Oz Brewing Limited

ABN 24 118 159 881

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2015

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

Board of Directors	Mr David Wheeler — Non-Executive Chairman Mr Joe Graziano — Non-Executive Director Mr John Conidi — Non-Executive Director
Company Secretary	Ms Nicki Farley
Registered Office	Level 24, St Martin's Tower 44 St George's Terrace Perth WA 6000 Telephone: 61 8 6211 5099 Facsimile: 61 8 9218 8875
Postal Address	Level 24, St Martin's Tower 44 St George's Terrace Perth WA 6000
Auditors	Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd Level 1, 10 Kings Park Road West Perth WA 6005
Share Registry	Security Transfer Registrars Pty Ltd 770 Canning Highway Applecross WA 6153 Telephone: 08 9315 2333 Facsimile: 08 9315 2233
Stock Exchange Listing	Australian Securities Exchange Perth, Western Australia
Website Address	www.ozbrewing.com.au
ASX Code	OZB

CONTENTS

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their report on Oz Brewing Limited for the year ended 30 June 2015 ("the Company"). In order to comply with the provision of the Corporations Act 2001, the directors report as follows:

These Financial Statements cover the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015.

Directors

The names and details of the Directors of Oz Brewing Limited during the financial year and until the date of this report are as follows. Directors were in office for the entire period unless otherwise stated.

David Wheeler
Non-Executive Chairman
Mr Wheeler has more than 30 years of executive management experience, through general management, CEO and managing director roles across a range of companies and industries.

He has worked on business projects in the USA, UK, Europe, New Zealand, China, Malaysia, and the Middle East (Iran). David has been a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors (FAICD) since 1990. He has experience on public and private Company boards.

- Premier Eastern Energy Limited – 25 August 2014 – Current
- TW Holdings Limited – 18 November 2015 – Current
- Eumeralla Resources Limited – 1 October 2015 – Current
- Antares Mining Limited – 12 August 2015 – Current
- Castillo Copper Limited – 13 August 2015 – Current

Joe Graziano
Non-Executive Director
Mr Graziano has 23 years' experience providing a wide range of business, financial and taxation advice to small cap unlisted and listed public companies and privately owned businesses in Western Australia's resource-driven industries, particularly mining, banking and finance, professional services and logistics.

He has the knowledge and experience in corporate advisory and strategic planning with corporations and private businesses going through a growth phase and restructuring those businesses to assist with the next phase of their growth strategy.

Mr Graziano has specific expertise in the mining services and resource exploration sectors, as well as in banking, finance, professional services businesses and privately owned businesses. He is a director of the following ASX listed entities:

- Kin Mining NL – 2 October 2013 – Current
- Lithex Resources Ltd – 5 December 2013 – Current
- Antares Mining Limited – 12 August 2015 – 10 September 2015
- Castillo Copper Limited – 13 August 2015 – Current

John Conidi
Non-Executive Director (Appointed 25 March 2015)
Mr Conidi graduated in 1995 with a Bachelor of Commerce degree from Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology. He is a FCPA and is Managing Director and co-founder of ASX listed Capitol Health Ltd (ASX:CAJ). Mr Conidi has over 14 years of experience in developing, acquiring and managing businesses in the healthcare industry with a focus on diagnostic imaging. His role in strategy, management and business development has driven the rapid expansion of Capitol, increasing its market capitalisation from $20 million to more than $500 million in 8 years. His clear and focused plan centred on IT and technology has resulted in vast benefits in productivity and service delivery generating increased profitability and shareholder prosperity. He believes 3D printing will revolutionise radiology, healthcare and industry in general.

Mr Conidi is also a director of 333D Pty Ltd, the 3D printing entity to be acquired by the Company.
Mr Conidi is a director of the following ASX listed entities:

- Capitol Health Ltd – 31 August 2007 – Current
- Kibaran Resources – 4 May 2015 – Current

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Directors (continued)

Paul Price

Non-Executive Director (Resigned 25 March 2015)

Mr Price has extensive experience in corporate and commercial matters and has advised national and international clients on capital raising and structuring issues including Corporations Act and ASX Listing Rule compliance and governance issues. Mr Price's clients span across numerous industry sectors, including resources and energy, manufacturing, professional services, industrial and technology. He has served as a director of a number of ASX listed companies and is a co-founder of corporate advisory firm Trident Capital. He is a member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors, AMPLA (the Resources and Energy Law Association) and the Association of Mining and Exploration Companies. Mr Price has a Bachelor of Jurisprudence, a Bachelor of Laws and a Masters of Business Administration, all from the University of Western Australia. Mr Price is a director of the following ASX listed entities:

- Windimurra Vanadium Limited - 30 July 2012 – 16 April 2015
- CAQ Holding Limited - 2 May 2013 – Current

Company Secretary

Nicki Farley

Ms Farley holds a Bachelor of Laws and Arts from the University of Western Australia and has over 10 years of experience working within the corporate advisory area providing advice in relation to capital raisings, corporate and securities laws, mergers and acquisitions and general commercial transactions. Ms Farley has also held a number of company secretarial roles for ASX listed companies.

Directors' Interests

As at the date of this report the Directors' interests in shares and unlisted options of the Company are as follows:

Director	*Directors' Interests in Ordinary Shares*	*Directors' Interests in Options*
D Wheeler	11,344,433	-
J Graziano	10,158,719	-
P Price	60,422,234	-
J Conidi	-	-

Directors' Meetings

The number of meetings of the Company's Directors held during the year ended 30 June 2015, whilst each director was in office, and the number of meetings attended by each Director, were:

Director	*Board of Directors' Meetings*	
	No. eligible to attend	*No. attended*
D Wheeler	2	2
J Graziano	2	2
P Price	1	-
J Conidi	1	1

The Board of Directors also approved six (6) circular resolutions during the year ended 30 June 2015 which was signed by all Directors of the Company.

Principal Activities

During the year ended 30 June 2015 the Company's principal activities involved the carrying out of legal and technical due diligence on the acquisition of 333D Pty Ltd.

Results of Operations

The net loss attributable to members of $374,480 compared with a net loss of $992,156 for the previous year.

During the prior year, technical and legal due diligence previous paid as an advance for the Gabon Potash opportunity, was fully expensed. In addition to this, the legal proceeding against Volcan Australia Corporation Pty Ltd ("VAC") has been brought to an end. As such, the $400,000 amount previously paid to VAC has been written off and expensed in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The current year loss is attributable to generic working capital costs incurred in the ordinary course of business.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dividends
No dividend has been paid since the end of the previous financial year and no dividend is recommended for the current year.

Review of Activities and Matters Subsequent to the Financial Year End
3DG Transaction
On 31 July 2014, the Company announced that it had entered into the Heads of Agreement ("**Initial HOA**") to acquire 3D Group Pty Ltd ("**3DG**"), an Australian unlisted company focused on opportunities associated with 3D printing.

Under the terms of the HOA, the parties agreed to execute a Share Sale Agreement, with the consideration for the acquisition to be made up as follows (each on a pre-Consolidation basis):

- 1,416,666,667 fully paid ordinary Shares, being the Consideration Shares;
- 66,666,667 fully paid ordinary Shares, being the Facilitation Shares;
- 500,000,000 Advisory Options, exercisable at $0.0045 per Share and expiring 18 months after Completion, being the Tranche 1 Advisory Options; and
- 250,000,000 Advisory Options, exercisable at $0.006 per Share and expiring 24 months after Completion, being the Tranche 2 Advisory Options.

The Initial HOA was subject to due diligence, regulatory approvals and final documentation.

Under the terms of the Initial HOA, the Company entered into the Loan Agreements with 3DG to facilitate the advance of funds to 3DG and $430,000 was subsequently advanced to 3DG under the Loan Agreements.

333D Acquisition
On 16 January 2015, the Company announced that 3DG and 3D Industries Pty Ltd ("**3DI**") had been placed into voluntary administration.

3DG and 3DI subsequently entered into a heads of agreement with 333D and the appointed administrator to 3DG ("**333D HOA**"). Under the 333D HOA, the administrator agreed to sell to 333D all of the shares in 3DI ("**333D Transaction**"). On completion of the 333D Transaction, 3DI held all of the assets of 3DG (along with its own assets) which are currently used in the operation of the 3D printing business, and assumed all liabilities of 3DG not previously discharged by the administrator. The 333D Transaction was subject to there being no superior proposal received by the administrator in relation to the acquisition of the shares of 3DI and the administrator being satisfied that the 333D Transaction was in the best interests of creditors of 3DG.

On 15 January 2015, the Company executed a heads of agreement pursuant to which 333D, 333D's key shareholder and the Company agreed that, subject to completion of the 333D Transaction, the Company would acquire 100% of the issued capital of 333D ("**333D Agreement**"). The 333D Agreement was substantially on the same terms as the Initial HOA.

The parties agreed that the Loan Agreements, under which the Company advanced the sum of $430,000 to 3DG, be novated from 3DG to 3DI with the effect that 333D assumed the obligation to repay the loans upon completion of the 333D Transaction as 3DI became a wholly-owned subsidiary of 333D. Subsequent to balance date, the Company received $150,000 as part settlement of this loan.

Share Sale Agreement
On 30 July 2015 subsequent to the year end, the Company, 333D and the 333D Vendors, Street Capital Partners Pty Ltd, Trident Capital Pty Ltd and Taylor Collison entered into the Share Sale Agreement contemplated by the 333D Agreement. Subject to various conditions, the Company agreed to purchase 100% of the shares in 333D, and the 333D Vendors agreed to sell all of the shares in 333D to the Company.

The key terms of the Share Sale Agreement are:

(a) the completion of the Proposed Transaction is subject to and conditional upon the following conditions precedent:

(i) both parties completing their due diligence on the other to their absolute satisfaction;

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Review of Activities and Matters Subsequent to the Financial Year End (continued)
Share Sale Agreement (continued)

(ii) prior to the Completion Date, the Company does not receive an additional proposal which an independent expert determines to be superior to the Proposed Transaction for Shareholders;

(iii) the Company being provided with evidence to its reasonable satisfaction that the 333D Transaction has been completed and that all assets of 3DG have been registered to 3DI;

(iv) the Company being provided with evidence to its reasonable satisfaction that the DoCA Amendment has been approved by creditors, such DOCA Amendment being to the Company's reasonable satisfaction;

(v) the Company completing the Consolidation and Recompliance (if required);

(vi) the Company obtaining and complying with the Company Approvals and any other requirements, approvals, consents or authorisations from ASIC, ASX or other Regulatory Authority as determined necessary by the Company (acting reasonably) or as may be required to legally and validly implement the Proposed Transaction;

(vii) the 333D Vendors and 333D obtaining all required 333D shareholder approvals as may be required to legally and validly implement the Proposed Transaction; and

(viii) 333D facilitating and the Company completing the Capital Raising subject to any conditions ASX may impose on the Capital Raising, including that completion occurs under the Share Sale Agreement and that the shares to be issued and allotted pursuant to the Capital Raising are in accordance with the Corporations Act,

(collectively, the Conditions)

(b) Subject to the satisfaction (or waiver) of the Conditions, the Company agreed to issue the following Advisory Options and Shares (on a pre-Consolidation basis) and to make payments as follows:

(i) in consideration for the 333D Vendors transferring all of their shares to the Company, issue 1,416,666,667 Shares, being the Consideration Shares, to 333D Vendors in the 333D Vendor Proportions;

(ii) in consideration for facilitating the Proposed Transaction:

a. issue 66,666,667 Shares, being the Facilitation Shares, as follows:

i. 22,222,222 to Taylor Collison;
ii. 22,222,222 to Trident Capital; and
iii. 22,222,223 to Street Capital Partners;

b. issue 500,000,000 Advisory Options to Street Capital Partners, exercisable at $0.0045 per Share and expiring 18 months after Completion;

c. issue 250,000,000 Advisory Options to Street Capital Partners, exercisable at $0.006 per Share and expiring 24 months after Completion; and

d. pay the sum of $50,000 to Street Capital Partners, being the Advisory Cash;

(iii) in consideration for the Performance Share Recipients promoting the Proposed Transaction:

a. issue 110,000,000 Class A Performance Shares to the Performance Share Recipients, which will convert into 110,000,000 Shares if the Class A Performance Share Milestone is achieved; and

b. issue 85,000,000 Class B Performance Shares to the Performance Share Recipients, which will convert into 85,000,000 Shares if the Class B Performance Milestone is achieved.

The Share Sale Agreement also contains additional provisions, including warranties and indemnities in respect of the status of 333D, which are considered standard for agreements of this kind.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Review of Activities and Matters Subsequent to the Financial Year End (continued)

Share Sale Agreement (continued)

The transaction will result in the Company requiring shareholder approval under Chapter 11 of the ASX Listing Rules for a change in nature and scale of its operations and will re-comply with Chapters 1 and 2 of the ASX Listing Rules. The Company is currently finalising its Notice of Meeting to seek shareholder approval for the acquisition of 333D.

Convertible Note Raising

On 5 March 2015, the Company announced it had issued Tranche 1 Convertible Notes totaling $150,000, with an additional $50,000 raised under Tranche 2. On conversion of the Convertible Notes a total of 66,666,667 Shares will be issued at $0.003 per share. As at 30 June 2015, a total of $196,000 was raised. The remaining $4,000 under Tranche 2 was raised in August 2015.

Board Changes

On 25 March 2015, Mr John Conidi was appointed as a Director of the Company replacing Mr Paul Price. Mr Conidi is also a director of 333D Pty Ltd, the 3D printing entity being acquired by the Company.

Termination of Gabon Potash Transaction

On 12 August 2014, the Company announced that Oz Brewing and Monomotapa Gold Limited, a British Virgin Islands unlisted company (with an 82% interest in Engrais Gabon, holder of the Gabon Potash Assets), had agreed not to proceed with the proposed transaction and the Heads of Agreement was terminated with no outstanding liability or obligation on either party.

Options Over Unissued Capital

Unlisted Options

During the financial year the Company granted nil options over unissued shares and issued nil ordinary fully paid shares on the exercise of options.

As at the date of this report the following options of the Company have expired:

Number of Options Granted	*Exercise Price*	*Expiry Date*
11,000,000 (unlisted)	$0.01	31 December 2014

These options do not entitle the holder to participate in any share issue of the Company or any other body corporate. The holders of options are not entitled to any voting rights until the options are exercised into ordinary shares.

Likely Developments and Expected Results of Operations

The Company intends to complete its acquisition of 333D Pty Ltd. The Company is currently finalising its notice of meeting to seek the approval of Shareholders and regulatory authorities to approve of the acquisition and if required, to then re-comply with Chapters 1 and 2 of the ASX Listing.

Environmental Regulation and Performance

So far as the Directors are aware, all activities have been undertaken in compliance with all relevant environmental regulations.

Corporate Governance Statement

The Board is responsible for establishing the Company's corporate governance framework. In establishing its corporate governance framework, the Board has referred to the 3rd edition of the ASX Corporate Governance Councils' Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations.

In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 1.1 Condition 13, the corporate governance statement discloses the extent to which the Company intends to follow the recommendations as at the date of reinstatement of the Company's securities to quotation on ASX. The Company will follow each recommendation where the Board has considered the recommendation to be an appropriate benchmark for its corporate governance practices. Where the Company's corporate governance practices will follow a recommendation, the Board has made appropriate statements reporting on the adoption of the recommendation. In compliance with the "if not, why not" reporting regime, where, after due consideration, the Company's corporate governance practices will not follow a recommendation, the Board has explained its reasons for not following the recommendation and disclosed what, if any, alternative practices the Company will adopt instead of those in the recommendation.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Corporate Governance Statement (continued)

The following governance-related documents can be found on the Company's website at www.ozbrewing.com.au under the section marked "Corporate Governance":

(a) Board Charter;
(b) Board Performance Evaluation Policy;
(c) Code of Conduct;
(d) Audit Committee Charter;
(e) Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter;
(f) Security Trading Policy;
(g) Continuous Disclosure Policy;
(h) Shareholder Communication and Investor Relations Policy;
(i) Risk Management Policy; and
(j) Diversity Policy.

Principle 1: Lay solid foundations for management and oversight

Recommendation 1.1

The Company has established the respective roles and responsibilities of its Board and management, and those matters expressly reserved to the Board and those delegated to management, and has documented this in its Board Charter.

The responsibilities of the Board include but are not limited to:

(a) setting and reviewing strategic direction and planning;
(b) reviewing financial and operational performance;
(c) identifying principal risks and reviewing risk management strategies; and
(d) considering and reviewing significant capital investments and material transactions.

In exercising its responsibilities, the Board recognises that there are many stakeholders in the operations of the Company, including employees, shareholders, co-ventures, the government and the community.

Recommendation 1.2

The Company undertakes appropriate checks before appointing a person, or putting forward to shareholders a candidate for election as a director and provides shareholders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect a director.

The checks which are undertaken, and the information provided to shareholders, are set out in the Company's Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter.

Recommendation 1.3

The Company has a written agreement with each of the Directors. The material terms of any employment, service or consultancy agreement the Company, or any of its child entities, has entered into with its directors and any other person or entity who is a related party of the directors will be disclosed in accordance with ASX Listing Rule 3.16.4 (taking into consideration the exclusions from disclosure outlined in that rule).

Recommendation 1.4

The Company Secretary is accountable directly to the Board, through the Chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board. The Company Secretary is responsible for the application of best practice in corporate governance and also supports the effectiveness of the Board by:

(a) ensuring a good flow of information between the Board, its committees, and Directors;
(b) monitoring policies and procedures of the Board;
(c) advising the Board through the Chairman of corporate governance policies; and
(d) conducting and reporting matters of the Board, including the despatch of Board agendas, briefing papers and minutes.

Recommendation 1.5

The Company has a Diversity Policy, the purpose of which is:

(a) to outline the Company's commitment to creating a corporate culture that embraces diversity and, in particular, focuses on the composition of its Board and senior management; and
(b) to provide a process for the Board to determine measurable objectives and procedures which the Company will implement and report against to achieve its diversity goals.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Corporate Governance Statement (continued)

Recommendation 1.5 (continued)

The Board intends to set measurable objectives for achieving diversity, specifically including gender diversity and will review and report on the effectiveness and relevance of these measurable objectives. However, due to the current size of the Board and management, these measurable objectives have not yet been set.

Recommendation 1.6

The Board will be responsible for evaluating the performance of the Company's senior executives in accordance with the process disclosed in the Company's Process for Performance Evaluations, which is currently being developed by the Board.

The Chair will be responsible for evaluating the performance of the Company's executive directors in accordance with the process disclosed in the Company's Process for Performance Evaluations, which is currently being developed by the Board. A general performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period.

Recommendation 1.7

The Chair will be responsible for evaluating the performance of the Board, Board committees and individual directors in accordance with the process disclosed in the Company's Board performance evaluation policy.

This policy is to ensure:

(a) individual Directors and the Board as a whole work efficiently and effectively in achieving their functions;
(b) the executive Directors and key executives execute the Company's strategy through the efficient and effective implementation of the business objectives; and
(c) committees to which the Board has delegated responsibilities are performing efficiently and effectively in accordance with the duties and responsibilities set out in the board charter.

This policy will be reviewed annually.

During the reporting period, an evaluation of the Board, its committees and individual directors has taken place in accordance with the Company's policy.

Principle 2: Structure the board to add value

Recommendation 2.1

Due to the size of the Board, the Company does not have a separate nomination committee. The roles and responsibilities of a nomination committee are currently undertaken by the Board.

The duties of the full Board in its capacity as a nomination committee are set out in the Company's Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter which is available on the Company's website.

When the Board meets as a remuneration and nomination committee is carries out those functions which are delegated to it in the Company's Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter. Items that are usually required to be discussed by a Remuneration and Nomination Committee are marked as separate agenda items at Board meetings when required.

The Board has adopted a Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter which describes the role, composition, functions and responsibilities of a Nomination Committee and is disclosed on the Company's website.

Recommendation 2.2

The mix of skills and diversity which the Board is looking to achieve in its composition is:

(a) a broad range of business experience; and
(b) technical expertise and skills required to discharge duties.

Recommendation 2.3

The Board considers the independence of directors having regard to the relationships listed in Box 2.3 of the Principles and Recommendations.

Currently the Board is structured as follows:

(a) David Wheeler (Chairman);
(b) Joe Graziano (Non-executive Director); and
(c) John Conidi (Non-executive Director).

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Corporate Governance Statement (continued)

Recommendation 2.3 (continued)

Messrs Wheeler and Graziano, both of whom are independent non-executive directors, were appointed to the Board on 15 April 2011. Mr Conidi was appointed to the Board on 25 March 2015. Mr Conidi is also a director and shareholder of 333D Pty Ltd, the 3d printing entity to be acquired by the Company.

Recommendation 2.4

A majority of the Board are independent directors.

Recommendation 2.5

As noted above, Mr Wheeler is an independent Chairman.

Recommendation 2.6

It is a policy of the Company, that new Directors undergo an induction process in which they are given a full briefing on the Company. Where possible this includes meetings with key executives, tours of the premises, an induction package and presentations.

In order to achieve continuing improvement in Board performance, all Directors are encouraged to undergo continual professional development. Specifically, Directors are provided with the resources and training to address skills gaps where they are identified.

Principle 3: Act ethically and responsibly

Recommendation 3.1

The Company is committed to promoting good corporate conduct grounded by strong ethics and responsibility. The Company has established a Code of Conduct (Code), which addresses matters relevant to the Company's legal and ethical obligations to its stakeholders. It may be amended from time to time by the Board, and is disclosed on the Company's website.

The Code applies to all Directors, employees, contractors and officers of the Company. The Code will be formally reviewed by the Board each year.

Principle 4: Safeguard integrity in corporate reporting

Recommendation 4.1

Due to the size of the Board, the Company does not have a separate Audit Committee. The roles and responsibilities of an audit committee are undertaken by the Board.

The full Board in its capacity as the audit committee is responsible for reviewing the integrity of the Company's financial reporting and overseeing the independence of the external auditors. The duties of the full Board in its capacity as the audit committee are set out in the Company's Audit Committee Charter which is available on the Company's website.

When the Board meets as an audit committee is carries out those functions which are delegated to it in the Company's Audit Committee Charter. Items that are usually required to be discussed by an Audit Committee are marked as separate agenda items at Board meetings when required.

The Board is responsible for the initial appointment of the external auditor and the appointment of a new external auditor when any vacancy arises. Candidates for the position of external auditor must demonstrate complete independence from the Company through the engagement period. The Board may otherwise select an external auditor based on criteria relevant to the Company's business and circumstances. The performance of the external auditor is reviewed on an annual basis by the Board.

The Board has adopted an Audit Committee Charter which describes the role, composition, functions and responsibilities of the Audit Committee and is disclosed on the Company's website.

Recommendation 4.2

Before the Board approves the Company financial statements for each financial period it will receive from the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer or equivalent a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the Company for the relevant financial period have been properly maintained and that the financial statements for the relevant financial period comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Company and the consolidated entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Corporate Governance Statement (continued)

Recommendation 4.3

Under section 250RA of the Corporations Act, the Company's auditor is required to attend the Company's annual general meeting at which the audit report is considered, and does not arrange to be represented by a person who is a suitably qualified member of the audit team that conducted the audit and is in a position to answer questions about the audit. Each year, the Company will write to the Company's auditor to inform them of the date of the Company's annual general meeting. In accordance with section 250S of the Corporations Act, at the Company's annual general meeting where the Company's auditor or their representative is at the meeting, the Chair will allow a reasonable opportunity for the members as a whole at the meeting to ask the auditor (or its representative) questions relevant to the conduct of the audit; the preparation and content of the auditor's report; the accounting policies adopted by the Company in relation to the preparation of the financial statements; and the independence of the auditor in relation to the conduct of the audit. The Chair will also allow a reasonable opportunity for the auditor (or their representative) to answer written questions submitted to the auditor under section 250PA of the Corporations Act.

Principle 5: Make timely and balanced disclosure

Recommendation 5.1

The Company is committed to:

(a) ensuring that shareholders and the market are provided with full and timely information about its activities;
(b) complying with the continuous disclosure obligations contained in the Listing Rules and the applicable sections of the Corporations Act; and
(c) providing equal opportunity for all stakeholders to receive externally available information issued by the Company in a timely manner.

The Company has adopted a Disclosure Policy, which is disclosed on the Company's website. The Disclosure Policy sets out policies and procedures for the Company's compliance with its continuous disclosure obligations under the ASX Listing Rules, and addresses financial markets communication, media contact and continuous disclosure issues. It forms part of the Company's corporate policies and procedures and is available to all staff.

The Company Secretary manages the policy. The policy will develop over time as best practice and regulations change and the Company Secretary will be responsible for communicating any amendments. This policy will be reviewed by the Board annually.

Principle 6: Respect the rights of security holders.

Recommendation 6.1

The Company provides information about itself and its governance to investors via its website at www.ozbrewing.com.au. The Company is committed to maintaining a Company website with general information about the Company and its operations and information specifically targeted at keeping the Company's shareholders informed about the Company. In particular, where appropriate, after confirmation of receipt by ASX, the following will be posted to the Company website:

(a) relevant announcements made to the market via ASX;
(b) media releases;
(c) investment updates;
(d) Company presentations and media briefings;
(e) copies of press releases and announcements for the preceding three years; and
(f) copies of annual and half yearly reports including financial statements for the preceding three years.

Recommendation 6.2

The Company has a Shareholder Communication and Investor Relations Policy which aims to ensure that Shareholders are informed of all major developments of the Company. The policy is disclosed on the Company's website.
Information is communicated to Shareholders via:

(a) reports to Shareholders;
(b) ASX announcements;
(c) annual general meetings; and
(d) the Company website.

This Shareholder Communication and Investor Relations policy will be formally reviewed by the Board each year. While the Company aims to provide sufficient information to Shareholders about the Company and its activities, it understands that Shareholders may have specific questions and require additional information. To ensure that Shareholders can obtain all relevant information to assist them in exercising their rights as Shareholders, the Company has made available a telephone number and relevant contact details (via the website) for Shareholders to make their enquiries.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Corporate Governance Statement (continued)

Recommendation 6.3

The Board encourages full participation of Shareholders at meetings to ensure a high level of accountability and identification with the Company's strategies and goals.

However, due to the size and nature of the Company, the Board does not consider a policy outlining the policies and processes that it has in place to facilitate and encourage participating at meetings of shareholders to be appropriate at this stage.

Recommendation 6.4

Shareholders are given the option to receive communications from, and send communication to, the Company and its share registry electronically. To ensure that shareholders can obtain all relevant information to assist them in exercising their rights as shareholders, the Company has made available a telephone number and relevant contact details (via the website) for shareholders to make their enquiries.

Principle 7: Recognise and manage risk

Recommendation 7.1

Due to the size of the Board, the Company does not have a separate Risk Committee. The Board is responsible for the oversight of the Company's risk management and control framework.

When the Board meets as a risk committee is carries out those functions which are delegated to it in the Company's Risk Committee Charter. Items that are usually required to be discussed by a Risk Committee are marked as separate agenda items at Board meetings when required.

The Board has adopted a Risk Committee Charter which describes the role, composition, functions and responsibilities of the Risk Committee and is disclosed on the Company's website.

The Board has adopted a Risk Management Policy, which is disclosed on the Company's website. Under the policy, responsibility and control of risk management is delegated to the appropriate level of management within the Company with the Chief Executive Officer having ultimate responsibility to the Board for the risk management and control framework.

The risk management system covers:

(a) operational risk;
(b) financial reporting;
(c) compliance / regulations; and
(d) system / IT process risk.

A risk management model is also being developed and will provide a framework for systematically understanding and identifying the types of business risks threatening the Company as a whole, or specific business activities within the Company.

Recommendation 7.2

The Board will review the Company's risk management framework annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound, to determine whether there have been any changes in the material business risks the Company faces and to ensure that the Company is operating within the risk appetite set by the Board.

Arrangements put in place by the Board to monitor risk management include, but are not limited to:

(a) monthly reporting to the Board in respect of operations and the financial position of the Company; and
(b) quarterly rolling forecasts prepared.

Recommendation 7.3

The Company does not have, and does not intend to establish, an internal audit function. To evaluate and continually improve the effectiveness of the Company's risk management and internal control processes, the Board relies on ongoing reporting and discussion of the management of material business risks as outlined in the Company's Risk Management Policy.

Recommendation 7.4

Given the speculative nature of the Company's business, it is subject to general risks and certain specific risks.
The Company has identified those economic, environmental and/or social sustainability risks to which it has a material exposure, and disclosed how it intends to manage those risks.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Corporate Governance Statement (continued)

Recommendation 7.4 (continued)

The Company will identify those economic, environmental and/or social sustainability risks to which it has a material exposure, and disclose how it intends to manage those risks.

Principle 8: Remunerate fairly and responsibly

Recommendation 8.1

Due to the size of the Board, the Company does not have a separate remuneration committee. The roles and responsibilities of a remuneration committee are currently undertaken by the Board.

The duties of the full board in its capacity as a remuneration committee are set out in the Company's Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter which is available on the Company's website.
When the Board meets as a remuneration committee is carries out those functions which are delegated to it in the Company's Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter. Items that are usually required to be discussed by a Remuneration Committee are marked as separate agenda items at Board meetings when required.

The Board has adopted a Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter which describes the role, composition, functions and responsibilities of the Remuneration Committee and is disclosed on the Company's website.

Recommendation 8.2

Details of the Company's policies on remuneration will be set out in the Company's "Remuneration Report" in each Annual Report published by the Company. This disclosure will include a summary of the Company's policies regarding the deferral of performance-based remuneration and the reduction, cancellation or clawback of the performance-based remuneration in the event of serious misconduct or a material misstatement in the Company's financial statements.

Recommendation 8.3

Due to the current size and nature of the Company, the Company currently does not have an equity-based remuneration scheme.

Security Trading Policy

In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 12.9, the Company has adopted a trading policy which sets out the following information:
closed periods in which directors, employees and contractors of the Company must not deal in the Company's securities;

(a) trading in the Company's securities which is not subject to the Company's trading policy; and
(b) the procedures for obtaining written clearance for trading in exceptional circumstances.
(c) The Company's Security Trading Policy is available on the Company's website.

Remuneration Report (Audited)

Remuneration Policy

The remuneration policy of Oz Brewing Limited has been designed to align director and executive objectives with shareholder and business objectives by providing a fixed remuneration component which is assessed on an annual basis in line with market rates. The Company's policy for determining the nature and the amount of remuneration for directors, officers and executives is as follows:

Remuneration levels are competitively set to attract and retain appropriately qualified and experienced directors and senior executives. Executives are entitled to receive a base salary and superannuation, which is based on factors such as length of service and experience. The Board's policy is to review executive packages on an annual basis by reference to the economic entity's performance, executive performance and comparable information from industry sectors and other listed companies in similar industries.

The Board may exercise discretion in relation to approving incentives, bonuses and options. The policy is to attract the highest calibre of executives and reward them for performance that results in long-term growth in shareholder wealth.

Executives would also be entitled to participate in employee share and option arrangements. Executive directors and executives would receive a superannuation guarantee contribution required by the government and would not receive any other retirement benefits. All remuneration paid to directors and executives is valued at the cost to the Company and expensed. Options are valued using the Black and Scholes method.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Remuneration Report (Audited) (continued)

Remuneration Policy (continued)

It is the Board's policy to remunerate non-executive directors at market rates for comparable companies both locally and internationally for time, commitment and responsibilities. The board determines payment to the non-executive directors and reviews their remuneration annually, based on market practice, duties and accountability. Independent external advice is to be sought when required, however has not been sought during this reporting period.

The maximum aggregate amount of fees that can be paid to non-executive directors is $150,000 as approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting on 30 November 2007. 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 an employee option plan.

At the date of this report the Company has not entered into any agreements with directors or senior executives which include performance based components. Refer also to the Corporate Governance Statement for the Board's policy in this area.

Directors' fees

A director may be paid fees or other amounts as the directors determine where a director performs special duties or otherwise performs services outside of the scope of the ordinary duties of a director. A director may also be reimbursed for out of pocket expenses incurred as a result of their directorship or any special duties. No remuneration consultant has been employed during the year in determining the director's fees.

Bonuses

No bonuses were given to key management personnel during the 2015 and 2014 years.

Performance based remuneration

The company has no performance-based remuneration component built into director and executive remuneration packages.

Company performance, shareholder wealth and director's and executive's remuneration

The remuneration policy has been tailored to increase goal congruence between shareholders and directors and executives. In considering the Company's performance and benefits for shareholder wealth, the Board have regard to the following indices in respect of the current financial year and the previous four financial years.

	30 June 2015	30 June 2014	30 June 2013	30 June 2012	30 June 2011
EPS (cents)	(0.06)	(0.24)	(0.16)	(0.236)	3.383
Revenue	1,064	3,192	19,807	39,086	689,433
Net Profit /(Loss)	(374,480)	(992,156)	(664,662)	(825,298)	649,110
Share price	0.6c	0.3c	0.4c	1.0c	0.66c

The Company's securities were suspended from trading from 10th September 2008 to 4th November 2011.

Remuneration of Key Management Personnel

During the year there were no other Senior Executives, other than where stated, which were employed by the Company for whom disclosure is required.

Details of the remuneration of each Director of the Company are as follows:

2015	*Short Term*		*Post-Employment*	*Share Based Payments*		*% of remuneration which is options*
Directors	*Salary & Fees $*	*Other Benefits $*	*Superannuation Contributions $*	*Value of Options $*	*Total $*	
D Wheeler [1]	40,000	328	-	-	40,328	0%
J Conidi [2]	9,677	-	-	-	9,677	0%
J Graziano [3]	36,000	-	-	-	36,000	0%
P Price[4]	27,000	-	-	-	27,000	0%
Total	112,677	328	-	-	113,005	0%

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Remuneration Report (Audited) (continued)

Remuneration of Key Management Personnel (continued)

[1] Mr Wheeler is a director and shareholder of Pathways Capital Pty Ltd ("**Pathways Capital**") and Pathways Corporate Pty Ltd, to which Oz Brewing Limited paid director's fees. For more information, refer to Note 4.

[2] Mr Conidi's director fees are paid to Baker 4 Pty Ltd. For more information, refer to Note 4. Mr Conidi was appointed a director on 25 March 2015.

[3] Mr Graziano is a director and shareholder of Pathways Corporate Pty Ltd, to which Oz Brewing Limited paid director's fees during the year. For more information, refer to Note 4.

[4] Mr Price is a director and shareholder of Price Sierakowski, to which Oz Brewing Limited paid director's fees during the year. Mr Price's director fees commenced on 1 July 2014. Mr Price resigned as a director on 25 March 2015. For more information, refer to Note 4.

2014	*Short Term*		*Post-Employment*	*Share Based Payments*		*% of remuneration which is options*
Directors	*Salary & Fees $*	*Other Benefits $*	*Superannuation Contributions $*	*Value of Options $*	*Total $*	
D Wheeler [1]	40,000	2,762	-	-	42,762	0%
M Safrata [2]	34,500	-	-	-	34,500	0%
J Graziano [3]	36,000	-	-	-	36,000	0%
P Price[4]	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Total	110,500	2,762	-	-	113,262	0%

Compensation options granted and exercised during the year ended 30 June 2015

No options were issued during the 2015 year.

6 million options exercisable at 1 cent with an expiry date of 31 December 2014 were issued to directors on 30 September 2011 under the Company's prospectus dated 5 August 2011 for nil consideration. The options may only be exercised following 1 year from the date of issue, and the options expire 3 years from the date of issue.

2014

Directors	*Number granted*	*Grant date*	*Value per option at grant date $*	*Number Vested*	*Number lapsed*	*Exercise Price $*	*First Exercise date*	*Last Exercise date*	*% of remuneration which is options*
D Wheeler	2,000,000	30/9/2011	0.00685	2,000,000	2,000,000	0.01	30/9/2012	31/12/2014	24%
M Safrata	2,000,000	30/9/2011	0.00685	2,000,000	2,000,000	0.01	30/9/2012	31/12/2014	26%
J Graziano	2,000,000	30/9/2011	0.00685	2,000,000	2,000,000	0.01	30/9/2012	31/12/2014	26%

The options were issued to the directors to provide remuneration that is linked to the performance of the Company, whilst providing incentive to the Directors to join and remain with the Company.

Other transactions with related parties

Reimbursements

During the year, $328 (ex gst) was paid to David Wheeler in relation to reimbursements (2014: $2,762).

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Remuneration Report (Audited) (continued)

Other transactions with related parties (continued)

Legal Services

Paul Price is a Director and Shareholder of Price Sierakowski Pty Ltd ("Price Sierakowski") which provided legal services. These services provided were based upon normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties. The amount incurred for the year ended 30 June 2015 was $70,754 (2014: $32,896).

Corporate Advisory and Office Services

Paul Price is a Director and Shareholder of Trident Capital Pty Ltd ("Trident Capital") which provided corporate advisory and office rental services. These services provided were based upon normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties. The amount incurred for these services for the year ended 30 June 2015 was $34,000 (2014: $114,000). Trident Capital Pty Ltd invoices worth $94,073 (ex gst) were converted to shares in satisfaction of corporate advisory and office services fees outstanding as per the NOM dated 01 October 2014.

Financial Accounting and Company Secretarial Services

Trident Capital is a Shareholder of Trident Management Services Pty Ltd ("Trident Management Services"). During the year, Trident Management Services provided financial accounting and company secretarial services which were based upon normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties. The amount incurred for these services for the year ended 30 June 2015 was $75,191 (2014: $70,782). Trident Management Services Pty Ltd invoices worth $30,594 (ex gst) were converted to shares in satisfaction of financial accounting and company secretarial services fees outstanding as per the Notice of Meeting dated 01 October 2014.

Remuneration Paid to Key Management Personnel

David Wheeler and Joe Graziano are Directors and Shareholders of Pathways Corporate Pty Ltd ("Pathways Corporate"). Mr Wheeler and Mr Graziano's director fees are paid to Pathways Corporate. The amount incurred for the year ended 30 June 2015 was $76,000 (2014: $76,000). Pathways Corporate Pty Ltd invoices worth $25.333 (ex gst) were converted to shares in satisfaction of Directors fees outstanding as per the Notice of Meeting dated 01 October 2014.

Paul Price's director fees are paid to Price Sierakowski. The amount incurred for the year ended 30 June 2015 was $27,000 (2014: $nil).

John Conidi's director fees are paid to Baker 4 Pty Ltd. The amount incurred for the year ended 30 June 2015 was $9,677 (2014: $nil).

Voting and comments made at the Company's 2014 Annual General Meeting

The Company received more than 84% of votes, of those shareholders who exercised their right to vote, in favour of the remuneration report for the 2013 financial year. The Company did not receive any specific feedback at the AGM or throughout the year on its remuneration practices.

End of Remuneration Report (Audited)

Officers' Indemnities and Insurance

During the year the Company paid insurance premiums of $14,392 to insure any officers of the Company.

The Company has not provided any insurance for an auditor of the Company.

Proceedings on Behalf of the Company

No person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the Corporations Act 2001 for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the company, or to 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 part of those proceedings.

No proceedings have been brought or intervened in on behalf of the Company with leave of the Court under section 237 of the Corporations Act 2001.

Corporate Governance

The Directors recognise the need for the highest standards of corporate behaviour and accountability. The Company's corporate governance statement is contained in the annual report.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Non-Audit Services
During the year Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd, the Company's auditor, has not performed non-audit services in addition to their statutory duties.

	2015	2014
	$	$
Audit and review of the Company's financial statements	24,225	24,815
	24,225	24,815

Auditor's Independence Declaration
A copy of the Auditor's Independence Declaration as required under Section 307C of the Corporations Act is set out on page 19.

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

DATED at Perth this 30th day of September 2015.

Joe Graziano
Director

Grant Thornton

Level 1
10 Kings Park Road
West Perth WA 6005

Correspondence to:
PO Box 570
West Perth WA 6872

T +61 8 9480 2000
F +61 8 9322 7787
E info.wa@au.gt.com
W www.grantthornton.com.au

Auditor's Independence Declaration
To the Directors of Oz Brewing Limited

In accordance with the requirements of section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001, as lead auditor for the audit of Oz Brewing Limited for the year ended 30 June 2015, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

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

Grant Thornton

GRANT THORNTON AUDIT PTY LTD
Chartered Accountants

P. Warr.

P W Warr
Partner - Audit & Assurance

Perth, 30 September 2015

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	Note	2015 $	2014 $
Revenue		-	-
Other income	2	1,064	3,192
Directors' and company secretarial fees		(160,677)	(158,500)
Accounting and audit fees		(45,285)	(49,049)
Consultants fees		(18,475)	(90,000)
Legal fees		(62,942)	(61,065)
Staff costs		-	(1,793)
Bad Debts		(796)	(400,000)
Exploration costs written off		-	(159,356)
Other expenses		(87,369)	(75,585)
Loss for the year before tax		(374,480)	(992,156)
Income tax expense	3	-	-
Loss for the year		(374,480)	(992,156)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(374,480)	(992,156)
Loss per share for loss attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company			
		Cents	Cents
Basic loss per share	14	(0.06)	(0.24)
Diluted loss per share	14	(0.06)	(0.24)

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2015

	Note	2015	2014
		$	$
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	29,908	26,196
Trade and other receivables	8	32,595	11,709
Loan receivable	9	430,000	-
Total current assets		492,503	37,905
Total assets		492,503	37,905
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	63,377	220,200
Convertible notes	11	196,000	-
Total current liabilities		259,377	220,200
Total liabilities		259,377	220,200
Net assets/ (liabilities)		233,126	(182,295)
Equity			
Issued capital	12	2,997,719	2,207,818
Equity compensation reserve	13	130,762	130,762
Accumulated losses		(2,895,355)	(2,520,875)
Total equity		233,126	(182,295)

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	Share Capital $	Equity Compensation Reserve $	Accumulated Losses $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2013	2,207,818	130,762	(1,528,719)	809,861
Total comprehensive loss, fiscal 2014	-	-	(992,156)	(992,156)
Sub-total	-	-	(992,156)	(992,156)
Balance at 30 June 2014	2,207,818	130,762	(2,520,875)	(182,295)
Total comprehensive loss, fiscal 2015	-	-	(374,480)	(374,480)
Sub-total	-	-	(374,480)	(374,480)
Shares issued	816,223	-	-	816,223
Share issue costs	(26,322)	-	-	(26,322)
Balance at 30 June 2015	2,997,719	130,762	(2,895,355)	233,126

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

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

	Note	2015 $	2014 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Payments to suppliers and employees		(400,626)	(219,737)
Interest received		1,064	3,192
Finance costs		(2,627)	(579)
Net cash used in operating activities	15	(402,189)	(217,124)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Loans to other entities		(430,000)	
Net cash used in investing activities		(430,000)	-
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of convertible notes		196,000	-
Proceeds from issue of shares		666,223	-
Payments for share issue costs		(26,322)	-
Net cash provided by financing activities		835,901	-
Net change in cash and cash equivalents held		3,712	(217,124)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year		26,196	243,320
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	7	29,908	26,196

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

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

1 Statement of significant accounting policies

The financial report is a general purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations), other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Corporations Act 2001.

Oz Brewing Limited is a for profit company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. During the year, the Company's principal activities involved the carrying out of legal and technical due diligence on the acquisition of 333D Pty Ltd.

Statement of compliance

Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors on 30 September 2015.

Basis of preparation

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs modified by the revaluation of selected non-current assets and financial instruments for which the fair value basis of accounting has been applied. All amounts are presented in Australian dollars which is the Company's functional and presentation currency, unless otherwise noted, and amounts are rounded to the nearest dollar.

Going concern

The financial report has been prepared on the going concern basis, which contemplates continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and settlements of liabilities in the ordinary course of business. The Company incurred an operating loss of $374,480 for the year ended 30 June 2015 (30 June 2014: $992,156) and net assets of $233,126 (30 June 2014: net liabilities of $182,295). The Company has a net cash outflow from operating activities amounting to $552,189 (30 June 2014: $217,124) and a cash balance as at 30 June 2015 of $29,908 (30 June 2014: $26,196).

The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is principally dependent upon the Company's ability to raise funds of at least $3 million under a Prospectus capital raising. As at the date of this report, the Company has received $150,000 as part settlement of its loan with 333D Pty Ltd. The Company is of the opinion that it can raise sufficient funding to continue as a going concern, if and when required.

The directors of the Company are confident that the entity will be able to continue its operations as a going concern, however, the above conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore, the entity may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business and at the amounts stated in the financial report.

Adoption of new and revised Australian Accounting Standards

A number of new or amended standards became applicable for the current reporting period, however, the Company did not have to change its accounting policies or make retrospective adjustments as a result of adopting these standards. Information on these new standards which are relevant to the Company is presented below.

AASB 2012-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

AASB 2012-3 adds application guidance to AASB 132 to address inconsistencies identified in applying some of the offsetting criteria of AASB 132, including clarifying the meaning of "currently has a legally enforceable right of set-off" and that some gross settlement systems may be considered equivalent to net settlement.

AASB 2012-3 is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014 and has been adopted in this financial report. The adoption of these amendments has not had a material impact on the Company as the amendments merely clarify the existing requirements in AASB 132.

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

1 Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

Adoption of new and revised Australian Accounting Standards (continued)

AASB 2013-3 Amendments to AASB 136 – Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets

These narrow-scope amendments address disclosure of information about the recoverable amount of impaired assets if that amount is based on fair value less costs of disposal.

When developing IFRS 13 *Fair Value Measurement*, the IASB decided to amend IAS 36 *Impairment of Assets* to require disclosures about the recoverable amount of impaired assets. The IASB noticed however that some of the amendments made in introducing those requirements resulted in the requirement being more broadly applicable than the IASB had intended. These amendments to IAS 36 therefore clarify the IASB's original intention that the scope of those disclosures is limited to the recoverable amount of impaired assets that is based on fair value less costs of disposal.

AASB 2013-3 makes the equivalent amendments to AASB 136 *Impairment of Assets* and is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014. The adoption of these amendments in this financial report has not had a material impact on the Company as they are largely of the nature of clarification of existing requirements.

AASB 2014-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (Part A: Annual Improvements 2010-2012 and 2011-2013 Cycles)

Part A of AASB 2014-1 makes amendments to various Australian Accounting Standards arising from the issuance by the IASB of International Financial Reporting Standards Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle and Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2011-2013 Cycle.

Among other improvements, the amendments arising from Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle:

- clarify that the definition of a 'related party' includes a management entity that provides key management personnel services to the reporting entity (either directly or through a group entity)
- amend AASB 8 Operating Segments to explicitly require the disclosure of judgements made by management in applying the aggregation criteria

Among other improvements, the amendments arising from Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2011-2013 Cycle clarify that an entity should assess whether an acquired property is an investment property under AASB 140 Investment Property and perform a separate assessment under AASB 3 Business Combinations to determine whether the acquisition of the investment property constitutes a business combination.

Part A of AASB 2014-1 is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014. The adoption of these amendments has not had a material impact on the Company as they are largely of the nature of clarification of existing requirements.

Accounting standards issued but not yet effective and not been adopted early by the Company

The AASB has issued a number of new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods, some of which are relevant to the Company. The Company has decided not to early adopt any of the new and amended pronouncements. The Company's assessment of the new and amended pronouncements that are relevant to the Company but applicable in future reporting periods is set out below:

AASB 9 Financial Instruments

AASB 9 introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities. These requirements improve and simplify the approach for classification and measurement of financial assets compared with the requirements of AASB 139.

The effective date is for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The Company is yet to undertake a detailed assessment of the impact of AASB 9. However, based on the Company's preliminary assessment, the Standard is not expected to have a material impact on the transactions and balances recognised in the financial statements when it is first adopted for the year ending 30 June 2019.

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

1 Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

Accounting standards issued but not yet effective and not been adopted early by the Company (continued)

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

AASB 15 replaces AASB 118: Revenue, AASB 111 Construction Contracts and some revenue-related Interpretations. In summary, AASB 15:

- establishes a new revenue recognition model;
- changes the basis for deciding whether revenue is to be recognised over time at a point in time;
- provides a new and more detailed guidance on specific topics (eg. multiple element arrangements, variable pricing, rights of return and warranties); and
- expands and improves disclosures about revenue.

The entity is yet to undertake a detailed assessment of the impact of AASB 15. However, based on the entity's preliminary assessment, the Standard is not expected to have a material impact on the transactions and balances recognised in the financial statements when it is first adopted for the year ending 30 June 2018.

AASB 2014-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations

This amendment impacts on the use of AASB 11 when acquiring an interest in a joint operation.

The effective date is for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. When these amendments are first adopted for the year ending 30 June 2017, there will be no material impact on the transactions and balances recognised in the financial statements.

AASB 2014-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation

The amendments to AASB 116 prohibit the use of a revenue-based depreciation method for property, plant and equipment. Additionally, the amendments provide guidance in the application of the diminishing balance method for property, plant and equipment.

The effective date is for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. When these amendments are first adopted for the year ending 30 June 2017, there will be no material impact on the transactions and balances recognised in the financial statements.

AASB 2014-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements

The amendments introduce the equity method of accounting as one of the options to account for an entity's investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in the entity's separate financial statements.

The effective date is for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. When these amendments are first adopted for the year ending 30 June 2017, there will be no material impact on the financial statements.

AASB 2014-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture

The amendments address a current inconsistency between AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and AASB 128 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (2011). The amendments clarify that, on a sale or contribution of assets to a joint venture or associate or on a loss of control when joint control or significant influence is retained in a transaction involving an associate or a joint venture, any gain or loss recognised will depend on whether the assets or subsidiary constitute a business, as defined in AASB 3 Business Combinations. Full gain or loss is recognised when the assets or subsidiary constitute a business, whereas gain or loss attributable to other investors' interests is recognised when the assets or subsidiary do not constitute a business.

The effective date is for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. When these amendments are first adopted for the year ending 30 June 2017, there will be no material impact on the financial statements.

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

1 Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

a. Income Tax

The income tax expense (revenue) for the year comprises current income tax expense (income) and deferred tax expense (income). Current and deferred income tax expense (income) is charged or credited directly to equity instead of the profit or loss when the tax relates to items that are credited or charged directly to equity.

Current tax

Current income tax expense charged to the profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income calculated using applicable income tax rates enacted, or substantially enacted, as at reporting date. Current tax liabilities (assets) are therefore measured at the amounts expected to be paid to (recovered from) the relevant taxation authority.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists and it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur.

Deferred tax

Deferred income tax expense reflects movements in deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability balances during the year as well unused tax losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are ascertained based on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets also result where amounts have been fully expensed but future tax deductions are available. 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 assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at reporting date. Their measurement also reflects the manner in which management expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of the related asset or liability.

Deferred tax assets relating to temporary differences and unused tax losses are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the benefits of the deferred tax asset can be utilised. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists, the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur in future periods in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be recovered or settled.

b. Leases

Leases of fixed assets where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset, but not the legal ownership that are transferred to entities in the Company, are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases are capitalised by recording an asset and a liability at the lower of the amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

Leased assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of their estimated useful lives or the lease term. Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

Lease incentives under operating leases are recognised as a liability and amortised on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease term.

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

1 Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

c. Financial Instruments

Initial recognition and 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 instrument 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.

Effective interest rate method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial assets, or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

Income is recognised on an effective interest rate basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets 'at fair value through profit or loss'.

Classification and subsequent measurement

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 short term profit taking, where they are derivatives not held for 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.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Held-to-maturity investments

These investments have fixed maturities, and it is the Company's intention to hold these investments to maturity. Any held-to-maturity investments held by the Company are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either designated as such or that are not classified in any of the other categories. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments. They are held at fair value with changes in fair value taken through the financial assets reserve directly in equity.

Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) 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 option pricing models.

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

1 Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

d. Financial Instruments (continued)

Impairment of financial assets

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

The carrying amount of financial assets including uncollectible trade receivables is reduced by the impairment loss through the use of an allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in profit or loss.

With the exception of available-for-sale equity instruments, 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, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent the carrying amount of the investment at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised. In respect of available-for-sale equity instruments, any subsequent increase in fair value after an impairment loss is recognised directly in equity.

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.

e. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. 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 which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Impairment testing is performed annually for goodwill, intangible assets with indefinite lives and intangible assets not yet available for use. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

f. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company 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.

Provisions are measured using the best estimate of amounts required to settle the obligation at reporting date.

g. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

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

1 Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

h. Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable after taking into account any trade discounts and volume rebates allowed. Any consideration deferred is treated as the provision of finance and is discounted at a rate of interest that is generally accepted in the market for similar arrangements. The difference between the amount initially recognised and the amount ultimately received is interest revenue. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point of delivery as this corresponds to the transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods and the cessation of all involvement in those goods.

Interest revenue is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount.

i. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to prepare for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use of sale. All other borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the period in which they are incurred.

j. Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST. Cash flows are presented in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

k. Comparative Figures

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

l. Jointly controlled entities

Associates are those entities over which the Group is able to exert significant influence but which are not subsidiaries.

A joint venture is an arrangement that the Group controls jointly with one or more other investors, and over which the Group has rights to a share of the arrangement's net assets rather than direct rights to underlying assets and obligations for underlying liabilities. A joint arrangement in which the Group has direct rights to underlying assets and obligations for underlying liabilities is classified as a joint operation.

Investments in associates and joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method. Interests in joint operations are accounted for by recognising the Group's assets (including its share of any assets held jointly), its liabilities (including its share of any liabilities incurred jointly), its revenue from the sale of its share of the output arising from the joint operation, its share of the revenue from the sale of the output by the joint operation and its expenses (including its share of any expenses incurred jointly).

Any goodwill or fair value adjustment attributable to the Group's share in the associate or joint venture is not recognised separately and is included in the amount recognised as investment.

The carrying amount of the investment in associates and joint ventures is increased or decreased to recognise the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate and joint venture, adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the accounting policies of the Group.

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

1 Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

l. Jointly controlled entities (continued)

Unrealised gains and losses on transactions between the Group and its associates and joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in those entities. Where unrealised losses are eliminated, the underlying asset is also tested for impairment.

m. Critical accounting estimates and judgments

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

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

n. Key estimates

Impairment

The Company assesses impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions and events specific to the Company that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Recoverable amounts of relevant assets are reassessed using value-in-use calculations which incorporate various key assumptions.

Investment in Joint Venture

The Joint Venture with Iron Bark Brewery is currently on going. As at 30 June 2015, the joint venture was fully impaired as management do not anticipate future profits from the investment.

2 Other income

	2015 $	2014 $
Non-operating activities		
Interest Income	1,064	3,192
Other Income	1,064	3,192

3 Income Tax Expense

	2015 $	2014 $
a. The components of tax expense comprise:		
Current income tax		
Current income tax charge (benefit)	-	-
Current income tax not recognised	-	-
Deferred income tax	-	-
	Nil	Nil

	2015 $	2014 $
b. The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax as follows:		
Profit / (Loss) from continuing operations before income tax expense	(374,480)	(992,156)

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

3 Income Tax Expense (continued)

	2015 $	2014 $
Prima facie tax payable on profit from ordinary activities before income tax at 30%	(112,344)	(297,647)
Tax effect of:		
Capital Raising Costs	(20,559)	(16,817)
Non-deductible items	18,711	8,136
Movements in unrecognised timing differences	(150)	210
Net deferred tax asset not brought to account	114,342	306,118
Income tax expense	-	-
The applicable weighted average effective tax rates are as follows:	0%	0%

c. **Unrecognised deferred tax balances:**

	2015	2014
The following deferred tax assets (at 30%) have not been brought to account:		
Unrecognised deferred tax asset – tax losses	705,274	590,932
Unrecognised deferred tax asset – other temporary differences	3,600	3,750
Unrecognised deferred tax liability – capitalised acquisition expenses claimed for tax purposes		
Net deferred tax assets	708,874	594,682

The net deferred tax assets not brought to account will only be of a benefit to the Company if future assessable income is derived of a nature and amount sufficient to enable the benefits to be realised, the conditions for deductibility imposed by the tax legislation continue to be complied with and the Company is able to meet the continuity of ownership and/or continuity of business tests.

4 Related Party Transaction Note

Reimbursements

During the year, $328 (ex gst) was paid to David Wheeler in relation to reimbursements (2014: $2,762).

Legal Services

Paul Price is a Director and Shareholder of Price Sierakowski Pty Ltd ("Price Sierakowski") which provided legal services. These services provided were based upon normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties. The amount incurred for the year ended 30 June 2015 was $70,754 (2014: $32,896).

Corporate Advisory and Office Services

Paul Price is a Director and Shareholder of Trident Capital Pty Ltd ("Trident Capital") which provided corporate advisory and office rental services. These services provided were based upon normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties. The amount incurred for these services for the year ended 30 June 2015 was $34,000 (2014: $114,000). Trident Capital Pty Ltd invoices worth $94,073 (ex gst) were converted to shares in satisfaction of corporate advisory and office services fees outstanding as per the NOM dated 01 October 2014.

Financial Accounting and Company Secretarial Services

Trident Capital is a Shareholder of Trident Management Services Pty Ltd ("Trident Management Services"). During the year, Trident Management Services provided financial accounting and company secretarial services which were based upon normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties. The amount incurred for these services for the year ended 30 June 2015 was $75,191 (2014: $70,782). Trident Management Services Pty Ltd invoices worth $30,594 (ex gst) were converted to shares in satisfaction of financial accounting and company secretarial services fees outstanding as per the Notice of Meeting dated 01 October 2014.

Remuneration Paid to Key Management Personnel

David Wheeler and Joe Graziano are Directors and Shareholders of Pathways Corporate Pty Ltd ("Pathways Corporate"). Mr Wheeler and Mr Graziano's director fees are paid to Pathways Corporate. The amount incurred for the year ended 30 June 2015 was $76,000 (2014: $76,000). Pathways Corporate Pty Ltd invoices worth $25.333 (ex gst) were converted to shares in satisfaction of Directors fees outstanding as per the Notice of Meeting dated 01 October 2014.

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

4 Related Party Transaction Note (continued)

Paul Price's director fees are paid to Price Sierakowski. The amount incurred for the year ended 30 June 2015 was $27,000 (2014: $nil).

John Conidi is a Director and Shareholder of Baker 4 Pty Ltd ("Baker 4"). Mr Conidi's director fees are paid to Baker 4. The amount incurred for the year ended 30 June 2015 was $9,677 (2014: $nil).

5 Key Management Personnel Compensation

	2015 $	2014 $
Short term benefits	112,677	110,500
Other short term benefits	328	2,762
Total income	113,005	113,262

6 Auditors' Remuneration

	2015 $	2014 $
Remuneration of the auditor of the Company (Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd) for:		
- auditing or reviewing the financial report	24,225	24,815
Total auditor's remuneration	24,225	24,815

7 Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2015 $	2014 $
Cash at bank	29,908	26,196
	29,908	26,196

Weighted average interest rate on cash balances was 1.50% (2014: 2.35%)

8 Trade and Other Receivables

	2015 $	2014 $
Current		
GST Input Tax Credits	28,083	4,737
Prepayments	4,512	6,972
Total current other receivables	32,595	11,709

The carrying value of trade and other receivables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of the balances.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the fair value of each class of receivable in the financial statements. The Company does not hold any collateral as security over any receivable balance, nor does it hold any restrictions of title.

Refer to Note 16 for more information on the risk management policy of the Company.

9 Loan Receivable

A loan of $430,000 was made pursuant to the Heads of Agreement with 3DG Pty Ltd ("3DG"). During the year, 3DG went into voluntary administration. However, a new Heads of Agreement ("new HOA") has been entered into between 3DG and 333D Pty Ltd ("333D"). Under the new HOA, 333D, 333D's key shareholder and the Company have agreed that the loan agreements previously executed between OZB and 3DG as contemplated by the original HOA, will be novated from 3DG to 3DI with the effect that 333D will assume the obligation to repay the loans upon completion of the 333D Transaction as 3DI will be a wholly-owned subsidiary of 333D. Subsequent to year end, $150,000 has been repaid.

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

10 Trade and Other Payables

	2015 $	2014 $
Current		
Trade payables and accruals[1]	63,377	220,200
	63,377	220,200

[1] $47,809 relates to related party creditors.

All amounts are short-term. The net carrying value of trade payables and accruals are considered a reasonable approximation of fair value.

11 Convertible Notes

On 5 March 2015, the Company announced it had issued Tranche 1 Convertible Notes totaling $150,000, with an additional $50,000 raised under Tranche 2. On conversion of the Convertible Notes a total of 66,666,667 Shares will be issued at $0.003 per share. As at 30 June 2015, a total of $196,000 was raised. The remaining $4,000 under Tranche 2 was raised in August 2015.

The notes are subject to approval conditions that state shareholder approval is required to issue the conversion shares and those shares will not be issued until such approval is granted. As at the date of signing of these financial statements, approval by the shareholders has yet to be formally granted and the settlement of the notes via equity conversion has a degree of uncertainty. The Company has extended the conversion date from September 2015 to March 2016 in anticipation of shareholder approval. The termination date of the notes is 6-months after shareholder approval.

It is for these reasons that the Company has treated this Financial Liability as Loans and Receivable as defined under Note 1(d) and has classified the balance as Current.

12 Issued Capital

	2015 Number	2014 Number	2015 $	2014 $
a **Share capital**				
Ordinary shares fully paid	685,905,077	413,830,742	2,997,719	2,207,818

The Company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital and issued shares do not have a par value.

b **Share movements during the year**	2015 Number	2014 Number	2015 $	2014 $
At the beginning of the year	413,830,742	413,830,742	2,207,818	2,207,818
Shares issued during year	272,074,335	-	816,223	-
Less costs related to shares issued	-	-	(26,322)	-
At the end of the year	685,905,077	413,830,742	2,997,719	2,207,818

c Ordinary shares

The Company is a public company limited by shares. The Company was incorporated in Perth, Western Australia.

The Company's shares are limited whereby the liability of its members is limited to the amount (if any) unpaid on the shares respectively held by them. Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of and amount paid on the shares held. On a show of hands every holder of ordinary shares present at a meeting in person or by proxy, is entitled to one vote, and upon a poll each share is entitled to one vote.

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

12 Issued Capital (continued)

d Capital Management

Management controls the capital of the Company in order to maintain a good debt to equity ratio, provide the shareholders with adequate returns and ensure that the Company can fund its operations and continue as a going concern. The Company's debt and capital includes ordinary share capital and financial liabilities, supported by financial assets.

There are no externally imposed capital requirements. Management effectively manages the Company's capital by assessing the Company's financial risks and adjusting its capital structure in response to changes in these risks and in the market. These responses include the management of debt levels, distributions to shareholders and share issues.

There have been no changes in the strategy adopted by management to control the capital during the year.

e Options

During the year no options over unissued shares were granted.

During the year no options over unissued shares were exercised.

During the year 11,000,000 listed options over unissued shares lapsed unexercised.

Options on issue at the reporting date

There are no options outstanding over unissued ordinary shares at 30 June 2015 (2014: 11,000,000).

The terms of these options are as follows:

Number of Options Outstanding	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
11,000,000	1 cent	31 December 2014

Subsequent to the reporting date

No options over unissued ordinary shares were issued between the end of the financial year and the date of this report.

Reconciliation of movement of options over unissued shares during the period including weighted average exercise price (WAEP)

	2015		2014	
	No.	WAEP (Cents)	No.	WAEP (Cents)
Options outstanding at the start of the year	-	-	11,000,000	1
Options granted during the year	-	-	-	-
Options exercised during the year	-	-	-	-
Options expiring unexercised during the year	-	-	(11,000,000)	(1)
Options outstanding at the end of the year	-	-	-	-

13 Reserves

Equity Compensation Reserve

The equity compensation reserve is used to recognise the fair value of options issued but not exercised.

	2015 $	2014 $
Equity compensation reserve	130,762	130,762
Total	130,762	130,762

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

13 Reserves (continued)

Movements in the equity compensation reserve during the period

	2015 $	2014 $
At the beginning of the period 1 July	130,762	130,762
No movement	-	-
Total as at 30 June	130,762	130,762

14 Earnings per share

	2015 Cents	2014 Cents
a) Basic loss per share		
Loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company	(0.06)	(0.24)
b) Diluted loss per share		
Loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company	(0.06)	(0.24)
c) Loss used in calculation of basic and diluted loss per share		
Profit / (Loss) after tax from continuing operations	(374,480)	(992,156)
d) Weighted average number of shares used as denominator		
Weighted average number of shares used as denominator in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share	652,650,472	413,830,742

e) Information concerning the classification of securities

Options

Options to acquire ordinary shares granted by the Company and not exercised at the reporting date are considered to be potential ordinary shares and have been included in the determination of diluted earnings per share to the extent to which they are dilutive. The options have not been included in the determination of basic earnings per share.

15 Cash Flow Information

	2015 $	2014 $
a Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with Profit after Income Tax		
Profit / (Loss) after income tax	(374,480)	(992,156)
- Bad debt	-	400,000
- Exploration costs written off	-	159,356
Changes in assets and liabilities		
- Decrease/(increase) in receivables and other assets	(20,886)	50,820
- Increase/(decrease) in payables[1]	(6,823)	164,856
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(402,189)	(217,124)

1 $150,000 of this change was a non-cash transaction which was the settlement of trade payables via the issuance of shares.

16 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

There are no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2015.

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

17 Commitments

There are no commitments in the current year.

18 Events After the Reporting date

Convertible Note Raising

On 5 March 2015, the Company announced it had issued Tranche 1 Convertible Notes totaling $150,000, with an additional $50,000 raised under Tranche 2. On conversion of the Convertible Notes a total of 66,666,667 Shares will be issued at $0.003 per share. As at 30 June 2015, a total of $196,000 was raised. The remaining $4,000 under Tranche 2 was raised in August 2015.

Loan Receivable

Subsequent to balance date, the Company received $150,000 as part settlement of this loan with 333D Pty Ltd.

Share Sale Agreement

Subsequent to the year end, on 30 July 2015 the Company, 333D and the 333D Vendors, Street Capital Partners Pty Ltd, Trident Capital Pty Ltd and Taylor Collison entered into the Share Sale Agreement (SSA) which replaced the Heads of Agreement executed on 15 January 2015. Pursuant to the SSA, the Company agreed to purchase 100% of the shares in 333D, and the 333D Vendors agreed to sell all of the shares in 333D to the Company subject to a number of conditions including the Company obtaining all required regulatory and shareholder approvals and completing a proposed capital raising of at least $3 million under a Prospectus. In addition, the transaction will result in the Company requiring shareholder approval under Chapter 11 of the ASX Listing Rules for a change in nature and scale of its operations and will re-comply with Chapters 1 and 2 of the ASX Listing Rules. The Company is currently finalising its Notice of Meeting to seek shareholder approval for the acquisition of 333D.

19 Financial Instrument Risk Management

The Company is exposed to a variety of financial risks through its use of financial instruments.

This note discloses the Company's objectives, policies and processes for managing and measuring these risks.

The Company's overall risk management plan seeks to minimise potential adverse effects due to the unpredictability of financial markets.

The Company does not actively engage in the trading of financial assets for speculative purposes nor does it write options. The most significant financial risks to which the Company is exposed to are described below:

Specific risks

- Market risk - cash flow interest rate risk and price risk
- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk

Financial instruments used

The principal categories of financial instrument used by Oz Brewing Limited are:

- Trade and other receivables
- Cash at bank
- Trade and other payables
- Financial liabilities

Objectives, policies and processes

Risk management is carried out by the Company's finance function under policies and objectives which have been approved by the Board of Directors. The Company Secretary has been delegated the authority for designing and implementing processes which follow the objectives and policies.

The Board receives monthly reports which provide details of the effectiveness of the processes and policies in place.

Specific information regarding the mitigation of each financial risk to which the Company is exposed is provided below.

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

19 Financial Instrument Risk Management (continued)

a. Market risk

Cash flow interest rate sensitivity

Exposure to interest rate risk arises on financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at the end of the reporting period whereby a future change in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair value of fixed rate financial instruments.

The financial instruments which primarily expose the Company to interest rate risk are borrowings and cash and cash equivalents. The Company is exposed to movements in market interest rates on cash and cash equivalents. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the Company to fair value interest rate risk. The Company's policy is to minimise interest rate cash flow risk exposures on long-term financing. Longer-term borrowings are therefore usually at fixed rates.

The Company is exposed to movements in market interest rates on short term deposits. The directors monitor the Company's cash position relative to the expected cash requirements. Where appropriate, surplus funds are placed on deposit earning higher interest. The Company does not have short or long term debt in the current period, and therefore this risk is minimal.
The Company's exposure to interest rate risk and the effective weighted average interest rate for each class of financial assets and financial liabilities is set out in the following table;

2015	Floating Rates $	< 1 year $	1-5 years $	> 5 years $	Non-interest bearing $	Total $
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	29,908	-	-	-	-	29,908
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-	32,595	32,595
Loan Receivable	-	-	-	-	430,000	430,000
	29,908	-	-	-	462,595	492,503
Weighted average interest rate	1.50%	-	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities						
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	63,377	63,377
Convertible Notes	-	-	-	-	196,000	196,000
	-	-	-	-	259,377	259,377
Weighted average interest rate	-	-	-	-	-	-

2014	Floating Rates $	< 1 year $	1-5 years $	> 5 years $	Non-interest bearing $	Total $
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	26,196	-	-	-	-	26,196
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-	11,709	11,709
Other assets						
	26,196	-	-	-	11,709	37,905
Weighted average interest rate	2.35%	-	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities						
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	220,200	220,200
	-	-	-	-	220,200	220,200
Weighted average interest rate	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

19 Financial Instrument Risk Management (continued)

Company sensitivity

At 30 June 2015, if interest rates had changed by -/+ 50 basis points from the year end rates with all other variables held constant, pre-tax losses would have increased / decreased by $131 (2014: change of 50 basis points; $131 lower / higher).

The Company's management considers that all the financial assets that are not impaired for each of the reporting dates under review are of good credit quality, including those that are past due.

None of Oz Brewing Limited's financial assets are secured by collateral or other credit enhancements.

Credit risk related to balances with banks and other financial institutions is managed in accordance with approved board policy. Such policy requires that surplus funds are invested with counterparties with a rating of at least AA-. The following table provides information regarding the credit risk relating to cash and cash equivalents based on credit ratings.

	2015	2014
	$	$
Cash and cash equivalents		
- AAA rated	29,908	26,196
	29,908	26,196

Liquidity risk analysis

Liquidity risk arises from the Company's management of working capital and the finance charges and principal repayments on its debt instruments. It is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due.

The Company's policy is to ensure that it will always have sufficient cash to allow it to meet its liabilities when they become due. The Company maintains cash and marketable securities to meet its liquidity requirements for up to 30-day periods. Funding for long-term liquidity needs is additionally secured by an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to sell long-term financial assets.

The Company manages its liquidity needs by carefully monitoring the cash-outflows due on day-to-day business.

Liquidity needs are monitored in various time bands, on a day-to-day and week-to-week basis, as well as on the basis of a rolling 30-day projection. Long-term liquidity needs for a 180-day and a 360-day period are identified monthly.

At the reporting date, these reports indicate that the Company expected to have sufficient liquid resources to meet its obligations under all reasonably expected circumstances.

As at 30 June 2015, the Company does not have any liabilities which have contractual maturities.

Fair value estimation

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes.

The carrying value less impairment provision of trade and other receivables and payables is a reasonable approximation of their fair values due to the short-term nature of trade and other receivables and payables. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Company for similar financial instruments.

20 Operating Segments

There are no operating segments at all and that the Chief Operating Decision Maker (which is the Board of Directors) reviews the results of the company as a whole.

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

21 Company Details

The registered office of the Company is:
Oz Brewing Limited
Level 24, St Martin's Tower
44 St George's Terrace
Perth WA 6000

The principal place of business is:
Oz Brewing Limited
Level 24, St Martin's Tower
44 St George's Terrace
Perth WA 6000

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The directors of the Company declare that:

1. The accompanying financial statements and notes are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001:

   b comply with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and

   c 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 Company and

   d complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1.

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 remuneration disclosures included in pages 14 to 17 of the directors' report (as part of the audited Remuneration Report), for the year ended 30 June 2015, comply with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001; and

The Directors have been given the declarations required by Section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 for the financial year ended 30 June 2015.

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

Joe Graziano
Director

Dated this
30th day of September 2015

Level 1
10 Kings Park Road
West Perth WA 6005

Correspondence to:
PO Box 570
West Perth WA 6872

T +61 8 9480 2000
F +61 8 9322 7787
E info.wa@au.gt.com
W www.grantthornton.com.au

Independent Auditor's Report
To the Members of Oz Brewing Limited

Report on the financial report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Oz Brewing Limited (the "Company"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2015, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the directors' declaration of the company.

Directors' responsibility for the financial report

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

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require us to 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, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001.

Basis for qualified auditor's opinion

The following scope limitation occurred during the course of our audit:

Loan Receivable

As disclosed in Note 9 to the financial report, the Company has recognised an amount of $430,000 (the "Asset") relating to a loan made to 3DG Pty Ltd ("3DG") under a Heads of Agreement. During the period, 3DG entered into voluntary administration. Subsequently, a new Heads of Agreement has been entered into between 3DG and another entity, 333D Pty Ltd ("333D"), whereby 333D will assume the loan liability to the Company. Subsequent to 30 June 2015, $150,000 of the loan had been repayed.

The recoverability of the Asset is dependent on the satisfaction of the conditions of the Heads of Agreement and the ability of 333D to repay the loan. Australia Accounting Standard AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement requires an entity to measure financial assets at their fair value after initial recognition. We have been unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to support the director's assessment of the recoverable amount of the Asset and its classification as a current asset. Accordingly, we have been unable to determine whether the recoverable amount of the asset is equal to its fair value, or if and when it will be paid. In the event that the carrying value of the Asset exceeds its fair value, it would be necessary for the carrying value of the Asset to be written down to its recoverable amount.

Qualified Auditor's opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had we been able to satisfy ourselves as to matter giving rise to the qualification described in the preceding paragraph:

a the financial report of Oz Brewing Limited is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

Grant Thornton

i giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2013 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and

ii complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and

b the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Emphasis of matter

Without qualification to the audit opinion expressed above, we draw attention to Note 1 of to the financial report which indicates that the entity has incurred an operating loss of $374,480, for the year ended 30 June 2015 and a net asset position of $233,126. Further, the Company had net cash outflow from operating activities amounting to $552,189 and a cash balance as at 30 June 2015 of $29,908. These and other conditions give rise to a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt over the entity's ability to continue as a going concern and its ability to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

Report on the remuneration report

We have audited the remuneration report included in pages 14 to 17 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.

Auditor's opinion on the remuneration report

In our opinion, the remuneration report of Oz Brewing Limited for the year ended 30 June 2015, complies with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

Grant Thornton

GRANT THORNTON AUDIT PTY LTD
Chartered Accountants

P. Warr.

P W Warr
Partner - Audit & Assurance

Perth, 30 September 2015

ASX ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information required by the Australian Securities Exchange Limited Listing Rules and not disclosed elsewhere in this report is set out below. The information was applicable as at 10 September 2015.

A. Distribution of Equity Securities

Analysis of numbers of security holders by size of holding:

Distribution	Number of shareholders	Number of Shares
1 – 1,000	8	2,717
1,001 – 5,000	188	836,037
5,001 – 10,000	55	462,678
10,001- 100,000	233	13,610,058
More than 100,000	510	670,993,587
Totals	994	685,905,077

There were 418 shareholders holding less than a marketable parcel of ordinary shares. There were no listed options.

B. Substantial Shareholders

An extract of the Company's Register of Substantial Shareholders (who hold 5% or more of the issued capital) is set out below:

	Issued Ordinary Shares	
Shareholder Name	Number of shares	Percentage of shares
JASON + LISA PETERSON <J&L PETERSON S/F A/C>	41,329,640	6.03%

C. Twenty Largest Shareholders

The names of the twenty largest holders of quoted shares are listed below:

	Listed Ordinary Shares	
Shareholder Name	Number	Percentage Quoted
JASON + LISA PETERSON <J&L PETERSON S/F A/C>	41,329,640	6.03%
TRIDENT CAP PTY LTD	29,857,502	4.35%
CMH INV PTY LTD <CMH DISCRETIONARY>	12,705,591	1.85%
LINDA LOUISE HUTCHISON	12,500,000	1.82%
RICKY BRYAN KNIGHT	11,000,000	1.60%
PERCO GRP PTY LTD <F S P A/C>	11,000,000	1.60%
PAUL RICHARD FIELDING	11,000,000	1.60%
JOMIMA PTY LTD	10,000,000	1.46%
DOMAEVO PTY LTD <JSC A/C NO 2>	10,000,000	1.46%
VAMICO PTY LTD <VAMICO A/C>	9,336,758	1.36%
TONY + LISA JOY PASTORE	8,609,414	1.26%
PATHWAYS CORPORATE PTY LTD	8,444,433	1.23%
HSBC CUSTODY NOM AUST LTD	8,357,639	1.22%
COMSEC NOM PTY LTD L	8,073,853	1.18%
COLLINGWOOD BUILDING SVCS	7,500,000	1.09%
TRIDENT MANAGEMENT SERVICES PTY LTD	7,198,065	1.05%
PRAHA NOM PTY LTD	7,000,000	1.02%
MILWAL PTY LTD	6,200,000	0.90%
HARRELL SUPER PTY LTD <HARRELL S/F A/C>	6,200,000	0.90%
GIOKIR PTY LTD <GIOKIR FAM A/C>	6,000,000	0.87%
Top 20 Total	232,312,895	33.85%

D. Voting Rights

In accordance with the Company's Constitution, voting rights in respect of ordinary shares are on a show of hands whereby each member present in person (or representing a corporation who is a member) shall have one vote and upon a poll, each share will have one vote.

ASX ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

E. On-market buy-back

There is no current on-market buy-back.

F. Restricted Securities

There are currently no restricted securities.