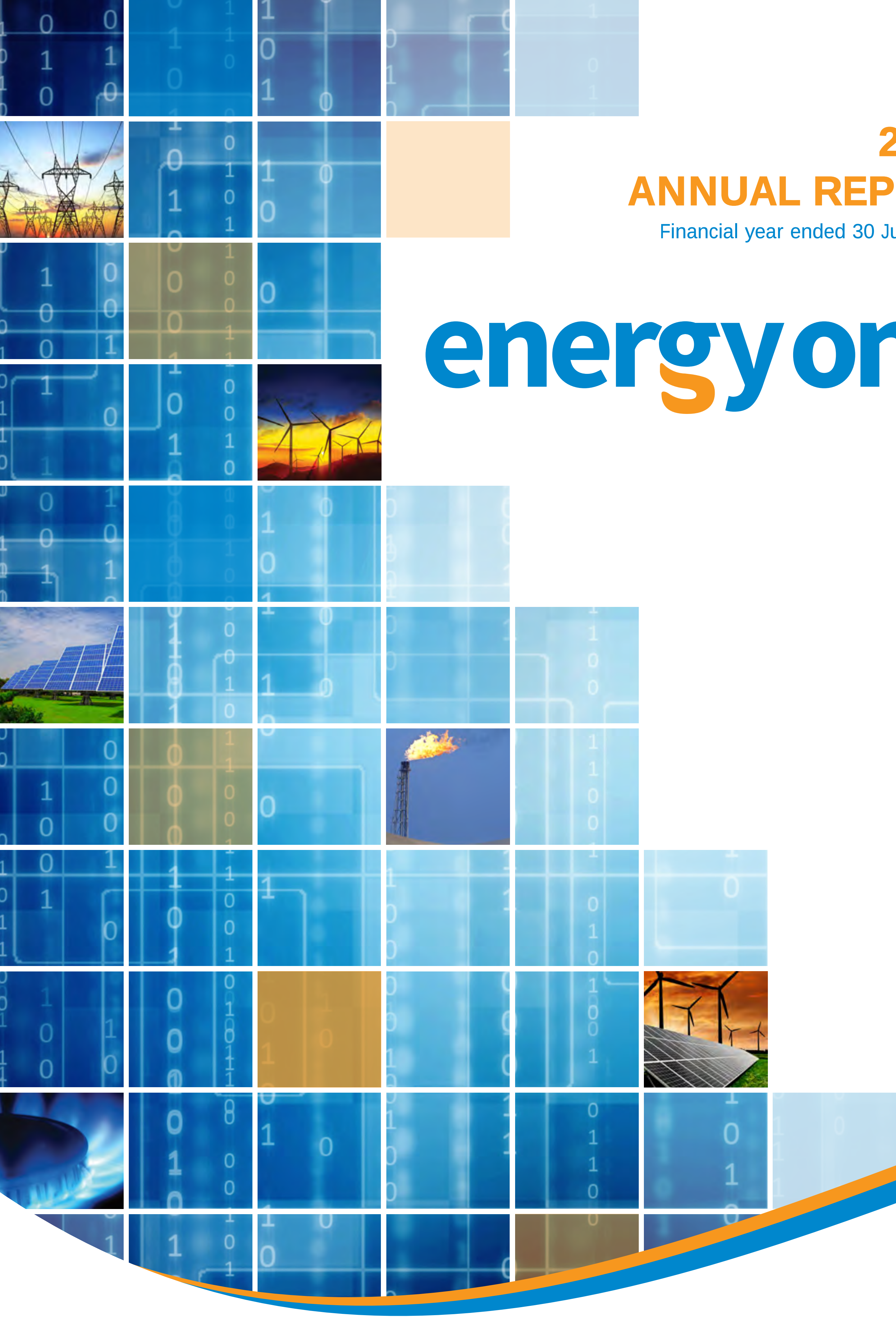

2016 ANNUAL REPORT

Financial year ended 30 June 2016

energy one

Comprehensive Energy Trading Solutions

www.energyone.com.au

Energy One Limited (ASX : EOL)

Energy One Limited is a supplier of software products and services to wholesale energy, environmental and carbon trading markets.

Listed on the Australian Stock Exchange since 2007, but with more than 10 years of market experience, Energy One has a successful track record of providing sophisticated, practical solutions to Australian and international energy market customers.

The wholesale energy market is complex, incorporating the trading of physical energy (gas and electricity) with the requirement to capture and settle contracts for hedging, trading and risk management purposes as well as a vast array of wholesale operations needs such as electricity bidding, gas nominations, pipeline logistics and environmental compliance management.

Our integrated Wholesale Energy Trading Suite makes all this possible by incorporating best-of-breed system modules to provide a single platform solution to enable energy generators, retailers, producers, shippers, large scale users and traders to manage their entire wholesale trading portfolio, specifically:

- Energy Trading and Risk Management (ETRM) for deal capture, risk and settlements – for electricity, gas, coal, oil and Environmental products including carbon
- Physical Energy (Spot)Trading for all formalised markets for gas and electricity
- Wholesale market operations, gas nominations, contract and network optimisation
- Wholesale gas pipeline transmission scheduling and contract management
- Energy Business Intelligence, data management, dashboarding and out-of-the-box reporting for managers of wholesale energy operations
- Market and network analytics for electricity and gas

Annual Report 2016 Contents

2016 Chairman's Report

Dear Shareholder,

Energy One has been able to report another year of profitability - its third in a row. Despite slightly lower revenues, tight cost control ensured net profit before tax (NPBT) increased by 10% over 2015, but a much higher tax expense resulted in net profit after tax (NPAT) falling by some $223K compared against the prior year. The other salient features of this year's financial result that I wish to highlight are:

- recurring revenue streams now comprise the majority of all the revenues earned by EOL; and
- EOL ended the year with an increased cash balance from the year prior.

More detail on Energy One's operational performance can be found in the Chief Executive Officer's report.

I have previously reported that Energy One wished to pursue its next phase of growth through both organic expansion and acquisition. Organic growth has been progressing satisfactorily, with both an increase in the number of customers, and also an increase in the number of products being taken-up by those customers.

This organic growth has occurred despite a background of volatile and lower energy prices impacting our customers throughout this period. Energy One continued to deliver transformational technology to help our customers adapt and achieve their goals. Delivering complex projects on time and on budget has reinforced Energy One's reputation as a trusted supplier-of-choice for enterprise wide software platforms in the energy industry.

Regarding acquisitions, both Management and the Board have spent considerable time and effort during the 2016 financial year evaluating multiple investment opportunities. Frustratingly, many of these opportunities ended-up not meeting EOL's investment criteria and therefore did not proceed. Pleasingly, one acquisition was finalised not long after financial year end, and you will be aware we have now announced our acquisition of the pypIT software product.

The focus on identifying further acquisition opportunities continues. With the majority of domestic opportunities now exhausted, the focus has shifted to a targeted international approach – with a focus on energy markets exhibiting similar characteristics to Australia, in particular the UK, USA, and Western Europe. Significant further work will be expended over the coming twelve 12 months on proving-up these potential markets.

Share market liquidity also remains a priority for the Board. Besides growing the Company, an ancillary benefit of identifying and consummating the right acquisition may be a need for new share issuance that in turn may increase shareholder numbers and share market turnover.

When reviewing the position of the business and the potential for future growth the Board is, of course, mindful of the need to balance further investment against the need to capitalise upon the investments already made. With both these matters and share liquidity in mind, the Board has decided to declare a maiden dividend in this reporting period. This position will be regularly reviewed by the Board in the future.

The Board of Energy One remains committed to maximising shareholder value by both growing, and improving the performance of the business going forward.

In closing, I would like to thank my fellow directors, management and staff for their continued support, dedication, and strong efforts throughout the year.

Ottmar Weiss

Chief Executive Officer's Report

I am pleased to report that Energy One has had another profitable year. This is our third consecutive year of profitable performance, with net profit before tax (NPBT) up 10% over the prior year. The decrease in net profit after tax (NPAT) this year was due to the Company having a full year of income tax expense, having exhausting prior year tax losses in FY15.

With another year of profit, a range of high quality proven software and a portfolio of blue-chip customers the company is now starting to leverage those strengths with continued growth and expansion anticipated.

This year's financial outcome is the result of completing several major projects for our energy trading software. These projects were completed on time and on budget for our customers. This success has already resulted in additional work and is expected to generate more revenue in the year ahead – from both existing customers and via referrals.

Project revenues tend to fluctuate with project timings. With two large projects completing in the first half and another project delayed until the second half, project revenue for the year was less than in FY15. Our focus remains on building underlying recurring revenues to complement the project income. Recurring revenues continue to grow this year, up 23% to $2.7M, or 60% of operating revenue. We expect recurring revenues to continue to grow in the year ahead as we add hosting and managed services revenues to our licence and support income.

In August 2016, we completed the acquisition of the pypIT gas software business, bringing with it a key strategic position in Australia's wholesale gas transmission market, 5 blue-chip customers, and an additional 11% increase in operating revenues.

As the premier supplier of Energy Trading and Risk Management (ETRM) systems in Australia we are also confident that our ongoing sales and marketing effort will result in new sales in the year ahead. That said, we continue to manage our cost base to respond to any fluctuation in project revenues without diminishing our commitment to innovation and growth.

The Year in Review

During the year, both Energy Australia and Alinta completed projects implementing our trading software within their businesses. These installations were completed successfully and are now in full production, assisting these large energy companies to manage their trading requirements in Australia's complex energy market. We also commenced two other projects to install additional products for an existing customer, emphasising the importance of our suite of wholesale trading products to assist customers operating in both electricity and gas markets trading physical commodities and financial derivatives.

We noticed increased interest in the trading of oil and gas contracts arising from Australia's LNG industry, which represents a new market for Energy One. We are currently installing software for customers to enable them to trade these commodities.

The Company has also been actively marketing EnergyFlow to gas shippers during the year to simplify their often-complex trading operations. The Company has performed several successful demonstrations and proof-of-concept trials during the year, and we expect that these will come to fruition in the short to medium term.

Financially, despite the delay in project timings, the Company delivered a reasonably consistent outcome across the year. While revenues for FY16 of $5.17 million were down 7% on the prior year, reduced costs meant that the NPBT was up 10% to $924k for FY16. The Company retains a focus on cost control to ensure project revenues are matched to costs. EBITDA for 2016 was $1.2 million and the Company closed the year with an unrestricted cash balance of $2.2M.

pypIT acquisition – bringing gas market opportunities

In August 2016, we announced the Company had completed its acquisition of pypIT, a business providing software and services to Australian gas pipeline companies. pypIT provides the software so that end users of gas (shippers) can nominate and manage their transportation requirements onto large gas transmission pipelines.

This was a strategic acquisition further cementing Energy One's dominant position supplying software for wholesale energy markets. The Company's software is now used to manage 35% of the trading in the National Electricity Market and administers the transport and shipping of 40% of Australia's domestic gas, making us the leading supplier of this software in this market.

Energy One's other products (e.g. EnergyFlow) provide additional value to shippers of gas (this includes retailers and large gas users) by smoothly integrating their gas management processes with pipeline scheduling. The Company sees opportunities to provide additional software and services to these end users.

In addition to its strategic merit, the transaction is earnings accretive, delivering some $381k in EBITDA to the Company. The Company will continue to actively pursue acquisitions that complement our offerings.

Domestic Business Outlook

In the year ahead, Energy One will continue to market our products and services to domestic energy companies. We will also focus on opportunities to provide existing customers with additional products since being able to deal with a single software vendor for trading, analytics and operations provides our customers with substantial productivity gains. Energy One's reputation for consistent delivery and product efficacy is helping us build strong relationships with market participants for their mission-critical systems.

We are seeing the rise of cloud hosted applications and managed services within the energy market, as customers seek efficiencies and improved services from their vendors. Our product range is ideally suited for being managed as-a-service. With the software performing complex trading operations in many instances, a specialist vendor (such as Energy One) is best equipped to provide the expertise that a more generic IT services vendor cannot. It also provides customers with a single point of accountability. In this regard, the Company offers both a full-service private cloud managed service for large clients and an entry-level offering, branded as *EnergyCloud*.

Given the mission critical nature of the software, changes in the provision of these services can take some time. Nonetheless, the Company remains confident that the trend to using cloud based services will result in additional opportunities over the next 2-3 years, bringing additional recurring hosting revenue. In the short term, we are actively marketing these services and expect to achieve additional sales in the next financial year.

International opportunities look promising

The Company has been actively researching overseas opportunities for our products (particularly EnergyFlow) and we have identified potential markets opportunities in the UK, USA and EU.

This research has included on-ground market testing and research in the UK and Europe, as well as seeking potential partners to assist with marketing and support in these geographies. We can report that the feedback and potential market opportunity for EnergyFlow, was encouraging, with the UK and EU companies facing similar process automation challenges as our domestic customers. The Company intends to make further, potentially significant investment and exploration in this area.

This will include deeper exploration of sales and marketing opportunities, but also the identification of potential acquisition targets to assist in effectively establishing a market presence and/or a distribution channel for our products in those markets.

Energy One (through our previous successful acquisitions) has established a proven methodology for creating ongoing value. This involves identifying businesses that supply similar products/capability to us and who have a blue-chip customer base. The Company can then provide additional services to those customers via cross-selling and upgrade opportunities with the other products and services within our range.

A similar strategy will be employed with any overseas acquisitions, based on our view that our products (particularly EnergyFlow) can provide genuine value to energy customers in overseas markets by offering them solutions that are not currently available from their domestic vendors.

Looking forward to the year ahead

Energy One is Australia's leading supplier of energy trading software. With a blue-chip customer base, established brand and sound financials, the Company is keen to build upon its local achievements through a potential expansion into other markets where our products and services can provide genuine value.

I would like to thank the Directors, our management team and all employees for their effort and commitment during this year. We look forward to another prosperous year ahead.

Shaun Ankers

Your directors present their report on the Company and its controlled entity (the Group) for the financial year ended 30 June 2016.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Group during the financial year was the supply and development of software and services to energy companies and utilities.

There were no significant changes in the nature of the Company during the financial year.

Review of operations

Total revenue and other income for the year was $5,167,118. Of this revenue, $4,583,415 was from the software business.

After all costs the company produced a net profit after tax of $464,083 (2015 : $687,362). The decrease in this year was due to the Company having a full year of income tax expense of $459,475 (2015 : $149,513), having exhausting prior year tax losses in FY2015.

The following five year performance table highlights the continued growth :-

	2012	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**
Revenue	2,936,652	2,444,761	3,454,107	5,549,592	5,167,118
EBITDA	(727,388)	149,525	822,996	1,359,137	1,176,246
Net profit / (loss) before tax	**(930,231)**	**(210,739)**	**337,605**	**836,875**	**923,558**
Income Tax Expense	0	0	0	(149,513)	(459,475)
Net profit / (loss) after tax	(930,231)	(210,739)	337,605	687,362	464,083
Basic earnings per share (in cents)	(5.23)	(1.18)	1.90	3.86	2.53

Energy One offers the most comprehensive, integrated platform solution for both physical and financial energy trading in Australia. With an established market presence, the Company seeks to become the dominant provider of software and services to this sector of the market over the medium term.

As the Company continues its research and development activities in developing innovative products, the Company continues to apply for the R&D Tax incentive and expects to receive $751,294 in FY 2017, to partially offset the R&D costs incurred during the FY2016 financial year.

The Company's net assets increased by $642,806 compared to the prior year. As of 30 June 2016 the Group's cash position of $2,227,869 has increased by $245,240 from last year. Net cash from operating activities was $1,231,488 mainly from the receipt of receivables as projects proceeded toward completion.

Significant changes in state of affairs

There were no significant changes in the state of affairs for the Company during the 2016 financial year.

After balance date events

On August 25, 2016, the Company completed a business sale agreement for the acquisition of the pypIT business, that provides critical software and services to Australian gas companies, from SYDAC Pty Limited for $1.5m, funded from the Company's cash balances. The pypIT software receives gas nominations and then processes the nominations and schedules the gas for delivery. This acquisition expands our presence in gas market and brings a further five blue chip customers to the Company. Through the combination of Energy Flow and pypIT, there is an opportunity to provide industrial gas users a more seamless way of managing their nomination process while at the same time providing the operators of the gas pipelines a more efficient way of receiving the nominations and scheduling process. The pypIT acquisition will EBITDA accretive and will have a collateral benefit of reducing the company's average rate of tax.

After balance date events (continued)
There have been no other after balance date transactions that have significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Group, the result of those operations or the state of affairs of the Group subsequent to the year ended 30 June 2016.

Future developments, prospects and business strategies
The strategy for growth involves organic growth with the existing product range, the development of new products for new market segments and of strategic growth via acquisition, as value-based opportunities arise.

Our customers are producers, traders, retailers and users of energy. The Suite of Energy One products have been developed for local conditions and offers unrivalled functionality and applicability for the complex trading landscape these customers operate within. Our customer list includes leading businesses in this marketplace.

Our products are available as Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) and can be deployed in the cloud to take advantage of the latest developments in technology, thereby providing flexible solutions to meet the evolving needs of our customers.

In summary, our expertise includes the following areas:
- Wholesale energy and carbon trading software, including front, middle and back office (ETRM).
- Physical energy bidding and trading in electricity and gas, as well as physical logistics (e.g. pipelines).
- Risk management.
- Consulting in wholesale and retail energy markets.
- IT and Database services and managed applications.
- Versatile deployment and licensing solutions.

The Company remains committed to ongoing innovation, investing in excess of $1m on new products during the year. A selection of our product offerings are detailed below :

EnergyFlow - Energy business automation
The EnergyFlow platform is a ground-breaking solution that allows customers to automate their energy business operations - from logistics and nominations in energy, through specialist tasks such as environmental transactions, to settlements and position reporting. This platform enables businesses to make complex process flows automated, transparent and routine, eliminate unnecessary manual tasks, improve compliance and record-keeping and reduce paperwork.

EnergyFlow forms part of our integrated Wholesale Energy Trading Suite that enables customers to manage their entire wholesale energy market trading operation for electricity, carbon and gas.

Physical Energy Bidding software (EnergyOffer)
Energy One is the leading local provider of enterprise bidding systems that enable energy producers (such as electricity generators) to bid their energy into spot or pool markets. This vital process is a 24/7 mission-critical process for energy companies and our class-leading EnergyOffer platform enables our customers to offer their wholesale energy generation reliably and efficiently across the various markets such as NEM, STTM, WEM and VicGas.

Energy Contracts Trading (EnergyOne Trading)
Energy One Trading is a best-of-breed ETRM system that is out-of-the-box ready for energy, carbon and environmental certificate trading needs. EnergyOne trading is a powerful, enterprise grade system for the capture, valuation and settlement of energy (such as electricity, gas and oil) contracts and derivatives. EnergyOne Trading is the leading ETRM system in Australia with an estimated 1/3 of Australian electricity contracts bening managed by this software.

Future developments, prospects and business strategies (continued)

Business Intelligence & Energy data

In energy, data and reporting are all-important. We offer a powerful array of market analytics tools for electricity and gas. In addition, we offer reporting tools to enable customers to rapidly analyse their trading positions across their derivatives and environmental inventories.

Our expertise and flexibility allows the Company to develop products for associated markets and geographies. In the FY16 and FY17 years, the Company is actively exploring market opportunities in the UK, Europe and USA energy sectors.

The Group also continually explores growth through targeted acquisition or technology sharing arrangements, especially where those opportunities provide strategic synergies for the business within our chosen markets and in keeping with our focus and vision. This is an ongoing strategy for the Company and opportunities are assessed on a value basis as they arise.

Environmental issues

The Group's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or a State or Territory.

Dividends paid or recommended

Since the end of the financial year, the directors have recommended the payment of a final ordinary dividend of 1.0 cent ($185,199) to be paid on 30 September 2015.

There were no dividends paid or declared for payment during the year.

Directors

Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

Ottmar Weiss	Chairman - Independent Director
Qualifications	BA (accounting); CPA; CTA
Experience	Mr Weiss has over 25 years experience in banking, finance and risk management, as well as being a qualified accountant and registered Tax Agent. Previously, Mr Weiss worked at Macquarie Bank where he held the position of Global Head of the Equity Markets Group and was also a member of Macquarie Bank's Executive Committee.
Interest in Shares and Options	998,337 Ordinary Shares 153,846 Share Rights
Directorships held in other listed entities in the last 3 years	N/A

Shaun Ankers	Chief Executive Officer / Non-independent Director
Qualifications	BSc (Hons), GradDip Mgt
Experience	Mr Ankers has more than 20 years business experience, focused on the growth and development of technology businesses, including sales and marketing experience with Utilities and major clients.
Interest in Shares and Options	403,667 Ordinary Shares 333,333 Share Rights
Directorships held in other listed entities in the last 3 years	N/A

Directors (continued)

Ian Ferrier	Non-independent Director	
Qualifications	CA	
Experience		
	Mr Ferrier has over 40 years experience in corporate recovery and turnaround practice. Mr Ferrier is also a director of a number of private and public companies. He is also a fellow of The Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia.	
Interest in Shares and Options		6,554,662 Ordinary Shares 76,923 Share Rights
Directorships held in other listed entities in the last 3 years		Goodman Group Limited - Chairman Australian Vintage Limited - Chairman (resigned Jun 2015) Reckon Limited - Director InvoCare Limited - Chairman (resigned Oct 2013)

Andrew Bonwick	Independent Director	
Qualifications	B App.Sc.; M Comm	
Experience	Mr Bonwick was the Managing Director of ASX listed Australian Energy Limited (now called Power Direct) and prior to that was the Marketing Director of Yallourn Energy for 6 years. His career has included roles in senior management, institutional equity research and management consulting.	
Interest in Shares and Options		422,000 Ordinary Shares 76,923 Share Rights
Directorships held in other listed entities in the last 3 years		N/A

Vaughan Busby	Non-independent Director	
Qualifications	B.Pharm; MBA	
Experience	Mr Busby was previously the CEO and Managing Director of Energy One. Previously a Director of Ferrier Hodgson, he has considerable experience in turnaround and restructuring of businesses.	
Interest in Shares and Options		3,686,036 Ordinary Shares 76,923 Share Rights
Directorships held in other listed entities in the last 3 years		N/A

Company Secretary

The following person held the position of Company Secretary at the end of the financial year:

Richard Standen	Chief Financial Officer & Company Secretary
Qualifications	BEc; CPA; ACIS
Experience	Mr Standen has served as CFO & Company Secretary of eBet Limited, CFO of DataDot Limited both ASX listed technology companies and previously consulted to a variety of business and industries.

Meetings of Directors

The number of meetings of the Company's Board of Directors and of each Board Committee held during the year ended 30 June 2016, and the numbers of meetings attended by each Director were:

	Board Meetings		Audit Committee		Remuneration Committee		Risk Management Committee	
	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Ottmar Weiss	8	8	2	2	1	1	1	1
Shaun Ankers	8	8	2	2	1	1	1	1
Ian Ferrier	8	7	N/A	N/A	1	0	N/A	N/A
Andrew Bonwick	8	7	2	1	1	1	1	1
Vaughan Busby	8	8	2	2	1	1	1	1

Indemnifying officers or Auditor

The Company has paid premiums to insure all of the directors and officers against liabilities for costs and expenses incurred by them in defending any legal proceedings arising out of their conduct while acting in the capacity of director of the Company, other than conduct involving a wilful breach of duty in relation to the Company. The amount of the premium which covers a one year period was $7,925 (excl GST). Indemnity has not been provided for auditors.

Proceedings on Behalf of Company

No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company or intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or any part of those proceedings. The Company was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

Non audit services

The Board of Directors, in accordance with advice from the audit committee, is satisfied that the provision of non-audit services during the year is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the *Corporations Act 2001* . The directors are satisfied that the services disclosed below did not compromise the external auditor, BDO's independence for the following reasons :

- all non-audit services are reviewed and approved by the audit committee prior to commencement to ensure they do not adversely affect the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and
- the nature of the services provided do not compromise the general principles relating to auditor independence in accordance with APES 110: Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants set by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board

The following fees for non-audit services were paid/payable to the external auditors during the year ended 30 June 2016:

Taxation services	7,300

Auditor's independence declaration

The auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2016 has been received and can be found after the directors' report.

REMUNERATION REPORT - AUDITED

This report details the nature and amount of remuneration for each director of Energy One Limited, and for the executives receiving the highest remuneration. The information provided in this report has been audited as required by section 308 (3C) of the Corporations Act 2001.

Remuneration policy

Energy One's remuneration policy ensures that remuneration packages properly reflect the person's duties and responsibilities, and that remuneration is competitive in attracting, retaining and motivating people of the highest quality.

The Remuneration Committee reviews and makes recommendations to the Board of Directors and senior executive remuneration and overall staff remuneration and incentive policies.

When making recommendations, the Committee aims to design policies that attract and retain the executives needed to run the Company successfully and to motivate executives to pursue appropriate growth strategies while aligning shareholder return with remuneration.

Remuneration for senior executives typically comprises a package of fixed and performance based components. The Committee may, from time to time, seek advice from special remuneration consulting groups so as to ensure that the Board remains informed of market trends and practices.

Executive remuneration and the terms of employment are reviewed annually having regard to personal and corporate performance, contribution to long-term growth, relevant comparative information and independent expert advice. As well as a base salary, remuneration packages include superannuation, performance-related bonuses and fringe benefits.

Performance-related remuneration for key management during the 2016 financial year was tied to Company profitability.

Executives are also entitled to participate in the employee share and option arrangements.

The executive director and executives receive a superannuation guarantee contribution required by the government, which was 9.5% in the year ended 30 June 2016, and do not receive any other retirement benefits.

All remuneration paid to directors and executives is measured at the cost to the Company and expensed. Shares given to directors and executives are valued as the difference between the market price of those shares and the amount paid by the director or executive. Rights are valued using the Black-Scholes or Binominal methodology where applicable.

The maximum aggregate amount of fees that can be paid to non-executive directors is subject to approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting. Fees for non-executive directors are not linked to the performance of the Company. However, to align directors' interests with shareholder interests, the directors are encouraged to hold shares in the Company and are able to participate in the employee share plan. Directors meet individually on a yearly basis with the chairman to discuss their performance.

Key management personnel remuneration policy

The remuneration structure for key management personnel is based on a number of factors, including the particular experience of the individual concerned, and overall performance of the Company. The offers for employment between the Company and key management personnel are on a continuing basis, the terms of which are not expected to change in the immediate future.

REMUNERATION REPORT - AUDITED (continued)

Key management personnel remuneration policy (continued)

Employment offers stipulate various notice periods. The Company may terminate an employment contract without cause by providing written notice or making payment in lieu of notice, based on the individual's annual salary component together with a redundancy payment as per relevant legislation. The employment conditions of the Managing Director, Mr Ankers and other key management personnel are formalised in offer letters of employment. All key management personnel are permanent employees of Energy One Limited. Termination payments are generally not payable on resignation or dismissal for serious misconduct. In the instance of serious misconduct the Company can terminate employment at any time. Mr Ankers has a termination notice period of 12 months.

Non- executive directors are entitled to be paid fees and those fees will be as agreed or adjusted by them, from time to time.

The remuneration committee determines the proportion of fixed and variable compensation for each key management personnel. Other than options, share rights and bonuses, compensation is not related to performance. Bonuses are determined as a percentage of net profit before tax and such bonuses as determined by the Board and reviewed annually. Bonuses are paid in cash or sacrificed as additional superannuation contributions.

Directors and key management personnel remuneration

For the year ended 30 June 2016	**Short-Term Benefits**		**Post-Employment**		**Equity**	**Long Term Benefits**	**Total**
	Salary, comm-issions, fees $	Cash Bonuses $	Super-annuation $	Term-ination $	Options & share rights $	Long service & annual leave $	$
Ottmar Weiss - Chairman	45,662	0	4,338	0	50,100	0	**100,100**
Shaun Ankers - CEO	299,850	52,243	30,000	0	35,031	2,404	**419,526**
Ian Ferrier - Director	22,831	0	2,169	0	25,050	0	**50,050**
Andrew Bonwick - Director	25,000	0	0	0	25,050	0	**50,050**
Vaughan Busby - Director	25,000	0	0	0	25,050	0	**50,050**
Richard Standen - CFO & Co Secretary	154,376	0	33,626	0	1,000	8,967	**197,969**
Dan Ayers - General Mgr Southern	161,673	0	29,295	0	1,000	13,019	**204,987**
	734,391	**52,243**	**99,427**	**0**	**162,280**	**24,390**	**1,072,731**

For the year ended 30 June 2015	**Short-Term Benefits**		**Post-Employment**		**Equity**	**Long Term Benefits**	**Total**
	Salary, comm-issions, fees $	Cash Bonuses $	Super-annuation $	Term-ination $	Options & share rights $	Long service & annual leave $	$
Ottmar Weiss - Chairman	45,662	0	4,348	0	30,168	0	**80,178**
Shaun Ankers - CEO	302,275	23,947	17,725	0	121,924	27,366	**493,237**
Ian Ferrier - Director	22,831	0	2,176	0	15,084	0	**40,091**
Andrew Bonwick - Director	25,000	0	0	0	15,084	0	**40,084**
Vaughan Busby - Director	25,000	0	0	0	15,084	0	**40,084**
Reena Minhas - CFO & Co Secretary *	16,950	0	2,640	0	0	0	**19,590**
Richard Standen - CFO & Co Secretary *	163,659	0	7,600	0	0	4,495	**175,754**
Vincent ten Krooden - COO *	3,345	0	318	25,372	0	0	**29,035**
Dan Ayers - General Mgr Southern *	171,690	0	16,310	0	0	20,484	**208,484**
	776,412	**23,947**	**51,117**	**25,372**	**197,344**	**52,345**	**1,126,537**

* Vincent ten Krooden resigned on 11 July 2014, Reena Minhas resigned on 6 August 2014 and Richard Standen appointed 27 July 2014. Dan Ayers appointed General Manager Southern 1 May 2015.

REMUNERATION REPORT - AUDITED (continued)

Share rights

Share Rights have been issued and approved by shareholders under the Energy One Equity Incentive Plan (EIP) which was approved at the 2014 AGM.

A share right is a right to receive one ordinary share in the Company at a point in the future subject to meeting specified time (service), and in the case of Shaun Ankers, service and performance (using a net profit after tax benchmark) and/or other conditions (collectively called 'vesting conditions'). If the applicable conditions for each employee or KMP are met, the share rights will vest and may be exercised by the holder of the right in return for an ordinary share in the Company. There are no financing arrangements in relation to the acquisition of service rights.

The share rights issued to Directors and key management personnel under the EIP (which was approved at the 2014 AGM) were:

Service & Performance Rights to Shaun Ankers, CEO under the long term incentive (LTI) program

Mr. Ankers' performance and remuneration arrangements have been reviewed under the Company's annual review process. That process has led to a recommendation to seek shareholder approval to grant Performance Rights under the Company's EIP.

The remuneration arrangements for Mr. Ankers are based on the Company's remuneration strategy. This strategy seeks to provide fair and appropriate rewards, comprised of fixed and 'at risk' elements, designed to attract, retain and motivate employees. These Performance Rights represent the majority of Mr. Ankers' 'at risk' remuneration.

The Remuneration Committee has set performance vesting conditions for the CEO as part of his remuneration package in accordance with the Company's long-term incentive scheme (LTIS). The conditions have been set in advance, taking into account expected earnings growth by the directors. These performance rights are 'at risk' and will be forfeited if the performance conditions are not achieved.

Service Rights to non-executive directors as part of their director fee package.

The non-executive directors will receive a proportion of their director fees in the form of Service Rights under the EIP. The advantage to the Company is that the Service Rights represent a non-cash form of remuneration. Accordingly 384,615 Service Rights were granted to Messrs. Weiss, Bonwick, Busby and Ferrier.

At the date of this report, the unissued ordinary shares of Energy One Limited under rights issued are as follows:

For the year ended 30 June 2016	Balance as at 01/07/15	Granted as remun-eration	Vesting of share rights	Expiring share rights	Balance as at 30/06/16	Fair value of vested shares ($)
Ottmar Weiss - Chairman	125,000	153,846	(125,000)	0	**153,846**	**47,538**
Shaun Ankers - CEO	650,000	0	(316,667)	0	**333,333**	**120,412**
Ian Ferrier - Director	62,500	76,923	(62,500)	0	**76,923**	**23,769**
Andrew Bonwick - Director	62,500	76,923	(62,500)	0	**76,923**	**23,769**
Vaughan Busby - Director	62,500	76,923	(62,500)	0	**76,923**	**23,769**
	962,500	**384,615**	**(629,167)**	**0**	**717,948**	**239,256**

REMUNERATION REPORT - AUDITED (continued)

Share rights (continued)

Share based payment expenses for the financial years :-	2016 $	2015 $	Fair Value $
42,112 Exempt employee shares @ 37.98c issued 12/11/2014	**0**	15,994	15,994
150,000 share rights issued at fair value of 38.03c to Shaun Ankers 12/11/2014 vesting 18/11/2015	**21,622**	35,423	57,045
166,667 share rights issued at fair value of 38.02c to Shaun Ankers 12/11/2014 vesting 31/08/2015	**13,409**	49,958	63,367
166,667 share rights issued at fair value of 38.05c to Shaun Ankers 12/11/2014 vesting 31/08/2017 (performance condition not met for FY 2016 & rolled over to FY 2017)	**(22,230)**	22,230	63,417
166,666 share rights issued at fair value of 38.07c to Shaun Ankers 12/11/2014 vesting 31/08/2017	**22,678**	14,313	63,450
125,000 share rights issued at fair value of 38.03c to Ottmar Weiss 12/11/2014 vesting 10/11/2015	**17,369**	30,168	47,538
62,500 share rights issued at fair value of 38.03c to Ian Ferrier 12/11/2014 vesting 10/11/2015	**8,685**	15,084	23,769
62,500 share rights issued at fair value of 38.03c to Andrew Bonwick 12/11/2014 vesting 10/11/2015	**8,685**	15,084	23,769
62,500 share rights issued at fair value of 38.03c to Vaughan Busby 12/11/2014 vesting 10/11/2015	**8,685**	15,084	23,769
55,368 Exempt employee shares @ 32.5c issued 02/11/2015	**17,995**	0	17,995
153,846 share rights issued at fair value of 38.03c to Ottmar Weiss 02/11/2015 vesting 30/10/2016	**32,730**	0	58,508
76,923 share rights issued at fair value of 38.03c to Ian Ferrier 02/11/2015 vesting 30/10/2016	**16,365**	0	29,254
76,923 share rights issued at fair value of 38.03c to Andrew Bonwick 02/11/2015 vesting 30/10/2016	**16,365**	0	29,254
76,923 share rights issued at fair value of 38.03c to Vaughan Busby 02/11/2015 vesting 30/10/2016	**16,365**	0	29,254
Total expense arising from EIP share based payments for the financial year	**178,724**	213,338	546,383

No other rights have been granted, vested or expired in the previous financial year. There have been no rights issued since the reporting date. The expiry date for each right granted occurs one month after the vesting date, with the rights granted having an exercise price of $nil. For further information on share based payments refer Note 26 of the financial statements.

Share options

These shares lapsed in the year ended 30 June 2016 due to the NPAT conditions set between those years not being met. No share options were granted in the year.

Description	Conditions	Issue Date	Vesting Date	Options, Rights	Value ($)	Total $
CEO - Shaun Ankers Options	NPAT 2011-13	15-12-10	18-11-15	500,000	0.1552	77,581

REMUNERATION REPORT - AUDITED (continued)

Shares held by key management personnel

The number of ordinary shares held by each key management personnel (or their related party) during the financial year is as follows :

For the year ended 30 June 2016	Balance as at 01/07/15	Granted as remun-eration	Vesting of share rights	On market purchases	Balance as at 30/06/16
Ottmar Weiss - Chairman	873,337	0	125,000	0	**998,337**
Shaun Ankers - CEO	87,000	0	316,667	0	**403,667**
Ian Ferrier - Director	6,492,162	0	62,500	0	**6,554,662**
Andrew Bonwick - Director	359,500	0	62,500	0	**422,000**
Vaughan Busby - Director	3,623,536	0	62,500	0	**3,686,036**
Richard Standen CFO & Company Secretary *	5,895	3,076	0	10,000	**18,971**
Dan Ayers - General Manager Southern *	102,452	3,076	0	0	**105,528**
	11,543,882	**6,152**	**629,167**	**10,000**	**12,189,201**

** Shares granted as remuneration were part of an employee exempt share issue at $1,000 per employee. The grant was not dependent on any specific performance metric and were discretionary based on the overall performance of the company. These were approved by the Remuneration Committee and the Board. These shares were granted on 2 November 2015, with no vesting conditions attached.*

The Company's performance and shareholder wealth for each of the last five years were

	2012 Restated	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**
Revenue	2,936,652	2,444,761	3,454,107	5,549,592	**5,167,118**
EBITDA	(727,388)	149,525	822,996	1,359,137	**1,176,246**
Net profit / (loss) before tax	(930,231)	(210,739)	337,605	836,875	**923,558**
Income Tax Expense	0	0	0	(149,513)	(459,475)
Net profit / (loss) after tax	(930,231)	(210,739)	337,605	687,362	**464,083**
Basic earnings per share (in cents)	(5.23)	(1.18)	1.90	3.86	**2.53**
Share price at year end (in cents)	0.10	0.07	0.37	0.33	**0.30**

Other transactions with key management personnel

There were no other transactions with key management personnel.

End of audited remuneration report.

This report of the Directors, incorporating the remuneration report is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Ottmar Weiss
Chairman

Shaun Ankers
Managing Director

01 September 2016

Tel: +61 2 9251 4100
Fax: +61 2 9240 9821
www.bdo.com.au

Level 11, 1 Margaret St
Sydney NSW 2000
Australia

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY IAN HOOPER TO THE DIRECTORS OF ENERGY ONE LIMITED

As lead auditor of Energy One Limited for the year ended 30 June 2016, 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 Energy One Limited and the entities it controlled during the period.

Ian Hooper
Partner

BDO East Coast Partnership

Sydney, 1 September 2016

Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2016

Contents **Page**

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June, 2016

	Note	Consolidated Group 2016 $	2015 $
Revenue and other income			
Revenue from continuing operations	2	**4,583,415**	4,768,023
Other income	2	**583,703**	781,569
		5,167,118	5,549,592
Expenses			
Direct project costs		**(43,287)**	(33,133)
Employee benefits expense	3	**(2,634,095)**	(2,933,790)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3	**(360,665)**	(585,221)
Rental expenses	3	**(192,767)**	(169,151)
Consulting expenses		**(350,821)**	(546,573)
Insurance		**(60,077)**	(58,168)
Accounting fees	5	**(88,285)**	(77,669)
Internet and web hosting		**(172,069)**	(61,628)
Other expenses		**(341,494)**	(247,384)
		(4,243,560)	(4,712,717)
Profit before income tax		**923,558**	836,875
Income tax expense	4	**(459,475)**	(149,513)
Profit after income tax from continuing operations attributable to owners of the parent entity		**464,083**	687,362
Other comprehensive income		**0**	0
Total comprehensive profit attributable to members of the parent entity		**464,083**	687,362
Basic earnings per share (cents per share)	7	**2.53**	3.86
Diluted earnings per share (cents per share)	7	**2.50**	3.86

The above consolidated statement of profit or loss and comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June, 2016

	Note	Consolidated Group 2016 $	2015 $
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	**2,227,869**	1,982,629
Trade and other receivables	9	**2,055,823**	2,318,825
Other current assets	10	**103,494**	42,666
Total Current Assets		**4,387,186**	4,344,120
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and equipment	11	**502,430**	64,209
Intangible assets	12	**3,014,684**	2,327,292
Trade and other receivables	9	**203,685**	92,658
Other non current assets	13	**330,981**	103,760
Deferred tax asset	4	**191,938**	177,371
Total non Current Assets		**4,243,718**	2,765,290
Total Assets		**8,630,904**	7,109,410
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	14	**819,660**	553,983
Income tax payable	4	**474,212**	326,884
Current deferred revenue	16	**619,439**	882,353
Current provisions	15	**145,468**	181,030
Total Current Liabilities		**2,058,779**	1,944,250
Non-Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	14	**343,504**	0
Non current deferred revenue	16	**837,292**	440,224
Non current provisions	15	**76,440**	52,853
Total Non Current Liabilities		**1,257,236**	493,077
Total Liabilities		**3,316,015**	2,437,327
Net Assets		**5,314,889**	4,672,083
Equity			
Contributed equity	18	**8,519,309**	8,262,059
Reserves	19	**118,818**	274,925
Accumulated losses		**(3,323,238)**	(3,864,901)
Total Equity		**5,314,889**	4,672,083

The above consolidated statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 June, 2016

	Consolidated Group			
	Contributed Equity $	Share Based Payments Reserve $	Accumulated Losses $	Total $
Balance as at 1 July 2014	8,246,064	77,581	(4,552,262)	3,771,383
Total comprehensive (loss) for the year	0	0	687,361	687,361
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Share Issues	15,995	0	0	15,995
Share based payments	0	197,344	0	197,344
Balance at 30 June 2015	**8,262,059**	**274,925**	**(3,864,901)**	**4,672,083**
Total comprehensive profit for the year	**0**	**0**	**464,083**	**464,083**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Share Issues	**17,995**	**0**	**0**	**17,995**
Share based payments	**0**	**160,728**	**0**	**160,728**
Shares vesting	**239,255**	**(239,255)**	**0**	**0**
Options Lapsing	**0**	**(77,580)**	**77,580**	**0**
Balance at 30 June 2016	**8,519,309**	**118,818**	**(3,323,238)**	**5,314,889**

The above consolidated statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June, 2016

	Note	Consolidated Group 2016 $	2015 $
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers		**5,072,717**	4,920,181
Receipts of government grants		**835,763**	709,327
Payments to suppliers and employees		**(4,722,987)**	(4,260,440)
Interest received		**45,995**	50,740
Net cash provided by operating activities	8	**1,231,488**	1,419,808
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	11	**(74,521)**	(10,268)
Purchase of intangible assets	12	**(17,322)**	(30,986)
Payments for development costs	12	**(924,434)**	(809,566)
Receipt from restricted term deposit - Bank Guarantee		**103,758**	0
Payment for restricted term deposit - Bank Guarantee		**(330,979)**	(103,758)
Net cash used in investing activities		**(1,243,498)**	(954,578)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Receipts from share issues		**257,250**	15,995
Net increase in cash held		**245,240**	481,225
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		**1,982,629**	1,501,404
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	8	**2,227,869**	1,982,629

The above consolidated statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following is a summary of the material accounting policies adopted by the consolidated entity ("the Group') in the preparation of the financial report. The accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparation

Energy One Limited is a for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Corporations Act 2001.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in a financial report containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with all International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of this financial report are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

These financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed at note 1(q).

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Energy One Limited's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary of Energy One Limited (''company'' or ''parent entity'') as at 30 June 2016 and the results of the subsidiary for the year then ended. Energy One Limited and its subsidiary together are referred to in this financial report as the Group or the consolidated entity.

A subsidiary is an entity over which the parent entity has control. The parent entity controls an entity when the consolidated entity is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. A subsidiary is fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the parent entity. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Accounting policies of the subsidiary are consistent with policies adopted by the Group.

(c) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

The Group operates in a single aggregate business segment, being the supply of software and services to the electricity and gas sector. The Company operates in a single geographic segment, being Australia.

There has been no impact on the measurement of the Company's assets and liabilities.

(d) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of allowances, duties and taxes paid.

Software Licence Fee Revenue

Revenue from licence fees due to software sales is recognised on the transferring of significant risks and rewards of ownership of the licenced software under an agreement between the Company and the customer.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(d) Revenue recognition (continued)

Project and Implementation Services Revenue for Licence

Revenue is determined with reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at reporting date and where outcome of the contract can be estimated reliably. Stage of completion is determined with reference to the services performed to date as a percentage of total anticipated services to be performed. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent that related expenditure is recoverable. All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

Unearned Support and Maintenance Services Revenue

Amounts received from customers in advance of provision of services are accounted for as unearned revenue.

Unbilled Revenue

Amounts recorded as unbilled revenue represents revenues recorded on projects not yet invoiced to customers. These amounts have met the revenue recognition criteria but have not reached the payment milestones contracted with customers.

Interest Income

Revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. The effective interest method uses the effective interest rate which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial asset.

(e) Income tax

The income tax expense or revenue for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the national income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements, and to unused tax losses.

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

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

Current and deferred tax balances attributable to amounts recognised directly in other comprehensive income or directly in equity are also recognised directly in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

(f) Impairment of assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash generating units).

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions and other short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with a maturity of three months or less and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(h) Leases

Leases of fixed assets, where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset, but not the legal ownership, are transferred to the Group are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised by recording an asset and a liability equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values. Leased assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives where it is likely that the Company will obtain ownership of the asset, or over the term of the lease. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are recognised in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received under operating leases are recognised as a liability and amortised on a straight line basis over the life of the lease term.

(i) Leasehold improvements, plant and equipment

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

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

The carrying amount of Leasehold improvments, plant and equipment is reviewed annually by directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the assets employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Depreciation of plant and equipment is calculated using the straight line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives, at the following rates:

Plant and equipment 20%-40%

The cost of improvements to or on leasehold properties are amortised over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the improvement to the Group, whichever is shorter. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. Gains and losses are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

(j) Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition of the net assets of an acquired company or business over the fair value of the Group's share of its net identifiable assets at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is included in intangible assets. Goodwill is not amortised. Instead, goodwill is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired. Goodwill is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill has been tested and, as at 30 June 2016, there has been no impairment.

Software

Costs incurred in the development of software are capitalised only when technical feasibility studies identify that the project will deliver future economic benefits and these benefits can be reliably measured. Development costs have a finite estimated life of ten years (2015 : five years) and are amortised on a systematic basis matched to the future economic benefits over the useful life of the project. Costs capitalised include external direct costs of materials and services, direct payroll and payroll related costs of employees time spent on the project.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(j) Intangible assets (continued)

Licences and Trademarks

Licences and trademarks represent the cost of registering trademarks and licence fees. The amortisation is reflected over the life of the asset.

(k) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of financial year which had not been settled at balance date. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 60 days of recognition.

(l) Financial instruments

Recognition and Initial Measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the Company commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified 'at fair value through profit or loss', in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at either of fair value or amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Fair value measurement

When an asset or liability, financial or non-financial, is measured at fair value for recognition or disclosure purposes, the fair value is based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date; and assumes that the transaction will take place either in the principal market or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

Fair value is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming they act in their economic best interest.

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value are classified, into three levels, using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. Classifications are reviewed each reporting date and transfers between levels are determined based on a reassessment of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The effective interest rate is the interest rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate a shorter period of the net carrying amount of the financial asset or liability.

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 subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Financial assets

The Group does not have financial assets categorised as financial assets at fair value through profit and loss, held to maturity or available for sale.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(l) Financial Instruments (continued)

De-recognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expires or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are either discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying value of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

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

Impairment

The group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. If there is evidence of impairment for any of the group's financial assets carried at amortised cost, the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred. The cash flows are discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

(m) Employee benefits

Wages, salaries and annual leave

Liabilities for wages, salaries, superannuation benefits and annual leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in other payables and provision for employee benefits in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are expected to be settled, including appropriate on-costs. Employee benefits payable later than 12 months have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits.

Long service leave

A provision for long service leave is taken up for a range of employees. In calculating the present value of future cash flows in respect of long service leave, the probability of long service leave being taken is based on historical data.

Equity-settled compensation

The Company operates a number of share-based compensation plans. These include a share option arrangement and an employee share scheme. The bonus element over the exercise price of the employee services rendered in exchange for the grant of shares and options is recognised as an expense in the income statement. Fair value of the options at the grant date is expensed over the vesting period.

Employee equity plans

The Employee Incentive Plan (EIP) was established on 31 October 2014. The EIP allows the Company to grant shares, options or rights to acquire ordinary shares in Energy One to employees and Directors, subject to satisfying performance and service conditions set down at the time of offer.

The fair value of shares, options and rights granted under all plans is recognised as an employee benefit expense with corresponding increase in equity. The fair value is measured at grant date. The fair value at grant date is measured using a Binominal pricing model that takes into consideration the exercise price, the term of the option, the impact of dilution, and the share price at grant date.

(n) Issued capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options, are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(n) Issued capital (continued)

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

(o) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the balance sheet are shown inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from or payable to the Australian Taxation Office, are classified as operating cash flows.

(p) Earnings per share

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

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share by taking into account any change in earnings per share that may arise from the conversion of options or convertible notes or other quasi equity instruments on issue at financial year end, into shares in the Company at a subsequent date.

(q) Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

Key Estimates — Impairment

The Group assesses impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Group that may lead to impairment of assets. Where an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. Value-in-use calculations performed in assessing recoverable amounts incorporate a number of key estimates. These key estimates are disclosed as part of Note 12.

Key Estimates — Research & Development Tax Incentive

The Group recognises R&D Tax Incentive based on guidelines from the ATO and AusIndustry. Eligible overheads are apportioned to Research and Development based on R&D hours as a percentage of total hours.

Key Estimates — Revenue

Implementation revenue is determined with reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at reporting date and where outcome of the contract can be estimated reliably. Stage of completion is determined with reference to the services performed to date as a percentage of total anticipated services to be performed.

Key Estimates — Share Based Payments

The Company measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by using the Binomial model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted. The accounting estimates and assumptions relating to equity-settled payments would have no impact on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period but may impact profit or loss and equity.

Key Judgments — Provision for impairment of receivables

The directors have not made a provision for impairment of receivables as at 30 June 2016. Refer to Note (s) and Note 9.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(r) Comparative figures

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

(s) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off by reducing the carrying amount directly. An allowance account (provision for impairment of trade receivables) is used when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments (more than 90 days overdue) are considered indicators that the trade receivable is impaired. The amount of the impairment allowance is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in the income statement within other expenses. When a trade receivable for which an impairment allowance had been recognised becomes uncollectible in a subsequent period, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

(t) Government grants

The Group, through the continued development of its Software has invested funds in research and development. Under the Research & Development Tax Incentive scheme jointly administered by AusIndustry and the ATO, the Australian Government offers rebates for funds invested in research and development. Government grants relating to development costs capitalised are deferred and recognised in the profit and loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate. The remaining balance of government grants is directly recognised in the profit or loss.

(u) Business combinations

Business combinations occur where control over another business is obtained and results in the consolidation of its assets and liabilities. All business combinations, including those involving entities under common control, are accounted for by applying the purchase method.

The purchase method requires an acquirer of the business to be identified and for the cost of the acquisition and fair values of identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities to be determined as at acquisition date, being the date that control is obtained. Cost is determined as the aggregate of fair values of assets given, equity issued and liabilities assumed in exchange for control together with costs directly attributable to the business combination. Any deferred consideration payable is discounted to present value using the entity's incremental borrowing rate.

Goodwill is recognised initially at the excess of cost over the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities recognised. If the fair value of the acquirer's interest is greater than cost, the surplus is immediately recognised in statement of comprehensive income.

(v) Parent entity financial information

The financial information for the parent entity, Energy One Limited, disclosed in Note 27 has been prepared on the same basis as the consolidated financial statements.

(w) New and amended standards adopted by the Company

The Group has adopted all of the new, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are relevant to its operations and effective for the current financial reporting period. There has been no material impact of these changes on the Groups's accounting policies.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(x) New accounting standards for application in future periods

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been adopted by the Group for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2016. The Group's assessment of the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations are set out below.

AASB 9 Financial Instruments

This standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 and standard replaces all previous versions of AASB 9 and completes the project to replace IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement'. AASB 9 introduces new classification and measurement models for financial assets. A financial asset shall be measured at amortised cost, if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, which arise on specified dates and solely principal and interest. All other financial instrument assets are to be classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss unless the entity makes an irrevocable election on initial recognition to present gains and losses on equity instruments (that are not held-for-trading) in other comprehensive income ('OCI'). For financial liabilities, the standard requires the portion of the change in fair value that relates to the entity's own credit risk to be presented in OCI (unless it creates an accounting mismatch). New simpler hedge accounting requirements are intended to more closely align the accounting treatment with the risk management activities of the entity. New impairment requirements will use an 'expected credit loss' ('ECL') model to recognise an allowance. Impairment will be measured under a 12 month ECL method unless the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition in which case the lifetime ECL method is adopted. The standard introduces additional disclosures. The Group will adopt this standard from 1 July 2018. The impact of its adoption is yet to be assessed by the Group.

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

This standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The standard provides a single standard for revenue recognition. The core principle of the standard is that an entity will recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The standard will require: contracts (either written, verbal or implied) to be identified, together with the separate performance obligations within the contract; determine the transaction price, adjusted for the time value of money excluding credit risk; allocation of the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on a basis of relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service, or estimation approach if no distinct observable prices exist; and recognition of revenue when each performance obligation is satisfied. Credit risk will be presented separately as an expense rather than adjusted to revenue. For goods, the performance obligation would be satisfied when the customer obtains control of the goods. For services, the performance obligation is satisfied when the service has been provided, typically for promises to transfer services to customers. For performance obligations satisfied over time, an entity would select an appropriate measure of progress to determine how much revenue should be recognised as the performance obligation is satisfied. Contracts with customers will be presented in an entity's statement of financial position as a contract liability, a contract asset, or a receivable, depending on the relationship between the entity's performance and the customer's payment. Sufficient quantitative and qualitative disclosure is required to enable users to understand the contracts with customers; the significant judgments made in applying the guidance to those contracts; and any assets recognised from the costs to obtain or fulfil a contract with a customer. The consolidated entity will adopt this standard from 1 July 2018 but the impact of its adoption is yet to be assessed by the Group.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(x) New accounting standards for application in future periods (continued)

AASB 16 Leases

This standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. When effective, this Standard will replace the current accounting requirements applicable to leases in AASB 117: Leases and related Interpretations. AASB 16 introduces a single lessee accounting model that eliminates the requirement for leases to be classified as operating or finance leases. The main changes introduced by the new Standard include recognition of a right-to-use asset and liability for all leases (excluding short-term leases with less than 12 months of tenure and leases relating to low-value assets); depreciation of right-to-use assets in line with AASB 116: Property, Plant and Equipment in profit or loss and unwinding of the liability in principal and interest components; variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate are included in the initial measurement of the lease liability using the index or rate at the commencement date; by applying a practical expedient, a lessee is permitted to elect not to separate non-lease components and instead account for all components as a lease; and additional disclosure requirements. The transitional provisions of AASB 16 allow a lessee to either retrospectively apply the Standard to comparatives in line with AASB 108 or recognise the cumulative effect of retrospective application as an adjustment to opening equity on the date of initial application. The consolidated entity will adopt this standard from 1 July 2018 but the impact of its adoption is yet to be assessed by the Group.

There are no other standards that are not yet effective and that are expected to have a material impact on the Company in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

		Consolidated Group	
	Note	**2016** **$**	2015 $
Note 2 Revenue and Other Income			
Sales Revenue			
Licence revenue		**1,215,291**	1,053,097
Project, implementation, support and services		**3,368,124**	3,714,927
		4,583,415	4,768,024
Other income			
Interest		**107,977**	62,959
Research & development grant		**475,726**	718,610
		583,703	781,569
Total Revenue and other Income		**5,167,118**	5,549,593

Note 3 Expenses

The consolidated income statement includes the following specific expenses :

Depreciation and amortisation			
Depreciation - Plant & equipment	11	**35,534**	42,131
Depreciation - Leasehold Improvements	11	**52,673**	0
Amortisation - Intangible assets	12	**254,364**	542,818
Loss on Disposal - Plant & equipment	11	**18,094**	272
		360,665	585,221
Rental expense on operating leases			
Minimum lease payments		**192,767**	169,151
Employee benefit expenses			
Superannuation expense		**249,365**	210,568
Employee option / share plan benefits	26	**178,724**	213,339
Other employee benefits	(a)	**2,206,006**	2,509,884
		2,634,095	2,933,791

(a) From the total employee benefit expense, $831,971 represent expenditures related to research and development activities (2015: $646,418) (see Note 1 (t)).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 30 June, 2016

		Note	Consolidated Group 2016 $	2015 $
Note 4	**Income Tax Expenses**			
(a)	The components of tax expense comprise:			
	Current tax		**474,213**	326,884
	Prior year tax adjustment		**(171)**	0
	Deferred tax		**(14,567)**	(177,371)
	Income tax expense		**459,475**	149,513
(b)	The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax as follows:			
	Prima facie tax payable on profit from ordinary activities before income tax at 30% (2014: 30%)		**277,067**	251,062
	Add:			
	Tax effect of:			
	Non-deductible expenses (including research & development)		**182,579**	287,351
	Less:			
	Tax effect of:			
	Recoupment of prior year tax losses not previously brought to account		**0**	(183,563)
	Benefit of temporary differences not brought to account / (unrecognised deferred tax expense)		**0**	(205,337)
	Prior year tax adjustment		**(171)**	0
	Income tax attributable to entity		**459,475**	149,513

		Opening Balance	Charge to Income	Closing Balance
(c)	Non- Current			
	Deferred tax asset			
	Temporary differences and others	457,719	(61,426)	396,293
	Deferred tax liability			
	Accrued income	(280,348)	75,993	(204,355)
	Net	177,371	14,567	191,938

(d) Tax

The Company has no unrecognised accrued tax losses at 30 June 2016 (2015: $0).

	Note	Consolidated Group 2016 $	2015 $
Note 5 Auditor Remuneration			
The Auditor of Energy One Limited is BDO East Coast Partnership (2015: Crowe Horwath Sydney).			
Fees paid or payable for audit services :-			
Auditing and reviewing the financial reports		**62,000**	60,319
Taxation services		**7,300**	17,350
		69,300	77,669

Note 6 Dividends		
Dividends declared or paid during the year	**0**	0
Franking account balance	**0**	0

On the 11 August 2016 the Company declared a dividend of 1 cent per ordinary share. The record date for the dividend will be 2 Sepetmber 2016. The payment date for the dividend will be 30 September 2016.

	Note	Consolidated Group 2016 $	2015 $
Note 7 Earnings per Share			
Basic EPS		**0.0253**	0.0386
Diluted EPS		**0.0250**	0.0386
Earnings used in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share		**464,083**	687,362
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share		**18,309,177**	17,827,506
Weighted average number of options and share rights outstanding (Note i)		**254,308**	512,113
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share		**18,563,486**	17,793,229

(i) Share Rights

There were 333,333 (2015 :333,333) share rights outstanding at 30 June 2016. Share rights are issued subject to performance provisions being met and are not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share as the conditions are not yet satisfied at year end. The share rights that are anti-dilutive could potentially dilute basic earnings per share in the future.

Details relating to options and share rights are set out in Note 26.

	Note	2016 $	2015 $
Note 8 Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash at bank and on hand		**299,293**	209,404
Short term bank deposits		**1,928,576**	1,773,225
		2,227,869	1,982,629

The effective interest rate on short-term bank deposits for the year was 2.61% (2015: 3.04%); these deposits have an average maturity of 110 days. The weighted average effective interest on cash and cash equivalents was 2.17% (2015: 2.60%).

Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flow reconciled to items in the balance sheet as follows:

	Note	2016 $	2015 $
Cash and cash equivalents		**2,227,869**	1,982,629
Deposit with bank for bank guarantees:			
Other non-current assets	13	**330,979**	103,758
		2,558,848	2,086,387

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk is discussed in Note 25.

Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with Profit from Ordinary Activities after Income Tax

	2016 $	2015 $
Profit from ordinary activities after income tax	**464,083**	687,361
Non-cash flows in profit from ordinary activities :		
Depreciation and amortisation	**360,665**	585,221
Employee option and share rights expense	**178,723**	197,344
Share based payments - exercised in the period	**(257,250)**	0
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of the effects of purchase and disposal of subsidiaries :		
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	**151,974**	(221,458)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	**(60,828)**	(6,175)
(Increase)/decrease in deferred tax assets	**(14,567)**	(177,371)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	**286,509**	401,378
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	**(11,975)**	68,928
Increase/(decrease) in deferred income	**134,154**	(115,420)
Net cash provided by operating activities	**1,231,488**	1,419,808

	Note	Consolidated Group 2016 $	2015 $
Note 9 Trade & Other Receivables			
Current			
Trade receivables		**812,145**	639,889
Accrued income	(a)	**472,006**	836,343
R&D tax incentive	(b)	**751,294**	836,018
Other receivables	(c)	**20,378**	6,575
		2,055,823	2,318,825
Non current			
Accrued income	(a)	**203,685**	92,658

(a) Accrued Income

Accrued income is based on work completed and not yet invoiced.

(b) R&D Tax Incentive

The Company is expecting a research and development tax incentive of $751,294 from the Australian Tax Office in FY17 for the R&D costs incurred in the 2016 financial year (2015: $836,017). There are no unfulfilled conditions or other contingencies attaching to the grants.

(c) Other Receivables

Other receivables are mainly represented by accrued interest income.

Fair Value, Credit and Interest Rate Risk

Due to the short-term nature of these receivables, their carrying amount is assumed to approximate their fair value. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying amount of each class of receivables mentioned above. Refer to Note 25 for more information on the risk management policy of the Group and the credit quality of the entity's trade receivables, along with interest risk.

The following table details the Group's trade and other receivables exposed to credit risk (prior to collateral and other credit enhancements) with ageing analysis and impairment provided for thereon. Amounts are considered as 'past due' when the debt has not been settled, with the terms and conditions agreed between the Group and the customer or counter party to the transaction. Receivables that are past due are assessed for impairment by ascertaining solvency of the debtors and are provided for where there are specific circumstances indicating that the debt may not be fully repaid to the Group.

The balances of receivables that remain within initial trade terms (as detailed in the table) are considered to be of high credit quality.

	Gross Amount	Within initial trade terms	Past due but not impaired <30 days	31-60 days	61-90 days	>90 days	Past due and impaired
2016							
Trade receivables and accrued income	**1,487,837**	**1,244,463**	**0**	**237,470**	**1,100**	**4,804**	**0**
Other receivables	**771,671**	**771,671**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Total	**2,259,508**	**2,016,134**	**0**	**237,470**	**1,100**	**4,804**	**0**
2015							
Trade receivables and accrued income	1,568,891	1,470,342	0	98,549	0	0	0
Other receivables	842,592	842,592	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2,411,483	2,312,934	0	98,549	0	0	0

	Note	Consolidated Group 2016 $	2015 $
Note 10 Other Current Assets			
Prepayments and deposits		**103,494**	42,666

	Note	Consolidated Group 2016 $	2015 $
Note 11 Property, Plant and Equipment			
Plant and equipment at cost		**295,510**	329,931
Accumulated depreciation		**(143,517)**	(265,722)
		151,993	64,209
Leasehold improvements at cost		**403,110**	0
Accumulated depreciation		**(52,673)**	0
		350,437	0
Total property, plant and equipment		**502,430**	64,209
Movements in Carrying Amounts			
Opening balance		**64,209**	96,345
Additions		**544,521**	10,268
Disposals		**(18,094)**	(273)
Depreciation expense		**(88,206)**	(42,131)
Closing balance		**502,430**	64,209
Note 12 Intangible Assets			
Software development - at cost	(a)	**6,312,045**	5,384,261
Software development - Accumulated amortisation		**(3,938,802)**	(3,686,393)
		2,373,243	1,697,868
Patents - at cost	(b)	**26,808**	12,836
Patents - Accumulated amortisation		**(2,474)**	(519)
		24,334	12,317
Goodwill	(c)	**617,107**	617,107
Total Intangible Assets		**3,014,684**	2,327,292

Movements in Carrying Amounts	Software $	Patents $	Goodwill $	Total $
Balance as at 1 July 2014	1,412,451	0	617,107	2,029,558
Additions	827,716	12,836	0	840,552
Amortisation	(542,300)	(518)	0	(542,818)
Balance as at 30 June 2015	1,697,867	12,318	617,107	2,327,292
Additions	**927,785**	**13,972**	**0**	**941,757**
Amortisation	**(252,409)**	**(1,956)**	**0**	**(254,364)**
Balance as at 30 June 2016	**2,373,243**	**24,334**	**617,107**	**3,014,684**

(a) Software Development

Software development costs are a combination of acquired software and internally generated intangible assets and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation. These intangible assets are amortised over a period of ten years. The amortisation has been recognised in the statement of profit or loss in the line item "Depreciation and amortisation expense". If an impairment indication arises, the recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment loss is recognised to the extent that the recoverable amount is lower that the carrying amount.

(b) Patents and Trademarks

Patents and trademark costs are costs associated with the lodging, renewal, and maintenance of patents and trademarks and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation. These intangible assets are amortised over a period of five years. The amortisation has been recognised in the statement of profit or loss in the line item "Depreciation and amortisation expense". If an impairment indication arises, the recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment loss is recognised to the extent that the recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount.

Note 12 Intangible Assets (continued)

(c) Goodwill

Goodwill relates to the purchase of software businesses in 2008 and 2012. After initial recognition goodwill acquired in a business combination is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is not amortised but is subject to impairment testing on at least and annual basis or whenever there is an indication of impairment.

(d) Impairment Loss and Write Offs

Intangible assets, other than goodwill, have finite useful lives. The current amortisation charges for intangible assets are included under depreciation and amortisation expense in the statement of profit or loss. Goodwill has an infinite life, subject to impairment testing. Goodwill is monitored by management as part of the whole business, which they believe is the only cash-generating-unit.

The recoverable amount of the cash-generating-unit is determined based on value-in-use calculations. Value-in-use is calculated based on the present value of cash flow plus a terminal value calculation. The cash flows are prepared applying a discount rate of 12.99% (2015: 11.84%) over a 5 year period and a terminal value calculated on the year five projected cash flow for a further five years at the same discount rate. A period of longer than 5 years has been used by management to better reflect the anticipated lifecycle of current and future licences.

Management has based the value-in-use calculations on budgets. These budgets use estimated and actual sales to project revenue. Costs are calculated taking into account historical gross margins. Discount rates are pre-tax.

Management have performed an impairment test of software, contracts and goodwill at the balance sheet date and have concluded that there are no impairments or significant write offs.

		Note	Consolidated Group 2016 $	2015 $
Note 13	**Other Non Current Assets**			
Rental bond - restricted term deposit			**330,979**	103,758
Other non current assets			**2**	2
			330,981	103,760
Note 14	**Trade and Other Payables**			
Current	Trade payables		**324,505**	130,277
	GST payable		**70,216**	101,966
	Sundry creditors and accruals		**424,939**	321,740
			819,660	553,983

Trade and other creditors are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are normally settled within 60 day terms. Due to the short term nature of these payables, their carrying value is assumed to approximate their fair value.

Non Current	Other payable - lease incentive		**343,504**	0
Note 15	**Provisions**			
Current				
Employee benefits			**145,468**	181,030
Non-Current				
Employee benefits			**76,440**	52,853

Provision for annual leave is presented as current since the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement. However based on past experience, the Company does not expect all employees to take the full entitlement of leave within the next twelve months. The amount not expected to be taken with the next twelve months is $76,440 (2015 : $52,853).

Note 15 Provisions (continued)

A provision has been recognised for employee entitlements relating to long service leave. In calculating the present value of future cash flows in respect of long service leave, the probability of long service leave being taken is based on historical data. The measurement and recognition criteria relating to employee benefits has been included in Note 1(m) to this report.

		Consolidated Group	
		2016	2015
	Note	**$**	$
Note 16 Deferred Revenue			
Current			
Support & maintenance fee received in advance		**499,385**	640,545
Unearned R&D Tax Incentive		**120,054**	241,808
		619,439	882,353
Non-Current			
Unearned R&D Tax Incentive		**837,292**	440,224
		1,456,731	1,322,577

Note 17 Contingent Assets and Liabilities

The Group had no contingent liabilities or contingent assets as at 30 June 2016.

	2016	2015	**2016**	2015
Note 18 Contributed Equity	**No**	No	**$**	$
Issued capital at beginning of the financial period	**17,835,341**	17,793,229	**8,262,059**	8,246,064
Shares issued or under issue during the year -				
Shares Issued to employees	**55,368**	42,112	**17,995**	15,995
Shares issued as a result of the vesting of share rights	**629,167**	0	**239,257**	0
Balance at the end of the financial year	**18,519,876**	17,835,341	**8,519,310**	8,262,059

Ordinary Shares

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

Ordinary shares have no par value and the Company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital. There is no current on-market buy-back.

Capital Management

The Group's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard the ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. Management effectively manages the Group's capital by assessing the Company's financial risks and adjusting its capital structure in response to changes in these risks and in the market. The Group has an externally imposed capital requirement to maintain $50,000 surplus cash, a requirement of holding an Australian Financial Services Licence. There have been no breaches during the year.

	Note	Consolidated Group 2016 $	2015 $
Note 19 Reserves			
Share based payment reserve			
Balance at the beginning of the financial year		**274,925**	77,581
Movement in share based payments		**(156,107)**	197,344
Balance at the end of the financial year		**118,818**	274,925

The share based payment reserve is used to recognise the fair value of options issued to employees and directors and the fair value of shares issued to employees. The expense arising from share based payment transactions recognised during the period are included in employee benefit expense.

Note 20 Commitments

Operating Lease Commitments

Non-cancellable operating leases (including tenancy leases) contracted for at the reporting date but not capitalised in the financial statements:

	2016 $	2015 $
within one year	**377,542**	57,670
later than one year but not later than five years	**1,289,934**	0
	1,667,476	57,670

At the reporting date the Group leases one office, which is under a non-cancellable operating lease which expires in November 2020.

Note 21 Segment information

The Group is managed primarily on the basis of product and service offerings and operates in one segment, being the Energy software industry, and in one geographical segment, Australia.

During the year ended 30 June 2016 the Group derived 86% (2015 : 89%) of revenue from three major customers to which it provided both licences and services. The Company's most significant external customer accounts for 44%, $2,038,783 (2015 : 43%) of external revenue with the next largest customer contributing 28%, $1,268,379 (2015: 35%) and the third largest contributing 14%, $624,757 (2015: 9%). Management assess the performance of the operating segment based on the accounting profit and loss.

Note 22 Subsequent Events

The Company entered into a business sale agreement for the acquisition of pypIT, a provider of software and services to Australian gas companies, from SYDAC Pty Limited on 30 May 2016 for $1.5m. On August 25, 2016, the Company completed the acquisition of the pypIT business, paying $1.32m in cash and taking on $180k in deferred work in progress and employee benefits.

The pypIT software receives gas nominations and then processes the nominations and schedules the gas for delivery and expands our presence in gas market . The acquisition brings a further five blue chip customers to the Company. Through the combination of Energy Flow and pypIT, an opportunity to provide industrial gas users a more seamless way of managing their nomination process while at the same time providing the operators of the gas pipelines a more efficient way of receiving the nominations and scheduling process.

The Company has acquired pypIT's software, the existing contracts and goodwill. A fair value calculation was dependent on the date of complation and is in the process of being valued by the Company and the goodwill calculated will be reflected in subsequent financial reports.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2016 which is not otherwise dealt with in this report, that has significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of its operations or the state of affairs of the Group.

Note 23 Controlled Entities

	Country of Incorporation	% Equity 2016	% Equity 2015	Investment $ 2016	Investment $ 2015
Ultimate Parent Company					
Energy One Limited	Australia				
Controlled Entity					
Energy One Employee Option Plan Managers Pty Limited	Australia	**100%**	100%	**2**	2

Note 24 Related Party Transactions

Key management personnel

Details regarding key management personnel, their positions, shares, rights, and options holdings are details in the remuneration report within the Directors' Report.

	Note	Consolidated Group 2016 $	Consolidated Group 2015 $
Remuneration of key management personnel :			
Short term employee benefits		**786,634**	800,360
Post employment benefits		**99,427**	76,489
Long term benefits		**24,390**	52,345
Share based payments		**162,280**	197,344
		1,072,732	1,126,538

Transactions with related parties

Revenue for software and hardware components provided to BRI Ferrier, a Company in which one of the directors has an ownership interest, amounted to $0 (2015 : $4,846).

Note 25 Financial Risk Management

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group. The Group uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods include sensitivity analysis in the case of interest rate and other price risks and aging analysis for credit risk.

Financial risk management is carried out by the Chief Financial Officer under policies approved by the Board of Directors and the Risk Committee. The CFO identifies, evaluates the financial risks in close co-operation with the Company's management and board.

The Group holds the following financial instruments measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements:

	Note	2016 $	2015 $
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	**2,227,869**	1,982,629
Trade and other receivables	9	**2,055,823**	2,318,825
Due within 12 months		**4,283,692**	4,301,454
Deposit with bank for bank guarantee – due after 12 months	8	**330,979**	103,758
Financial Liabilities			
Trade and other payables - due within 12 months	14	**(819,660)**	(553,983)
Trade and other payables - due after 12 months	14	**(343,504)**	**0**
Net assets		**3,451,507**	3,851,229

Note 25 Financial Risk Management (continued)

Risk exposures and responses

Foreign exchange risk

The Group does not have any significant exposure to foreign exchange risk.

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

Exposure to interest rate risk arises on financial assets and liabilities recognised at reporting date whereby a future change in interest rates will affect future cash flows. The Group's main interest rate risk at year end arises from short-term deposits. The Group is exposed to earnings volatility on floating rate instruments.

The interest rate risk is managed using a mix of fixed and floating short-term deposits. At 30 June 2016 approximately 86% (2015 : 89%) of short term deposits were fixed. Short-term deposits are used to ensure that the best interest rate is received. Interest rates are reviewed prior to deposits maturing and re-invested at the best rate, which is why the Group uses a number of banking institutions.

The interest rate risk is detailed in the tables below :

Consolidated entity 30 June 2016	**Weighted Avg Effective Interest rate %**	**Fixed Interest Rate $**	**Floating Interest Rate $**	**Non-Interest Bearing $**	**Total $**
Financial Assets :					
Cash and cash equivalents	**2.17%**	**1,928,576**	**299,293**	**0**	**2,227,869**
Receivables	**0.00%**	**0**	**0**	**2,055,823**	**2,055,823**
Deposit for bank guarantee	**2.75%**	**330,979**	**0**	**0**	**330,979**
		2,259,555	**299,293**	**2,055,823**	**4,614,671**
Financial Liabilities :					
Payables - due within 12 months		**0**	**0**	**819,660**	**819,660**
Payables - due after 12 months		**0**	**0**	**343,504**	**343,504**
		0	**0**	**1,163,164**	**1,163,164**
Consolidated entity 30 June 2015					
Financial Assets :					
Cash and cash equivalents	2.60%	1,773,225	209,404	0	1,982,629
Receivables	0.00%	0	0	2,318,825	2,318,825
Deposit for bank guarantee	2.55%	103,758	0	0	103,758
		1,876,983	209,404	2,318,825	4,405,212
Financial Liabilities :					
Payables - due within 12 months		0	0	553,983	553,983
Payables - due after 12 months				0	0
		0	0	553,983	553,983

Sensitivity Analysis

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

At 30 June 2016, the effect on profit and equity as a result of changes in the interest rate, with all other variables remaining constant would be as follows:

			Consolidated Group	
			2016	2015
		Note	**$**	$
Change in profit	Increase in interest rate by 1%		**2,906**	2,832
	Decrease in interest rate by 1%		**(2,906)**	(2,832)
Change in equity	Increase in interest rate by 1%		**2,906**	2,832
	Decrease in interest rate by 1%		**(2,906)**	(2,832)

The above interest rate risk sensitivity analysis has been performed on the assumption that all other variables remain unchanged.

Note 25 Financial Risk Management (continued)

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposure to trading customers, including outstanding receivables and committed transactions. For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with a minimum rating of 'A' are accepted. Banks without a rating of 'A', but included in the government guarantee will be considered with a maximum $1M deposit. If there is no independent rating, risk control assesses the credit quality of the customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal and external ratings in accordance with limits set by the CFO. The compliance with credit limits is monitored by the CFO.

The maximum exposure to credit risk by class of recognised financial assets at reporting date is equivalent to the carrying value and classification of those financial assets as presented in the balance sheet. Details with respect to credit risk of trade and other receivables are provided in Note 9. No single deposit was larger than $1M. The Group does not hold any security or guarantees for the financial assets.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the Group might encounter difficulty in settling its debts or otherwise meeting its obligations related to financial liabilities. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding through adequate amounts of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions. The Group manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. Surplus funds are generally only invested in instruments that are tradable in highly liquid markets, for instance cash.

Due to the cash available to the Group there is no use of any credit facilities at reporting date (Note 8).

All financial assets and liabilities are due within 12 months.

Fair Value estimation

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes. At reporting date, the Group's financial assets consist of cash and cash equivalents and receivables.

Note 26 Share Based Payments

The following share-based payment arrangements existed at 30 June 2016:

Tax Paid Option Plan

The Tax Paid Option Plan (TPOP) was established on 31 December 2009. The TPOP allows the Company to grant options or rights to acquire ordinary Shares in Energy One to selected key employees and selected Directors, subject to satisfying performance and service conditions set down at the time of offer.

	2016 Number of options	2015 Number of options
Balance at the start of the year	**500,000**	500,000
Movements during the year	**(500,000)**	0
Balance at end of the year	**0**	500,000
Exercisable at year-end	**0**	0
Outstanding at year-end	**0**	500,000
Average exercise price in cents	**0.00**	37.00

Equity Incentive Plan

The Equity Incentive Plan (EIP) was established on 31 October 2014. The EIP allows the Company to offer employees, and directors and wide range of different share scheme interests, either as exempt shares or share schemes subject to satisfying performance and service conditions set down at the time of offer.

Note 26 Share Based Payments (continued)

Equity Incentive Plan (continued)

	Note	Consolidated Group 2016 $	2015 $
Total expense arising from EIP share based payments for the financial year		**178,724**	213,338

Movements in share rights under the EIP for the financial year :	2016 No of rights	2015 No of rights
Balance at the being of the financial year	**962,500**	0
Rights granted	**384,616**	962,500
Rights vested and issued as ordinary shares	**(629,167)**	0
Balance at the end of the financial year	**717,949**	962,500
Average issue price in cents	**34.81**	38.04

629,167 share rights vested during the year ended 30 June 2016 (0 : 2015). The weighted average share price at the date of exercise was 32.26c. The exercise price is $nil (2015: $nil)

The weighted average share price during the financial year was 33.99c (2015: 37.42c).

The weighted average remaining contractual life of the share rights under the EIP outstanding at the end of the financial year was 0.49 years (2015: 0.79 years).

For the share rights granted under the EIP during the current financial year, the valuation model inputs used to determine the fair value at the grant date, are as follows:

Grant date	Vesting Date	Share price at grant date	Expected volatility	Dividend yield	Risk-free interest rate
02 Nov 2015	30 Oct 2016	0.32	65.00%	0.00%	2.60%

Note 27 Parent Entity Disclosures

The following information has been extracted from the books and records of the parent, Energy One Limited and has been prepared in accordance with Accounting Standards.

	2016	2015
Current assets	**4,387,186**	4,344,120
Non current assets	**4,243,718**	2,765,290
Total Assets	**8,630,904**	7,109,410
Current liabilities	**2,058,779**	1,944,250
Non current liabilities	**1,257,236**	493,077
Total Liabilities	**3,316,015**	2,437,327
Issued capital	**8,519,309**	8,262,059
Reserves	**118,818**	274,925
Accumulated losses	**(3,323,238)**	(3,864,901)
Total Equity	**5,314,889**	4,672,083
Profit for the year of the parent entity	**464,083**	687,362
Total comprehensive income for the parent entity	**464,083**	687,362

The Parent has deposits with banks that are used for bank guarantees of $330,979 (2015: $103,758) for rent on office premises.

The Parent has no other contingent liabilities or contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant or equipment.

Directors' Declaration

In the directors' opinion:

(a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 17 to 41 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

(i) complying with Accounting Standards, which, as stated in accounting policy Note 1 to the financial statements, constitutes explicit and unreserved compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and

(ii) giving a true and fair view of the Consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2016 and of its performance, for the financial year ended on that date; and

(b) the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer have declared that:

(i) the financial records of the Company for the financial year have been properly maintained in accordance with s 286 of the Corporations Act 2001;

(ii) the financial statements and notes for the financial year comply with Accounting Standards; and

(iii) the financial statements and notes for the financial year give a true and fair view; and

(c) 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 Directors

Ottmar Weiss
Chairman

Shaun Ankers
Managing Director

01 September 2016

Tel: +61 2 9251 4100
Fax: +61 2 9240 9821
www.bdo.com.au

Level 11, 1 Margaret St
Sydney NSW 2000
Australia

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Energy One Limited

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Energy One Limited, which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2016, 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 1, the directors also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Stat*ements, 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 Energy One Limited, 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 Energy One Limited 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 2016 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 1.

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 11 to 15 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2016. 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 Energy One Limited for the year ended 30 June 2016 complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

BDO East Coast Partnership

BDO

Ian Hooper
Partner

Sydney, 1 September 2016

Additional Securities Information

ASX Additional Information

The additional information required by the ASX Limited Listing rules and not disclosed elsewhere in this report is set out below. This information is effective as at 29 August 2015.

Securities Exchange

The company is listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX : EOL)

Statement of Issued Shares

The total number of shareholders is 199. There are 18,519,876 ordinary fully shares listed on the Australian Securities Exchange. The twenty largest shareholders hold 0 ordinary shares and 0.00% of the Company's issued capital.

Distribution of Security Holderss

	Ordinary Shares		Share Rights	
Holdings Ranges	**Holders**	**Number**	**Holders**	**Number**
1 - 1,000	22	13,690		
1,001 - 5,000	71	221,523		
5,001 - 10,000	29	249,077		
10,001 - 100,000	53	1,914,211	3	230,769
100,001 and over	24	16,121,375	2	487,180
Totals	199	18,519,876	5	717,949

The number of shareholdings held in less than marketable parcels is 7 representing 2,070 ordinary shares.

Substantial Shareholders

The substantial shareholders are set out below :-

	Ordinary Shares	Percentage
Mr Ian Ferrier	6,554,662	35.39%
Mr Vaughan Busby	3,686,036	19.90%
Mr Ottmar Weiss	998,377	5.39%
Mrs Emma Gracey	955,000	5.16%

Voting Rights

Ordinary Shares

On a show of hands, every member present at a meeting in person or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll each share shall have one vote.

Share Rights

No voting rights.

Unquoted Securities

Share Rights

A total of 717,949 share rights are on issue.

Additional Securities Information

Twenty Largest Shareholders - Ordinary Shares		Ordinary Shares	
		Number Held	% of Issued Shares
1	Sonpine Pty Limited	5,824,665	31.45%
2	Mr Vaughan Busby	3,028,638	16.35%
3	Mrs Emma Jane Gracey	955,000	5.16%
4	Moat Investments Pty Ltd	648,511	3.50%
5	Rearden Group Pty Ltd	647,398	3.50%
6	Polding Pty Ltd	533,797	2.88%
7	Abbysah Pty Limited	500,000	2.70%
8	Energy One Employee Option Plan Managers Pty Limited	441,667	2.38%
9	Mast Financial Pty Ltd	419,616	2.27%
10	Mr Ottmar Weiss	373,377	2.02%
11	May James Consulting Pty Ltd	359,500	1.94%
12	Guerilla Nominees Pty Ltd	357,320	1.93%
13	Ms Leanne Mulcahy	275,712	1.49%
14	Jaalew Investments Pty Ltd	260,132	1.40%
15	Mr Benjamin Youngman Graham	200,000	1.08%
16	Hsbc Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited	188,635	1.02%
17	Mr Craig Coleman & Mrs Phyllis Coleman	166,632	0.90%
18	Mr Jack Feldman & Mrs Miriam Feldman	160,000	0.86%
19	Adc (Investing) Pty Ltd	150,000	0.81%
20	Mr Mark Daniel Filipovic	140,000	0.76%
		15,630,600	84.40%

Corporate Information

Energy One Limited Shares are listed on the Australian Stock Exchange (ASX). ASX Code : EOL
ACN: 076 583 018
ABN: 37 076 583 018

Directors & Officers

Ottmar Weiss	Chairman
Ian Ferrier	Non - Executive Director
Andrew Bonwick	Non - Executive Director
Vaughan Busby	Non - Executive Director
Shaun Ankers	Chief Executive Officer
Richard Standen	Chief Financial Officer & Company Secretary

Corporate Governance Statement
http://www.energyone.com.au/ investors/governance/

Offices
Principal, Registered & Sydney Office
Level 13, 77 Pacific Highway
North Sydney NSW 2060
Mail
PO Box 6400
North Sydney NSW 2060
Tel: +61 2 8925 9100
Fax: +61 2 8925 9134

Melbourne Office
Level 16, 530 Collins Street
Melbourne VIC 3000
Tel: 1300 137 522
Fax: 1300 886 064

Solicitors
Gilbert & Tobin
Level 35, Tower 2
Barangaroo Avenue
Barangaroo NSW 2000

Share registry
Boardroom Pty Limited
Level 12, 225 George Street
Sydney NSW 2000

Auditors
BDO East Coast Partnership
Level 11, 1 Margaret St
Sydney NSW 2000

Website
www.energyone.com.au

energyone

ASX : EOL
ABN 37 076 583 018
www.energyone.com.au

Ph: 02 8925 9100 Fax: 02 8925 9134
PO Box 6400, North Sydney, NSW 2060, Australia
Level 13, 77 Pacific Highway, North Sydney, NSW 2060, Australia