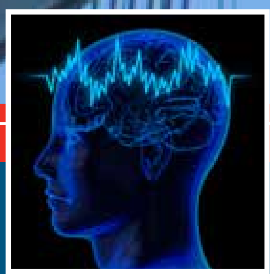
bphenergy



HEALTH
TECHNOLOGY
RESOURCES

2015
ANNUAL REPORT

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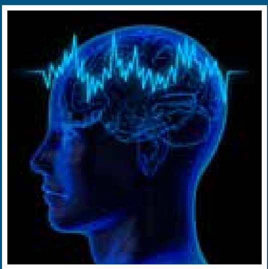

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

David Breeze
Chairman/Managing Director

Hock Goh
Non-Executive Director
(resigned 29 April 2015)

Thomas Fontaine
Non-Executive Director
(appointed 29 April 2015)

Bruce Whan
Non-Executive Director
(appointed 2 February 2015)

Deborah Ambrosini
Company Secretary
(resigned as Director 2 February 2015)

Scientific Advisors

Professor Peter Klinken

Professor David Liley

Registered Office

14 View Street
North Perth WA 6006

Principal Business Address

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North Perth WA 6006
Telephone: (08) 9328 8366
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www.bphenergy.com.au
admin@bphenergy.com.au

Auditor

Nexia Perth Audit Services Pty Ltd
Level 3, 88 William Street
Perth WA 6000

Share Registry

Advanced Share Registry Limited
110 Stirling Highway
NEDLANDS WA 6009

Australian Securities Exchange Listing

Australian Securities Exchange Limited
(Home Exchange: Perth, Western Australia)
ASX Code: BPH

Australian Business Number

41 095 912 002

CHAIRMAN'S LETTER

Dear Shareholder,

The past year has been a challenging year for all with difficult market conditions continuing throughout 2015.

Advent Energy Ltd

BPH has continued to hold its investment in its investee company, oil and gas explorer Advent Energy Ltd.

Work is continuing on the preparations for a future drilling campaign to discover gas offshore Sydney. If successful, and gas is discovered in the future as a consequence of these activities, the economic benefits for NSW gas and electricity consumers could be significant, especially considering the current shortfall of gas forecast for the NSW domestic market.

In northern Australia, Advent Energy continued its commercial discussions, planning and engineering evaluation for development of its conventional gas resources in EP386 and RL1, onshore Bonaparte Basin. This includes discussions with potential third party infrastructure providers to contribute expertise and resources to the conceptual commercialisation of a virtual pipeline gas delivery methodology in the east Kimberley region. This commercialisation strategy is aided by the completion of key road infrastructure constructed by the State and Federal Governments as part of the East Kimberley Development Package that encroaches upon Advent's gas resources in EP386 and RL1.

New market studies have identified a current market demand of up to 30.8 TJ per day of power generation capacity across the Kimberley region that could potentially be supplied by Advent Energy's conventional gas projects in EP386 and RL1.

In addition to this, the Federal Government's White Paper on Developing Northern Australia described an estimated increase in electricity consumption of 52 per cent by 2018 for northern Western Australia.

The release of the Federal Government's White Paper on Developing Northern Australia provides great confidence for an ongoing expansion of the east Kimberley region. The Commonwealth Government is providing a new $5 billion Northern Australian Infrastructure Facility to provide concessional loans for the construction of major infrastructure such as ports, roads, rail, pipelines, electricity and water supply. This will greatly assist Advent Energy in further market development and potential reduced costs through the government funded infrastructure developments that may improve roads and ports in the vicinity of Advent's EP386 and RL1 resources.

CHAIRMAN'S LETTER

Cortical Dynamics Ltd

During the period Cortical Dynamics continued with its application for regulatory approval of the BAR Monitor.

In 2013 Cortical lodged an application for Conformity Assessment Certification with the Australian therapeutics and goods administration (TGA), a review which comprises of an on-site audit of a company's manufacturing facility in addition to the examination of the device's clinical evidence.

The on-site audit showed Cortical to satisfactorily comply with the manufacturing standard established under the Therapeutic Goods Act 1989. Satisfactorily complying with the TGA on-site audit validates Cortical's Quality Management System to a standard that is recognised for the design, development and manufacturing of safe medical devices.

TGA certification will allow Cortical to market the BAR monitor within Australia, and then to move to sell into Europe.

Molecular Discovery Systems Ltd

The team at the Perkins Institute have uncovered a role for HLs5 in leukaemia and breast cancer. HLs5, also known as TRIM 35, is a member of the family of tripartite motif (TRIM) containing proteins.

Recent studies have indicated that several TRIM proteins function as important regulators in cancer development and progression. Research conducted at the Perkins Institute has shown that HLs5 has significant tumour suppressor properties. During the year the team at the Harry Perkins Institute of Medical Research began examining the liver sections of aged HLS5 knockout mice for the presence or absence of cancer. This experiment is a precursor to a larger, long-term experiment which will further define HLS5's role in liver cancer progression and development. MDSystems will continue working with Professor Peter Klinken and his research group at the Perkins Institute with the aim of developing the HLs5 research to its full potential.

We once again thank you for your continued support during trying conditions and we look forward to further improving our investments and value in 2016.

Yours Sincerely,

D. Breeze.

Mr David Breeze
Chairman

COMPANY FOCUS AND DEVELOPMENTS

Molecular Discovery Systems

Drug Discovery and High-Content Screening Technology

In 2014 after careful consideration of general market conditions and of its available resources, Molecular Discovery Systems Limited (MDSystems) decided to temporarily suspend its early stage drug discovery program. Although the Company suspended its early stage drug discovery program, MDSystems has continued its work with the Harry Perkins Institute of Medical Research ("Perkins Institute") in relation to the tumour suppressor gene, HLs5. MDSystems will continue working with the Perkins Institute to develop and validate HLs5 as a tumour suppressor.

The publication of two scientific papers further support HLS5's (referred as TRIM 35) role as a tumour suppressor gene.

The publications — a collaboration between Fudan University Shanghai Cancer Centre and other Chinese Institutes, including Shanghai Cancer Institute, Liver Cancer Institute, focus on identifying the role of HLS5 in liver cancer, the third leading cause of cancer related deaths worldwide.

As liver cancer is often diagnosed at advanced stages, where therapeutic options are limited, the identification of new genes that drive liver cancer will not only provide insight into the early stages of liver cancer but also facilitate in the identification of new drugs.

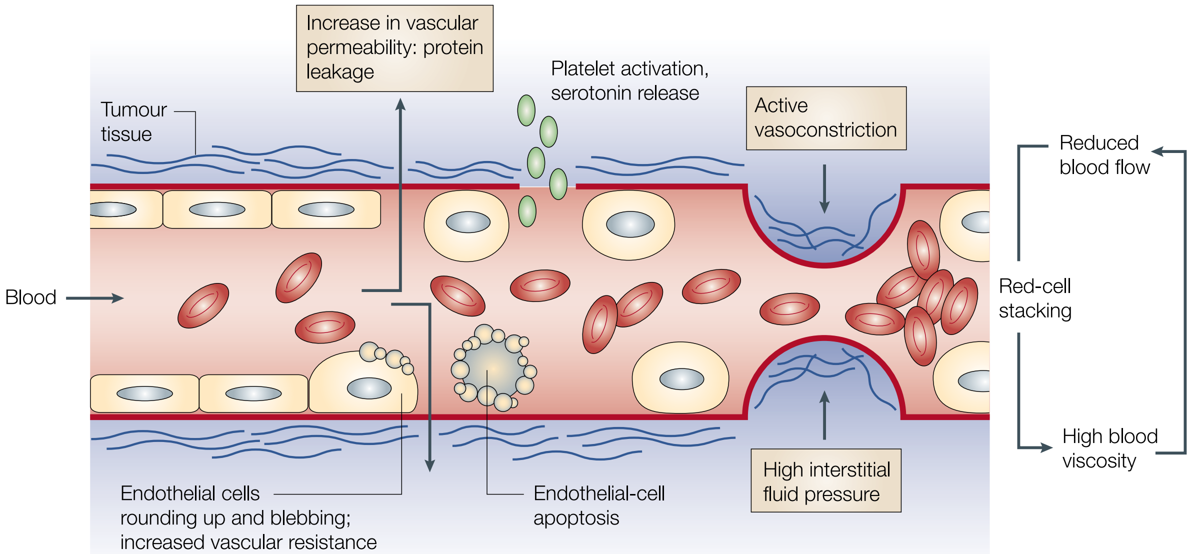
The first article establishes the means by which HLS5 suppresses the proliferation of cancer cells in liver cancer and concludes that HLS5 and PKM2 expression levels are a critical mechanism in the development of human cancers. The group demonstrates that HLS5 binds a key enzyme involved in the production of energy for cancer cells (Pyruvate Kinase isoform M2 (PKM2)). Subsequent experiments determine that HLS5 binds PKM2 to form a complex which decreases the level of activated PKM2. The formation of this HLS5/PKM2 complex ultimately limits the cancer cell's means of energy production and its ability to proliferate. In the second publication the expression levels of HLS5 and PKM2 are assessed for its potential use as a prognostic marker for hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) - liver cancer. The study analysed the liver samples of 688 patients and found that patients who had HCC and were positive for PKM2 expression and negative for HLS5 had shorter overall survival and time to recurrence.

Taken together, the findings of both papers further support the research by MDS and the Perkins Institute on this tumour suppressor gene.

MDSystems has an extensive patent portfolio for HLS5 which encapsulates the gene as a potential cancer therapeutic target.

COMPANY FOCUS AND DEVELOPMENTS

Molecular Discovery Systems (continued)



Proposed mechanisms for rapid tumour vascular shutdown after treatment with CA-4-P or DMXAA.

HLS5 Technology

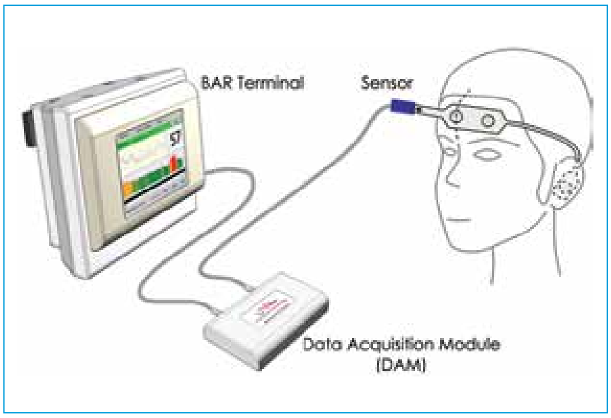
MDSystems is working with Professor Peter Klinken and his team at the Perkins Institute to develop and validate HLS5 as a novel tumour suppressor gene. A concerted research effort by leading Australian scientists has revealed that HLS5 works through multiple pathways that may target cancer as well as a range of other diseases such as Huntington's, Parkinson's and HIV infection.

The team at the Perkins Institute have uncovered a role for HLs5 in leukaemia and breast cancer. HLs5, also known as TRIM 35, is a member of the family of tripartite motif (TRIM) containing proteins. Recent studies have indicated that several TRIM proteins function as important regulators in cancer development and progression. Research conducted at the Perkins Institute has shown that HLs5 has significant tumour suppressor properties. Their findings are supported by an independent publication implicating the role of HLs5 in cancer, demonstrating that the loss of Hls5 expression may be a critical event in liver cancer. MDSystems will continue working with Professor Peter Klinken and his research group at the Perkins Institute with the aim of developing the HLs5 research to its full potential. MDSystems has an extensive patent portfolio encapsulating the tumour suppressor gene HLS5 both as a potential therapeutic target and also underpinning its involvement in a variety of disease pathways. The patent portfolio surrounding HLS5 is currently going through the various stages of the patent application process in Australia, Europe and the US. The patent "Tumour Suppressor Factor" has been issued as a patent in the United States of America and Australia. Additionally, the patents titled 'Sumoylation control agent and uses thereof', 'Agent for the treatment of hormone-dependent disorders and uses thereof' and 'Transcription factor modulator' have been issued in Australia.

Cortical Dynamics Limited

BAR Technology

Cortical Dynamics Limited ("Cortical") is working with BPH and the Swinburne University of Technology ("SUT") to develop and commercialise a unique depth of anaesthesia monitoring system for use during major surgery. The core technology is based on real time analysis of the patient's brain electrical activity, electroencephalograph (EEG), using a proprietary algorithm based on a mathematically and physiologically detailed understanding of the brain's rhythmic electrical activity.



The theory developed by Professor David Liley, who heads the scientific team at Cortical, provides for the first time a meaningful way of relating brain electrical activity to the underlying physiological processes that generate EEG. Using this physiological approach Cortical has developed the Brain Anaesthesia Response (BAR) monitor, a monitor designed to better detect the effect of anaesthetic agents on brain activity and assist anaesthetists in keeping patients optimally anaesthetised. The BAR monitor distinguishes between changes in higher brain function that occur as result of anaesthetic action using two uniquely defined measures Cortical State (CS) and Cortical Input (CI).

Cortical's physiological approach is fundamentally different from all other devices currently available on the market which produce EEG indexes based on black boxed statistical approaches. Such data mining requires no physiological knowledge of how anaesthetic agents affect the brain. Cortical is confident that the BAR's methodology and unique indicies will be a more sensitive measure of the state of the brain during anaesthesia than the current alternatives. Moreover, this unique physiological approach may allow the BAR monitor to be applied to markets beyond that of anaesthesia monitoring and may be applied to neuro-diagnostic applications, including the detection of the early onset of neurodegenerative diseases such as Alzheimer's and Parkinson's, and in development of drugs associated with these conditions.

Funding received from a National Health and Medical Research Council Development Grant enabled substantial improvements in the performance of the BAR monitor. In particular, it has resulted in the development of a modified sensor layout having improved performance and sensitivity, as well as an upgrade of the data acquisition module to enable a greater resilience to the effects of noise and artefact in a range of clinical monitoring situations.

Using data collected from a third party's hardware, two clinical trials were initially completed to evaluate the BAR algorithm. The first trial was designed to test the sensitivity of a new method in quantifying the effect various levels of nitrous oxide have on measures of anaesthetic depth. The results were published in the peer reviewed international journal *Computers in Biology and Medicine*. The second trial was designed to evaluate the sensitivity of the BAR methodology to opioids and other intravenous anaesthetic drugs. These trials have provided evidence that the BAR algorithm is more sensitive than competitive monitors in detecting the effects of anaesthetics on brain activity.

COMPANY FOCUS AND DEVELOPMENTS

Cortical Dynamics Limited (continued)

BAR Technology (continued)

In order to corroborate the results of the trial above, a data set, from a similarly constructed trial, was obtained from Professor Michel Struys from the Department of Anaesthesia, Ghent University Hospital Belgium and Professor Tarmo Lipping from the Tampere University in Finland. The analysis of this European data set using the BAR's methodology unambiguously indicated that the effects of remifentanil (a powerful synthetic opioid) and propofol (a widely used intravenous general anaesthetic agent) on brain electrical activity can be differentiated. These results suggest that analgesia and anaesthesia may be monitored independently using the EEG. The results of this analysis have been presented at the Australian and New Zealand College of Anaesthetists (ANZCA), and also published in the prestigious journal Anesthesiology in 2010.

In what has already been a methodical validation process Cortical has completed its first human clinical trial using the BAR monitor end-to-end (from electrode to monitor). The aim of trial was to (a) evaluate the BAR monitor's ability to distinguish between two doses of fentanyl, a commonly used analgesic agent, and (b) assess the immunity of the BAR monitor to a range of mechanical and electrical artifacts known to complicate EEG measurement. In the study a total of 25 patients undergoing coronary artery graft bypass surgery were recruited in to the trial.

Significantly, the analysis concluded that CI could differentiate between the different doses of fentanyl while CS was well correlated with the Bispectral Index (BIS), a generally accepted measure of sedation. In addition this trial demonstrated the ability of the BAR monitor to operate effectively in an electrically noisy operating room environment. The trial's findings suggest that the BAR monitor may find significant utility in the delivery of optimal and balanced surgical anaesthesia. The validation of the BAR monitor within the operating room is a significant step in the BAR's development program.

Cortical is progressing the BAR monitor toward regulatory approval in Australia and Europe. In 2013 Cortical lodged an application for Conformity Assessment Certification with the Australian therapeutics and goods administration ("TGA"), a review which comprises of an on-site audit of a company's manufacturing facility in addition to the examination of the device's clinical evidence.

The on-site audit showed Cortical to satisfactorily comply with the manufacturing standard established under the Therapeutic Goods Act 1989. Satisfactorily complying with the TGA on-site audit validates Cortical's Quality Management System to a standard that is recognised for the design, development and manufacturing of safe medical devices.

Late 2014 Cortical Dynamics Ltd voluntarily withdrew its Conformity Assessment application after receiving feedback from the TGA. Cortical subsequently refined its application to better reflect the Essential Principles of the TGA and submitted an amended application in February 2015 and is awaiting a response to this. TGA certification will allow Cortical to market the BAR monitor within Australia.

Cortical has 5 patent families that have all matured into National patent applications variously in Australia, Europe, New Zealand the United States, China and Japan. "Method of monitoring brain function" has been issued as a patent in New Zealand (541615), Australia (2004206763), Europe (4701863.5), Japan (4693763) and the United States (7937138). The patent "Brain Function Monitoring and Display System" has been issued in New Zealand (573460), Europe (7719043.7), Japan (5194290), Australia (2007257335) and the United States (8175696). Additionally, the patent "EEG Analysis System" has been issued in New Zealand (573459), Australia (2007257336), Europe (7719044.5), Japan (5194291)*, China (ZL200780027483.2) and the United States (8483815). The patent "Neurodiagnostic Monitoring and Display System" has been issued as a patent within Australia (2007354331). Cortical will continue to drive the development of the BAR monitor, maintain its intellectual property and concentrate on obtaining regulatory approval for the BAR monitor.

* Due to a requirement of Japanese law the original patent application title of 'EEG Analysis System' was changed to 'Method for displaying the activity of a brain and system for displaying the activity of the brain'.

Diagnostic Array Systems

Diagnostic Array Systems (DAS) has created the BacTrak™ System which is a diagnostic test for the detection of respiratory infections (e.g. diagnosis of pneumonia, Tuberculosis (TB) and Legionella disease). Our system identifies the cause of disease by testing for multiple bacteria in a single sputum sample quickly, efficiently and more accurately than current techniques. The test has important implications for the clinical management of infectious diseases by identifying the specific bacteria responsible for a disease and suggesting the most effective therapy. Utilisation of the novel test is intended to provide more information, quicker than alternative methods. It has the potential to accelerate therapeutic treatment, lead to a reduction in hospitalisations and help reduce the overuse of antibiotics.

Amongst all infectious diseases, respiratory diseases are the most common illnesses in the world. They are highly contagious and are easily spread. The disease causing bacteria can remain in the air where they can easily reach other individuals by inhalation. The number of patients suffering from respiratory infections is increasing, as is the number of deaths caused by these diseases. DAS has completed its research with in-house validation and has held discussions with third parties to license the technology.

BPH has assisted with funding the development of BacTrak™ which includes a number of key features that underpin its commercial potential. These include:

- Rapid simultaneous detection of 16 respiratory pathogens including Tuberculosis (TB), Legionella, and Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus Auus (MRSA).
- Results within hours rather than days using the current culture gold standard.
- Sensitivity and positive confirmation for the 16 pathogens from easily obtained clinical sputum samples.

Direct benefits from the project development include:

- Earlier, pathogen specific treatment;
- Shorter length of hospital stay;
- Earlier potential isolation of hospital patients; and
- Reduction in the over-prescription of broad-spectrum antibiotics.

The core technology underlying this multiplexed screening has been granted patents in the US, Australia and Japan.

COMPANY FOCUS AND DEVELOPMENTS

Advent Energy

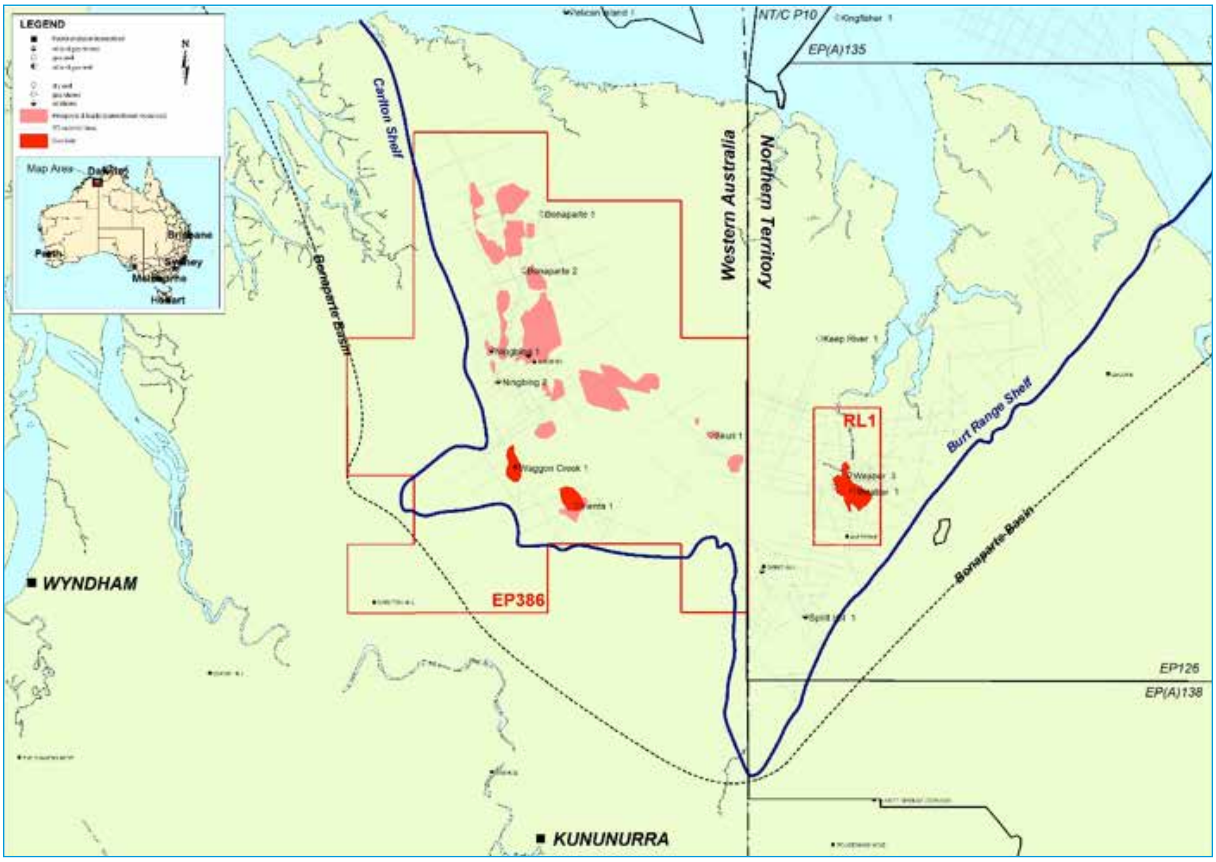
Western Australia / Northern Territory – Onshore Bonaparte Basin

Advent Energy Ltd ("Advent"), through wholly owned subsidiary Onshore Energy Pty Ltd, holds 100% of each of EP386 and RL1 in the onshore Bonaparte Basin in northern Australia. The Bonaparte Basin is a highly prospective petroliferous basin, with significant reserves of oil and gas. Most of the basin is located offshore, covering 250,000 square kilometres, compared to just over 20,000 square kilometres onshore..

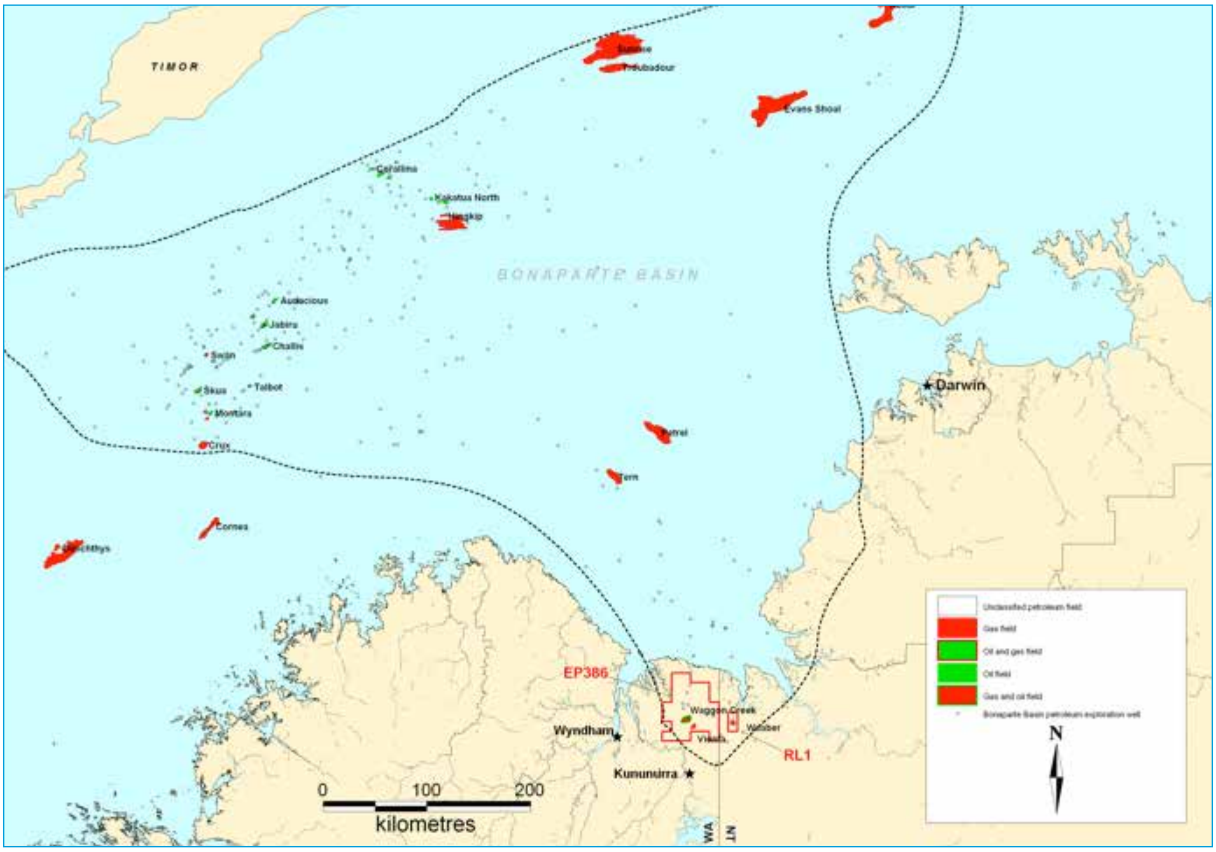
The Bonaparte Basin is currently Australia's third most prolific offshore hydrocarbon producing basin (after the Northern Carnarvon and Gippsland basins) with 4.2 MMbbl (0.7Gl) of oil and 153.1 Bcf (4.3 Bcm) of gas produced in 2010.

Advent holds Exploration Permit EP386 (2,568 square kilometres in area) which is the sole petroleum permit in the Western Australian section of the onshore Bonaparte Basin. There have been 21 wells drilled in onshore basin. i.e. 9 in existing EP386, 5 in existing RL1. Plus Pelican Island-1, Spirit Hill-1, Pincombe-1, Keep River-1, Cullen-1, Kullshill-1 and 2.

Waggon Creek-1, drilled in 1995, provided strong evidence of a significant sweet gas-charged stratigraphic trap with fair to good quality sandstone reservoir within the upper Milligans Formation. Drilling of Vienta-1 in 1998 demonstrated numerous gas shows within Enga Sandstone units, with dry gas flowed to surface and visual porosity described in the cuttings. Both Waggon Creek-1 and Vienta-1 were cased and suspended for future production.



Location of EP 386 and RL1 including Weaber, Waggon Creek and Vienta gas fields, and other prospects and leads.



Production testing of the Waggon Creek-1 well demonstrated flows of over 1 million standard cubic feet of natural gas per day (MMscf/d) and a gas column over a 217 metre gross interval. Production testing of the Vienta-1 well demonstrated flows of over 2 MMscf/d. Gas production at Waggon Creek was from zones less than 1000 meter below surface.

Within EP386, Prospective Resource estimates range from 53.3 Bcf (low) to 1,326.3 Bcf (high), with a Best Estimate of 355.9 Bcf of gas.

In the NT, Advent holds Retention Licence RL1 (166 square kilometres in area), which covers the Weaber Gas Field, originally discovered in 1985.

Advent has previously advised that the 2C Contingent Resources* for the Weaber Gas Field in RL1 are 11.5 billion cubic feet (Bcf) of natural gas following an independent audit by RISC. Significant upside 3C Contingent Resources of 45.8 Bcf have also been assessed by RISC.

The results are summarised below:

Weaber Field	1C	2C	3C	Mean[1]
Gas Initially In Place (Bcf)	0.33	13.9	54.1	21.9
Contingent Resources (Bcf)	0.25	11.5	45.8	18.4

[1] The mean is the average of the probabilistic resource distribution.

* Contingent Resources, as defined under the Society of Petroleum Engineers Petroleum Resource Management System (SPE PRMS) guidelines.

COMPANY FOCUS AND DEVELOPMENTS

Advent Energy (continued)

Western Australia / Northern Territory – Onshore Bonaparte Basin (continued)

Production testing at Waggon Creek-1.

The current rapid development of the Kununurra region in northern Western Australia, including the Ord River Irrigation Area phase 2, the township of Kununurra, and numerous regional resource projects provides an exceptional opportunity for Advent to potentially develop its nearby gas resources.

New market studies have identified a current market demand of up to 30.8 TJ per day of power generation capacity across the Kimberley region that could potentially be supplied by Advent Energy's conventional gas projects in EP386 and RL1. In addition, the Federal Government's White Paper on Developing Northern Australia described an estimated increase in electricity consumption of 52 per cent by 2018 for northern Western Australia.

The release of the Federal Government's White Paper on Developing Northern Australia provides great confidence for an ongoing expansion of the east Kimberley region. The Commonwealth Government is providing a new $5 billion Northern Australian Infrastructure Facility to provide concessional loans for the construction of major infrastructure such as ports, roads, rail, pipelines, electricity and water supply. This will greatly assist Advent in further market development and potential reduced costs through the government funded infrastructure developments that may improve roads and ports in the vicinity of Advent's EP386 and RL1 resources.

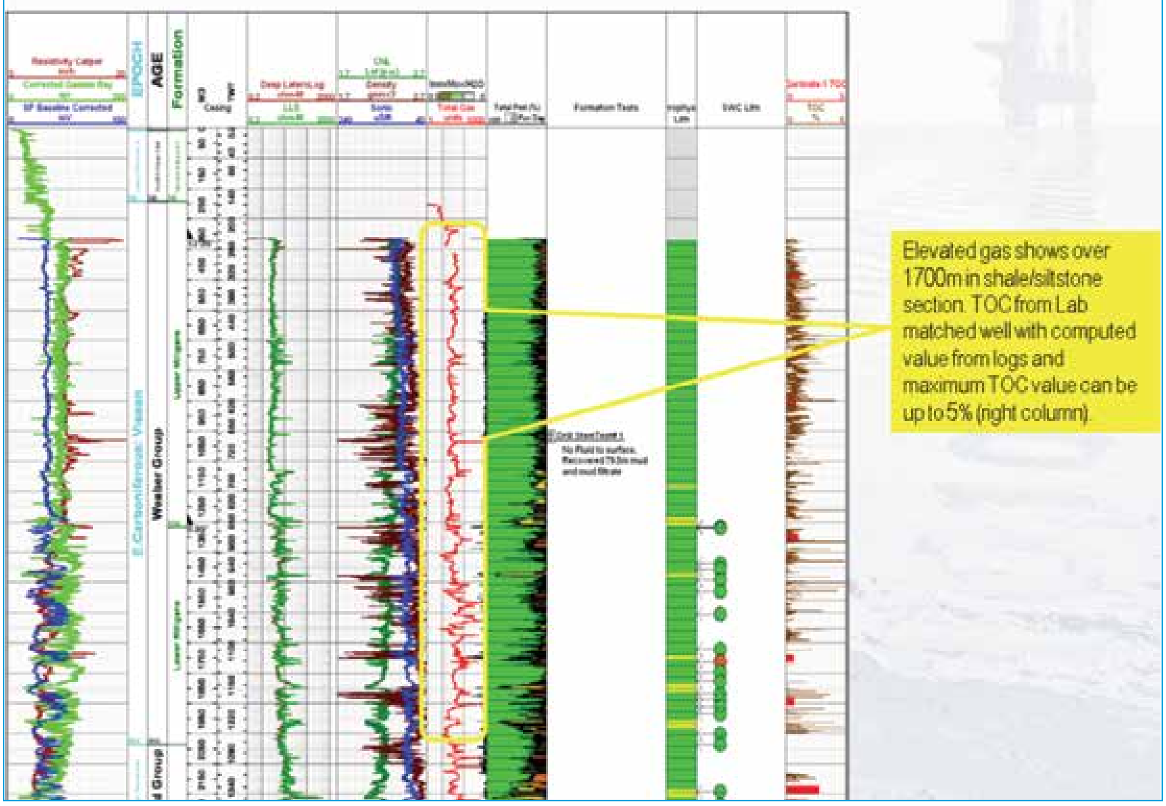
The Seafarms Group is progressing the potential development of Project Sea Dragon, a proposed world scale aquaculture operation adjacent to Advent's EP386 and RL1 gas resources spanning the border of northern Western Australia and Northern Territory. Land access rights for Legune Station have been acquired by the Seafarms Group which will allow progression to application for regulatory approvals and commencement of a bankable feasibility study. A Letter Of Intent was signed by Advent Energy with the proponents of Project Sea Dragon in 2013 for the potential supply of energy to the aquaculture operation.

Advent is in an exceptional position to potentially satisfy this growing regional demand where it remains the operator and 100% owner of key petroleum permits in the vicinity of this region.

Unconventional Resources Within EP 386 and RL1

The prospectivity of the Bonaparte Basin is evident from the known oil and gas fields in both the offshore and onshore portions of the basin. Advent's onshore EP 386 and RL1 contain many large structures with conventional reservoir gas discoveries.

Garimala-1: Elevated Gas Shows over Milligans-Langfield Section



Example well composite log from Garimala-1 demonstrating elevated gas shows over a considerable shale sequence. Composite well logs from all onshore Bonaparte Basin wells demonstrate similar characteristics.

COMPANY FOCUS AND DEVELOPMENTS

Unconventional Resources Within EP 386 and RL1 (continued)

Advent has identified significant shale areas in EP386 and RL1 and is continuing to assess these resources. The following data illustrates detail from that study showing results from the re-analysis of the well logs from prior drilling in Advent's areas using enhanced computer processes.

- Advent has indicated significant potential upside in prospective shale gas resources with estimated unrisked original gas in place (OGIP) in the range from 19 TCF to 141 TCF for the 100% Advent owned EP386 and RL1;
- The thickness of the prospective shale gas play varies from 300m to over 1500m;
- In addition to the existing gas discoveries in conventional petroleum reservoirs, composite wireline and mudlog gas display of these wells have consistently indicated the presence of continuous elevated gas shows. Source rock analyses on core, sidewall core and cuttings samples have indicated the presence of source rocks with up to 4.3 % Total Organic Contact and mature for gas and oil generation; and
- **Advent has calculated a prospective resource of 9.8 TCF (best estimate) for the shale gas areas of the Bonaparte permits of EP386 and RL1. The low estimate is 1.9 TCF and the high estimate is 25.4 TCF.**

Advent has recognised a considerable potential hydrocarbon resource and is working toward identifying and understanding the nature of the unconventional shale gas/condensate play in its 100% owned EP386 and RL1 permits.

A recently published independent report has assessed the shale gas potential in Australia's sedimentary basins, and has described a 6 trillion cubic feet (Tcf) resource for the onshore Bonaparte Basin, equal to a 1.09 billion barrels of oil equivalent (BOE) resource.

The report, titled *Engineering energy: unconventional gas production*, as a study of shale gas in Australia was undertaken by the Australian Council of Learned Academies (ACOLA). The ACOLA resource assessment made in the onshore Bonaparte Basin was assessed from the Milligans Formation gas zone.

In calculating the recoverable gas resource of 6 Tcf (over 1 billion BOE), the ACOLA report uses a figure of only 120 feet (36 metres) as a shale thickness.

Advent has previously analysed the well logs of 16 conventional wells drilled in its areas in the Bonaparte Basin.

The thickness of the shales in these wells within the Milligans Formation varies from 300 metres to 1700 metres (984 feet to 5574 feet), and is materially thicker than the ACOLA figure.

The ACOLA report also used a total organic carbon (TOC) of 1.8% in deriving its assessment of shale source. Advent has reprocessed its well logs and observed TOC of up to 5% in a number of wells. Gas flow results from the conventional gas wells in Advent's acreage have been up to 4.5 million standard cubic feet per day (MMscf/d).

Whilst encouraging that one of Australia's premier petroleum producing basins is finally getting the recognition it deserves for its rich petroleum potential, the report's assessment of the onshore Bonaparte Basin's shale gas potential has not had the benefit of using information now available from the reprocessed petrophysical logs from the numerous wells in the area. This additional information provides further confidence in their findings and impacts positively on the potential estimates of unconventional gas resources in the area.

PEP 11 Oil and Gas Permit

Advent, through wholly owned subsidiary Asset Energy Pty Ltd, holds 85% of Petroleum Exploration Permit PEP 11 – an exploration permit prospective for natural gas located in the Offshore Sydney Basin. Joint Venture partner Bounty Oil & Gas NL holds the remaining 15%.

PEP 11 is a significant offshore exploration area with large scale structuring and potentially multi-Trillion cubic feet (Tcf) gas charged Permo-Triassic reservoirs.

The prospectivity of this proven petroleum basin has been enhanced by the confirmation of the presence of apparent ongoing hydrocarbon seeps. Sub-bottom profile data, swath bathymetry, seismic and echosounder data collected by Geoscience Australia along the continental slope / permit margin has demonstrated active erosional features in conjunction with geophysical indications of gas escape.

Advent has previously interpreted significant seismically indicated gas features. Key indicators of hydrocarbon accumulation features have been interpreted following review of the 2004 seismic data (reprocessed in 2010). The seismic features include apparent Hydrocarbon Related Diagenetic Zones (HRDZ), Amplitude Versus Offset (AVO) anomalies and potential flat spots.

Mapped prospects and leads within the Offshore Sydney Basin are generally located less than 50km from the Sydney-Wollongong-Newcastle greater metropolitan area. This area has a population of approximately 5,000,000 people.

Advent has demonstrated considerable gas generation and migration within PEP11, with the mapped prospects and leads highly prospective for the discovery of gas. Advent Energy's PEP11 project has attracted broad industry interest due to the predicted east coast gas shortage. Media has reported NSW industrial gas consumers are preparing to shut operations during peak winter gas demand next year as they cannot guarantee gas supplies. The looming NSW gas shortage is anticipated to commence through the winter of 2016. Furthermore, east coast gas prices are on the rise as the LNG export plants of Gladstone, Queensland, continue to come into production resulting in a rapid tripling of gas demand.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors of BPH Energy Ltd ("BPH Energy" or the "Company") present their report on the company and its controlled entities for the financial year ended 30 June 2015.

Directors

The names of directors in office at any time during or since the end of the year are:

D L Breeze

H Goh *(resigned 29 April 2015)*

T Fontaine *(appointed 29 April 2015)*

B Whan *(appointed 2 February 2015)*

D Ambrosini *(resigned 2 February 2015)*

Company Secretary

Ms Deborah Ambrosini continues in her role of Company Secretary. She also holds the position of Chief Financial Officer of the Company and has over 15 years' experience in Corporate accounting roles.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the consolidated entity during the financial year were investments in biotechnology entities and an oil and gas exploration entity.

Operating Results

The consolidated loss of the economic entity after providing for income tax was $26,490,513 (2014: loss $1,266,079).

Dividends

The directors recommend that no dividend be paid in respect of the current period and no dividends have been paid or declared since the commencement of the period.

Review of Operations

Investment in Oil and Gas Exploration Company

Advent Energy Ltd ("Advent"):

BPH Energy currently holds an interest of 27% in unlisted Australian exploration company Advent Energy ("Advent").

Advent has assembled a range of hydrocarbon permits which contain near term production opportunities with pre-existing infrastructure and exploration upside.

Advent's assets include EP386 and RL1 (100%) in the onshore Bonaparte Basin in the north of Western Australia and Northern Territory and PEP11 (85%) in the offshore Sydney Basin.

Advent is investigating a considerable potential shale gas resource within EP386 and RL1. Studies indicate significant potential upside in prospective shale gas resources with an estimated (Best Estimate) prospective recoverable resource of 9.8 Tcf (Low Estimate is 1.9 Tcf and High Estimate is 25.4 Tcf).

A 2C Contingent Resource of 11.5 Bcf (1C is 0.3 Bcf and 3C is 45.8 Bcf) for the Weaber Gas Field (RL1) has been assessed by an independent third party as a component of Advent's drive to commercialise its 100% owned onshore Bonaparte Basin assets. The rapid development of the Kununurra region in northern Western Australia, including the Ord Irrigation Expansion Project and numerous resource projects, provides an exceptional opportunity for Advent to potentially develop its nearby gas resources for the benefit of the region along with Advent and its shareholders.

The Sydney Basin is a proven petroleum basin with excellent potential for the discovery of gas and oil. Advent has demonstrated an active hydrocarbon system with seeps reported in the offshore area and sampling has indicated the presence of thermogenic hydrocarbon gas. This is considered to occur in basins actively generating hydrocarbons and/or that contain excellent migration pathways. Previous drilling has shown that the early Permian geological sequence is mature for hydrocarbons.

Undiscovered prospective recoverable gas resources for structural targets within the PEP11 offshore permit have been estimated at 5.7 Tcf (at the Best Estimate level). A Low Estimate of 0.3 Tcf and High Estimate of 67.8 Tcf has been assessed by Pangean Resources in 2010. PEP 11 lies adjacent to the most populous region of Australia and the major industrial hub and port of Newcastle.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Review of Operations (continued)

Investment in Biotechnology Companies

BPH Energy's existing Biotechnology investments include its 3.89% interest in Cortical Dynamics Limited; 51.82% interest in Diagnostic Array Systems Pty Ltd and its 20% interest in Molecular Discovery Systems Limited.

Molecular Discovery Systems Limited ("MDSystems")

Drug Discovery:

To date, utilising the automated high resolution imaging platform, In-Cell analyzer, MDSystems has developed a number of high content drug screens. These screens have led to the identification of several compounds which have been shown to interfere with a number of cancer associated cell signalling pathways.

However, in 2014 after careful consideration of general market conditions and available resources, MDSystems made a decision to suspend its early stage drug discovery program. This change was made effective from July 2014.

HLs5 Project:

MDSystems will continue working with the Harry Perkins Institute of Medical Research (formerly Western Australian Institute of Medical Research) ("Perkins Institute") to develop and validate HLs5 as a novel tumour suppressor gene. A concerted research effort by leading Australian scientists has revealed that HLs5 works through multiple pathways that may target cancer as well as a range of other diseases such as Huntington's, Parkinson's and HIV infection.

MDSystems has an extensive patent portfolio encapsulating the tumour suppressor gene HLs5 both as a potential therapeutic target and also underpinning its involvement in a variety of disease pathways.

Cortical Dynamics Limited ("Cortical Dynamics"):

Cortical Dynamics is working with BPH Energy and the Swinburne University of Technology ("SUT") to develop and commercialise a unique depth of anaesthesia monitoring system for use during major surgery. The core technology is based on real time analysis of the patients electroencephalograph (EEG) using a proprietary algorithm based on a mathematically and physiologically detailed understanding of the brain's rhythmic electrical activity.

The Cortical Dynamics' team lead by Professor David Liley had previously analysed a comprehensive data set obtained from Europe using the Brain Anaesthesia Response ("BAR") methodology. The detailed results were published in the prestigious peer-reviewed international Journal of Anesthesiology, 2010. The paper indicated the potential of the BAR's methodology to separately monitor hypnotic and analgesic state.

Cortical Dynamics has completed an important clinical trial utilising the BAR monitor. The trial is a significant event in the BAR monitor's development program as it is the first time the complete monitoring system has been used in the operating room. A detailed analysis of the clinical trial data indicated that the BAR monitor's Cortical Input (CI) index can discriminate between two doses of fentanyl, a commonly used analgesic agent. The study also concluded that the BAR monitor's CS index was highly correlated with the Bispectral Index (BISTM), a generally accepted measure of sedation. The trial's findings in combination with the results of the 2010 publication suggest that the BAR monitor may find significant utility in the delivery of optimal and balanced surgical anaesthesia.

Diagnostic Array Systems ("DAS")

DAS is working to commercialise BacTrak™, a diagnostic tool that will enable pathology laboratories and the emergency departments of hospitals to provide patients with fast and accurate identification of disease causing bacteria from a single sputum sample. The test has important implications for the clinical management of infectious diseases by identifying the specific bacteria responsible for a disease. Utilisation of the novel test is intended to provide more information, more quickly, than alternative methods. It has the potential to accelerate therapeutic treatment, lead to a reduction in hospitalisations and help reduce the overuse of antibiotics.

Financial Position

The consolidated entity has incurred a net loss for the year ended 30 June 2015 of $26,490,513 after a non cash impairment loss of $27,959,823 was recorded against the group's investment in Advent Energy Ltd (2014: loss of $1,266,079) and has a net cash outflow from operating activities of $424,043 (2014: $400,388). The Group has a working capital deficit of $1,546,221 (note 18 b) (2014: $1,177,793).

The net assets of the consolidated entity decreased by $26,207,880 to $20,739,418 at 30 June 2015. This decrease has largely resulted from the write down of the group's investment in associated entities. The impairment loss has been recorded in the statement of profit and loss. In 2011 the Group, made a fair value adjustment of $21,450,000 ($15,015,000 net of tax) to the investment in Advent Energy Limited, as a result of the move from an available for sale investment to equity accounting. Under Australian Accounting Standards, the impairment loss cannot be recognised against the reserve and must be recognised in the profit and loss. Following the decline in energy stocks during the period the fair value of Advent, in line with other companies decreased. As a result management recorded an impairment loss of $27,959,823. Under the Australian Accounting Standards the loss cannot be written off against the reserve and hence has been recognised in statement of profit and loss.

Included in trade creditors and payables is director fee accruals of $947,380 (30 June 2014: $806,902). The directors have reviewed their expenditure and commitments for the consolidated entity and have implemented methods of costs reduction. The directors as a part of their cash monitoring, have voluntarily suspended cash payments for their directors' fees to conserve cash resources. Directors past and present have agreed to suspend payment of fees until the company is financially independent.

On the 14th November 2014 the group entered into a convertible loan facility for a maximum amount of $200,000. On the 18th August 2015 the facility was further extended to a maximum draw down amount of $295,000. As at 30 June 2015 the group has used $114,859 giving them access to a further $180,141.

The group has current financial liabilities of $733,220. The Group has received confirmation from the lender that the current financial liabilities of $618,361 (2014: $561,836) will not be called for a period of 12 months from the date of this financial report or until such time as the Group it's financially independent. The directors have prepared cash flow forecasts that indicate that the consolidated entity will have sufficient cash flows via debt and equity funding for a period of at least 12 months from the date of this report.

Based on the cash flow forecasts including the extended loan facility, director's voluntarily suspending cash payments for their director fees and deferral of current financial liabilities the directors are satisfied that, the going concern basis of preparation is appropriate. The financial report has therefore been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Significant Changes in State Of Affairs

The major activities throughout the period were:

- On 10 February 2015 BPH Energy announced a Share Purchase Plan. The plan was open to existing shareholders who were able to purchase up to $15,000 worth of stock at a 20% discount to the average market price of the Company's shares calculated over the five days prior to and including the record date. The plan was closed on 6 March 2015 oversubscribed and successfully raised in excess of $203,000.
- Cortical is progressing the BAR monitor toward regulatory approval in Australia and Europe. In 2013 Cortical lodged an application for Conformity Assessment Certification with the Australian therapeutics and goods administration (TGA), a review which comprises of an on-site audit of a company's manufacturing facility in addition to the examination of the device's clinical evidence.

  The on-site audit showed Cortical to satisfactorily comply with the manufacturing standard established under the Therapeutic Goods Act 1989. Satisfactorily complying with the TGA on-site audit validates Cortical's Quality Management System to a standard that is recognised for the design, development and manufacturing of safe medical devices.

  Late 2014 Cortical Dynamics Ltd voluntarily withdrew its Conformity Assessment application after receiving feedback from the TGA. Cortical subsequently refined its application to better reflect the Essential Principles of the TGA and submitted an amended application in February 2015. TGA certification will allow Cortical to market the BAR monitor within Australia.
- During period Cortical re-located its manufacturing and research facility to the STC incubator in Scoresby Victoria. The re-location to the STC - a facility designed to promote commercialisation and entrepreneurship around next-generation innovation - will provide the network and support to further advance the development and commercialisation of the BAR monitor.
- The team at the Harry Perkins Institute of Medical Research has begun examining the liver sections of aged HLS5 knockout mice for the presence or absence of cancer. This experiment is a precursor to a larger, long-term experiment which will further define HLS5's role in liver cancer progression and development.
- During the period, Advent Energy's wholly owned subsidiary, Asset Energy Pty Ltd (Asset), received a 12 month suspension of its PEP11 permit year 2 work program of a 200 km 2D seismic survey and geotechnical studies.
- Asset commenced preparation of an Environment Plan for approval by National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority prior to undertaking the seismic acquisition in the PEP11 permit, offshore NSW.
- Advent Energy continued its commercial discussions, planning and engineering evaluation for development of its conventional gas resources in EP386 and RL1, onshore Bonaparte Basin. This includes discussions with potential third party infrastructure providers to contribute expertise and resources to the conceptual commercialisation of a virtual pipeline gas delivery methodology in the east Kimberley region. This commercialisation strategy is aided by the completion of key road infrastructure constructed by the State and Federal Governments as part of the East Kimberley Development Package portions of which are within the boundaries of EP386.
- Advent Energy's wholly owned subsidiary, Onshore Energy Pty Ltd, received a 12 month suspension of its EP386 permit year 2 work program of one exploration well.
- During the period, Advent Energy, along with its Joint Venturers, lodged an application to the Western Australian Department of Mines & Petroleum to surrender EP325 in the Exmouth Sub-basin of the Carnarvon Basin.

After Balance Date Events

In August 2015 BPH Energy received confirmation that its convertible loan facility had been extended from $200,000 to $295,000. The loan will be provided to BPH for short term working capital if required.

Environmental Issues

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

Future Developments

The entity will continue its investment in energy resources and to assist its investee companies to commercialise breakthrough biomedical research developed in universities, medical institutes and hospitals.

Information on Directors

D L Breeze

Managing Director and Executive Chairman – Age 61

Shares held – 17,945,643
Unlisted Options held – nil

David is a Corporate Finance Specialist with extensive experience in the stock broking industry and capital markets. He has been a corporate consultant to Daiwa Securities; and held executive and director positions in the stock broking industry.

David has a Bachelor of Economics and a Masters of Business Administration, and is a Fellow of the Financial Services Institute of Australasia, and a Fellow of the Institute of Company Directors of Australia. He has published in the Journal of Securities Institute of Australia and has also acted as an Independent Expert under the Corporations Act. He has worked on the structuring, capital raising and public listing of over 70 companies involving in excess of $250M. These capital raisings covered a diverse range of areas including oil and gas, gold, food, manufacturing and technology.

David is Chairman of Grandbridge Limited, a publicly listed investment and advisory company and an Executive Director of MEC Resources Ltd, Advent Energy Ltd and Cortical Dynamics Limited.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Information on Directors (continued)

H Goh *(resigned 29 April 2015)*

Non-Executive Director – Age 60

Shares held – 480,769
Unlisted Options held – 2,000,000 (issued after resignation)

Hock was formerly President of Network and Infrastructure Solutions, a division of Schlumberger Limited, based in London with revenue in excess of US$1.5 billion. He had global responsibility of Schlumberger's outsourcing services, security, business continuity and networked related business units.

Prior to that, Hock was President of Schlumberger Asia based in Beijing, China where he managed their Asian operations consisting of a broad range of services including oil field services, outsourcing, financial software and smartcards. Hock was responsible for US$800 million in revenue and more than 2,000 employees spread across 17 countries.

In his 25 year career with Schlumberger, Hock held several other field and management responsibilities in the oil and gas industry spanning more than ten countries in Asia, the Middle East and Europe. Hock started as an oil field service engineer in Indonesia in 1980 before moving to Australia where he worked on rigs in Roma, Queensland, Bass Strait in Victoria and the Northwest Shelf, offshore Western Australia.

Hock is also an operating partner with Baird Capital Partners, the U.S. based buyout fund of Baird Private Equity, providing change-of-control and growth capital to middle-market companies. Baird Private Equity has raised and managed $1.7 billion in capital.

Hock is the Chairman of Netgain Systems, a network monitoring software provider. He also serves on the Board of Xaloy Holdings, a US based steel components manufacturer for the plastic industry, as well as an independent director of THISS Technologies Pte Limited, a Singapore based satellite communication provider. He received his B Eng (Hons) in Mechanical Engineering from Monash University, Australia. He also completed an Advanced Management Program at INSEAD/ France in 2004.

Hock is Chairman of ASX listed company MEC Resources Ltd and a non-executive director of Santos Ltd.

T Fontaine *(appointed 29 April 2015)*

Executive Director – Age 50

Shares held – 2,192,223
Unlisted Options held – nil

Tom is a reservoir engineer with over 25 years of experience in project evaluation management, development and capital raising. Tom has been part owner of petroleum engineering companies Epic Consulting in Canada and Focal Petroleum in Australia and has provided technical services to many companies worldwide.

He is also primarily responsible for the startup and subsequent listing on the Australian Stock Exchange of Bounty Oil & Gas NL in 2002, and Coal Bed Methane Company Pure Energy Resources Pty Ltd in 2006 which was acquired in 2009 by BG Group PLc in a $1 billion takeover.

Tom is also currently involved with several small exploration companies in Canada, Russia, Cuba, Nepal, Timor Leste and Africa.

B Whan *(appointed 2 February 2015)*

Non-Executive Director – Age 66

Shares held – nil
Unlisted Options held – 2,000,000

Bruce Whan, BEng, PhD, FAICD, has a background in industry covering a range of research, operations and management positions, followed by a long career in the management of innovation and commercialisation of R&D, in particular from the public research sector.

For 12 years he was a Director of Swinburne Knowledge and CEO of Swinburne Ventures Limited, Swinburne University's commercialisation company. He remains a director of Swinburne Ventures Limited. Bruce was a member of the Commercialisation Australia board and has been director of several companies, mostly start-ups out of Swinburne, and for 10 years was Chairman of the Victorian Innovation Centre Limited (INNOVIC), a non-profit company assisting innovators at all levels. He is also a Director of 3 Cooperative Research Centres. Bruce has in-depth knowledge and working experience of the challenges of the innovation process and of bringing the outputs of R&D through the commercialisation process to successful market entry.

Bruce is also a Director of Molecular Discovery Systems Limited and Cortical Dynamics Limited.

D Ambrosini *(resigned 2 February 2015)*

Executive Director – Age 41

Shares held – nil
Unlisted Options held – 5,000,000 (issued after resignation)

Deborah is a chartered accountant with over 15 years' experience in accounting and business development spanning the biotechnology, mining, IT communications and financial services sectors. She has extensive experience both nationally and internationally in financial and business planning, compliance and taxation.

Deborah is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants and was a state finalist in the 2009 Telstra Business Woman Awards. Deborah was also a recipient of the highly regarded 40 under 40 award held by WA Business News.

Deborah is also a Director of ASX listed MEC Resources Ltd and Grandbridge Limited and unlisted entities Advent Energy Ltd, Cortical Dynamics Limited and Molecular Discovery Systems Limited.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Remuneration Report (Audited)

This report details the nature and amount of remuneration for key management personnel of BPH Energy

D L Breeze – *Executive Chairman and Managing Director*

H Goh – *Non-Executive Director (resigned 29 April 2015)*

T Fontaine – *Non-Executive Director (appointed 29 April 2015)*

D Ambrosini – *Executive Director and Company Secretary (resigned as Director 2 February 2015)*

B Whan – Non-Executive Director (appointed 2 February 2015)

All the parties have held their current position for the whole of the financial year and since the end of the financial year unless otherwise stated.

Remuneration Policy

The remuneration policy of BPH Energy Limited has been designed to align director and executive objectives with shareholder and business objectives by providing a fixed remuneration component and offering specific long-term incentives as determined by the board and/or shareholders. The remuneration report as contained in the 2014 financial accounts was adopted at the Company's 2014 annual general meeting. The board believes the remuneration policy to be appropriate and effective in its ability to attract and retain the best executives and directors to run and manage the economic entity, as well as create goal congruence between directors, executives and shareholders.

The board's policy for determining the nature and amount of remuneration for board members and senior executives of the economic entity is as follows:

- The remuneration policy, setting the terms and conditions for the executive directors and other senior executives, was developed and approved by the board.
- All executives receive a base salary (which is based on factors such as length of service and experience), superannuation, fringe benefits and options.
- The board reviews executive packages annually by reference to the economic entity's performance, executive performance and comparable information from industry sectors and other listed companies in similar industries.

The performance of executives is measured against criteria agreed biannually with each executive and is based predominantly on the amount of their workloads and responsibilities for the company. The board may, however, exercise its discretion in relation to approving incentives, bonuses and options, and can recommend changes to recommendations. Any changes must be justified by reference to measurable performance criteria. The policy is designed to attract the highest calibre of executives and reward them for performance that results in long-term growth in shareholder wealth.

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

The executive directors and executives which receive salaries receive a superannuation guarantee contribution required by the government, which is currently 9.50%, and do not receive any other retirement benefits.

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. Options are valued using an appropriate valuation methodology.

The board policy is to remunerate non-executive directors at market rates for comparable companies for time, commitment and responsibilities. Payments to non-executive directors are based on market practice, duties and accountability. Independent external advice is sought when required on payments to non-executive directors. 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 economic entity. 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 option plan.

The board does not have a policy in relation to the limiting of risk to directors and executives in relation to the shares and options provided.

Employment contracts of key management personnel

The employment conditions of the managing director and all of the key management personnel are formalised in contracts of employment. The employment contracts stipulate a six month resignation period. The Company may terminate an employment contract without cause by providing six months written notice or making payment in lieu of notice, based on the individual's annual salary component together with a redundancy payment of six months of the individual's fixed salary component. 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. Any options not exercised before or on the date of termination will not lapse.

The remaining directors are consultants to BPH Energy and each party can terminate their services by written notice.

Details of Remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2015

The remuneration for each key management personnel of the consolidated entity during the year was as follows:

2015

Key Management Person	Short-term Benefits				Post-employment Benefits
	Salary and fees	Bonus	Non-cash benefit	Other	Superannuation
D L Breeze	148,000	-	-	-	-
H Goh	20,833	-	-	-	-
T Fontaine	4,167	-	-	-	-
B Whan	10,417	-	-	-	-
D Ambrosini	14,583	-	-	-	-

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Details of Remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2015 (continued)

2015 (continued)

Key Management Person	Long-term Benefits	Share-based payment		Total	Performance Related	Compensation Relating to Options
	Other	Equity	Options	$	%	%
D L Breeze	-	-	-	148,000	-	-
H Goh	-	-	6,000	26,833	-	-
T Fontaine	-	-	-	4,167	-	-
B Whan	-	-	6,000	16,417	-	-
D Ambrosini	-	-	15,000	29,583	-	-

During the year Mr Breeze acquired further shares in the Company converting $45,000 of prior year accrued director fees after obtaining shareholder approval.

2014

Key Management Person	Short-term Benefits				Post-employment Benefits
	Salary and fees	Bonus	Non-cash benefit	Other	Superannuation
D L Breeze	148,000	-	-	-	-
G Gilbert	10,416	-	-	-	-
H Goh	25,000	-	-	-	-
D Ambrosini	25,000	-	-	-	-

2014 (continued)

Key Management Person	Long-term Benefits	Share-based payment		Total	Performance Related	Compensation Relating to Options
	Other	Equity	Options	$	%	%
D L Breeze	-	-	-	148,000	-	-
G Gilbert	-	-	-	10,416	-	-
H Goh	-	-	-	25,000	-	-
D Ambrosini	-	-	-	25,000	-	-

Company performance, shareholder wealth and director and executive remuneration

The following table shows the gross revenue and the operating result for the last 5 years for the listed entity, as well as the share price at the end of the respective financial years. Analysis of the actual figures shows a notable increase in the loss in the current year which can be attributed to the write down of the group's investment in associated entities. The impairment loss has been recorded in the statement of profit and loss. In 2011 the Group, made a fair value adjustment of $21,450,000 ($15,015,000 net of tax) to the investment in Advent Energy Limited, as a result of the move from an available for sale to equity accounting. Under Australian Accounting Standards, the impairment loss cannot be recognised against the reserve and must be recognised in the profit and loss. Following the decline of the price of oil and oil equivalents during the period the fair value of Advent, in line with other companies decreased. As a result management recorded an impairment loss of $27,959,823. Under the Australian Accounting Standards the loss cannot be written off against the reserve and hence has been recognised in statement of profit and loss.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Revenue and other income	604,748	300,978	301,808	265,663	224,420
Operating loss attributable to members of the company	(220,903)	(739,165)	(568,454)	(1,253,563)	(26,487,710)
Share price at Year end	$0.03	$0.017	$0.01	$0.008	$0.007
Earnings per shares (cents)	(0.13)	(0.41)	(0.33)	(0.73)	(11.31)

Share based payments:

The following are the share payment arrangements in existence during the year:
There are no further service or performance criteria that need to be met in relation to options granted.

The following grants of share based payment compensation to directors and senior management relate to the current financial year:

Name	Option Series	No. Granted	No. vested	% of grant vested	% of grant forfeited	% of compensation for the year consisting of options
H Goh	20 April 2015	2,000,000	2,000,000	100%	-	22%
D Ambrosini	20 April 2015	5,000,000	5,000,000	100%	-	51%
B Whan	20 April 2015	2,000,000	2,000,000	100%	-	37%

The following table summarises the value of options granted, exercised or lapsed during the year to directors and senior management:

Grant Date	Date of Expiry	Fair Value at Grant Date	Exercise Price	Vesting Date
24 December 2009	31 December 2014	$0.0266	$0.894	At grant date
20 April 2015	31 March 2020	$0.0030	$0.020	At grant date

Name	Value of options granted at grant date (i)	Value of options exercised at the exercise date	Value of options lapsed at the date of lapse
H Goh	6,000	Nil	Nil
D Ambrosini	15,000	Nil	13,300
B Whan	6,000	Nil	Nil
D Breeze	Nil	Nil	26,600

No options were granted or exercised during the year (2014: nil).

During the year 1,500,000 options lapsed (2014:nil). These options were granted on 24 December 2009 and expired on 31 December 2014.

End of remuneration report.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Additional Information

Meetings of Directors

During the financial year, one meeting of directors was held. Attendances by each director during the year were:

	Directors' Meetings	
	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
D L Breeze	1	1
D Ambrosini	1	1
H Goh	1	1
T Fontaine	-	-
B Whan	-	-

Indemnifying Officers or Auditors

During or since the end of the financial year the company has given an indemnity or entered an agreement to indemnify, or paid or agreed to pay insurance premiums as follows:

The company has paid premiums to insure each of the following directors 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 was $24,447.

- D Breeze
- T Fontaine
- B Whan

The company has not indemnified the current or former auditor of the Company.

Non-audit Services

The board of directors 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's independence for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services are reviewed and approved by the board 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.

No fees for non-audit services were paid/payable to the external auditors during the year ended 30 June 2015 (2014: Nil).

Options

At the date of this report, the unissued ordinary shares of BPH Energy Ltd under option are as follows:

Unlisted Options

Grant Date	Date of Expiry	Exercise Price	Number Under Option
21 January 2011	21 January 2016	$0.16	325,000
1 July 2013	30 June 2018	$0.08	1,075,000
2 April 2015	31 March 2020	$0.02	967,500
20 April 2015	31 March 2020	$0.02	9,000,000

During the year ended 30 June 2015 nil ordinary shares of BPH Energy Ltd were issued on the exercise of options granted under the BPH Energy Ltd Incentive Option Scheme (2014: Nil). No amounts are unpaid on any of the shares.

No person entitled to exercise the option had or has any right by virtue of the option to participate in any share issue of any other body corporate.

No shares or interest have been issued during or since the end of the financial year as a result of exercise of an option.

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.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2015 has been received and can be found on page 28.

The directors' report is signed in accordance with a resolution of directors made pursuant to S298(2) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

D. Breeze.

David Breeze

Dated this 27th August 2015

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

nexia
australia

the next solution

Lead auditor's independent declaration under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001.

To the directors of BPH Energy Limited

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit for the financial year ended 30 June 2015 there has been:

(i) no contraventions of the auditor's independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and

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

NPAS

Nexia Perth Audit Services Pty Ltd

Amar Nathwani

Amar Nathwani
Director

Perth
27 August 2015

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CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The Board of Directors of BPH Energy Limited ("BPH Energy" or "the Company") ("Group") is responsible for the corporate governance of the economic entity. The Board guides and monitors the business and affairs of the Company on behalf of the shareholders by whom they are elected and to whom they are accountable.

To ensure that the Board is well equipped to discharge its responsibilities, it has established guidelines and accountability as the basis for the administration of corporate governance.

Corporate Governance Disclosures

BPH Energy Limited and the board are committed to achieving and demonstrating the highest standards of corporate governance. The board continues to review the framework and practices to ensure they meet the interests of shareholders. The company and its controlled entities together are referred to as the Group in this statement.

Composition of the Board

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

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

When a vacancy exists, through whatever cause, or where it is considered that the Board would benefit from the service of a new director with particular skills, the Board selects a candidate or panel of candidates with the appropriate expertise.

The Board then appoints the most suitable candidate, who must stand for election at the next general meeting of shareholders. The Company does not have a formal Nomination Committee.

Remuneration and Nomination Committees

The Company does not have a formal Remuneration or Nomination Committee. The full Board attends to the matters normally attended to by a Remuneration Committee and a Nomination committee. Remuneration levels are set by the Company in accordance with industry standards to attract suitably qualified and experienced Directors and senior executives.

Audit Committee

The Company does not have a formal Audit Committee. The full Board carries out the functions of an Audit Committee. Due to the status of the Company and the relatively straight forward accounts of the Company anticipated in the financial year, the Directors believe that there presently would be no additional benefits obtained by establishing such a committee. The Board follows the Audit Committee Charter, a copy of which is available on request.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

Board Responsibilities

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

The responsibility for the operation and administration of the economic entity is delegated by the Board to the Managing Director. The Board ensures that the Managing Director is appropriately qualified and experienced to discharge his responsibilities, and has in place procedures to assess the performance for the Company's officers, employees, contractors and consultants.

The Board is responsible for ensuring that management's objectives and activities are aligned with the expectations and risks identified by the Board. It has a number of mechanisms in place to ensure this is achieved, including the following:

- Board approval of a strategic plan, designed to meet shareholder needs and manage business risk;
- Implementation of operating plans and budgets by management and Board monitoring progress against budget; and
- Procedures to allow directors, in the furtherance of their duties, to seek independent professional advice at the Company's expense.

Monitoring of the Board's Performance

In order to ensure that the Board continues to discharge its responsibilities in an appropriate manner, the performance of all directors is to be reviewed annually by the chairperson. Directors whose performance is unsatisfactory are asked to retire.

Best Practice Recommendation

Outlined below are the 8 Essential Corporate Governance Principles as outlined by the ASX and the Corporate Governance Council. The Company has complied with the Corporate Governance Best Practice Recommendations except as identified below.

Action taken and reasons if not adopted

Principle 1: Lay solid foundations for management and oversight

The relationship between the board and senior management is critical to the Group's long-term success. The directors are responsible to the shareholders for the performance of the Group in both the short and the longer term and seek to balance sometimes competing objectives in the best interests of the Group as a whole. Their focus is to enhance the interests of shareholders and other key stakeholders and to ensure the Group is properly managed.

The responsibilities of the board include:

- providing strategic guidance to the Group including contributing to the development of and approving the corporate strategy;
- reviewing and approving business plans, and financial plans including major capital expenditure initiatives;
- overseeing and monitoring:
  - organisational performance and the achievement of the Group's strategic goals and objectives; and
  - progress of major capital expenditures and other significant corporate projects including any acquisitions or divestments;
- monitoring financial performance including approval of the annual and half-year financial reports;
- appointment, performance assessment and, if necessary, removal of the Managing Director;
- ratifying the appointment and/or removal and contributing to the performance assessment for the members of the senior management team including the CFO and the Company Secretary (Deborah Ambrosini);
- ensuring there are effective management processes in place and approving major corporate initiatives;
- enhancing and protecting the reputation of the organization; and
- overseeing the operation of the Group's system for compliance and risk management reporting to shareholders.

Day to day management of the Group's affairs and the implementation of the corporate strategy and policy initiatives are formally delegated by the board to the Managing Director and senior executives.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

Action taken and reasons if not adopted

Principle 2: Structure the board to add value

The board operates in accordance with the broad principles set out in its charter. The charter details the board's composition and responsibilities.

The board seeks to ensure that :

- at any point in time, its membership represents an appropriate balance between directors with experience and knowledge of the Group and directors with an external or fresh perspective; and
- the size of the board is conducive to effective discussion and efficient decision-making.

Directors' independence

The board has adopted specific principles in relation to directors' independence. These state that when determining independence, a director must be a non-executive and the board should consider whether the director:

- is a substantial shareholder of the company or an officer of, or otherwise associated directly with, a substantial shareholder of the company;
- is or has been employed in an executive capacity by the company or any other Group member within three years before commencing to serve on the board;
- within the last three years has been a principal of a material professional adviser or a material consultant to the company or any other Group member, or an employee materially associated with the service provided;
- has a material contractual relationship with the company or a controlled entity other than as a director of the Group; and
- is free from any business or other relationship which could, or could reasonably be perceived to, materially interfere with the director's independent exercise of their judgement.

Materiality for these purposes is determined on both quantitative and qualitative bases. A transaction of any amount or a relationship is deemed material if knowledge of it may impact the shareholders' understanding of the director's performance.

The board assesses independence each year. To enable this process, the directors must provide all information that may be relevant to the assessment.

Board members

Details of the members of the board, their experience, expertise, qualifications, term of office, relationships affecting their independence and their independent status are set out in the directors' report under the heading ''Information on directors". At the date of signing the directors' report, there is one non-executive director and two executive directors, two of whom have no relationships adversely affecting independence and so are deemed independent under the principles set out above.

- Mr Breeze has business dealings with the Group as disclosed in note 25 to the financial report.

Action taken and reasons if not adopted

Term of office

The company's Constitution specifies that all non-executive directors must retire from office no later than the third annual general meeting (AGM) following their last election. Where eligible, a director may stand for re-election, subject to the following limitations:

- on attaining the age of 72 years a director will retire, by agreement, at the next AGM and will not seek re-election.

Chair and Managing Director

The Chair is responsible for leading the board, ensuring directors are properly briefed in all matters relevant to their role and responsibilities, facilitating board discussions and managing the board's relationship with the company's senior executives. In accepting the position, the Chair has acknowledged that it will require a significant time commitment and has confirmed that other positions will not hinder his effective performance in the role of Chair.

The Managing Director is responsible for implementing Group strategies and policies.

The Chairman does not satisfy the Independence test as the role of the Chairman and the Managing Director is exercised by the same person. The board is of the opinion that the Chairman's role as Chairman of the Board is appropriate given his experience and knowledge of the business.

Committees

The number of meetings of the company's board of directors and of each board committee held during the year ended 30 June 2015, and the number of meetings attended by each director is disclosed on page 26.

It is the company's practice to allow its executive directors to accept appointments outside the company. No appointments of this nature were accepted during the year ended 30 June 2015.

The Company is not of a size at the moment that justifies having a separate Nomination Committee. However, matters typically dealt with by such a committee are dealt with by the Board of Directors.

Notices of meetings for the election of directors comply with the ASX Corporate Governance Council's best practice recommendations.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

Action taken and reasons if not adopted

Principle 3: Promote ethical and responsible decision making

The company has developed a statement of values which has been fully endorsed by the board and applies to all directors and employees. The Statement is regularly reviewed and updated as necessary to ensure it reflects the highest standards of behaviour and professionalism and the practices necessary to maintain confidence in the Group's integrity and to take into account legal obligations and reasonable expectations of the company's stakeholders.

The Statement requires that at all times all company personnel act with the utmost integrity, objectivity and in compliance with the letter and the spirit of the law and company policies.

The Company's share trading policy is set out on the Company's website.

The purchase and sale of company securities by directors and employees is monitored by the Board.

The Company's policy regarding diversity is set out on the Company's website.

The Company's diversity policy does not include measurable objectives as the Board believes that the Company will not be able to successfully meet these given the size and stage of development of the Company. If the Company's activities increase in size, nature and scope in the future, the suitable measurable objectives will be agreed and put into place. Notwithstanding this, the Company strives to provide the best possible opportunities for current and prospective employees of all backgrounds in such a manner that best adds to overall shareholder value and which reflects the values, principles and spirit of the Company's Diversity Policy.

The company is committed to Diversity and Equal Opportunity within its workforce placing particular focus on the level of gender diversity at senior levels of the organisation. The company ensures this is achieved by :

- ensuring recruitment and selection practices enable the availability of a diverse candidate pool for appointments at senior levels;
- development of high potential women;
- implementation of flexible working arrangements; and
- ensuring remuneration practices are free from gender bias.

At conclusion of the reporting year, BPH Energy's did not have any female directors.

Action taken and reasons if not adopted

Principle 4: Safeguard integrity in financial reporting

Adopted except as follows:-

The Company does not have a separate Audit Committee. The full Board carries out the functions of an Audit Committee. The Board has the authority, within the scope of its responsibilities, to seek any information it requires from any employee or external party.

Due to the status of the Company and the relatively straight forward accounts of the Company, the Directors at the moment can see no additional benefits to be obtained by establishing such a committee.

The Board follows the Audit Committee Charter, a copy of which is available on request.

External auditors

The Board's policy is to appoint external auditors who clearly demonstrate quality and independence. The performance of the external auditor is reviewed annually and applications for tender of external audit services are requested as deemed appropriate, taking into consideration assessment of performance, existing value and tender costs. Nexia was appointed as the external auditor in 2012. It is the Corporation Act's policy to rotate audit engagement partners on listed companies at least every five years. A partner should not be re-assigned to a listed entity audit engagement if this equates to the partner serving in this role for more than 5 out of 7 successive years.

An analysis of fees paid to the external auditors, including a break-down of fees for non-audit services, is provided in the directors' report and in note 5 to the financial statements. It is the policy of the external auditors to provide an annual declaration of their independence to the Board.

The external auditor will attend the annual general meeting and be available to answer shareholders' questions about the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the audit report. The Company is not of a size at the moment that justifies having an internal audit division.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

Action taken and reasons if not adopted

Principle 5&6: Make timely and balanced disclosures and respect the rights of shareholders
Continuous disclosure and shareholder communication

The company has policies and procedures on information disclosure that focus on continuous disclosure of any information concerning the Group that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price of the company's securities. These policies and procedures also include the arrangements the company has in place to promote communication with shareholders and encourage effective participation at general meetings.

The Company Secretary has been nominated as the person responsible for communications with the ASX. This role includes responsibility for ensuring compliance with the continuous disclosure requirements in the ASX Listing Rules and overseeing and co-ordinating information disclosure to the ASX, analysts, brokers, shareholders, the media and the public.

All information disclosed to the ASX is posted on the company's website as soon as it is disclosed to the ASX. When analysts are briefed on aspects of the Group's operations, the material used in the presentation is released to the ASX and posted on the company's web site. Procedures have also been established for reviewing whether any price sensitive information has been inadvertently disclosed and, if so, this information is also immediately released to the market.

All shareholders receive a copy of the company's annual and half-yearly reports. In addition, the company seeks to provide opportunities for shareholders to participate through electronic means. Recent initiatives to facilitate this include making all company announcements, media briefings, details of company meetings, and financial reports available on the company's website.

Action taken and reasons if not adopted

Principle 7: Recognise and manage risk

The board and senior executives are responsible for ensuring there are adequate policies in relation to risk management, compliance and internal control systems. In summary, the company policies are designed to ensure strategic, operational, legal, reputational and financial risks are identified, assessed, effectively and efficiently managed and monitored to enable achievement of the Group's business objectives.

Considerable importance is placed on maintaining a strong control environment. There is an organisation structure with clearly drawn lines of accountability and delegation of authority. The board actively promotes a culture of quality and integrity.

The responsibility for the operation and administration of the economic entity is delegated by the board to the Managing Director. The board ensures that the Managing Director is appropriately qualified and experienced to discharge his responsibilities, and has in place procedures to assess the performance for the Company's officers, employees, contractors and consultants. The board receives monthly updates as to the effectiveness of the company's management of material risks that may impede meeting business objectives.

The board is responsible for ensuring that management's objectives and activities are aligned with the expectations and risks identified by the Board. It has a number of mechanisms in place to ensure this is achieved, including the following:

- Board approval of a strategic plan, designed to meet shareholder needs and manage business risk;
- Implementation of operating plans and budgets by management and board monitoring progress against budget; and
- Procedures to allow directors, in the furtherance of their duties, to seek independent professional advice at the Company's expense.

Control procedures cover management accounting, financial reporting, project appraisal, IT security, compliance and other risk management issues. The Managing Director is required to ensure that appropriate controls are in place to effectively manage the identified risks. This is monitored by the board on a monthly basis.

The environment

Information on compliance with significant environmental regulations is set out in the directors' report.

Corporate reporting

The Managing Director and CFO have made the following certifications to the board:

- that the company's financial reports are complete and present a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the financial condition and operational results of the company and Group and are in accordance with relevant accounting standards;
- that the above statement is founded on a sound system of risk management and internal compliance and control which implements the policies adopted by the board; and
- that the company's risk management and internal compliance and control is operating efficiently and effectively in all material respects in relation to financial reporting risks.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

Action taken and reasons if not adopted

Principle 8: Remunerate fairly and responsibly

The Company is not of a size at the moment that justifies having a separate Remuneration Committee. However, matters typically dealt with by such a committee are dealt with by the board.

The board makes specific recommendations on remuneration packages and other terms of employment for executive directors, other senior executives and non-executive directors. The board also reviews gender pay equity on an annual basis to ensure equality.

Each member of the senior executive team signs a formal employment contract at the time of their appointment covering a range of matters including their duties, rights, responsibilities and any entitlements on termination. The standard contract refers to a specific formal job description.

Further information on directors' and executives' remuneration, including principles used to determine remuneration, is set out in the directors' report under the heading ''Remuneration report". In accordance with Group policy, participants in equity-based remuneration plans are not permitted to enter into any transactions that would limit the economic risk of options or other unvested entitlements.

The board with the Managing Director also assumes responsibility for overseeing management succession planning, including the implementation of appropriate executive development programmes and ensuring adequate arrangements are in place, so that appropriate candidates are recruited for later promotion to senior positions.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	Note	Consolidated 2015 $	Consolidated 2014 $
Revenue from ordinary activities	2	224,420	151,563
Other income	2	-	114,100
Share of associates' loss	13	(603,131)	(312,867)
Impairment of investment in associate	13	(27,959,823)	(736,965)
Administration expenses		(135,490)	(109,486)
Provision against loans		(1,084,370)	-
Consulting and Legal expenses		(148,650)	(148,612)
Research and Development expenses		(716)	(18,902)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3	(75)	(302)
Employee expense	3	(202,591)	(344,728)
Insurance expenses		(29,176)	(29,867)
Service Fees		(123,256)	(137,585)
Other expenses		(10,945)	(6,988)
Loss Before Income Tax		(30,073,803)	(1,580,639)
Income tax benefit	14	3,583,290	314,560
Loss for the Period		(26,490,513)	(1,266,079)
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will never be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Items that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Total Comprehensive loss for the period		(26,490,513)	(1,266,079)
Loss attributable to non-controlling interests		(2,803)	(12,516)
Loss attributable to members of the parent entity		(26,487,710)	(1,253,563)
Total Comprehensive loss attributable to owners of the Company		(26,487,710)	(1,253,563)
Total Comprehensive loss attributable to non-controlling interests		(2,803)	(12,516)
Earnings Per Share – Basic and diluted earnings per share (cents per share)	6	(11.31)	(0.73)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2015

	Note	Consolidated 2015 $	Consolidated 2014 $
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	98,562	181,111
Trade and other receivables	8	4,071	3,848
Financial Assets	10	97,625	97,625
Other current assets	9	27,313	27,863
Total Current Assets		227,571	310,447
Non-Current Assets			
Financial assets	10	2,108,025	2,995,145
Investments in associates	13	20,077,753	48,640,707
Intangible assets	11	72,454	72,454
Property, plant & equipment	12	94	169
Total Non-Current Assets		22,258,326	51,708,475
Total Assets		22,485,897	52,018,922
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	15	1,013,259	898,541
Financial liabilities	16	733,220	561,836
Provisions	17	-	23,409
Total Current Liabilities		1,746,479	1,483,786
Non-Current Liabilities			
Deferred Tax liabilities	29	-	3,583,290
Provisions	17	-	4,548
Total Non-Current Liabilities		-	3,587,838
Total Liabilities		1,746,479	5,071,624
Net Assets		20,739,418	46,947,298
Equity			
Issued capital	18	41,759,904	41,511,195
Reserve	19	15,484,650	15,450,726
Accumulated losses		(36,384,122)	(9,896,412)
Non-controlling interest		(121,014)	(118,211)
Total Equity		20,739,418	46,947,298

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	Note	Consolidated						
		Ordinary Share Capital $	Accumu-lated losses $	Option Reserve $	Fair value Adjust-ment $	Total attributable to owners of the parent entity $	Non-controlling Interest $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2013		41,511,195	(8,642,849)	419,646	15,015,000	48,302,992	(105,695)	48,197,297
Loss attributable to members of consolidated entity		-	(1,253,563)	-	-	(1,253,563)	(12,516)	(1,266,079)
Other Comprehensive income (net of tax)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive income for the year		-	(1,253,563)	-	-	(1,253,563)	(12,516)	(1,266,079)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee options expense		-	-	16,080	-	16,080	-	16,080
Balance at 30 June 2014		41,511,195	(9,896,412)	435,726	15,015,000	47,065,509	(118,211)	46,947,298
Balance at 1 July 2014		41,511,195	(9,896,412)	435,726	15,015,000	47,065,509	(118,211)	46,947,298
Loss attributable to members of consolidated entity		-	(26,487,710)	-	-	(26,487,710)	(2,803)	(26,490,513)
Other Comprehensive income (net of tax)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive income for the year		-	(26,487,710)	-	-	(26,487,710)	(2,803)	(26,490,513)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shares issued under Share Purchase Plan		203,709	-		-	203,709	-	203,709
Shares issued to related party post approval at GM		45,000	-	-	-	45,000	-	45,000
Employee options expense		-	-	33,924	-	33,924	-	33,924
Balance at 30 June 2015		41,759,904	(36,384,122)	469,650	15,015,000	20,860,432	(121,014)	20,739,418

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	Note	Consolidated 2015 $	Consolidated 2014 $
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers		-	-
Payments to suppliers and employees		(424,043)	(408,868)
Income taxes paid		-	(1,806)
Interest received		-	10,286
Net cash used in operating activities	21	(424,043)	(400,388)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Loans to related parties		(22,215)	(394,100)
Repayments received		50,000	75,000
Net cash used in investing activities		27,785	(319,100)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Proceeds from issue of securities (net of share issue costs)		203,709	-
Proceeds from borrowings		110,000	-
Net cash provided by financing activities		313,709	-
Net decrease in Cash Held		(82,549)	(719,488)
Cash at the Beginning of the Financial Year		181,111	900,599
Cash at the End of the Financial Year	7	98,562	181,111

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

Corporate Information

The financial report includes the consolidated financial statements and the notes of BPH Energy Limited and its controlled entities ('Consolidated Group' or 'Group').

BPH Energy Limited is a company incorporated and domiciled in Australia and listed on the Australian Securities Exchange.

The financial report was authorised for issue on 27th August 2015 by the board of directors.

Basis of Preparation

The financial report is a general purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board ("AASB") and the *Corporations Act 2001*. BPH Energy Ltd is a for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

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 to which they apply. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of this financial report are presented below. They have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs, modified, where stated below.

Compliance with IFRS

The consolidated financial statements of BPH Energy Limited Group comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

Financial Position

The consolidated entity has incurred losses for the year ended 30 June 2015 of $26,490,513 after a non cash impairment loss of $27,959,823 was recorded against the group's investment in Advent Energy Ltd (2014: losses of $1,266,079) and has a net cash outflow from operating activities of $424,043 (2014: $400,388). The Group has a working capital deficit of $1,546,221 (See note 18 b) (2014: $1,177,793).

The net assets of the consolidated entity decreased by $26,207,880 to $20,739,418 at 30 June 2015. This decrease has largely resulted from the write down of the group's investment in associated entities. The impairment loss has been recorded in the statement of profit and loss. In 2011 the Group, made a fair value adjustment of $21,450,000 ($15,015,000 net of tax) to the investment in Advent Energy Limited, as a result of the move from an available for sale to equity accounting. Under Australian Accounting Standards, the impairment loss cannot be recognised against the reserve and must be recognised in the profit and loss. Following the decline in energy stocks during the period the fair value of Advent, in line with other companies decreased. As a result management recorded an impairment loss of $27,959,823. Under the Australian Accounting Standards the loss cannot be written off against the reserve and hence has been recognised in statement of profit and loss.

Included in trade creditors and payables is director fee accruals of $947,380 (30 June 2014: $806,902). The directors have reviewed their expenditure and commitments for the consolidated entity and have implemented methods of costs reduction. The directors as a part of their cash monitoring, have voluntarily suspended cash payments for their directors' fees to conserve cash resources. Directors past and present have agreed to suspend payment of fees until the company is financially independent.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial Position (continued)

On the 14th November 2014 the group entered into a convertible loan facility for a maximum amount of $200,000. On the 18th August 2015 the facility was further extended to a maximum draw down amount of $295,000. As at 30 June 2015 the group has used $114,859 giving them access to a further $181,141.

The group has current financial liabilities of $733,220 The Group has received confirmation from the lender that the current financial liabilities of $618,361 (2014: $561,836) will not be called for a period of 12 months from the date of this financial report or until such time as the Group it's financially independent. The directors have prepared cash flow forecasts that indicate that the consolidated entity will have sufficient cash flows via debt and equity funding for a period of at least 12 months from the date of this report.

Based on the cash flow forecasts including the extended loan facility, directors voluntarily suspending cash payments for their director fees and deferral of current financial liabilities the directors are satisfied that, the going concern basis of preparation is appropriate. The financial report has therefore been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

Accounting Policies

(a) Principles of Consolidation

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group 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. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases. A list of controlled entities is contained in Note 20 to the financial statements. All controlled entities have a June financial year-end.

As at reporting date, the assets and liabilities of all controlled entities have been incorporated into the consolidated financial statements as well as their results for the year then ended.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the effective date of acquisition and up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Group.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated income statement, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and balance sheet respectively.

ii) Changes in ownership interests

Changes in the Group's interests in subsidiaries that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Company.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the profit or loss on disposal is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests. Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary are accounted for (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred directly to retained earnings) in the same manner as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of. The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement or, when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or jointly controlled entity.

(b) Income Tax

The charge for current income tax expense is based on the profit for the year adjusted for any non-assessable or disallowed items. It is calculated using the tax rates that have been enacted or are substantially enacted by the statement of financial position date.

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

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

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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

BPH Energy Limited and its wholly-owned Australian subsidiaries have formed an income tax consolidated Group under the tax consolidation regime. The Group notified the Australian Taxation Office on 30 June 2006 that it had formed an income tax consolidated Group to apply from 30 June 2006. The tax consolidated Group has entered a tax funding agreement whereby each company in the Group contributes to the income tax payable in proportion to their contribution to the net profit before tax of the tax consolidated Group.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(b) Income Tax (continued)

Tax incentives

The company may be entitled to claim special tax deductions in relation to qualifying expenditure. As the company is not in a position to recognise current income tax payable or current tax expense, a refundable tax offset will be received in cash and recognised as rebate revenue in the period the underlying expenses have been incurred.

(c) Property, Plant & Equipment

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

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis.

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

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

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

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of fixed assets is depreciated on a straight-line basis over their useful lives.

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

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Plant and equipment	15 - 33 %

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each statement of financial position date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

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

(d) Financial Instruments

Recognition and Initial Measurement

Financial instruments, incorporating financial assets and financial liabilities, are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Trade date accounting is adopted for financial assets that are delivered within timeframes established by marketplace convention.

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transactions costs where the instrument is not classified as at fair value through profit or loss. Transaction costs related to instruments classified as at fair value through profit or loss are expensed to profit or loss immediately. Financial instruments are classified and measured as set out below.

Derecognition

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 is 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 expire. 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.

Classification and Subsequent Measurement

(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified at fair value through profit or loss when they are held for trading for the purpose of profit taking, where they are derivatives not held for cash flow hedging purposes, or designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a group of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

(ii) 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 using the effective interest rate method.

(iii) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale (AFS) financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either designated as such or that are not classified in any of the other categories.

Listed shares held by the Group that are traded in an active market are classified as AFS and are stated at fair value. The Group also has investments in unlisted shares that are not traded in an active market but that are also classified as AFS financial assets and stated at fair value (because the directors consider that fair value can be reliably measured). Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve, with the exception of impairment losses, interest calculated using the effective interest method, and foreign exchange gains and losses on monetary assets, which are recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(d) Financial Instruments (continued)

Classification and Subsequent Measurement (continued)

(v) Financial Liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Fair value

Fair value is determined based on current bid prices for all quoted investments. Valuation techniques are applied to determine the fair value for all unlisted securities, including recent arm's length transactions, reference to similar instruments and valuation models using non-market inputs prepared by independent experts.

Impairment

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. In the case of available-for-sale equity financial instruments, a significant or prolonged decline in the value of the instrument below cost is considered to determine whether an impairment has arisen. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Assets carried at amortised cost

For loans and receivables, the amount of 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) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognised in profit or loss. If a loan or held-to-maturity investment has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract. As a practical expedient, the group may measure impairment on the basis of an instrument's fair value using an observable market price.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Assets classified as available-for-sale

If there is objective evidence of impairment for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss – measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit or loss – is removed from equity and recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment losses on equity instruments that were recognised in profit or loss are not reversed through profit or loss in a subsequent period.

If the fair value of a debt instrument classified as available-for-sale increases in a subsequent period and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in profit or loss, the impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

(e) Impairment of Assets

The group reviews non-financial assets, other than deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For goodwill, and intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives or that are not yet available for use, the recoverable amount is estimated each year at the same time.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit" or "CGU"). An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognised in respect of CGUs are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the units, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the unit (group of units) on a pro rata basis.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. In respect of other assets, impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

(f) Investments in Associates

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control or joint control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for in the parent entity financial statements using the cost method and in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting, after initially being recognised at cost. The equity method of accounting recognises the Group's share of post-acquisition reserves of its associates.

The Group's share of its associates' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in the profit or loss, and its share of post-acquisition movements in reserves is recognised in other comprehensive income. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment.

Dividends receivable from associates are recognised in the parent entity's profit or loss, while in the consolidated financial statements they reduce the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured long-term receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(f) Investments in Associates (continued)

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group. Where an investment is classified as a financial asset in accordance with AASB 139, at the date significant influence is achieved, the fair value of the investment needs to be assessed. Any fair value gains are recognised in accordance with the treatment the classification the financial asset as required by AASB 139.

Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the associate recognised at the date of acquisition is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of acquisition, after reassessment, is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

(g) Intangibles

Research

Expenditure during the research phase of a project is recognised as an expense when incurred.

Patents and Trademarks

Patents and trademarks are recognised at cost of acquisition. Patents and trademarks have a finite life and are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses. Patents and trademarks are amortised over their useful life of 10 years.

(h) Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the company's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to balance date. Short term employee benefits have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled, plus related on-costs. Long term employee benefits have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits using the corporate bond rate.

(i) Provisions

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

(j) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

(k) **Revenue and Other Income**

Interest revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Interest revenue is accrued on a timely basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.

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

Revenue from the rendering of a service is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

(l) **Goods and Services Tax (GST)**

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense.

Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST.

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

(m) **Trade and other payables**

Liabilities are recognized for amounts to be paid in the future for goods or services received, whether or not billed to the consolidated entity. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days.

(n) **Share based payments**

The fair value of options granted under the Company's Employee Option Plan is recognized as an employee benefit expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair value is measured at grant date and recognized over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options.

The fair value at grant date is independently determined using an appropriate option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the vesting and performance criteria, the impact of dilution, the share price at grant date and expected volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and risk free interest rate for the term of the option.

The fair value of the options granted excludes the impact of any non-market vesting conditions (for example, profitability and sales growth targets). Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to vest. At each statement of financial position date, the entity revises its estimate of the number of options that are expected to vest. The employee benefit expense recognised each period takes into account the most recent estimate. Upon the exercise of options, the balance of the share-based payments reserve relating to those options is transferred to share capital.

(o) **Segment reporting**

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker, the directors (see Note 23).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(p) Earnings per share

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

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares, and the weighted average number of additional ordinary shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

(q) Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The directors evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial report based on historical knowledge and best available current information.

Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Group.

Key judgements — Provision for Impairment of Loans Receivables

Included in the accounts of the Consolidated entity are amounts from current loan receivables of $97,625 (2014: $97,625) and non-current loan receivables of $2,108,025 (2014: $2,995,145). During the period the Company raised a provision against its unsecured loans with Cortical Dynamics Ltd and Molecular Discovery Systems Ltd resulting in a non-cash expense of $1,084,370. This provision can be reversed upon payment of the loans.

Key Judgments — Impairment of Intangible Assets

No impairment has been recognised in respect of intangible assets for the year ended 30 June 2015 (2014: $nil). The directors believe that the carrying value of all intangibles is appropriate after reviewing the status of each entity's developments. The directors are confident that the products will provide the necessary returns to the Company.

Key Judgments — Provision for impairment of Investments in Associates

The directors have obtained an independent expert's valuation report at year end which supports the recoverable amount of the investments in associates of $20,077,753 (2014: $48,640,707).

Investment in Molecular Discovery Systems

The recoverable amount of the investment in Molecular Discovery Systems Limited was greater than the carrying amount of the investment and hence no impairment loss was recognised (2014: $736,965) – refer to note 13.

Investment in Advent Energy Ltd

The recoverable amount of the investment in Advent Energy Limited was considered to be less than the carrying amount of the investment and hence an impairment loss of $27,959,823 was recognised (2014 $nil) – refer to note 13.

(r) **Application of New and Revised Accounting Standards**

New and amended standards adopted in the current year

The group has applied the following standards and amendments for the first time for their annual reporting period commencing 1 July 2014:

- *AASB 2013-3 Amendments to AASB 136 – Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-FinancialAssets*
- *AASB 2013-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting*
- Interpretation 21 *Accounting for Levies*
- AASB 2014-1 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards*

The adoption of these standards did not have any impact on the current period or any prior period and is not likely to affect future periods.

New standards not yet adopted

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2015 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the group. The group's assessment of the impact of these new standards and interpretations is set out below.

AASB 9 Financial Instruments

AASB 9 addresses the classification, measurement and derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities and introduces new rules for hedge accounting. In December 2014, the AASB made further changes to the classification and measurement rules and also introduced a new impairment model. These latest amendments now complete the new financial instruments standard.

AASB 9 must be applied for financial years commencing on or after 1 January 2018. Based on the transitional provisions in the completed IFRS 9, early adoption in phases was only permitted for annual reporting periods beginning before 1 February 2015. After that date, the new rules must be adopted in their entirety.

The standard is not expected to have a material impact on the group's financial instruments.

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

AASB has issued a new standard for the recognition of revenue. This will replace AASB 118 which covers contracts for goods and services and AASB 111 which covers construction contracts. The new standard is based on the principle that revenue is recognised when control of a good or service transfers to a customer – so the notion of control replaces the existing notion of risks and rewards. The standard permits a modified retrospective approach for the adoption. Under this approach entities will recognise transitional adjustments in retained earnings on the date of initial application (eg 1 July 2017), i.e. without restating the comparative period. They will only need to apply the new rules to contracts that are not completed as of the date of initial application.

AASB 15 is mandatory for financial years commencing on or after 1 January 2017. Management is currently assessing the impact of the new rules. At this stage, the group is not able to estimate the impact of the new rules on the group's financial statements. The group will make more detailed assessments of the impact over the next twelve months.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	Consolidated 2015 $	2014 $
2. Revenue		
Revenue		
Interest revenue cash accounts	223,219	10,286
Interest revenue: other entities	1,201	141,277
	224,420	151,563
Other income		
Consultancy fees	-	114,100
	-	114,100

3. Expenses Included in Loss for the year

	2015 $	2014 $
Depreciation		
- Depreciation	75	302
Employee costs		
- Salary	89,379	201,095
- Superannuation	7,244	15,622
- Director fees	100,000	110,416
- Share based payments	6,924	16,080
- Share based payments to directors	27,000	-
- Other payroll costs	(27,956)	1,515
Total employee costs	202,591	344,728

4. Key Management Personnel Compensation

Names and positions held of economic and parent entity key management personnel in office at any time during the financial year are:

Key Management Personnel

D L Breeze – *Executive Chairman*

H Goh – *Non-Executive Director (resigned 29 April 2015)*

T Fontaine – *Non-Executive Director (appointed 29 April 2015)*

B Whan – *Non-Executive Director (appointed 2 February 2015)*

D Ambrosini – *Executive Director and Company Secretary (resigned as Director 2 February 2015)*

	Consolidated	
	2015 **$**	**2014** **$**
Short term employee benefits	100,000	110,416
Consulting fee	98,000	98,000
Share based payments	27,000	-
	225,000	208,416

Included in trade creditors and payables is director and consulting fee accruals of $947,380 (30 June 2014: $806,902).

Director	Amount Owing 30 June 2015
David Breeze	551,607
Thomas Fontaine	4,166
Hock Goh (resigned 29 April 2015)	145,810
Deborah Ambrosini (resigned 2 February 2015)	124,981
Bruce Whan	10,417
Directors who have previously resigned	110,399
Balance owing at 30 June 2015	947,380

Key management personnel remuneration has been included in the Remuneration report section of the Directors Report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

4. Key Management Personnel Compensation (continued)

Options and Rights Holdings

2015 Number of Options Held by Key Management Personnel

	Balance 1.7.2014	Granted as Compen-sation	Options Exercised	Net Change Other*	Balance 30.6.2015	Total Vested 30.6.2015	Total Exercisable and Vested 30.6.2015	Total Unexercis-able 30.6.2015
D L Breeze	1,000,000	-	-	(1,000,000)	-	-	-	-
H Goh	-	2,000,000	-	(2,000,000)	-	-	-	-
T Fontaine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B Whan	-	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	-
D Ambrosini	500,000	2,000,000	-	(5,500,000)	-	-	-	-

2014 Number of Options Held by Key Management Personnel

	Balance 1.7.2013	Granted as Compen-sation	Options Exercised	Net Change Other*	Balance 30.6.2014	Total Vested 30.6.2014	Total Exercisable and Vested 30.6.2014	Total Unexercis-able 30.6.2014
D L Breeze	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
G Gilbert	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
H Goh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D Ambrosini	500,000	-	-	-	500,000	500,000	500,000	-

*The Net Change Other reflected above includes those options that have been forfeited by holders, directors that have resigned, options that have expired.

Shareholdings

2015 Number of Shares Held by Key Management Personnel

	Balance 1.7.2014	Received as Compensation	Options Exercised	Net Change Other	Balance 30.6.2015
D L Breeze	6,509,811	11,435,832#	-	-	17,945,643
H Goh	480,769	-	-	(480,769)	-
T Fontaine	-	-	-	2,192,223	2,192,223
B Whan	-	-	-	-	-
D Ambrosini	-	-	-	-	-

#During the year Mr Breeze acquired further shares in the Company converting $45,000 of prior year accrued director fees after obtaining shareholder approval.

2014 Number of Shares Held by Key Management Personnel

	Balance 1.7.2013	Received as Compensation	Options Exercised	Net Change Other*	Balance 30.6.2014
D L Breeze	6,509,811	-	-	-	6,509,811
G Gilbert	480,769	-	-	(480,769)	-
H Goh	480,769	-	-	-	480,769
D Ambrosini	-	-	-	-	-

*The Net Change Other reflected above includes those shares of directors that have resigned during the year.

	Consolidated 2015 $	2014 $
5. Auditors' Remuneration		
Remuneration of the auditor of the parent entity for:		
- auditing or reviewing the financial report		
Nexia Perth Audit Services	31,454	37,655
	31,454	37,655
6. Earnings per share		
For basic and diluted Earnings Per Share		
Total earnings per share attributable to ordinary equity holders of the company	(26,487,710)	(1,253,563)
Earnings used in the calculation of basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share	(26,487,710)	(1,253,563)
For basic and diluted Earnings Per Share		
From continuing operations	(11.31)	(0.73)
Total Basic Earnings per Share and Diluted Earnings per Share	(11.31)	(0.73)
	No.	**No.**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in calculating basic EPS and diluted EPS	234,167,061	172,562,245

The Company's potential ordinary shares, being its options granted, are not considered dilutive as the conversion of these options will result in a decreased net loss per share.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	Consolidated 2015 $	Consolidated 2014 $
7. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at Bank and in hand	90,346	173,133
Short-term bank deposits	8,216	7,978
	98,562	181,111

Reconciliation of cash

Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to items in the statement of financial position as follows:

	2015 $	2014 $
Cash and cash equivalents	98,562	181,111

8. Trade and other receivables

	2015 $	2014 $
Current		
Other receivables	4,071	3,848
	4,071	3,848

9. Other Assets

	2015 $	2014 $
Current		
Prepaid insurance	27,313	27,863
	27,313	27,863

10. Financial Assets

	Consolidated 2015 $	Consolidated 2014 $
Loans and receivables at amortised cost		
Current		
Unsecured Loans to other entities: (c)		
Grandbridge Limited	55,645	55,645
MEC Resources Limited	2,494	2,494
Advent Energy Ltd	39,486	39,486
	97,625	97,625
Non-Current		
Loans and receivables at amortised cost		
Unsecured Loans to other entities: (c)		
Cortical Dynamics Limited	-	-
Molecular Discovery Systems Limited	-	-
Secured Loans to other entities: (a)		
Cortical Dynamics Limited	1,585,417	1,469,827
Molecular Discovery Systems Limited	473,659	416,099
Available for sale financial assets at fair value		
Investments in unlisted entities (b)	48,949	48,949
	2,108,025	2,995,145

(a) Secured loans

These loans are secured by a charge over all of the assets and undertakings of each entity and interest bearing. Subject to the conditions of the agreement BPH Energy has the right to conversion to satisfy the debt on or before the termination date.

The company has a convertible loan agreement with MDSystems. The loan is for a maximum amount of $500,000 and is to be used for short term working capital requirements. Subject to MDSystems being admitted to the Official list, BPH Energy has a right of conversion to satisfy the debt on or before the termination date. As at reporting date the loan had been drawn down by an amount of $473,659 (2014: $416,099).

The company has two convertible loan agreements with Cortical Dynamics. One loan is for a maximum amount of $500,000 and is to be used for short term working capital requirements. Subject to Cortical being admitted to the Official list, BPH Energy has a right of conversion to satisfy the debt on or before the termination date. As at reporting date the loan had been drawn down by an amount of $490,326 (2014: $464,561).

On 28th February 2012 BPH Energy entered into a second convertible loan agreement with Cortical Dynamics. The facility is for an amount of $1,000,000 and has an annual interest rate of 9.40%. The loan will be used for short term working capital requirements and funding further development of the BAR monitor. The loan is convertible at BPH's election if Cortical is unsuccessful in its application for admission to the Official List. As at reporting date the loan had been drawn down by an amount of $1,095,091 (2014: $1,005,266).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

10. Financial Assets (continued)

(b) Available for sale financial assets at fair value

	Consolidated 2015 $	2014 $
Cortical Dynamics Limited	48,949	48,949
	48,949	48,949

(c) Unsecured loans

During the period the Company raised a provision against its unsecured loans with Cortical Dynamics Ltd and Molecular Discovery Systems Ltd for $494,170 and $590,200 respectively resulting in a non- cash expense of $1,084,370. The provision can be reversed upon payment of the loans.

11. Intangible assets

Patent costs capitalised		
Cost	72,454	72,454
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	-	-
Net carrying value	72,454	72,454
Total intangibles	72,454	72,454

Patent costs include all costs associated with the filing and maintenance of the patents for the company's technologies.

12. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Consolidated 2015 $	Consolidated 2014 $
Plant and Equipment:		
At cost	41,486	41,486
Accumulated depreciation	(41,317)	(41,317)
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	94	169

(a) Movements in Carrying Amounts

Movements in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

	2015 $	2014 $
Balance at the beginning of the year	169	471
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation expense	(75)	(302)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	94	169

13. Investments accounted for using the equity method

Shares in Associates

	2015 $	2014 $
Advent Energy Limited	19,511,430	48,028,838
Molecular Discovery Systems Limited	566,323	611,869
	20,077,753	48,640,707

Opening Balance of Investment in Advent Energy Limited on 1 July 2014	48,028,838
Share of Associate losses for the period	(557,585)
Impairment loss recognised for investment in Advent Energy Limited	(27,959,823)
Balance at 30 June 2015	19,511,430

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

13. Investments accounted for using the equity method (continued)

The impairment loss has been recorded in the statement of profit and loss. In 2011 the Group, made a fair value adjustment of $21,450,000 ($15,015,000 net of tax) to the investment in Advent Energy Limited, as a result of the move from an available for sale to equity accounting. Under Australian Accounting Standards, the impairment loss cannot be recognised against the reserve and must be recognised in the profit and loss. Following the decline of the price of oil and oil equivalents during the period the fair value of Advent, in line with other companies. As a result management recorded an impairment loss of $27,959,823. Under the Australian Accounting Standards the loss cannot be written off against the reserve and hence has been recognised in statement of profit and loss.

Based on a valuation prepared by an independent expert and recent commercial discussions, management have made an assessment and believe that there is a material change in the fair value of their investments at reporting date.

Valuation processes

The directors informally assess the fair value of its investments biannually. A formal assessment is performed as necessary by obtaining an external independent valuation report. The fair value of the Group's investment in Advent Energy Ltd as at 30 June 2015 has been supported by a valuation report prepared at 30 June 2015 by an independent expert valuer. The expert holds appropriate qualifications and recent experience in the valuation of investments of this nature. The fair value was determined using the expected monetary value and enterprise value valuation methods; valuation estimations have been undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the Valmin Code (2005) for the technical assessment and valuation of mineral and petroleum assets.

Valuation inputs and relationships to fair value

The following table summaries the quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in level 3 fair value measurements. See above for the valuation techniques adopted.

Description	Fair value at 30 June 2015	Significant inputs	Range of inputs
Advent Energy Ltd	$19,511,430	Discount rate	10 – 15%
		Gas price	$5 - $12 per mcf
		Exchange rate	AUD$1:USD$0.7693
		Gas resource	PEP11: 5.7 Tcf (best estimate) EP386: 344.5 bcf (best estimate) RL1: 11.5 bcf (best estimate)

The consolidated group's associate Advent Energy Ltd has current commitments for its exploration permits of $4,647,500 over the next 12 months. To assist in meeting these commitments, the group is continually seeking and reviewing potential sources of both equity and debt funding. Advent is currently in negotiations with a number of parties on the terms of investment and management has confidence that a suitable outcome will be achieved however there is no certainty at this stage that those discussions will result in further funding being made available.

To manage the exploration commitments (which include Asset Energy completing 200km of 2D seismic within the PEP 11 area by 12 August 2015) and in connection with the ongoing commercial negotiations, Advent Energy's wholly owned subsidiary, Asset Energy, lodged an application in respect of Petroleum Exploration Permit 11 ("PEP11") with the National Offshore Petroleum Titles Administrator ("NOPTA") prior to 30 June 2015 to vary a condition of PEP11, suspend the years 2 and 3 work commitments and request a subsequent extension of the PEP11 permit term. NOPTA is currently assessing the application.

Asset Energy has invested over $25 million in the PEP11 title in recent history, and, along with its JV partner Bounty Oil and Gas NL, is committed to continuing to explore for and ultimately exploit any petroleum accumulations which may be identified in this title area.

In addition to the 2D seismic commitment, Advent Energy is committed to drill an exploration well by the end of March 2016 for EP 386. These 2 commitments comprise the significant balance of $4,647,500.

The application to vary a condition of the title and suspend the years 2 and 3 work commitments was prepared following discussions with NOPTA, however a decision has not been received by the Company from NOPTA.

The above conditions indicate the uncertainty that may affect the ability of the group to realise the carrying value of the Groups' investment in Advent Energy Limited n the ordinary course of business.

Investments in associates are accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting.

Name of Entity	Country of Incorporation	Ownership Interest %		Principal Activity
		2015	2014	
Molecular Discovery Systems Limited	Australia	20%	20%	Biomedical Research
Advent Energy Limited	Australia	27%	27%	Oil and Gas Exploration

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

13. Investments accounted for using the equity method (continued)

(a) Summarised financial information of associates

The results of its associates aggregated assets (including goodwill) and liabilities, including the group's share of net assets and net loss for the period are as follows:

	Total of Associate							Reconciliation to the Carrying Amount				
	Current Assets	Non-Current Assets	Current Liabilities	Non-Current Liabilities	Revenues	Loss for the Year	Total Comprehensive Loss for the Year	Net Assets of Associate	Ownership interest %	Goodwill	Other Adjustments*	Carrying Amount of the Group's Interest
2015												
Molecular Discovery Systems Limited												
	16,187	383,503	1,319,698	-	1,623	(227,734)	(227,734)	(184,003)	20	1,487,291	(736,965)	566,323
	16,187	383,503	1,319,698	-	1,623	(227,734)	(227,734)	(184,003)	20	1,487,291	(736,965)	566,323
Advent Energy Ltd												
	320,978	28,059,222	5,082,545	-	1,463	(2,062,077)	(2,062,077)	6,299,686	27.04	-	13,211,744	19,511,430
	320,978	28,059,222	5,082,545	-	1,463	(2,062,077)	(2,062,077)	6,299,686	27.04	-	13,211,744	19,511,430
2014												
Molecular Discovery Systems Limited												
	172,838	393,585	455,623	803,083	56,000	(226,207)	(226,207)	(138,457)	20	1,487,291	(736,965)	611,869
	172,838	393,585	455,623	803,083	56,000	(226,207)	(226,207)	(138,457)	20	1,487,291	(736,965)	611,869
Advent Energy Ltd												
	259,999	29,843,078	1,143,34	3,600,000	12,364	(989,727)	(989,727)	6,950,089	27.4	19,628,749	21,450,000	48,028,838
	259,999	29,843,078	1,143,34	3,600,000	12,364	(989,727)	(989,727)	6,950,089	27.4	19,628,749	21,450,000	48,028,838

* Other adjustments comprise:

Advent Energy Ltd – Impairment Loss: The directors have obtained an independent expert's valuation report which indicated that the carrying value of BPH's investment was impaired. Accordingly, an adjustment for the difference in the carrying value and fair value of BPH's investment in Advent was recognised in the current year. An impairment loss of 27,959,823 was recognised.

bphenergy

14. Income Tax Expense

		Consolidated 2015 $	Consolidated 2014 $
(a)	The components of tax expense/(benefit) comprise:		
	Adjustments recognised in the current year in relation to the current tax of prior years	-	1,806
	Current tax	-	-
	Deferred income tax credit	(3,583,290)	(316,366)
		(3,583,290)	(314,560)
	Deferred income tax (credit)/expense included in income tax expense comprises:		
	Increase in deferred tax assets (note 29)	(2,440,615)	(54,350)
	Decrease in deferred tax liabilities (note 29)	6,023,905	(262,016)
		(3,583,290)	(316,366)
(b)	The prima facie tax on profit from operations before income tax is reconciled to the income tax as follows:		
	Prima facie tax payable on profit from operations before income tax at 30% (2014: 30%)	(9,021,141)	(474,192)
	Add tax effect of:		
	Non deductible expenses	12,073	4,609
	Tax benefit of revenue losses not recognised	5,425,778	(1,806)
	Effect of previously unrecognised and unused tax losses now recognised as deferred tax assets	-	58,309
	Temporary differences	-	98,520
	Income tax expense/(benefit) recognised	(3,583,290)	(314,560)
(c)	Income tax expense recognised in other comprehensive income		
	Fair value gain adjustments	-	-
		-	-
(d)	Current tax liabilities		
	Income tax	-	-
		-	-
(e)	Tax losses		
	Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised (Note 29)	8,343,648	-
	Potential tax benefit @30%	2,503,094	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	Consolidated 2015 $	2014 $
15. Trade and other payables		
Trade payables	14,553	24,183
Sundry payables and accrued expenses	998,706	874,358
	1,013,259	898,541

16. Financial Liabilities

	2015 $	2014 $
Current		
Current borrowings – unsecured	618,361	561,836
Current borrowings – secured	114,859	-
	733,220	561,836

On 13th July 2015 the repayment date for the secured loan was extended to 24 months from the date of the first draw down.

17. Provisions

	2015 $	2014 $
Employee entitlements:		
Opening balance at 1 July 2014	27,957	26,432
Reduction/addition to provision	(27,957)	1,525
Balance at 30 June 2015	-	27,957
Current	-	23,409
Non-Current	-	4,548
	-	27,957

Provisions have been recognised for employee entitlements relating to annual leave. The measurement and recognition criteria relating to employee benefits has been included in Note 1 to this report.

	Consolidated	
	2015 $	2014 $

18. Issued Capital

235,766,727 (2014: 172,562,245) fully paid ordinary shares	41,759,904	41,511,195

The Company has no authorised capital and the issued shares do not have a par value.

	Consolidated		Consolidated	
	2015 $	2014 $	2015 No.	2014 No.
(a) Ordinary Shares				
At the beginning of reporting period	41,511,195	41,511,195	172,562,245	172,562,245
Share issued during the year	248,709	-	63,204,482	-
At reporting date	41,759,904	41,511,195	235,766,727	172,562,245

Capital Raising

There were nil options exercised during the year (2014: nil).

Fully Paid Ordinary Share Capital

Fully paid ordinary shares carry one vote per share and carry the right to dividends.

Options

There were 11,367,500 employee options on issue at the end of the year:

Total number	Exercise price	Expiry date
325,000	$0.160	21 January 2016
1,075,000	$0.080	30 June 2018
967,500	$0.02	31 March 2020
9,000,000	$0.02	31 March 2020
11,367,500		

The market price of the company's ordinary shares at 30 June 2015 was 0.007 cents.

The holders of options do not have the right, by virtue of the option, to participate in any share issue or interest issue of any other body corporate or registered scheme.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

18. Issued Capital (continued)

(b) Capital risk management

The Group's and the parent entity's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they may continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders.

The focus of the Group's capital risk management is the current working capital position against the requirements of the Group to meet corporate overheads. The Group's strategy is to ensure appropriate liquidity is maintained to meet anticipated operating requirements, with a view to initiating appropriate capital raisings as required. The working capital position of the Group at 30 June 2015 and 30 June 2014 are as follows:

	Consolidated	
	2015 $	2014 $
Cash and cash equivalents	98,562	181,111
Trade and other receivables	101,696	101,473
Trade payables and financial liabilities	(1,746,479)	(1,460,377)
Working capital position*	(1,546,221)	(1,177,793)

*Refer to note 1 for further details of the Group's financial position and plans to manage the working capital deficit at 30 June 2015.

19. Reserves

Options Reserve (a)	469,650	435,726
Asset Revaluation Reserve (b)	15,015,000	15,015,000
	15,484,650	15,450,726

(a) Option Reserve

The option reserve records items recognized as expenses on the valuation of Director and Employee share options.

Reconciliation of movement

Opening balance	435,726	419,646
Option charges during the year	33,924	16,080
Closing balance	469,650	435,726

(b) Asset Revaluation Reserve

The asset revaluation reserve records the revaluation of available for sale investments to fair value.

Opening balance	15,015,000	15,015,000
Available for sale asset revalued to fair value (net of tax)	-	-
Closing balance	15,015,000	15,015,000

20. Controlled Entities

Name of Entity	Principal Activity	Country of Incorporation	Ownership Interest %	
			2015	2014
Parent Entity				
BPH Energy Ltd	Investment	Australia		
Subsidiaries of BPH Energy Ltd				
Diagnostic Array Systems Pty Ltd	BioMedical Research	Australia	51.82	51.82

21. Cash Flow Information

	Consolidated 2015 $	Consolidated 2014 $
(a) Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with Profit after income tax		
Operating loss after income tax	(26,490,513)	(1,266,079)
Non-cash flows in profit:		
Depreciation and amortisation	75	302
Interest Revenue	(224,420)	(141,277)
Share based payment expense	33,924	16,080
Intercompany recharges	56,524	59,275
Provision against loans	1,084,370	-
Interest expense	4,245	-
Share of Associates' Losses	603,131	312,867
Impairment of investment in associate	27,959,823	736,965
Changes in net assets and liabilities, net of effects of purchase and disposal of subsidiaries		
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(223)	(1,871)
Decrease/(increase) in other assets	550	1,797
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	(27,957)	1,525
Increase in trade payables and accruals	159,718	196,394
(Decrease) in deferred tax liabilities	(3,583,290)	(316,366)
Cash outflow from operations	(424,043)	(400,388)
(b) Financing Facilities		
Credit card facility (limit)	20,000	20,000
Used credit card facility	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

22. Financial Risk Management

(a) Financial Risk Management

The Group's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, investments, accounts receivable and payable, and loans to and from subsidiaries. The main purpose of non-derivative financial instruments is to raise finance for Group operations policies.

i. Financial Risk Exposures and Management

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

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is managed with a mixture of fixed and floating rate financial assets. The group's financial liabilities are currently not exposed to interest rate risk as the group has no interest bearing financial liabilities.

Liquidity risk

The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows.

Credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding the value of any collateral or other security, at balance date to recognised financial assets, is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements. The directors obtained an independent expert's valuation report at year end which supports the recoverable amount of loan receivables. The recoverable amount exceeded the carrying value of the loans and hence no impairment loss was recognised.

Foreign currency risk

The Group is not exposed to any material risks in relation to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates.

(b) **Financial Instruments**

i. Interest rate risk

The economic entity's exposure to interest rate risk, which is the risk that a financial instrument's value will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates and the effective weighted average interest rates on classes of financial assets and financial liabilities, based on contractual maturities, is as follows:

Consolidated Group

2015	Weight Effective Interest Rate %	Floating Interest Rate $	Fixed Interest Rate 1 Year of less	Fixed Interest Rate 1 to 5 Years	Non-Interest Bearing $	Total $
Financial Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	.009	98,562	-	-	-	98,562
Trade and other receivables		-	-	-	4,071	4,071
Other financial assets	8.58	-	2,059,076	-	97,625	2,156,701
Total Financial Assets		98,562	2,059,076	-	101,696	2,259,334
Financial Liabilities						
Trade and sundry payables		-	-	-	1,013,259	1,013,259
Financial liabilities	8.97	-	-	114,859	618,361	733,220
Total Financial Liabilities		-	-	114,859	1,631,620	1,746,479

2014	Weight Effective Interest Rate %	Floating Interest Rate $	Fixed Interest Rate 1 Year of less	Fixed Interest Rate 1 to 5 Years	Non-Interest Bearing $	Total $
Financial Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	2.27	181,111	-	-	-	181,111
Trade and other receivables		-	-	-	3,848	3,848
Other financial assets	8.58	-	1,885,926	-	1,157,895	3,043,821
Total Financial Assets		181,111	1,885,926	-	1,161,743	3,228,780
Financial Liabilities						
Trade and sundry payables		-	-	-	898,541	898,541
Financial liabilities		-	-	-	561,836	561,836
Total Financial Liabilities		-	-	-	1,460,377	1,460,377

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

22. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(b) Financial Instruments (continued)

ii. Fair Values

The fair values of:

- Term receivables are determined by discounting the cash flows, at the market interest rates of similar securities, to their present value.
- Other loans and amounts due are determined by discounting the cash flows, at market interest rates of similar borrowings to their present value.
- For unlisted investments where there is no organised financial market, the fair value has been based on valuation techniques incorporating non-market data prepared by independent valuers.

No financial assets and financial liabilities are readily traded on organised markets in standardised form.

	2015		2014	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial Assets				
Available-for-sale financial assets	48,949	48,949	48,949	48,949
Loans and receivables	2,156,701	2,156,701	3,043,821	3,043,821
	2,205,650	2,205,650	3,092,770	3,092,770
Financial Liabilities				
Other loans and amounts due	733,220	733,220	561,836	561,836
Trade payables	1,013,259	1,013,259	898,541	898,541
	1,746,479	1,746,479	1,460,377	1,460,377

iii. Sensitivity Analysis

Interest Rate Risk

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

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	
	2015	2014
Change in profit		
— Increase in interest rate 1%	986	9,005
— Decrease in interest rate by 0.5%	(483)	(4,503)

iv. Liquidity risk

The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves and borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

Liquidity is the risk that the company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

The following are the contractual maturities at the end of the reporting period of financial liabilities.

30 June 2015

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows Total	2 mths or less	2-12 mths	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Financial liabilities							
Trade and other payables	1,013,259	(1,013,259)	-	(1,013,259)	-	-	-
Unsecured loan	618,361	(618,361)	-	(618,361)	-	-	-
Secured loan	114,859	(114,859)		-	(114,859)	-	-
	1,746,479	(1,746,479)	-	(1,631,620)	(114,859)	-	-

30 June 2014

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows Total	2 mths or less	2-12 mths	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Financial liabilities							
Trade and other payables	898,541	(898,541)	-	(898,541)	-	-	-
Unsecured loan	561,836	(561,836)	-	(561,836)	-	-	-
	1,460,377	(1,460,377)	-	(1,460,377)	-	-	-

(c) Fair value measurements recognised in the statement of financial position

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable.

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

There were no transfers between and of the levels for recurring fair value measurements during the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

22. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(c) Fair value measurements recognised in the statement of financial position (continued)

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- For unlisted investments where there is no organised financial market, the fair value has been based on valuation techniques incorporating non-market data prepared by independent valuers.

30 June 2015

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Available for sale financial assets				
— Investments in unlisted entities	-	-	48,949	48,949
Total	-	-	48,949	48,949

30 June 2014

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Available for sale financial assets				
— Investments in unlisted entities	-	-	48,949	48,949
Total	-	-	48,949	48,949

Reconciliation of fair value measurements of financial assets

	2015 Level 3	2014 Level 3
Opening balance	48,949	48,949
Reclassifications	-	-
Purchases	-	-
Total gains or losses in other comprehensive income	-	-
Total gains or losses in the profit and loss	-	-
Closing balance	48,949	48,949

Based on valuations prepared by independent experts, management have made an assessment and believe that there is no material change in the fair value of their investments at reporting date

The fair value of the Group's investment in Cortical Dynamics as at 30 June 2015 has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation performed on 30 June 2014 by an independent expert valuer to the company. The valuer holds the appropriate qualifications and recent experience in the valuation of investments of this nature. The fair value was determined using the relative valuation methodology. The approach considers the value of broadly comparable listed entities which are at a similar stage of biotechnology product life cycle to Cortical Dynamics. The valuation supported the carrying value of BPH's AFS investment in the company.

23. Operating Segment

Operating segments have been identified on the basis of internal reports of the Company that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker in order to allocate resources to the segments and to assess their performance. The chief operating decision maker has been identified as the Board of Directors. On a regular basis, the board receives financial information on the consolidated entity on a basis similar to the financial statements presented in the financial report, to manage and allocate their resources.

The consolidated entity's only operating segment is investments. The consolidated entity holds investments in two principal industries and these are biotechnology, and oil and gas exploration and development, as disclosed in Note 10 (c) and Note 13.

24. Events after the Statement of financial position Date

In August 2015 BPH Energy received confirmation that its convertible loan facility had been extended from $200,000 to $295,000. The loan will be provided to BPH for short term working capital if required.

25. Related Party Transactions

(a) Equity interests in controlled entities

Details of the percentage of ordinary shares held in controlled entities are disclosed in note 20 to the financial statements.

(b) Directors' Remuneration

Details of the directors' remuneration and retirement benefits is located in the Directors Report and in note 4.

(c) Directors' Equity Holdings

	Parent	
	2015	**2014**
	No.	**No.**
Ordinary Shares		
Held as at the date of this report by directors and their director-related entities in:		
BPH Energy Limited	20,137,866	6,990,580
Other Equity Instruments		
Options Held as at the date of this report by directors and their director-related entities in:		
BPH Energy Limited	2,000,000	1,500,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

25. Related Party Transactions (continued)

(d) Directors

The Company has an agreement with Trandcorp Pty Limited on normal commercial terms procuring the services of David Breeze to provide product development services. $98,000 (2014: $98,000) was accrued during the year.

(e) Interest in Associates

A loan receivable exists between BPH Energy and MDSystems $590,200 (2014:$575,200). This amount is unsecured, non interest bearing and repayable on demand. During the year the Company raised a provision against the full amount of this loan. The provision can be reversed upon payment of this loan.

A loan payable exists between BPH Energy and MDSystems $61,310 (2014:$61,310). This amount is unsecured, non interest bearing and repayable on demand.

A convertible loan agreement exists between BPH Energy and MDSystems. The loan is for a maximum amount of $500,000 and is to be used for short term working capital requirements. Subject to MDSystems being admitted to the Official list, BPH Energy has a right of conversion to satisfy the debt on or before the termination date. As at reporting date, the loan has been drawn down by an amount of $473,659 (2014: $416,099). Interest charged on the loan totalled $39,118 (2014: $23,408).

During the year, BPH Energy provided consultancy services to MDSystems of nil (2014: $114,100).
A loan payable exists between Advent Energy and BPH Energy of $39,486 (2014: $ 39,486). This amount is unsecured, non interest bearing and repayable on demand.

(f) Other Interests

Cortical Dynamics is a related party of BPH Energy. Refer to Note 10 for the investment and loan receivables it has with the company.

26. Share-Based Payments

The following share-based payment arrangements existed at 30 June 2015:

Total number	Grant Date	Exercise price	Fair value at grant date	Expiry date
325,000	21 January 2011	$0.160	$0.0220	21 January 2016
1,075,000	1 July 2013	$0.080	$0.0013	30 June 2018
967,500	2 April 2015	$0.020	$0.0004	31 March 2020
9,000,000	20 April 2015	$0.020	$0.0030	31 March 2020
11,367,500				

All options granted to key management personnel are to purchase ordinary shares in BPH Energy Limited, which confer a right of one ordinary share for every option held.

During the year, 7,000,000 options were issued under the company's employee share option plan. The options were issued on 20 April 2015 and expire on 31 March 2020 with a strike price of $0.02.

The fair value of the options granted is estimated as at the date of grant using a Black-Scholes model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The following table lists the inputs to the model used.

Fair value at grant date	$0.003
Share price at grant date	$0.004
Exercise price	$0.02
Expected volatility	119%
Expected life	5 years
Expected dividends	Nil
Risk-free interest rate	1.83%
Valuation	$27,000

The total value of these options was $27,000 at the date that they were granted.

	Consolidated Group			
	2015		2014	
	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price $	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price $
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	2,975,000	0.51	2,400,000	0.68
Granted	9,967,500	0.02	1,075,000	0.08
Forfeited	-	-	-	-
Expired	(1,575,000)	0.88	(500,000)	0.29
Outstanding at year-end	11,367,500	0.03	2,975,000	0.51
Exercisable at year-end	10,041,667	0.65	2,258,333	0.65

No options were exercised during the year ended 30 June 2015 (2014: nil).

Included under employee benefits expense in the profit and loss is $33,924 of which $27,000 relates to options granted to directors. (2014: $16,080), and relates, in full, to equity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

27. Commitments and Contingencies

At reporting date there are no contingent liabilities.

28. Parent Entity Disclosures

	Parent 2015 $	Parent 2014 $
Financial Position		
Assets		
Current assets	219,740	306,407
Non-Current assets	22,185,942	52,700,498
Total asset	22,406,682	53,006,905
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	1,631,307	1,439,629
Non-Current liabilities	-	3,675,724
Total liabilities	5,115,353	5,115,353
Equity		
Issued Capital	41,759,904	41,511,195
Retained earnings	(36,471,635)	(9,070,369)
Reserves		
Option Reserve	472,106	435,726
Asset Revaluation Reserve	15,015,000	15,015,000
Total equity	20,775,375	47,891,552
Financial Performance		
Profit/Loss for the year	(27,401,266)	(1,266,558)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	(27,401,266)	(1,266,558)

29. Tax

	Consolidated 2015 $	Consolidated 2014 $
(a) Liabilities		
Current		
Income tax	-	-
Non-Current		
Deferred tax liabilities comprises:		
Prepayments	8,194	8,359
Fair value gain adjustments	-	6,023,740
	8,194	6,032,099
(b) Assets		
Deferred tax assets comprise:		
Provisions	-	8,387
Accrued expenses	3,900	6,562
Fair value gain adjustments	4,294	-
Tax losses	-	2,433,860
	8,194	2,448,809
Deductible temporary differences not recognised	2,922,684	-
Tax losses not recognized (Note 14)	2,503,094	-
	5,425,778	-
(c) Deferred tax		
Deferred tax balances are presented in the statement of financial position as follows:		
Deferred tax assets	8,194	2,448,809
Deferred tax liabilities	(8,194)	(6,032,099)
Closing balance	-	(3,583,290)

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The directors of the company declare that:

1. the financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 39 to 79 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and:

   (a) comply with Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;

   (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2015 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the consolidated entity;

2. in the Directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable:

3. the financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1.

4. the directors have been given the declarations required by S295A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors made pursuant to S295(5) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

D. Breeze.

David Breeze
Executive Chairman

Dated this 27th day of August 2015

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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Independent auditor's report to the members of BPH Energy Limited

Report on the financial report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of BPH Energy Limited, which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2015, and 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 ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes 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 and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001*. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances. In Note 1, the directors also state that the financial report, comprising the financial statements and notes, complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

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 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, we consider internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report 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 entity's internal controls. 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 BPH Energy Limited, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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Independent member of Nexia International

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

nexia australia

Independent auditor's report to the members of BPH Energy Limited (continued)

Opinion

In our opinion:

(a) the financial report of BPH Energy 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 2015 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and

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

(b) the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 13 to the financial statements which describes the uncertainty around the basis of recognising the carrying value of an investment in an associate. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Report on the remuneration report

We have audited the remuneration report included in pages 22 to 25 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2015. 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 BPH Energy Limited for the year ended 30 June 2015, complies with Section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

NPAS

Nexia Perth Audit Services Pty Ltd

Amar Nathwani

Amar Nathwani
Director

Perth, 27 August 2015

ADDITIONAL SECURITIES EXCHANGE INFORMATION

Additional information required by Australian Securities Exchange Limited and not shown elsewhere in this report as follows.

The information is made up to 13th August 2015.

1. Substantial Shareholder

The name of the substantial shareholder listed in the company's register is:

Shareholder	Shares	%
MEC Resources Ltd	14,366,095	6.09

2. (a) Distribution of Shareholders

Range of Holding	Shareholders	Number Ordinary Shares	%
1 – 1,000	425	176,761	0.07
1,001 – 5,000	485	1,603,752	0.68
5,001 – 10,000	373	2,898,349	1.23
10,001 – 100,000	923	33,674,622	14.28
100,001 and over	350	197,413,243	83.73
	2,556	235,766,727	100.00

The number of shareholders with less than a marketable parcel is 2,093 holding in total 28,309,980 shares.

(b) Distribution of Unlisted Optionholders

Range of Holding	Shareholders	Number Ordinary Shares	%
10,001 – 100,000	1	75,000	0.66
100,001 and over	9	11,292,500	99.34
	10	11,367,500	100.00

3. Voting Rights - Shares

All ordinary shares issued by BPH Energy Limited carry one vote per share without restriction.

4. Voting Rights - Options

The holders of employee options do not have the right to vote.

5. Restricted Securities

Shares

Number of Shares free of escrow 235,766,727

ADDITIONAL SECURITIES EXCHANGE INFORMATION

6. Twenty Largest Shareholders as at 13th August 2015

The names of the twenty largest shareholders of the ordinary shares of the company are:

Name	Number of ordinary fully paid shares	% held of issued ordinary capital
Trandcorp Pty Ltd	16,208,332	6.87
MEC Resources Ltd	14,366,095	6.09
Chin Tong Lim	5,892,354	2.50
BT Portfolio Svcs Ltd	5,877,013	2.49
Cox Leonard Keith and Cox Eva Marie	5,093,187	2.16
Angelopoulos Alexander	4,100,000	1.74
Humphries Malcolm Randall and Humphries Betty Lorraine	3,847,950	1.63
Gleneagle Sec Aust PL	3,846,450	1.63
Mansour Maher	3,787,950	1.61
Lam Terry Luong	3,600,000	1.53
Grandbridge Ltd	3,389,100	1.44
Pannu PL	3,221,450	1.37
JP Morgan Nom Aust Ltd	2,889,421	1.23
Jomot PL	2,260,735	0.96
Avatar Equities PL	2,192,223	0.93
Peterson Victor Harold	2,162,650	0.92
Batras One PL	2,149,872	0.91
Gibbs Gary Robert and Gibbs Karen Pamela	2,000,000	0.85
Lam Terry Luong and Chan Pui Sze	1,931,267	0.82
Bailey Christopher Andrew	1,869,300	0.79
	90,685,349	38.46

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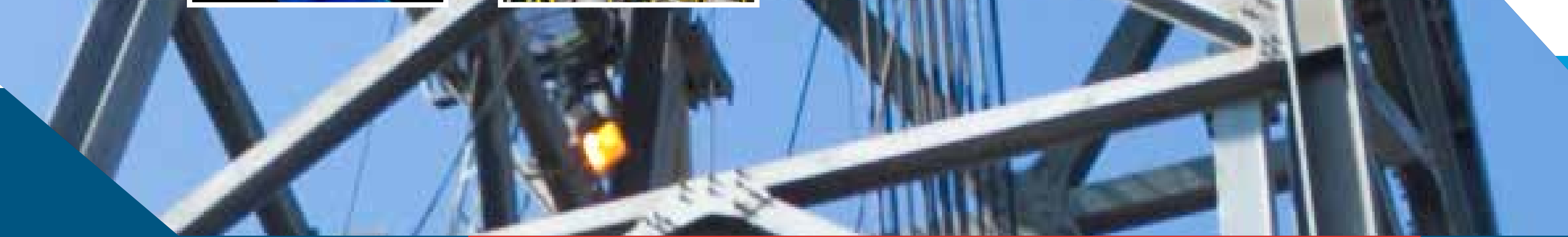

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