Inventories		**255**	-
Oil and gas assets		**103,903**	107,294
Exploration and evaluation expenditure		**60,492**	59,281
Property, plant and equipment	11	**1,251,569**	1,169,983
Total Non-Current Assets		**1,493,706**	1,340,318
TOTAL ASSETS		**1,601,582**	1,521,075
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables		**67,303**	59,360
Trade and other payables – related parties		**409,651**	339,314
Income tax payable		**19,888**	15,807
Interest-bearing borrowings	12	**113,686**	186,586
Derivative financial instruments		**866**	1,715
Provisions		**1,523**	461
Total Current Liabilities		**612,917**	603,243
Non-current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables		**23**	897
Interest-bearing borrowings	12	**299,710**	242,403
Deferred tax liabilities		**39,566**	42,463
Derivative financial instruments		**1,047**	988
Provisions		**12,292**	12,527
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**352,638**	299,278
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**965,555**	902,521
NET ASSETS		**636,027**	618,554
EQUITY			
Issued capital	13	**466,805**	466,805
Other reserves		**15,076**	16,724
Retained earnings		**143,473**	125,176
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		**625,354**	608,705
Non-controlling interests		**10,673**	9,849
TOTAL EQUITY		**636,027**	618,554

The statement of financial position is to be read in conjunction with accompanying notes.

Energy World Corporation Ltd and its Controlled Entities
Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
For the Half Year Ended 31 December 2015

	Issued capital	Other Reserve	Retained earnings	Owners of the Parent	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
	US$'000s	US$'000s	US$'000s	US$'000s	US$'000s	US$'000s
Balance at 1 July 2015	466,805	16,724	125,176	608,705	9,849	618,554
Profit for the period	-	-	18,297	18,297	624	18,921
Other comprehensive income	-	(1,359)	-	(1,359)	(89)	(1,448)
Total comprehensive income for the half year	-	(1,359)	18,297	16,938	535	17,473
Balance at 31 December 2015	**466,805**	**15,365**	**143,473**	**625,643**	**10,384**	**636,027**
Balance at 1 July 2014	466,805	25,146	100,260	592,211	9,024	601,235
Profit for the period	-	-	9,964	9,964	467	10,431
Other comprehensive income	-	(6,652)	-	(6,652)	163	(6,489)
Total comprehensive income for the half year	-	(6,652)	9,964	3,312	630	3,942
Issue of convertible note (refer note 12(f))	-	1,701	-	1,701	-	1,701
Balance at 31 December 2014	466,805	20,195	110,224	597,224	9,654	606,878

The statement of changes in equity is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Energy World Corporation Ltd and its Controlled Entities
Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
For the Half Year Ended 31 December 2015

	Note	**31 Dec 2015 US$'000s**	31 Dec 2014 US$'000s
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipt from customers		**110,818**	98,506
Payment to suppliers & employees		**(27,250)**	(42,153)
Income tax paid		**(9,419)**	(7,157)
Proceeds from insurance claim		**2,118**	-
Interest received/ (paid)		**(2,445)**	36
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		**73,822**	49,232
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		**(35,602)**	(53,959)
Payments for oil and gas assets		**(1,007)**	(8,120)
Payments for exploration and development expenditure		**(3,006)**	(5,333)
Interest paid		**(9,132)**	(9,109)
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		**(48,747)**	(76,521)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfer from/(to) restricted deposits and reserve accounts		**(7,012)**	13,765
Borrowing costs paid		**(113)**	(375)
Proceeds from borrowings		**-**	25,000
Repayment of borrowings		**(17,798)**	(18,945)
NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		**(24,923)**	19,445
NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD		**152**	(7,844)
Cash at the beginning of the financial period		**6,650**	14,245
Net foreign exchange differences		**(12)**	(113)
Cash at the end of the financial period	7	**6,790**	6,288

The statement of cash flows is read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The interim condensed financial statements of the consolidated entity ("the Group") for the half year ended 31 December 2015 were authorised for issue on 29 February 2016 in accordance with a resolution of the directors. Energy World Corporation Ltd is a company incorporated and domiciled in Australia and limited by shares, which are publically traded on the Australian Stock Exchange.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements for the interim half-year reporting period ended 31 December 2015 have been prepared in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Act 2001.*

This interim financial report does not include all the notes of the type normally included in an annual financial report. Accordingly, this report is to be read in conjunction with the annual report for the year ended 30 June 2015 and any public announcements made by Energy World Corporation during the interim reporting period in accordance with the continuous disclosure requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001.*

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year.

Energy World Corporation has adopted all mandatory applicable Australian Accounting Standards and AASB interpretations as of 1 July 2015.

The adoption of these standards has not impacted the financial position or performance of Energy World Corporation.

The financial report is presented in United States Dollars and is prepared on the historical cost basis except for derivative financial instruments that have been measured at fair value. All values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars ($'000) unless otherwise stated under the option available to the company under ASIC Class Order 98/0100. The company is an entity to which the class order applies.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Going Concern

As at 31 December 2015 the group's consolidated balance sheet shows a net current liability position of $506m, which indicates a material uncertainty regarding the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

The current liability position includes $406m of payables to Slipform Engineering International (H.K.) Ltd and subsidiary companies, including PT Slipform Indonesia (the "Slipform entities"), for contracts related to projects under construction. The Slipform entities are related parties as described in Note 16. The company has agreed on 25 February 2016 with the Slipform entities to defer amounts due under existing contracts with the Company in order to allow the Company to meet its debts as and when they fall due and as part of this arrangement have deferred all of these payables until 1 March 2017, or until the Company is in a position to pay these obligations, thus providing time for the Company to secure additional sources of funding via project debt financing and or other means.

The current liability position also includes $25m originally due on 1 March 2016 in respect of the working capital facility provided by Energy World International ("EWI"). EWI is a related party as described in Note 16. The company has agreed on 25 February 2016 with EWI to defer the amount due under the working capital facility in order to allow the Company to meet its debts as and when they fall due and as part of this arrangement have deferred the full amount owing until 1 March 2017, or until the Company is in a position to pay these obligations, thus providing time for the Company to secure additional sources of funding via project debt financing and or other means.

EWC executed financing documentation (Omnibus Loan and Security Agreement) referred to as the "Philippines Power Facility" for the first phase (400MW) of the 650MW LNG Fired Combined Cycle Power Plant in Pagbilao, Philippines, for the amount of PHP 6.75 billion (equivalent to approximately US$142 million) on 18 September 2015. A number of conditions precedent must be satisfied prior to initial draw down being made. EWC expects to complete all conditions precedent and be in a position to draw down the full facility by March 2016.

EWC also continues to progress other sources of funding to complete the projects under development. In this regard, EWC is currently in advanced negotiations with a number of parties and remains confident they will secure the required levels of funding at the appropriate time to successfully progress and complete the projects.

On this basis, the Directors are of the opinion that the Company can continue as a going concern and therefore realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities in the normal course of business and at the amounts stated in the financial report. This financial report does not therefore include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or to the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the company not continue as a going concern.

(c) New accounting standards and interpretations

The following new and revised Standards and Interpretations have been adopted in the current year.

- AASB 2013-9 - *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Conceptual Framework, Materiality and Financial Instruments*

Their adoption has not had any significant impact on the amounts reported in these interim condensed consolidated financial statements but may affect the accounting for future transactions or arrangements.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(d) Basis of consolidation

The interim condensed financial statement comprises the financial statements of Energy World Corporation Ltd and its controlled entities as at 31 December 2015.

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are controlled by the Company. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has: power over the investee, exposure, or right, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and the ability to use the power over the investee to affect its returns. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. Investments in subsidiaries are carried at their cost of acquisition in the Company's financial statements, less impairment charges.

A change in the ownership interest that does not result in a loss of control is accounted for as an equity transaction.

Non-controlling interests are allocated their share of net profit after tax in the statement of comprehensive income and are presented within equity in the consolidated statement of financial position, separately from the equity of the owners of the parent.

Losses are attributed to the non-controlling interest even if that results in a deficit balance.

(i) Interests in Oil & Gas Tenements

The interests of the Company and of the consolidated entity in oil & gas tenements are brought to account by recognising in its financial statements the assets it controls, the liabilities that it incurs, the expenses it incurs and its share of income that it earns from the sale of goods or services by the oil & gas tenements.

(e) Fair value

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

(i) Cash, short-term deposits, trade receivables and trade payables approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

(ii) Long-term fixed-rate and variable-rate borrowings are evaluated by the Group based on parameters such as interest rates and the risk characteristics of the financed project.

(iii) The Group enters into derivative financial instruments with various counterparties, principally financial institutions with investment grade credit ratings. Derivatives valued using valuation techniques with market observable inputs are mainly interest rate swaps. The most frequently applied valuation techniques include forward swap models, using present value calculations. The models incorporate various inputs including the interest rate curves of the underlying commodity.

The Group uses various methods in estimating the fair value of a financial instrument. The methods comprise:
Level 1 – the fair value is calculated using quoted prices in active markets.
Level 2 – the fair value is estimated using inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices).
Level 3 – the fair value is estimated using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

For the half year ended 31 December 2015, the Group held no financial instruments with the characteristics of level 1 and level 3 financial instruments described above.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(e) Fair value

The Group holds derivative financial instruments (interest rate swaps) to hedge its risks associated with interest rate fluctuations with the characteristics of level 2. For these financial instruments not quoted in active markets, the Group uses valuation techniques such as present value, comparison to similar instruments for which market observable prices exist and other relevant models used by market participants. These valuation techniques use both observable and unobservable market inputs.

During the reporting period ended 31 December 2015 and 30 June 2015, there were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 fair value measurements.

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities approximate their carrying value.

3. OPERATING SEGMENTS

(a) Identification of reportable segments

The Group has identified its operating segments based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the board of directors (the chief operating decision makers) in assessing performance and in determining the allocation of resources.

The operating segments are identified by management based on geographic locations in which the Group operates, and the nature of the activity performed by the Group. The Group has determined that it has five operating segments, being: oil and gas in Australia, power in Australia, oil and gas in Indonesia, power in Indonesia and project development.

Discrete financial information about each of these operating businesses is reported to the executive management team on at least a monthly basis.

The reportable segments are based on aggregated operating segments determined by the similarity of the products produced and sold and/or the future products to be produced, as these are the sources of the Group's major risks and have the most effect on the rates of return.

(b) Accounting policies and inter-segment transactions

The accounting policies used by the Group in reporting segments internally are the same as those contained in this interim condensed financial statements and the annual financial report for the year ended 30 June 2015.

3. OPERATING SEGMENT (CONTINUED)

(c) Segment revenue, expenses and assets

All revenues are derived from external customers.

Segment results include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise mainly income-earning assets, interest-bearing loans, borrowings and expenses, and corporate assets and expenses.

	Australia				Indonesia						Total	
	Oil & Gas		Power		Oil & Gas		Power		Project development			
	31 Dec 15 US$'000s	31 Dec 14 US$'000s	**31 Dec 15 US$'000s**	31 Dec 14 US$'000s	**31 Dec 15 US$'000s**	31 Dec 14 US$'000s	**31 Dec 15 US$'000s**	31 Dec 14 US$'000s	**31 Dec 15 US$'000s**	31 Dec 14 US$'000s	**31 Dec 15 US$'000s**	31 Dec 14 US$'000s
Sales revenue	**363**	670	**1,945**	2,624	**27,427**	25,429	**69,559**	65,016	-	-	**99,294**	93,739
Result												
Segment result	**29**	184	**311**	445	**19,963**	19,808	**34,114**	32,621	-	-	**54,417**	53,058
Depreciation and amortisation	**(394)**	(347)	**(414)**	(470)	**(4,993)**	(7,157)	**(15,990)**	(15,252)	-	-	**(21,791)**	(23,226)
Net financing cost											**(2,378)**	(2,815)
Unallocated corporate result											**(2,393)**	(4,036)
Foreign currency exchange gain											**1,669**	126
Profit before income tax											**29,524**	23,107
Income tax expense											**(10,603)**	(12,676)
Profit after income tax											**18,921**	10,431
Non-Controlling interest											**624**	467

	31 Dec 15 US$'000s	30 Jun 15 US$'000s	**31 Dec 15 US$'000s**	30 Jun 15 US$'000s	**31 Dec 15 US$'000s**	30 Jun 15 US$'000s	**31 Dec 15 US$'000s**	30 Jun 15 US$'000s	**31 Dec 15 US$'000s**	30 Jun 15 US$'000s	**31 Dec 15 US$'000s**	30 Jun 15 US$'000s
Current assets	**302**	411	**534**	710	**14,856**	8,283	**32,434**	37,822	**-**	-	**48,126**	47,226
Segment assets	**48,587**	48,152	**3,792**	4,455	**147,183**	143,920	**239,808**	260,761	**1,025,227**	926,403	**1,464,597**	1,383,691
Segment liabilities	**(4,910)**	(3,586)	**(323)**	(330)	**(115,879)**	(112,940)	**(129,320)**	(133,333)	**(452,017)**	(380,859)	**(702,449)**	(631,048)

3. OPERATING SEGMENT (CONTINUED)

(d) Segment assets and liabilities reconciliation to the statement of financial position

Reconciliation of segment operating assets to total assets:

	31 Dec 2015 US$'000	30 Jun 2015 US$'000
Segment operating assets	**1,464,597**	1,383,691
Current corporate assets	**54,865**	133,532
Non-current cash held in reserve accounts	**75,000**	-
Non-current prepayments and other	**7,120**	3,852
Total assets per the statement of financial position	**1,601,582**	1,521,075

Reconciliation of segment operating liabilities to total liabilities:

	31 Dec 2015 US$'000	30 Jun 2015 US$'000
Segment operating liabilities	**702,449**	631,048
Deferred tax liabilities	**39,566**	42,463
Interest-bearing borrowings	**220,046**	220,328
Other	**3,494**	8,682
Total liabilities per the statement of financial position	**965,555**	902,521

	31 Dec 2015 US$'000s	31 Dec 2014 US$'000s
4. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**(16,944)**	(16,069)
Depreciation and amortisation of oil and gas assets	**(4,847)**	(7,157)
	(21,791)	(23,226)
5. FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSES		
Interest income – cash at bank and term deposits	**88**	105
Finance costs *	**(2,465)**	(2,920)
	(2,377)	(2,815)

* Finance costs for the current period are $29.1m (31 Dec 2014: $11.6m) of which $26.6m (31 Dec 2014: $8.8m) has been capitalised in projects under construction.

6. INCOME TAX

A reconciliation between tax expense and the product of accounting profit before tax multiplied by the Group's applicable income tax rate is as follows:

	31 Dec 2015 US$'000s	31 Dec 2014 US$'000s
Accounting profit before tax	**29,524**	23,107
Prima facie tax expense at the Parent's statutory rate of 30% (31 December 2015: 30%)	**(8,857)**	(6,932)
Decrease / (increase) in tax expense due to:		
Difference in tax rates	**(2,125)**	(2,281)
Non-deductible expenses / non-assessable income	**274**	(5,785)
Temporary differences not brought to account, including foreign exchange impact	**854**	2,606
Other	**(749)**	(284)
	(10,603)	(12,676)

	31 Dec 2015 US$'000s	30 Jun 2015 US$'000s
7. CASH ASSETS		
Cash at bank and in hand	**5,234**	5,058
Cash equivalents	**1,556**	1,592
	6,790	6,650

8. CASH HELD IN RESERVE ACCOUNTS

	31 Dec 2015 US$'000s	30 Jun 2015 US$'000s
Cash held in reserve accounts – current	**70,754**	139,097
Cash held in reserve accounts - non-current	**77,487**	2,132
	148,241	141,229

As at 31 December 2015, cash of $148.2 million was held in reserve accounts for the following purpose.

- $75.0 million as security for payment to Standard Chartered Bank of the US$75 million corporate facility
- $51.0 million as security for payment to HSBC of the US$51 million corporate facility
- $14.5 million as Debt Service Accrual and Debt Service Reserve Sub Accounts ($2.8 million), Transit Trust Clearing Accounts ($11.2 million) and other reserve account ($0.5 million) for PT Energi Sengkang
- $7.4 million as Debt Service Accrual and Debt Service Reserve Sub Accounts ($4.8 million), Mandatory Prepayment Account ($0.1 million) and deposit is related to the Rehabilitation Liability ($2.5 million) for Energy Equity Epic (Sengkang) Pty Ltd
- $0.3 million as Security Deposits made by Energy World Corporation Ltd ($0.2 million); Australian Gasfields Limited ($0.09 million) and Central Energy Australia Pty Ltd. ($0.06 million)

As at 30 June 2015, cash of $141.2 million is held in reserve accounts for the following purpose.

- $75.0 million as security for payment to Standard Chartered Bank of the US$75 million corporate facility
- $51.0 million as security for payment to HSBC of the US$51 million corporate facility
- $12.9 million as Debt Service Accrual and Debt Service Reserve Sub Accounts ($8.9 million), Maintenance Reserve Account ($3.5 million) and other reserve account ($0.5 million) for PT Energi Sengkang
- $2.1 million as Mandatory Prepayment Account ($0.1 million) and deposit is related to the Rehabilitation Liability ($2.0 million) for Energy Equity Epic (Sengkang) Pty Ltd
- $0.2 million as Security Deposits made by Energy World Corporation Ltd ($0.05 million); Australian Gasfields Limited ($0.1 million); Central Energy Australia Pty Ltd. ($0.06 million) and Energy Equity Epic (Sengkang) Pty Ltd, ($0.06 million)

9. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	31 Dec 2015 US$'000s	30 Jun 2015 US$'000s
Current		
Trade receivables	**13,077**	24,370
Sundry debtors	**7,536**	3,611
	20,613	27,981

10. PREPAYMENTS

Prepayments	**6,677**	5,290
	6,677	5,290

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Freehold land US$'000s	Buildings on freehold land US$'000s	Plant and equipment US$'000s	Assets under construction US$'000s	Total US$'000s
Assets at Cost					
Balance at 1 July 2015	7,217	2,740	415,923	926,269	1,352,149
Additions	-	-	294	98,856	99,150
Foreign currency translation	(27)	(14)	(1,839)	-	(1,880)
Balance at 31 December 2015	7,190	2,726	414,378	1,025,125	1,449,419
Depreciation					
Balance at 1 July 2015	-	(1,005)	(181,161)	-	(182,166)
Depreciation charge for the period	-	(6)	(16,938)	-	(16,944)
Foreign currency translation	-	-	1,260	-	1,260
Balance at 31 December 2015	-	(1,011)	(196,839)	-	(197,850)
Carrying amount					
At 30 June 2015	7,217	1,735	234,762	926,269	1,169,983
At 31 December 2015	7,190	1,715	217,539	1,025,125	1,251,569

The Assets under construction comprise of $467.6 million (June 2015: $438.7 million) applicable to the Sengkang LNG plant development; $149.0 million (June 2015: $140.2 million) applicable to the Philippines LNG project; $371.6 million (June 2015: $309.3 million) applicable to the Philippines Power project and $36.9 million (June 2015: $38.1 million) applicable to other projects.

The borrowing costs capitalised to property, plant and equipment assets during the period amounted to $26.9 million (June 2015: to $17.6 million). The capitalization rate used to determine the amount of borrowings eligible for capitalization was 5.38% (June 2015: 5.32%).

Impairment Testing

The Group considers the relationship between its market capitalisation and its book value, among other factors, when reviewing for indicators of impairment. As at 31 December 2015, the market capitalisation of the Group was below the book value of its equity, indicating a potential impairment of the assets of the operating segments and the assets under construction.

All of the operating businesses (Australian Oil & Gas, Australian Power, Indonesian Oil & Gas and Indonesian Power) are party to long term sales contracts and remain profitable.

The recoverable amounts of the assets under construction were determined based on value in use calculations using cash flow projections from financial budgets approved by the directors and extrapolated for the useful lives of the assets. As a result of the analysis, management did not identify an impairment for any of these CGUs.

Key assumptions used in value in use calculations
The calculation of value in use for projects under construction is most sensitive to the following assumptions:

- LNG, feedstock gas and electricity prices
- Demand for LNG and power generation
- Availability of feedstock gas
- Discount rates
- Inflation rates
- Useful lives of the assets

12. INTEREST-BEARING BORROWINGS

		31 Dec 2015 US$'000s	30 Jun 2015 US$'000s
Current			
PTES US$200 million facility with Standard Chartered Bank and Mizuho Corporate Bank	(b)	**25,830**	24,856
EEES US$125 million Secured Borrowing Base Facility with Standard Chartered Bank and Mizuho Corporate Bank	(d)	**12,452**	11,982
US$75 million Revolving Loan Facility Agreement with Standard Chartered Bank	(c)(i)	**-**	74,672
US$51 million Revolving Loan Facility Agreement with The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	(c)(ii)	**50,470**	50,459
EWI US$25 million Loan	(g)	**24,934**	24,617
Total current		**113,686**	186,586
Non-current			
PTES US$200 million with Standard Chartered Bank and Mizuho Corporate Bank	(b)	**77,175**	89,514
EEES US$125 million Secured Borrowing Base Facility with Standard Chartered Bank and Mizuho Corporate Bank	(d)	**76,728**	82,308
US$75 million Revolving Loan Facility Agreement with Standard Chartered Bank	(c)(i)	**74,536**	-
US$75 million Convertible Exchangeable Note with Standard Chartered Private Equity (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	(e)	**47,841**	47,348
EWI US$25 million Convertible Exchangeable Note	(f)	**23,430**	23,233
Total non-current		**299,710**	242,403
Total interest-bearing liabilities		**413,396**	428,989

(a) Assets Pledged As Security

The assets and the shares of the entities PTES and EEES are pledged as security to the consolidated entities lenders Standard Chartered Bank and Mizuho Corporate Bank. The form of security is a floating charge over the aforementioned entity assets. There are no specific conditions on value of assets pledged.

(b) Sengkang loan and PTES US$200 million with Standard Chartered Bank and Mizuho Corporate Bank

On 15 July 2011, PTES executed documentation relating to a US$200.0 million term loan facility (the "**PTES Facility**") in connection with the Sengkang Power Plant and the Sengkang Expansion.

The PTES Facility is subject to semi-annual repayments of principal and payments of interest and will be fully repaid on 22 April 2022. PTES has already fully drawn down Facility A and Facility C under the PTES Facility. Facility B under the PTES Facility is available for drawing by PTES when all of the conditions precedent to drawings for this facility has been satisfied. US$185 million has been advanced under the PTES Facility, of which US$106.5 million was outstanding as at 31 December 2015, excluding unamortised borrowing costs.

The PTES Facility is secured by substantially all of the assets and shares of PTES. Such secured assets include PTES' interest in the Sengkang Power Plant, PTES' interests pursuant to the Sengkang PPA, PTES' receivables thereunder and PTES' bank accounts.

12. INTEREST-BEARING BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

(c) Corporate Bank Loans Terms and Conditions

(i) US$75,000,000 Revolving Loan Facility Agreement with Standard Chartered Bank

EWC originally obtained the US$75.0 million SCB Corporate Revolving Loan Facility from Standard Chartered Bank on 22 October 2008. The maturity date is 23 October 2017. As at 31 December 2015, the aggregate amount owed under the SCB Corporate Revolving Loan Facility was US$74.7 million, excluding unamortised borrowing costs, and EWC held US$75.0 million in reserve accounts as security for the facility.

(ii) US$51,000,000 Revolving Loan Facility Agreement with The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd

EWC has a US$50.0 million revolving loan facility from HSBC which was first entered into on 10 October 2008.

The facility's maturity date is 14 June 2016. As at 31 December 2015, the aggregate amount the Group owed under the HSBC Corporate Revolving Loan Facility was US$50.5 million, excluding unamortised borrowing costs and EWC held US$51 million in reserve accounts as security for the facility.

(d) EEES New Secured Borrowing Base Facility Terms and Conditions

US$125,000,000 Secured Borrowing Base Facility Agreement with Standard Chartered Bank and Mizuho Corporate Bank Ltd

EEES has a secured revolving borrowing base facility of US$125,000,000 (the "**EEES Facility**") in connection with the Sengkang PSC. The lenders under the EEES Facility are Standard Chartered Bank and Mizuho Corporate Bank, Ltd. and Natixis (Singapore Branch) (who together are the mandated lead arrangers), with Mizuho Corporate Bank, Ltd. as agent and security trustee.

This Facility is a borrowing base facility subject to semi-annual repayments of principal (calculated by reference to EEES's projected net cash flow from the Sengkang PSC from time to time) and semi-annual or quarterly payments of interest and will be fully repaid on 18 March 2021 (or, if earlier, the date on which the quantities of hydrocarbon reserves attributable to the Sengkang PSC are projected to fall below 25% of the value of such reserves calculated as at the date of the EEES Facility). As at 31 December 2015, US$92.1 million, excluding unamortised borrowing costs, had been advanced under the EEES Facility.

The EEES Facility is secured by substantially all of the assets and shares of EEES. Such secured assets include EEES' interest in the Sengkang PSC, EEES' receivables pursuant to the Gas Supply Agreement, the Gas Sale and Purchase Agreement and the Sengkang PSC and EEES' bank accounts. Further, the Company and Epic Sulawesi Gas Pty Ltd have agreed to subordinate their rights against EEES pursuant to a subordination deed entered into in favour of Mizuho Corporate Bank, Ltd. as security trustee.

(e) US$75,000,000 Convertible Exchangeable Note with Standard Chartered Private Equity (Singapore) Pte. Ltd

On 14 May 2013, EWC and Energy World Philippines Holdings Ltd (EWP) entered into a subscription agreement (**Subscription Agreement**) with Standard Chartered Private Equity (Singapore) Pte. Ltd (**Subscriber**) in respect of the issue by EWP of and subscription by the Subscriber for the Notes and the issue of the Warrant by EWC to the Subscriber.

12. INTEREST-BEARING BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

(e) US$75,000,000 Convertible Exchangeable Note with Standard Chartered Private Equity (Singapore) Pte. Ltd (Continued)

Under the Subscription Agreement:

(i) EWP has issued, and the Subscriber has subscribed for, US$50 million 2.5% convertible exchangeable notes due in May 2018 which may be converted into 50 million ordinary shares in EWP or in the alternative exchanged for 101,122,459 Ordinary Shares in EWC at AU$0.50. The 2.5% coupon rate is due semi-annually payable in arrears (the **First Tranche Notes**).

(ii) EWC issued to the Subscriber a Warrant to purchase 9,920,634 Ordinary Shares at an exercise price of AU$0.50 EWC. An additional Warrant was issued during the half year ending 31 December 2013 to purchase 4,133,598 Ordinary Shares at an exercise price of AU$0.60.

The Company was informed by Standard Chartered Private Equity (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. (SCPE) by a letter dated 9 May 2014 that SCPE would no longer make available to the Company the sum of US$25,000,000 for the Second Tranche Notes as foreseen under the Subscription Agreement dated 14 May 2013.

(f) US$25,000,000 Convertible Exchangeable Note with Energy World International Ltd

On 19 December 2014, the Company executed documentation with Energy World International (EWI) to obtain US$25,000,000 through a convertible/exchangeable bond on the same commercial terms and conditions that were previously agreed with SCPE for its US$75,000,000 convertible/exchangeable bond; matching loan conditions, a coupon of 2.5% and a conversion strike price of AU$0.50 cents per share. The convertible/exchangeable bond with EWI obtained shareholder approval at the Annual General Meeting held on 21 November 2014.

A financial liability of $23,233,480 has been recognised in non-current liabilities representing the debt component and an amount of $1,700,594 recognised in convertible note reserve in equity representing the equity component of the instrument.

(g) US$25,000,000 EWI Loan

On 15 May 2015, EWC announced to shareholders that it intended to raise up to A$75 million via a fully underwritten, non-renounceable pro rata rights issue of partly paid Convertible Notes (the “Offer”.)

Within this announcement shareholders were also advised that on 15 March 2015 EWI had provided a working capital facility to EWC of a principal amount of US$25 million (“EWI Advance Amount”). The purpose of the loan was to provide the Company with funds for working capital to continue to advance the development of its key projects in Indonesia and the Philippines. Interest is payable on the EWI Working Capital Facility at a rate of 7% per annum, with interest payable on the balance of the outstanding EWI Advance Amount until the earlier of:

- the date on which all of the EWI Advance Amount is converted into Convertible Notes of equivalent Face Value; or

- the date that the EWI Working Capital Facility is repaid. The terms of the EWI loan provide that in the event that the offer does not proceed, the EWI Loan Amount will not be repayable until 1 March 2016.

13. ISSUED CAPITAL

	31 Dec 2015	30 Jun 2015
Ordinary shares (US$'000)	**466,805**	466,805
Number of ordinary shares	**1,734,166,672**	1,734,166,672

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.

14. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(a) SKKMIGAS PARTICIPATION (FORMERLY AS CALLED BPMIGAS)

The Sengkang PSC provides that SKKMigas is entitled to acquire (via a SKKMigas nominated entity) an undivided 10% interest in EEES´ rights and obligations under the Sengkang PSC by payment of an amount equal to the sum of (i) 10% of the unrecovered operating costs balance as at 24 October 2000, approximately US$40 million, and (ii) 10% of the bonuses paid to SKKMigas under the Sengkang PSC, totalling US$6.5 million (the "Amount"). On acquiring a 10% participating interest SKKMigas would also be obliged to pay 10% of the future operating costs of the Sengkang PSC.

Under the Sengkang PSC conditions, Pertamina (SKKMigas' predecessor) was required to advise EEES by 23 January 2001 whether it planned to pay either (a) 100% of the Amount to EEES in cash; or (b) 150% of the Amount to EEES by way of instalments of 50% of its share of production from its 10% participation in the Sengkang PSC. Whilst Pertamina did advise EEES of its intention to acquire a 10% participating interest in the Sengkang PSC, it did not advise EEES whether it would pay in cash or out of its share of production.

Any cash payment should have been made by Pertamina (SKKMigas' predecessor) by 23 January 2001 and any payment out of production should have commenced from the first sale of oil or gas from the Sengkang Contract Area after 24 October 2000. No cash payment or payment out of production has been made.

EEES therefore continues to have a 100% interest in the Sengkang PSC. It is not clear whether SKKMigas' right to acquire the 10% participation right is still exercisable, given among other matters that the deadlines mentioned above have not been complied with. Based on the terms of the PSC, our Directors are of the view that no material adverse impact on EEES' business or operations would arise from any valid exercise of the 10% participation right.

In November 2012, SKKMigas, an arm of the Indonesian Ministry for Energy and Mineral Resources, replaced BP Migas, and all of BPMigas's functions and responsibilities, and its employees, were transferred to SKSP Migas.

(b) Intra-Group Loans

The Company has given an undertaking that we will not require loans that the Company has made to wholly owned and controlled entities to be repaid within a 12-month period if doing so would place those entities in a position where they could not pay their debts as and when they fall due.

15. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic earnings per share outstanding for the period ended 31 December 2015 was based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of $18,297,000 (31 December 2014: $9,964,000) and a weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period ended 31 December 2015 of 1,734,166,672 (31 December 2014: 1,734,166,672), calculated as follows:

(a) Earnings used in calculating earnings per share:

	31 Dec 2015 US$'000s	31 Dec 2014 US$'000s
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders for basic and diluted earnings	**18,297**	9,964

(b) Weighted average number of ordinary shares

	31 Dec 2015	31 Dec 2014
Weighted average number of shares used as a denominator for basic earnings per share	**1,734,166,672**	1,734,166,672
Effect of dilution:		
Convertible Note		
SCPE	**101,122,459**	101,122,459
EWI	**61,215,000**	4,324,973
Weighted average number of shares used as a denominator for diluted earnings per share	**1,896,504,131**	1,839,614,104

	31 Dec 2015 Cent	31 Dec 2014 Cent
Basic earnings per share – cents per share	**1.06**	0.57
Diluted earnings per share – cents per share	**0.96**	0.54

(i) Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders is the same for basic and diluted as any additional interest or costs incurred for the convertible notes would be capitalised to projects.

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There were no new related party contracts entered into during the half year ended 31 December 2015. Open contracts at 31 December 2015 are summarised below:

(a) Leases of properties

Energy World Corporation Ltd rents a number of properties from related parties for our offices in Sydney, New South Wales and for the site of our proposed LNG Hub terminal in the Philippines, details of which are set out in the following table:

Premises	Lessor	Lessee	Term	Rental
1. Part of Unit 9A, Seaforth Crescent, Seaforth, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia	Energy World International Limited	Energy World Corporation Ltd	Extended to 1 January 2017.	A$6,000 per month (excluding GST); Payment made during the period of this annual report - A$36,000 (US$26,165)
2. Parcel of land comprising a total area of 215,000 sq.m on Pagbilao Grande Island, Province of Quezon, Lozon, the Philippines	Malory Properties Inc.*	Energy World Corporation Ltd	20 years commencing 9 June 2007 with an option to extend for a further term of 10 years	5 PHP ($0.1) per square metre (total PHP 1,075,000) ($22,349 per annum), commencing on the date of commissioning and commercial operation of the LNG Hub facility, indexed to the Philippines consumer price index annually after 3 years of the term; no payment was made during the period of this annual report.

* Malory Properties Inc., a company incorporated in the Philippines on 23 March 1993 with limited liability. Mr. Stewart Elliott, who is our Chairman, Managing Director, Chief Executive Officer and one of our Substantial Shareholders has a 40% beneficial interest.

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(b) Commercial Agreements with EWC and Related Parties

We have previously entered into a number of management services agreements with EWI and Slipform Engineering International (H.K.) Ltd, details of the open contact at 31 December 2015 is summarised below:

Parties	Date of agreement/ amendment	Scope of services	Fees	Payment made during the year ended 31 December 2015	Amount remaining on contract at 31 December 2015
EWC and Slipform Engineering International (H.K.) Ltd*	18 July 2007 1 March 2010 8 December 2011	Slipform Engineering International (H.K.) agrees to provide EWC with engineering assistance, design services and management support for the development of the LNG receiving and hub terminal in the Philippines	Fixed fee of US$3.9 million. All payment obligations under this agreement have been satisfied, although Slipform continues to provide ongoing assistance.	Balance payable as at 31 December 2015: Nil Amount paid: Nil	Nil
EWC and Slipform Engineering International (H.K.) Ltd*	10 October 2011	Slipform Engineering International (H.K.) agrees to provide EWC with engineering assistance, design services and management support for the development of a 56,000 TPA LNG processing plant and related facilities in Gilmore, Queensland Australia.	Fixed fee of US$5.5 million. All payment obligations under this agreement have been satisfied, although Slipform continues to provide ongoing assistance.	Balance payable as at 31 December 2015: Nil Amount paid: Nil	US$279,763
EWC and Slipform Engineering International (H.K.) Ltd*	18 July 2007	Slipform agrees to provide EWC with engineering assistance, design services and management support for the development of the Sengkang LNG project.	Fixed fee of US$32 million. All payment obligations under this agreement have been satisfied, although Slipform continues to provide ongoing assistance.	Balance payable as at 31 December 2015: Nil Amount paid: Nil	Nil

* Slipform Engineering International (H.K.) Ltd, a company incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability, in which Mr. Stewart Elliott, who is EWC's Chairman, Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer and Mr. Graham Elliott, who is a Project Director, have a 90% and 10% beneficial interest respectively.

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(b) Commercial Agreements with EWC and Related Parties (Continued)

We have entered into an operation and maintenance contract with PT Consolidated Electric Power Asia, details of which are set out in the following table:

Parties	Date of agreement / amendment	Scope of services	Amounts incurred for the half year ended 31 December 2015	Payments made during the half year ended 31 December 2015	Amount payable on contract at 31 December 2015
PTES and PT Consolidated Electric Power Asia *	12 March 2012 30 May 2012 (amendment) 30 May 2012 (addendum)	PT Consolidated Electric Power Asia agrees to be responsible for operation and maintenance services in relation to the Sengkang Power Plant. The initial scope covers the original 135MW units. The O&M was extended to cover the additional 180MW units upon commercial operation of the 60MW steam turbine.	US$9.044m	US$6.87m Including 1. US$1.52 m: invoices received in the year ending 2015 which were paid in the current year; 2. US$5.34 m: invoice received and paid during the current financial half year;	US$3.70m

* PT Consolidated Electric Power Asia, a company incorporated in Indonesia, is 95% owned by Mr. Stewart Elliott, EWC's Chairman, Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer.

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(c) Commitment Agreements with EWC and Connected Persons (Continued)

We have entered into a construction services contract with Slipform (Indonesia) and engineering, procurement and construction contracts with Slipform (H.K.), details of which are set out in the following table. These contracts allow for flexibility in payment obligations, through the Company's control over project timetable and progress and thus do not constitute irrevocable payment obligations to the Company and allows the Company to manage its funding on these projects accordingly.

Parties	Date of agreement / amendment	Scope of services	Contract value	Accumulated invoices received from related parties ($US millions)	Accumulated invoices received from third parties ($US millions)	Total invoices received ($US millions)	Amount remaining on contract ($US millions)	Related party payable ($US millions)
EWC and Slipform Engineering International (H.K.) Ltd	12 March 2012 18 June 2012 (amendment)	Slipform Engineering International (H.K.) Ltd agrees to undertake the engineering, procurement and construction of the Gilmore LNG Project.	$70.0m subject to adjustment and deduction for equipment and consultant services incurred directly by the Company.	31 December 2015: $18.6 30 June 2015: $17.8	31 December 2015: $10.2 30 June 2015: $10.2	31 December 2015: $28.8 30 June 2015: $28.0	31 December 2015: $41.2 30 June 2015: $42.0	31 December 2015: $18.6 30 June 2015: $17.8
EWC and Slipform Engineering International (H.K.) Ltd	12 March 2012 18 June 2012 (amendment)	Slipform Engineering International (H.K) Ltd agrees to undertake the engineering, procurement and construction of the Philippines LNG Hub.	$130.0 subject to adjustment and deduction for equipment and consultant services incurred directly by the Company.	31 December 2015: $110.8 30 June 2015: $107.9	31 December 2015: $18.2 30 June 2015: $18.2	31 December 2015: $129.0 30 June 2015: $126.1	31 December 2015: $1.0 30 June 2015: $3.9	31 December 2015: $45 30 June 2015: $42.1
PT South Sulawesi LNG and PT Slipform Indonesia	18 March 2009 12 March 2012 (novation and variation) 18 June 2012 (amendment)	PT Slipform Indonesia agrees to undertake the engineering, procurement and construction of the Sengkang LNG Project. The contract was originally with Slipform Engineering International (H.K.) Ltd, and was novated to PT Slipform Indonesia on 12 March 2012.	$352.0 subject to adjustment and deduction for equipment and consultant services incurred directly by the Company	31 December 2015: $146.0 30 June 2015: $136.0	31 December 2015: $195.7 30 June 2015: $189.6	31 December 2015: $340.7 30 June 2015: $325.6	31 December 2015: $18.3 30 June 2015: $26.4	31 December 2015: $136.6 30 June 2015: $126.7
EWC and Slipform Engineering International (H.K.) Ltd	3 March 2014	Slipform Engineering International (H.K) Ltd agrees to undertake the engineering, procurement and construction of the Philippines Power.	$588.0 subject to adjustment and deduction for equipment and consultant services incurred directly by the Company	31 December 2015: $214.6 30 June 2015: $162.5	31 December 2015: $129.9 30 June 2015: $129.3	31 December 2015: $344.5 30 June 2015: $291.8	31 December 2015: $243.5 30 Jun 2015: $296.2	31 December 2015: $171.8 30 June 2015: $132.7

* PT Slipform Indonesia is a 95% owned subsidiary of Slipform Engineering International (H.K.) Ltd. The contracts are structured in a manner that the contract is subject to the Company having available financing in place to proceed with the projects.

In August 2015 EWC received a letter from Slipform (H.K) and its related entities agreeing to defer $335.2 m of payables until 1 October 2016 or until the company is in a position to pay these obligations. Costs relating to entering the arrangement and interest payable of $17.88 m have been accrued for at 31 December 2015.

17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Except for the events as described in Note 2(b) of these accounts, there are no other significant events occurring after the balance sheet date which may affect the Company's operations or results of these operations or the Company's state of affairs.

Directors' Declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Energy World Corporation Ltd, I state that:

In the opinion of the directors:

(a) The financial statements and notes of Energy World Corporation Ltd for the half year ended 31 December 2015 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 31 December 2015 and of its performance for the half year ended on that date; and

(ii) complying with Accounting Standards and *the Corporations Regulations 2001*

(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.

On behalf of the board

Brian Jeffrey Allen
Director

29 February 2016

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Independent auditor's report to the members of Energy World Corporation Ltd

Report on the Half-Year Financial Report

We have reviewed the accompanying half-year financial report of Energy World Corporation Ltd ("the Company"), which comprises the condensed statement of financial position as at 31 December 2015, the condensed statement of comprehensive income, condensed statement of changes in equity and condensed statement of cash flows for the half-year ended on that date, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, other information as set out in Appendix 4D to the Australian Stock Exchange (ASX) Listing Rules and the directors' declaration of the consolidated entity. The consolidated entity comprises the company and the entities it controlled at the half-year end or from time to time during the half-year.

Directors' Responsibility for the Half-Year Financial Report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the half-year financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Act 2001 and complies with the ASX Listing Rules as they relate to Appendix 4D. The directors are also responsible for such internal controls that the directors determine are necessary to enable the preparation of the half-year financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the half-year financial report based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Auditing Standard on Review Engagements ASRE 2410 *Review of a Financial Report Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity*, in order to state whether, on the basis of the procedures described, we have become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the financial report is not in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* including: giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 31 December 2015 and its performance for the half-year ended on that date; and complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting*, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and the ASX Listing Rules as they relate to Appendix 4D. As the auditor of Energy World Corporation Ltd and the entities it controlled during the half-year, ASRE 2410 requires that we comply with the ethical requirements relevant to the audit of the annual financial report.

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

Independence

In conducting our review, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*. We have given to the directors of the company a written Auditor's Independence Declaration, a copy of which is included in the Directors' Report.

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Conclusion

Based on our review, which is not an audit, we have not become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the half-year financial report of Energy World Corporation Ltd is not in accordance with:

a. the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
   a. giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 31 December 2015 and of its performance for the half-year ended on that date; and
   b. complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*; and
b. the ASX Listing Rules as they relate to Appendix 4D.

Material Uncertainty Regarding Continuation as a Going Concern

Without qualification to the opinion expressed above, we draw your attention to Note 2(b), which describes that the consolidated entity needs to complete the conditions precedent for the drawdown of the Philippines Power Facility or raise additional financing to continue as a going concern. These conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 2(b), indicate the existence of a material uncertainty regarding whether the consolidated entity will continue as a going concern, and therefore whether it will realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities in the normal course of business and at the amounts stated in the financial report. The financial report does not include any adjustments relating to recoverability and classification of recorded assets amounts nor to the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the consolidated entity not continue as a going concern.

Ernst & Young

Scott Jarrett
Partner
29 February 2016