Fluence Corporation Limited (formerly Emefcy Group Limited) ABN 52 127 734 196

Audited financial report for the year ended 31 December 2017

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Fluence Corporation Limited (formerly Emefcy Group Limited) Corporate directory

Directors Mr Richard Irving

Executive Chairman

Mr Ross Haghighat Non-Executive Director

Mr Peter Marks

Non-Executive Director

Mr Robert Wale

Non-Executive Director

Mr Henry Charrabe (appointed 14 July 2017)

Managing Director and CEO

Dr Ramesh Rengarajan (appointed 14 July 2017)

Non-Executive Director

Mr Arnon Goldfarb (appointed 19 September 2017)

Non-Executive Director

Company Secretary Mr Ross Kennedy

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Solicitors Hall & Wilcox Lawyers

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Bankers National Australia Bank (NAB)

Melbourne, Victoria, Australia

Securities Quoted <u>Australian Securities Exchange</u>

- Ordinary Fully Paid Shares (Code: FLC)

Website www.fluencecorp.com

The directors present their report for the consolidated entity consisting of Fluence Corporation Limited (formerly Emefcy Group Limited) and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year ended 31 December 2017. Throughout the report, the consolidated entity is referred to as the Group.

Directors

The following persons held office as directors of Fluence Corporation Limited (formerly Emefcy Group Limited) during the financial year:

Mr Richard Irving, Executive Chairman

Mr Eytan Levy, Executive Director (resigned 31 August 2017)

Mr Ross Haghighat, Non-Executive Director

Mr Peter Marks, Non-Executive Director

Mr Robert Wale, Non-Executive Director

Mr Henry Charrabe, Managing Director and CEO (appointed 14 July 2017)

Dr Ramesh Rengarajan, Non-Executive Director (appointed 14 July 2017)

Mr Arnon Goldfarb, Non-Executive Director (appointed 19 September 2017)

Principal activities

On 14 July 2017, Emefcy Group Limited completed the acquisition of RWL Water Group to form Fluence Corporation Limited.

Prior to the acquisition, the Group's principal activities were:

- The research, development and commercialisation of innovative wastewater treatment systems incorporating Membrane Aerated Biofilm Reactor ("MABR")
- Implementing the multi-faceted China strategy;
- Implementing the US strategy based on an initial Reuse as a Service ("RaaS") development phase and appointment of regional manufacturing representatives; and
- Developing the larger scale SUBRE (a submerged larger scale version of MABR) product ready for field testing;

Subsequent to the acquisition, the Group's principal activities were:

- Offering an integrated range of services across the complete water cycle, from early stage evaluation with established operations in North America, South America, the Middle East and Europe, Fluence is continuing to expand into China's rural wastewater treatment market.
- In particular, Fluence is striving to become a leading global provider of fast-to-deploy decentralised and packaged water and wastewater treatment solutions
- Fluence has experience operating in over 70 countries worldwide and employs more than 300 highly trained
 water professionals around the globe. The Group provides local, sustainable treatment and reuse solutions,
 while empowering businesses and communities worldwide to make the most of their water resources.

Otherwise there were no other significant changes in the nature of the Group's principal activities during the financial year.

Dividends

No dividends have been paid during the financial year. The directors do not recommend that a dividend be paid in respect of the financial year (2016: \$nil).

Review of operations

1 Financial performance in 2017

Following is a summary of the financial performance of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Review of operations (continued)

1 Financial performance in 2017 (continued)

These results reflect the performance of Emefcy Group Limited for the full twelve months and the results of RWL Water Group for the period from the date of acquisition of 14 July 2017 to 31 December 2017. These financial results should be read in association with the attached audited financial statements.

- Revenues for the year (Fluence since 1 January, RWL since 14 July) \$33.1 million,
- Revenues for the year on proforma basis as if the acquisition occurred at the beginning of the year \$58.0 million.
- Net loss for the year (Fluence since 1 January, RWL since 14 July) \$23.6 million,
- Net loss for the year on proforma basis as if the acquisition occurred at the beginning of the year \$29.2 million,
- Revenues by segments: Operating units \$33.9 million, P&I \$1.1 million, intersegment eliminations \$(1.8 million), no revenues are allocated to other (unallocated revenues to corporate).
- Net income/(loss) by segment: Operating units \$0.8 million, P&I \$(12.4 million), intersegment eliminations -\$1.9 million, unallocated loss corporate \$(13.8 million).

2 Multiple milestones achieved in 2017

During 2017, Emefcy Group Limited successfully undertook the acquisition of the RWL Water Group, with all acquisition-related integration activities completed to form Fluence Corporation Limited. This has enabled Fluence to expand the global reach and market opportunities for its key products: desalination, wastewater treatment and wastewater-to energy.

3 Notable successes include:

- Innovation drove new market opportunities, including the first SUBRE product contract awarded to upgrade a
 centralised wastewater treatment plant in Israel. SUBRE enables compliance with tighter nitrogen discharge
 rules without using hazardous chemicals, while also increasing plant capacity and increase target markets;
- The Group's Chinese subsidiary was incorporated and its manufacturing facility in Jiangsu Province is now
 operating. First production of MABR Modules was achieved in September 2017;
- Progress in China with the signing of a framework agreement with partner Jiangsu Jinzi Environmental Science and Technology Company. The agreement contemplates the delivery of six Containerized Smart Packaged wastewater treatment plants based on Fluence's MABR technology (C-MABR);
- Exclusive memorandum of understanding (MOU) signed with an African nation to design and construct an advanced water treatment plant;
- €1.5 million contract signed with VINCI Construction Grands Projects (France) to supply three NIROBOX™
 containerized seawater desalination units for the island of Mayotte;
- US Virgin Islands MABR installation received approval from the US Environmental Protection Agency;
- US\$1.7 million contract executed with Irotop S.A., a leading Ecuadorian fish processing company, to purify
 wastewater from its tuna and sardine processing and packing plants;
- Agreement executed with Stanford University to deploy, test for compliance with USA environmental regulations and measure the performance of Fluence's MABR wastewater treatment technology at Stanford's Codiga Resource Recovery Center. The MABR demonstration unit was commissioned in Q1 2018; and
- Awarded the "2018 Global Decentralized Water & Wastewater Treatment Company of the Year" by Frost and Sullivan who noted the key benefits of Fluence's modular, decentralised systems, such as lower operating cost, easier maintenance, and lower capital outlays.

Review of operations (continued)

3 Notable successes include: (continued)

4 Operating in markets with attractive fundamentals

Water scarcity is increasing due to global economic development and climate change. Communities are being challenged to come up with viable solutions to overcome this problem.

Current centralised water treatment plants present major challenges to address this scarcity issue as they tend to be landlocked, have aging infrastructure and increasingly cannot meet the demands for clean water. Moreover, such centralised water treatment plants cannot be expanded easily, and upgrades are costly.

In response to these challenges, investment is being made in alternative decentralised solutions to address capacity needs quickly and economically, and importantly meet growing regulatory requirements.

5 China

The rural wastewater treatment opportunity in China is estimated in the billions of dollars over the next five years. The Chinese Government's 13th five-year plan targets improved water quality nationwide by 2030, and mandates that local city officials improve sewage capacity and treatment. Currently only an estimated 10% of rural wastewater is treated - the five-year plan is targetting an increase to 70%.

The sales momentum in China is building with several opportunities progressing.

A manufacturing facility in Changzhou China was established with first commercial production in the second half of the financial year.

6 Africa

Fluence continues to build a pipeline of new opportunities that are converting into new contracts.

In early 2017, the Group won a second contract in Ethiopia to install a wastewater treatment system incorporating MABR technology.

Progress is being made in negotiating the terms of a formal contract for the previously announced exclusive MOU with an African nation to construct a large water treatment plant. Other key conditions to the project commencing, which are typical for projects of this nature, include regulatory approvals and completing financing arrangements. Subject to completing these pre-conditions, the project has the potential to generate revenues of more than US\$100 million for the Group. Potential revenues from this project are not included in our 2018 guidance.

In addition, Fluence has submitted several tenders for the provision of desalination water treatment in South Africa and North Africa.

7 South America

Fluence is experiencing rapid expansion in South America with US\$6 million of new contracts awarded in Ecuador and Argentina during 2017, and the anticipated recommencement of activities under a contract in Venezuela worth US\$18 million in 2018.

To meet this growing demand across South America, Fluence is constructing a new manufacturing facility in Argentina, which is scheduled to open in Q2 2018.

8 Europe

In Italy, Fluence is contracted to develop and build a wastewater-to-energy treatment plant for Avimecc, a poultry meat processing company. This southern Italian plant processes approximately 40,000 chickens per day with plans to increase capacity to 70,000. Avimecc expects to recoup the cost of the expanded operation through energy recovery and waste reduction within 5 years of plant operation.

Review of operations (continued)

8 Europe (continued)

Worldwide regulations regarding total nitrogen content in treated effluent are becoming increasingly stricter. As a result, the Group estimates the SUBRE market opportunity in Europe alone may be US\$2 billion, with even larger market potential in the US and China.

9 North America

The deployment of an MABR demonstration unit at the Código Resource Recovery Center (CR2C) at Stanford University in California has been successfully achieved. This will serve as a demonstration plant and reference site to underpin US sales.

10 Significant changes to the affairs of the entity

Following the acquisition of the RWL Water Group during 2017, Group revenues increased significantly. The Group now has an expanded global footprint with operations in Argentina, Italy, Israel, USA, China and Middle East. Further details of the financial impact of the acquisition, including positive goodwill on consolidation are set out in Note 3 of the financial statements attached.

Likely developments and expected results of operations

The Group expects to continue to grow its global footprint through the design, manufacture and sale of smart packaged plant solutions for water and wastewater treatment, based on the core product portfolio which has been established:

- MABR for wastewater treatment;
- NiroboxTM for water desalination and treatment of brackish water;
- Anaerobic Digester for processing waste sludge from food processing industries; particularly in the poultry and fish industries.
- TORNADO® subsurface aerators for extended aeration and activated sludge processes for lagoons and oxidation ditch applications.

Revenues for the 2018 year will reflect a full year of revenues from the former RWL Water Group. Based on the Group's current backlog and pipeline of new tenders, revenue for 2018 is expected to be in the range of US\$105 million to US\$115 million. At start of the year, visibility of forecasted 2018 revenues was high, with approximately 70% (US \$75 million) covered by the current backlog expected to be recognised in 2018.

Reflecting the changing mix of contracts in 2018, Gross Profit is anticipated to be in the range of US\$22 million to US\$25 million. This reflects the lower gross profit margin during the construction phase of a large project in San Quintin, Mexico.

Based on current backlog and pipeline, and consistent with historic experience, the Group anticipates bookings and revenue to be weighted to the latter part of the year. We continue to target the achievement of a positive EBITDA run rate at some time in 2019.

The Product and Innovation segment is focused on improving existing technologies, identifying opportunities for cross fertilisation of technology ideas between different products in the Group, developing new technologies applicable to water and wastewater treatment, and ensuring that the intellectual property of the group is protected. An important priority for the Product & Innovation Group is the ongoing commercialisation of the SUBRE technology solution for municipal wastewater treatment.

Events since the end of the financial year

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 31 December 2017 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the consolidated entity's operations, the results of those operations, or the consolidated entity's state of affairs in future financial years.

Information on directors

Richard Irving Executive	e Chairman
Qualifications	B. Sc. (First class honours) in Electrical Engineering, Manchester University, UK M. Sc. Electrical Engineering, Manchester University, UK
Experience and expertise	Richard Irving is the Executive Chairman of Fluence Corporation Limited. Prior to Fluence Corporation, Mr. Irving served as Executive Chairman & Chairman of Emefcy since 2010.
	Based in Silicon Valley, Richard co-founded Pond Venture Partners in 1997 and brings over 30 years' experience in venture capital, business management, marketing and engineering in technology companies including AT&T Bell Labs, AMD, and Brooktree.
	Richard has helped create over \$3 billion in shareholder value through IPOs, acquisitions, and private financings.
	Past exits include LiveRail (Facebook), Gigle Networks (Broadcom), 4Home (Motorola Mobility), Transitive (IBM), and Microcosm Communications (Conexant).
	Richard also serves as a Venture Advisor to Samsung.
Other current public company directorships	None
Former public company directorships in last 3 years	None
Special responsibilities	Executive Chairman Member of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee
Interest in shares	Richard has an indirect interest through Pond Venture Nominees III Limited in 36,264,579 shares in the Group.
Interest in options	Direct interest in: 500,000 Director options with an exercise price of A\$0.30; 500,000 Director options with an exercise price of A\$0.40; 950,000 Director options with an exercise price of A\$1.20; 950,000 Director options with an exercise price of A\$1.50
Contractual rights to shares	Nil

Information on directors (continued)

Eytan Levy Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer (resigned 31 August 2017)

Ross Haghighat Non-Ex	xecutive Director
Qualifications	B.Sc. and a Masters in Material Science in Organometallic Chemistry, Rutgers University (USA). MBA, Boston College - Carroll School of Management (USA)
Experience and expertise	Ross Haghighat serves as a Non-Executive Director for Fluence Corporation. He has over 30 years of experience in the technology sector as founder or co-founder of half a dozen companies with a combined shareholder value exceeding \$4.5B. With over 20 years in operating and strategic roles and a decade in the investment arena, he has helped to create a number of global enterprises in the private and public space in the US, China, Australia and Europe. Mr. Haghighat was Non-Executive Director for Emefcy from 2015. He serves as Chairman for Triton Systems Group - a Global Investment and Product
	Venturing firm. He serves as a Director at Aduro Biotech a clinical stage biopharma (Nasdaq: ADRO), is Chairman of FRX Polymers, a specialty chemicals firm with operations in the US, Europe, and China.
Other current directorships	Aduro Biotech, Inc, Triton Systems, Inc, FRX Polymers, Inc, Redrock Biometrics, Inc.
Former directorships in last 3 years	None
Special responsibilities	Chair of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee and Member of the Audit and Risk Committee.
Interest in shares	None
Interest in options	Direct interest in: 500,000 employee options with an exercise price of A\$0.30; 500,000 employee options with an exercise price of A\$0.40; 700,000 Director options with an exercise price of A\$1.20; 700,000 Director options with an exercise price of A\$1.50.
Contractual rights to shares	None

Peter Marks Non-Execu	tive Director							
Qualifications	B.Ec, LLB and Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law, Monash University, Melbourne, australia MBA degree from the University of Edinburgh, Scotland							
Experience and expertise	Peter Marks serves as Non-Executive Director for Fluence Corporation. Mr. Marks has over 30 years of experience in corporate finance and investment banking, specialising in capital raisings (for listed and unlisted companies), underwriting, IPOs, corporate restructurings, and venture capital transactions with a focus on emerging technologies and life sciences.							
	Furthermore, he has participated in over \$3 billion in public and private capital raisings, and has served as an Executive and Non-Executive Director of many entities which have been listed on the ASX, NASDAQ and AIM markets.							
Other current directorships	Prana Biotechnology Limited (listed on ASX and NASDAQ) and Noxopharm Ltd							
Former directorships in last 3 years	Armadale Capital plc (listed on AIM)							
Special responsibilities	Member of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee and Chair of the Audit and Risk Committee.							
Interest in shares	Indirect interest in 2,254,403 shares through Lampam Pty Ltd.							
Interest in options	Direct interest in: 500,000 employee options with an exercise price of A\$0.30; 500,000 employee options with an exercise price of A\$0.40; 700,000 Director options with an exercise price of A\$1.20; 700,000 Director options with an exercise price of A\$1.50.							
Contractual rights to shares	None							

Rob Wale Non-Executive	e Director
Qualifications	Bachelor of Science (BSc), Mech. Eng, Uni of Wollongong (Aust).
Experience and expertise	Robert Wale serves as Non-Executive Director for Fluence Corporation. Mr. Wale has over 30 years of executive level experience within the global water industry in multiple roles in Australia, the USA and throughout the Asia-Pacific region.
	Prior to Fluence, he was the Non-Executive Director of Emefcy and Managing Director of BlueSand Consulting. Throughout the years, Mr. Wale has had significant experience managing businesses (e.g.; Memtec Limited, US Filter Inc., Veolia Environment, Siemens Water etc) across the cycle, from early stage start up, through commercialization to maturity and obtaining a global leadership position.
	Robert has been a Director of the Company since 5 April 2016.
Other current directorships	Nil
Former directorships in last 3 years	None
Special responsibilities	Development of the RaaS business model as a discrete project during part of 2017 and facilitated the successful MOU/agreement for supplying Stanford MABR demonstration facility.
Interest in shares	None
Interest in options	Direct interest in: 500,000 Director options with an exercise price of 35 cents each; 750,000 Director options with an exercise price of A\$1.20; 750,000 Director options with an exercise price of A\$1.50.
Contractual rights to shares	None

Henry Charrabé Manag	ing Director & CEO (appointed 14 July 2017)
Qualifications	Henry Charrabé serves as the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer of Fluence. He brings more than a decade of experience in developing water management and investment solutions to his role at the Company. Prior to the establishment of Fluence, Mr. Charrabé served as President and Chief Executive Officer of RWL Water since its inception in 2010. During his tenure, Mr. Charrabé was instrumental in establishing RWL Water as a global player through strategic acquisitions and significant organic growth. Prior to RWL Water Mr. Charrabé was a senior executive at RSL Investments Corp. in the United States and Europe.
	From 2003 to 2005, Mr. Charrabé served as Chief Operating Officer of W2W, an electrocoagulation wastewater technology company. Mr. Charrabé received a B.A. from the Freie Universität in Berlin and Tel Aviv University. He earned an M.A. in Political Science and an M.A. in International Economics and Finance, both from Brandeis University, as well as an M.A. in Public Administration from the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University.
Experience and expertise	Henry was President and Chief Executive Officer of RWL Water up to the time of the acquisition with Emefcy Group Limited on 14 July 2017. Henry has been a Director of the Company since 14 July 2017.
Other current directorships	Nil
Former directorships in last 3 years	Nil
Special responsibilities	Nil
Interest in shares	Nil
Interest in options	Direct interest in 11,191,336 Director options with an expiry price of A\$0.93
Contractual rights to shares	None

Dr Ramesh Rengarajan	Non-Executive Director (appointed 14 July 2017)
Qualifications	Dr. Ramesh serves as Non-Executive Director for Fluence Corporation. Currently he is a partner at Eagletree Capital. Previously, Dr. Ramesh supported RWL Water's efforts to evaluate the best water treatment technologies and companies around the world. Dr. Ramesh has held senior management positions at GE Water and Process Technologies, including Chief Technology Officer (CTO), a role which he held for more than four years. As CTO, Dr. Ramesh played a key role in the development and implementation of the strategy that led to the creation of GE's \$2.5 billion global water platform. While at GE, he also led the technology and engineering organisations for GE Sensing, GE Security, and GE Fanuc. He also served on the board of GE's Asia Pacific American Forum. In addition to his role at GE, Dr. Ramesh served in numerous senior management roles over a two-decade career with A. Schulman, Inc., a global multi-billion-dollar specialty chemicals manufacturer. He also served on the International Advisory Board for the Ministry of Environment and Water, Government of Singapore from 2006-2016. He currently serves on the board of Students2Science a non-profit organisation serving inner-city schools by proving hands on lab training to teachers and students.
Experience and expertise	Dr Ramesh has been a Director of the Group since 14 July 2017.
Other current directorships	Nil
Former directorships in last 3 years	Nil
Special responsibilities	Nil
Interest in shares	Nil
Interest in options	Direct interest in 1,500,000 Director options with an expiry price of A\$0.835
Contractual rights to shares	None

Information on directors (continued)

Arnon Goldfarb Non-Ex	recutive Director (appointed 19 September 2017)
Qualifications	Arnon Goldfarb serves as Non-Executive Director for Fluence Corporation. Currently he is a partner at Israel Cleantech Ventures and has significant entrepreneurial experience and interests in chemistry, materials and industrial processes. Until early 2011, Arnon served as CEO of TMB Water, a water project company active in desalination, aquaculture and water treatment efforts in Israel and abroad, and the predecessor to RWL Water. Prior to establishing TMB in 2001, Arnon spent 17 years with Israel Chemicals Ltd., where he served as Corporate VP for Business Development and Chairman of the R&D, Fertilisers and Chemicals, and Ceramics units. He was also a director at ICL's Israel Desalination Engineering (IDE) subsidiary as well as its potash, phosphate and bromine subsidiaries. Previously, Arnon worked in the oil and gas industry in Israel and the US as a production and facilities engineer with Superior Oil and Israel National Oil Co., and as a production and field manager for Israel's Sadot natural gas field. Arnon serves as Chairman of Atlantium Technologies, as well as on the boards of TGA, a waste treatment facility, and TSP, a chemical company. Arnon holds a B.Sc. in chemistry from Hebrew University, Jerusalem, and a M.Sc. in Ocean Engineering
Experience and	from University of Rhode Island, USA. Arnon has been a director of the Group since 19 September 2017.
expertise	Amon has been a director of the Group since 19 September 2017.
Other current directorships	Nil
Former directorships in last 3 years	Nil
Special responsibilities	Nil
Interest in shares	Nil
Interest in options	Nil
Contractual rights to shares	None

Company secretary

The company secretary is Ross Kennedy. Ross Kennedy was appointed to the position of company secretary on 23 December 2015. Ross was previously Company Secretary and Executive General Manager of St Barbara Limited for ten years. Ross is an experienced Company Secretary, holding the professional qualifications of Fellow Governance Institute of Australia; Fellow Australian Institute of Company Directors; and Chartered Accountant.

Meetings of directors

The number of meetings of the Group's Board of Directors and of each board committee held during the year ended 31 December 2017, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

Meetings of directors (continued)

	F	Full Meetings of				committees		
	Во	Board			Remuneration			
Emefcy - 1.1.17 to 13.7.17			Audit N			and Nomination		
	Α	В	Α	A B		В		
Mr Richard Irving**	7	7						
Mr Eytan Levy (resigned 31 August 2017)**	7	7						
Mr Ross Haghighat	7	7	1	3				
Mr Peter Marks	7	7	2	3				
Mr Robert Wale**	7	7						

	F	ull	Mee	tings of	commit	tees
	Во	ard			Remuneration	
					and	
Fluence - 14.7.17 to 31.12.17			Au	dit	Nomination	
	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В
Mr Richard Irving**	8	8			-	1
Mr Eytan Levy (resigned 31 August 2017)**	5	5				
Mr Ross Haghighat	7	8	2	3	1	1
Mr Peter Marks	8	8	3	3	1	1 1
Mr Robert Wale**	8	8				i I
Mr Henry Charrabe (appointed 14 July 2017)**	8	8				1
Dr Ramesh Rengarajan (appointed 14 July 2017)**	6	8				i I
Mr Arnon Goldfarb (appointed 19 September 2017)**	3	3				i I
Mr Ross Kennedy (Company secretary and audit committee						i I
member)			1	1		

A = Number of meetings attended

In addition to the committee meeting held, numerous discussions took place between committee members in relation to the integration of the employees of Emefcy Group Limited and RWL Water LLC which took place on 14 July 2017. There was also significant work undertaken by the committee in relation to the benchmarking of revenue and remuneration design for the combined group - as described elsewhere in the Remuneration Report.

Environmental regulation

As a provider of water and wastewater treatment solutions, the Group is subject to environmental regulations in each jurisdiction in which it operates. The C-MABR has demonstrated compliance to China Class 1A effluent standards. The Group has deployed a MABR waste water solution in the US Virgin Islands, which is compliant to USA EPA regulations. The consolidated entity is not subject to any other significant environmental regulation under Australian Commonwealth or State law.

Remuneration report (Audited)

(a) Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

The directors present the Fluence Corporation Limited 2017 remuneration report, outlining key aspects of our remuneration policy and framework, and remuneration awarded this year.

By way of introduction, 2017 was a year of significant change, particularly with the acquisition of RWL Water LLC to form Fluence Corporation Limited, which took effect on 14 July 2017. The merger provided an immediate global footprint for the development and distribution of decentralised water treatment solutions.

B = Number of meetings held during the time the director held office or was a member of the committee during the year

^{** =} Not a member of a Board Committee

Remuneration report (Audited) (continued)

(a) Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration (continued)

(continued)

In recognition of the significantly changed scale of business and responsibilities of the Board and executives, a comprehensive remuneration benchmarking exercise was undertaken by Mercer Consulting - a global remuneration consulting group - to determine market competitive remuneration for the combined group. Further details are set out herein.

Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

The objective of the consolidated entity's executive reward framework is to ensure reward for performance is competitive and appropriate for the results delivered. The framework aligns executive reward with the achievement of strategic objectives and the creation of value for shareholders, and conforms to the market best practice for the delivery of reward. The Board of Directors ('the Board') ensures that executive reward satisfies the following key criteria for good reward governance practices:

- · Competitiveness and reasonableness;
- Acceptability to shareholders;
- · Performance linkage / alignment of executive compensation; and
- Transparency.

Remuneration is aligned to shareholders' interests and program participants' interests as follows:

- (a) Alignment to shareholders' interests:
 - Has achievement of strategic goals as a core component of plan design;
 - Focuses on sustained growth in shareholder wealth, consisting of growth in share price and in time, delivering constant or increasing return on assets as well as focusing the executives on key non-financial drivers of value; and
 - Attracts and retains high calibre executives.
- (b) Alignment to program participants' interests:
 - · Rewards capability and experience;
 - · Reflects competitive reward for contribution to growth in shareholder wealth; and
 - Provides a clear structure for earning rewards.

In accordance with best practice corporate governance, the structure of Non-Executive Directors and executive remuneration are separate.

Directors remuneration

Fees and payments to Non-Executive Directors reflect the demands and responsibilities of their role. Non-Executive Directors' fees and payments are reviewed annually by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee with recommendations made to the full Board.

Concurrently, with the acquisition of RWL Water Group to form Fluence Corporation Limited on 14 July 2017, Mercer Consulting was engaged to advise on remuneration for the Executive Chair and Non-Executive Director roles. Mercer is regarded as one of the world's largest remuneration benchmarking and consulting services companies. The firm was engaged by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee to recommend Executive Chair and Non-Executive Directors' fees, including Board Committee fees, are appropriate for the demands on being on the Board of a developing and global technology business, and as benchmarked against market rates for comparable positions for peer companies.

The Board has determined that there will be no increase in Non-Executive Director fees for 2018.

Remuneration report (Audited) (continued)

(a) Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration (continued)

Directors remuneration (continued)

The Executive Chair's fees are determined in parallel to the fees of other Non-Executive Directors, and also based on comparative roles in the external market. The Executive Chairman does not participate in any discussions relating to the determination of his own remuneration.

In view of the growing and developing nature of the company, Non-Executive Directors may also be engaged on specific projects, on commercial arm's length terms, where the executive team either does not have the same skill sets or capacity. All such special purpose project arrangements are approved by the full Board with the relevant Director abstaining.

Directors may receive share options but do not receive other incentives.

ASX listing rules require the aggregate Non-Executive Directors remuneration be determined periodically by a general meeting. The most recent determination on 12 July 2017 was that shareholders approved an aggregate remuneration of USD 767,000 (equivalent of AUD 1,000,000).

Executive remuneration

The consolidated entity aims to reward executives with a level and mix of remuneration based on their position and responsibility, which has both fixed and variable components.

The executive remuneration and reward framework has four components:

- Base pay and non-monetary benefits;
- Short-term performance incentives;
- · Share-based payments; and
- Other remuneration such as superannuation and long service leave.

The combination of these comprises the executive's total remuneration.

As mentioned earlier, executive remuneration levels were considered by reference to a detailed benchmarking review of peer companies undertaken by Mercer Consulting.

Fixed remuneration, consisting of base salary, superannuation and non-monetary benefits, were reviewed by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee based on the Mercer review following the acquisition of the RWL Water Group to form Fluence Corporation Limited. The review also had regard to individual responsibilities, performance and business unit performance.

Executives receive their fixed remuneration in the form of cash or other fringe benefits where it does not create any additional costs to the consolidated entity and provides additional value to the executive.

A short-term incentive ('STI') program is planned to be designed to align the targets of the business units with the targets of those executives responsible for meeting those targets. STI payments may be granted to executives based on specific annual targets and key performance indicators ('KPI's') being achieved. KPI's include meeting or exceeding budget goals for the year.

The Board has determined that no discretionary short-term incentives will be payable to Executives in respect of the 2017 year. Discretionary bonuses that were paid during the year for former Emefcy executives related to bonuses earned during 2016. For Henry Charrabé and Philippe Laval, discretionary bonuses paid during the year subsequent to the RWL Water acquisition were in respect of bonuses earned during a prior period as set out in (b) details of remuneration below.

Long-term incentives ('LTI') include share-based payments. An employee option plan was originally approved by shareholders on 17 November 2015. Options are awarded to executives as a long-term incentive and retention incentive measures.

Remuneration report (Audited) (continued)

(a) Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration (continued)

Executive remuneration (continued)

In the first six months of the year:

- Employee options had an exercise price calculated as the five day VWAP up to the date of the option grant, plus 10%.
- For Israeli employees, options commence vesting after twelve months service and are fully vested after three
 vears and expire after four years.
- For non-Israeli employees, options vest 100% after three years and expire after four years.
- To be eligible to exercise performance options, an executive must remain in continuous employment with the company up to and including the exercise date.

Subsequent to the acquisition of RWL Water Group, employee options were issued to former RWL Water employees continuing in the business and below the level of executive at an exercise price of A\$0.81 per option. These options vest in equal quarterly instalments on each quarterly anniversary of 14 July 2017 (the deemed option commencement date), until all of these options have vested four years after the deemed option commencement date, except for one tranche of options with an initial vesting date of 14 July 2017 and thereafter quarterly vesting on the first day of each calendar quarter. All of these options will then expire on 10 September 2021.

The Board has subsequently established that the exercise price for employee options will be the 20-day Volume Weighted Average Price up to the grant date, plus a 10% premium.

Consolidated entity performance and link to remuneration

The Board has resolved that no discretionary STI bonuses are payable to Executives in respect of the post-acquisition period from 14 July 2017 to 31 December 2017.

The Remuneration and Nomination Committee is of the opinion that otherwise, the adoption of performance based compensation will continue to increase shareholder wealth if maintained over the coming years.

Key management personnel bonuses in the future will be considered by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee and the Board on the basis of both the individual's and consolidated entity's performance during the financial year.

Directors consider that the option program and the exercise prices provide incentives to management and Directors which are aligned with the interests of shareholders to lift the value of the company in the medium term. Any remuneration derived by employees from the employee option program is directly linked to the improved share price performance of the consolidated entity relative to the exercise price determined at the time of the issue of the options.

(b) Details of remuneration

Amounts of remuneration (shown in USD)

The following tables show details of the remuneration expense recognised for the Group's executive key management personnel for the current and previous financial year measured in accordance with the requirements of the accounting standards.

Remuneration for the year ended 31 December 2017 has been split between the period from 1 January 2017 to 13 July 2017 and 14 July 2017 to 31 December 2017, reflecting the material change in the company on acquisition of RWL Water Group.

Remuneration report (Audited) (continued)

(b) Details of remuneration (continued)

Amounts of remuneration (shown in USD) (continued)

Directors and other key management personnel for the period 1 January 2017 to 13 July 2017 consisted of:

- Richard Irving Executive Chairman
- Eytan Levy Managing Director and CEO
- Peter Marks Non-Executive Director
- Robert Wale Non-Executive Director
- Ross Haghighat Non-Executive Director
- Ross Kennedy Company Secretary and Advisor to the Board
- Ronen Shechter Chief Technology Officer
- Yaron Bar-Tal Vice President of Engineering
- Lior Zitershpiler Vice President of Finance
- Illan Wilf Vice President of Global Sales and Business Development

Directors and other key management personnel for the period 14 July 2017 to 31 December 2017 consisted of:

- Richard Irving Executive Chairman
- Henry Charrabe Executive Director and Managing Director
- Eytan Levy Executive Director (resigned 31 August 2017)
- Peter Marks Non-Executive Director
- Robert Wale Non-Executive Director
- Ross Haghighat Non-Executive Director
- Ramesh Rengarajan Non-Executive Director
- Arnon Goldfarb Non-Executive Director
- Ross Kennedy Company Secretary and Advisor to the Board
- Philippe Laval Chief Operating Officer
- Robert Wowk Chief Financial Officer

Remuneration report (Audited) (continued)

(b) Details of remuneration (continued)

		5	Short-term benef	fits		Post-employ benefits		Long-term benefits	Share-based payment	
Emefcy 1-1-17 to 13-7-17		С	ash salary and f	ees	Superannuation	Long service leave	Equity settled shares	Equity settled options	Total	
	Standard	Special projects (Note 1)	Total cash salary and fees inclusive of special projects	Bonus (Note 2)	Non-monetary					
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Executive directors:										
Richard Irving	84,291		84,291	-	-	-	-	-	-	84,291
Eytan Levy***	154,654	-	154,654	55,710	-	29,405	-	-	139,671	379,440
Total	238,945	-	238,945	55,710	-	29,405	-	-	139,671	463,731
Non-executive directors:										
Peter Marks	39,877		39,877	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,877
Robert Wale	24,614	53,680	78,294	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,294
Ross Haghighat	66,362		66,362	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,362
Total	130,853	53,680	184,533	-	-	-	-	-	-	184,533
Other key management personnel:										
Ross Kennedy	44,478	23,006	67,484	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,484
Ronen Shechter	105,286	-	105,286	25,912	-	20,677	-	-	-	151,875

Remuneration report (Audited) (continued)

(b) Details of remuneration (continued)

Emefcy 1-1-17 to 13-7-17		Post-employ benefits		Long-term benefits	Share-based payments					
		С	Superannuation	Long service leave	Equity settled shares	Equity settled options	Total			
	Standard	Special projects (Note 1)	Total cash salary and fees inclusive of special projects	Bonus (Note 2)	Non-monetary					
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Yaron Bar-Tal	101,589	-	101,589	26,323	-	16,480	-	-	4,875	149,267
Lior Zitershpiler	62,400	-	62,400	20,565	-	10,921	-	-	3,250	97,136
Ilan Wilf	94,203	-	94,203	24,678	-	15,779	-	-	119,673	254,333
Total	407,956	23,006	430,962	97,478	-	63,857	-	-	127,798	720,095
Grand total	777,754	76,686	854,440	153,188	-	93,262	-	-	267,469	1,368,359

Remuneration report (Audited) (continued)

(b) Details of remuneration (continued)

			Short-term ber	nefits		Post-employ benefits		Long-term benefits	Share-based payments	
Fluence 14-7-17 to 31-12-17			Cash salary and	d fees		Superannuation	Long service leave	Equity settled shares	Equity settled options	Total
	Standard	Special projects (Note 4)	Total cash salary and fees inclusive of special projects	Sign on Bonus and Deferred Remuneration	Non-monetary					
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Executive directors:										
Richard Irving	88,253	-	88,253	-	-	-	-	-	36,142	124,395
Henry Charrabé (Note 3)**	335,189	-	335,189	300,000	-	17,795	-	-	249,883	902,867
Total	423,442	-	423,442	300,000	-	17,795	-	-	286,025	1,027,262
Non-executive directors:										
Peter Marks	52,019	-	52,019	-	-	-	-	-	26,631	78,650
Robert Wale	42,796	-	42,796	-	-	-	-	-	79,313	122,109
Ross Haghighat	52,018	-	52,018	-	-	-	-	-	24,899	76,917
Ramesh Rengarajan	44,688	-	44,688	-	-	-		-	43,574	88,262
Arnon Goldfarb	23,790	-	23,790	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,790
Total	215,311	-	215,311	-	-	-	-	-	174,417	389,728
Other key management personnel:	_						_			
Ross Kennedy	42,944	76,686	119,630	-	-	-	-	-	16,415	136,045

Remuneration report (Audited) (continued)

(b) Details of remuneration (continued)

Amounts of remuneration (shown in USD) (continued)

Fluence 14-7-17 to 31-12-17			Short-term ben	efits		Post-employ benefits		Long-term benefits	Share-based payments	
			Cash salary and	l fees		Superannuation	Long service leave	Equity settled shares	Equity settled options	Total
	Standard	Special projects (Note 4)	Total cash salary and fees inclusive of special projects	Bonus	Non-monetary					
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Phillippe Laval (Note 4)**	145,833	-	145,833	50,000	-	-	-	-	35,789	231,622
Robert Wowk	206,784	-	206,784	-	-	-	-	-	-	206,784
Total	395,561	76,686	472,247	50,000	-	-	-	-	52,204	574,451
Grand total	1,034,314	76,686	1,111,000	350,000	-	17,795	-	-	512,646	1,991,441
Grand total (1-1-17 to 31-12-17)	1,812,068	153,372	1,965,440	503,188	-	111,057	-	-	780,115	3,359,800

Note 1 Special Projects for Mr Wale comprised a detailed review of the USA market for MABR wastewater solutions. Special Projects for Mr Kennedy comprised additional work for project managing the acquisition of the RWL Water Group.

Note 2 All bonuses paid to former Emefcy Directors and KMP in 2017 are discretionary bonuses relating to performance in the 2016 year. In respect of KMPs who were former RWL Water employees, the bonuses paid in 2017 relate to the period prior to acquisition.

Note 3 Mr Charrabé received a \$150,000 sign on fee for assuming the role of Managing Director & CEO of Fluence Corporation Limited, plus a deferred remuneration payment of \$150,000.

Note 4 Special Projects comprised additional work in relation to the integration of Emefcy Group Limited and RWL Water Group.

Remuneration report (Audited) (continued)

(b) Details of remuneration (continued)

Amounts of remuneration (shown in USD) (continued)

**Henry Charrabe and Phillippe Laval's percentage of remuneration subject to performance is 37.6% and 32.3% respectively.

***Eytan Levy's percentage of 2017 remuneration subject to performance is 0%.

All other directors have fixed remuneration with no performance hurdles.

Remuneration report (Audited) (continued)

(b) Details of remuneration (continued)

		5	Short-term benef	fits		Post-employ benefits		Long-term benefits	Share-based payment	
2016		С	ash salary and f	ees		Superannuation	Long service leave	Equity settled shares	Equity settled options	Total
	Standard	Special projects*	Total cash salary and fees inclusive of special projects	Bonus	Non-monetary					
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Executive directors:										
Richard Irving	130,136	55,773	185,909	-	-	-	-	-	77,202	263,111
Eytan Levy	244,591	-	244,591	114,896	-	44,641	-	-	186,878	591,006
Total	374,727	55,773	430,500	114,896	-	44,641	-	-	264,080	854,117
Non-executive directors:										
Peter Marks	60,234	44,618	104,852	-	-	-	-	-	80,045	184,897
Phillip Hains	11,164	-	11,164	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,164
Robert Wale	22,544	15,029	37,573	-	-	-	-	-	69,366	106,939
Ross Haghighat	74,586	55,773	130,359	-	-	-	-	-	77,202	207,561
Total	168,528	115,420	283,948	-	-	-	-	-	226,613	510,561
Other key management personnel:										
Ross Kennedy	59,863	7,436	67,299	7,436	-	-	-	-	4,538	79,273
Ronen Shechter	172,089	-	172,089	24,606	-	30,709	-	-	-	227,404

Remuneration report (Audited) (continued)

(b) Details of remuneration (continued)

Amounts of remuneration (shown in USD) (continued)

2016		5	Short-term bene	fits		Post-employ benefits		Long-term benefits	Share-based payments	
		С	ash salary and f	ees		Superannuation	Long service leave	Equity settled shares	Equity settled options	Total
	Standard	Total cash salary and fees inclusive Special of special Standard projects* projects Bonus Non-monetary								
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Yaron Bar-Tal	162,771	-	162,771	24,996	-	24,347	-	-	14,781	226,895
Lior Zitershpiler	92,478	-	92,478	23,131	-	15,560	-	-	9,854	141,023
llan Wilf	93,526	-	93,526	23,522	-	13,710	-	-	84,308	215,066
Total	580,727	7,436	588,163	103,691	-	84,326	-	-	113,481	889,661
Grand total	1,123,982	178,629	1,302,611	218,587	-	128,967	-	-	604,174	2,254,339

^{*}Short-term cash salary and fee remuneration, classified as 'special projects,' comprises remuneration paid to KMP's in relation to one-off, ad hoc projects throughout the year. Such remuneration is not expected to re-occur in the future.

Bonuses paid in the 2016 financial year were discretionary bonuses approved by the Board relating to corporate and operating performance.

(continued)

Remuneration report (Audited) (continued)

(b) Details of remuneration (continued)

Issue of shares

The number of shares in the Group held during the period by each Director and other Key Management Personnel, including their personally related parties, are set out below.

2017	Balance at the start of the year	Received as compensation	Options exercised	Net change other	Total
Executive Directors Richard Irving - see Note 1 below Henry Charrebe (appointed 14 July 2017)	28,944,080	-	-	7,320,499	36,264,579
Eytan Levy (resigned 31 August 2017) - see Note 2 below	9,267,810	- -	-	(9,267,810)	- - 26 264 F70
	38,211,890	-	-	(1,947,311)	36,264,579
Non-Executive Directors Peter Marks Robert Wale	1,854,403 -		400,000	-	2,254,403
Ross Haghighat Ramesh Rengarajan (appointed 14 July 2017)	-	-	-	-	-
Arnon Goldfarb (appointed 19 September 2017)	1,854,403	<u>-</u>	400,000	<u>-</u>	2,254,403
	1,034,403		400,000	-	2,234,403
Key Management Personnel Ross Kennedy Ronen Shechther (1 January 2017 through 14 July 2017) - see Note 2	210,000	-	-	-	210,000
below Yaron Bar-Tal (1 January 2017 through 14 July 2017) - see Note 2	9,267,810	-	-	(9,267,810)	-
below Lior Zitershpiler (1 January 2017 through 14 July 2017) - see Note 2	782,149	-	-	(782,149)	-
below Ilan Wilf (1 January 2017 through	325,896	-	-	(325,896)	-
14 July 2017)	-	-	-	-	-
Phillip Laval (Since 14 July 2017)	-	-	-	-	-
Robert Wowk (Since 14 July 2017)	10,585,855		<u>-</u>	(10,375,855)	210,000
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> _		
Total	50,652,148	-	400,000	(12,323,166)	38,728,982

Note 1 Richard Irving has an indirect interest through Pond Venture Nominees III Limited. During the year, Pond Venture Nominees III Limited was allotted 7,320,499 additional shares in the Group as deferred consideration for the achievement of a Second Milestone as defined in the original 2015 Emefcy Ltd sale agreement.

Note 2 A negative adjustment is shown where the person ceased to be a director or KMP during the year.

Remuneration report (Audited) (continued)

(b) Details of remuneration (continued)

Issue of shares (continued)

2016	Balance at the start of the year	Received as compensation	Options exercised	Net change other	Total
Directors Peter Marks Phillip Hains (resigned 5 April	1,547,052	-	307,351	-	1,854,403
2016) - see Note 1 below Robert Wale (appointed 5 April	468,111	-	-	(468,111)	-
2016) Ross Haghighat	-	-	- -	<u>-</u>	-
	2,015,163	-	307,351	(468,111)	1,854,403
Executive directors					
Richard Irving - see Note 2 below	21,629,388	-	-	7,314,692	28,944,080
Eytan Levy - see Note 2 below	6,409,416	-		2,858,394	9,267,810
	28,038,804	-	-	10,173,086	38,211,890
Ross Kennedy Ronen Schechter - see Note 2	210,000	-	-	-	210,000
below	6,409,416	-	-	2,858,394	9,267,810
Yaron Bar-Tal - see Note 2 below	269,183		-	512,966	782,149
Lior Zitershpiler - see Note 2 below	224,319	-	-	101,577	325,896
Ilan Wilf		-	-	-	-
	7,112,918	-	-	3,472,937	10,585,855
Total	37,166,885	-	307,351	13,177,912	50,652,148

Note 1 A negative adjustment is shown where the person ceased to be a director or KMP during the year.

Note 2 Additional shares allotted as deferred consideration for the achievement of the First Milestone as defined in the original 2015 Emefcy Ltd sale agreement.

Remuneration report (Audited) (continued)

(b) Details of remuneration (continued)

Issue of options

The number of options over ordinary shares in the Group held during the period by each Director and other Key Management Personnel, including their personally related parties, are set out below. An Employee Option Plan was approved by shareholders on 17 November 2015. Refer to description of Long Term Incentives under executive remuneration for details.

			Option				
	Balance at	Granted as	expired /	Net change	Balance at	Vested &	Escrowed /
2017	start of year	compensation	exercised	other	end of year	Exercisable*	Unvested
Executive directors							
Richard Irving	1,000,000	1,900,000	-	-	2,900,000	1,000,000	1,900,000
Henry Charrabe (Since 14 July 2017)	-	11,191,336	-	-	11,191,336	699,458	10,491,878
Eytan Levy (resigned 31 August 2017)	4,000,000	1,000,000	-	(5,000,000)	-	-	<u>-</u>
, , (<u>.</u> ,	5,000,000	14,091,336	-	(5,000,000)	14,091,336	1,699,458	12,391,878
Divertore							_
Directors	4 400 000	4 400 000	(400,000)		0.400.000	4 000 000	4 400 000
Peter Marks	1,400,000	, ,	(400,000)	-	2,400,000	1,000,000	1,400,000
Robert Wale	500,000	1,500,000	-	-	2,000,000	250,000	1,750,000
Ross Haghighat	1,000,000	1,400,000	-	-	2,400,000	1,000,000	1,400,000
Ramesh Rangarajan (Since 14 July 2017)	-	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000	-	1,500,000
, , , ,	2,900,000	5,800,000	(400,000)	-	8,300,000	2,250,000	6,050,000
Key Management Personnel							
Ross Kennedy	200,000	500,000	-	_	700,000	-	700,000
Ronen Shechter (1 January 2017 through 14 July 2017)		-	_	_	-	_	-
Yaron Bar-Tal (1 January 2017 through 14 July 2017)	265,768	_	_	(265,768)	_	_	_
Lior Zitershpiler (1 January 2017 through 14 July 2017)	177,178		_	(177,178)	_	_	_
	,		-	, , ,	-	-	-
llan Wilf (1 January 2017 through 14 July 2017)	1,500,000	-	-	(1,500,000)	-	-	-

Remuneration report (Audited) (continued)

(b) Details of remuneration (continued)

Issue of options (continued)

2017	Balance at start of year	Granted as compensation	Option expired / exercised	Net change other	Balance at end of year	Vested & Exercisable*	Escrowed / Unvested
Philippe Laval (Since 14 July 2017) Robert Wowk (Since 14 July 2017)	-	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000	93,750	1,406,250
,	2,142,946	2,000,000	-	(1,942,946)	2,200,000	93,750	2,106,250
Total	10,042,946	21,891,336	(400,000)	(6,942,946)	24,591,336	4,043,208	20,548,128

Remuneration report (Audited) (continued)

(b) Details of remuneration (continued)

Issue of options (continued)

2016	Balance at start of year	Granted as compensation	Option Expired	Net change other	Balance at end of year	Vested & Exercisable*	Escrowed / Unvested
Directors							
Peter Marks	1,707,351	-	-	(307,351)	1,400,000	1,400,000	-
Phillip Hains (resigned 5 April 2016)	326,870	-	-	(326,870)	-	-	-
Robert Wale (appointed 5 April 2016)	· -	500,000	-	-	500,000	-	500,000
Ross Haghighat	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
Richard Irving	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
Eytan Levy	4,000,000	-	-	-	4,000,000	1,000,000	3,000,000
,	8,034,221	500,000	-	(634,221)	7,900,000	4,400,000	3,500,000
Key Management Personnel							
Ross Kennedy	200,000	-	-	-	200,000	-	200,000
Ronen Shechter	· -	-	-	-	-	_	· -
Yaron Bar-Tal	265,768	-	-	-	265,768	88,584	177,184
Lior Zitershpiler	177,178		-	-	177,178	59,090	118,088
llan Wilf	· -	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000	-	1,500,000
	642,946	1,500,000	-	-	2,142,946	147,674	1,995,272
Total	8,677,167	2,000,000	-	(634,221)	10,042,946	4,547,674	5,495,272

^{*}Options vested and exercisable as at 31 December

Remuneration report (Audited) (continued)

(b) Details of remuneration (continued)

Share-based payments granted as compensation during the year

For the period, options were issued to directors as approved by shareholders and to Key Management Personnel under the Fluence Corporation Limited Employee Share Option Plan amended (2017). In accordance with AASB 2 Share Based Payments IGI 4, the tables include employee options agreed to be issued up to and including 31 December 2017, even though for registration with Israeli tax authorities and other reasons, they may not have been formally granted as at 31 December 2017. Key Management Personnel options vest subject to the employee continuing to be employed by the Group at the vesting date.

Details of options granted to directors and other key management personnel as compensation during the reporting period are as follows:

No share based payments were made during the period 1 January 2017 to 13 July 2017.

Remuneration report (Audited) (continued)

(b) Details of remuneration (continued)

Share-based payments granted as compensation during the year (continued)

		No. of options	No. of options	Fair value per option at grant			Value of options at
Fluence 14-7-17 to 31-12-17	Grant date	granted	vested	date	Exercise price	Expiry date	grant date
				US\$	AU\$		US\$
Executive directors							
Richard Irving	14 July 2017	950,000	•	0.1809	1.20	13 July 2021	171,860
	14 July 2017	950,000	-	0.1458	1.50	13 July 2021	138,533
Henry Charrabe	31 May 2017	5,595,664	670,314	0.3202	0.93	25 May 2025	1,791,760
	31 May 2017	5,595,664	1	0.2418	0.93	25 May 2025	1,353,072
Non-executive directors							
Peter Marks	14 July 2017	700,000	-	0.1809	1.20	13 July 2021	126,633
	14 July 2017	700,000	-	0.1458	1.50	13 July 2021	102,077
Robert Wale	14 July 2017	750,000	-	0.1809	1.20	13 July 2021	135,679
	14 July 2017	750,000	-	0.1458	1.50	13 July 2021	109,368
Ross Haghighat	14 July 2017	700,000	-	0.1809	1.20	13 July 2021	126,633
	14 July 2017	700,000	-	0.1458	1.50	13 July 2021	102,077
Ramesh Rengarajan (Appointed 14 July 2017)	14 July 2017	1,500,000	-	0.2495	0.835	13 July 2021	374,220
Arnon Goldfarb (Appointed 19 September 2017)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Key Management Personnel							_
Philippe Laval	31 May 2017	750,000	89,844	0.3346	0.85	25 May 2025	250,966
	31 May 2017	750,000	-	0.2596	0.85	25 May 2025	194,676

Remuneration report (Audited) (continued)

(b) Details of remuneration (continued)

Share-based payments granted as compensation during the year (continued)

	Grant date	No. of options granted	No. of options vested	Fair value per option at grant date US\$	Exercise price	Expiry date	Value of options at grant date US\$
Robert Wowk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ross Kennedy	14 July 2017	250,000	-	0.1809	1.20	13 July 2021	45,226
	14 July 2017	250,000	-	0.1458	1.50	13 July 2021	36,456

For the prior year ended 31 December 2016, options were issued to directors as part of the director remuneration packages, and as the Group was in the early stages of restructuring, there are no performance conditions associated with these options.

Details of options granted to directors and other key management personnel as compensation during the prior financial year are as follows:

Remuneration report (Audited) (continued)

(b) Details of remuneration (continued)

Share-based payments granted as compensation during the year (continued)

2016	Grant date	No. of options granted	No. of options vested	Fair value per option at grant date	Exercise price	Expiry date	Value of options at grant date
				US\$	AU\$		US\$
Non-Executive Directors							
Peter Marks	-		-	-	-	-	-
Phillip Hains (resigned 5 April 2016)	-		-	-	-	-	-
Robert Wale (appointed 5 April 2016)	11 April 2016	500,000	-	0.2592	250,000 AU0.35	13 April 2020	64,795
,	-	-	-	0.2592	250,000 AU0.35	13 April 2020	64,795
Ross Haghighat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive Directors							
Richard Irving	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eytan Levy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Key Management Personnel							
Ross Kennedy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ronen Shechter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yaron Bar-Tal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lior Zitershpiler	-	-	-		-		-
Ilan Wilf	15 June 2016	1,000,000	-	0.3881	AU0.93	31 May 2020	388,124
	1 November 2016	500,000	-	0.5344	AU0.74	31 Oct 2019	267,193

Fluence Corporation Limited (formerly Emefcy Group Limited)

Directors' Report 31 December 2017

(continued)

Remuneration report (Audited) (continued)

Service agreements

Remuneration and other terms of employment for key management personnel are formalised in service agreements. Details of these agreements are as follows:

Name: Richard Irving
Title: Executive Chairman

Agreement commenced: December 18, 2015. Mr Irving was previously Non-Executive Chairman of Emefcy

Limited Israel.

Term of agreement: Open

Details: Remuneration for the year ending 31 December 2017 comprised AU\$100,000 to 13

July 2017 and AU\$125,000 fees from 14 July 2017 to 31 December 2017 as Executive Chairman. Remuneration is reviewed annually by the Remuneration and

Nomination Committee.

Name: Eytan Levy (resigned 31 August 2017)

Title: Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer

Agreement commenced: December 18, 2015. Mr Levy joined Emefcy Limited Israel in November 15, 2007.

Details: Remuneration paid for the period 1 January 2017 to 31 August 2017 was \$239,769.

Name: Ross Haghighat
Title: Non-Executive Director
Agreement commenced: December 18 2015

Term of agreement: Open

Details: Non-executive Director fees of US\$64,200 to 13 July 2017 and US\$73,000 fees from

14 July to 31 December 2017 (including Committee fees). Remuneration is reviewed

annually by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee.

Name: Peter Marks

Title: Non-Executive Director

Agreement commenced: May 12 2015 Term of agreement: Open

Details: Non-Executive Director fees of AU\$32,097 fees to 13 July 2017 and AU\$67,833 fees

from 14 July 2017 to 31 December 2017 (including Committee fees). Remuneration is

reviewed annually by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee.

Name: Robert Wale

Title: Non-Executive Director

Agreement commenced: April 5 2016 **Term of agreement:** Open

Details: Non-Executive Director fees of AU\$32,097 fees to 13 July 2017 and AU\$55,806 fees

from 14 July 2017 to 31 December 2017. Mr. Wale's consulting firm was engaged in a special purpose project and received additional fees of AU\$70,000 for the period 1 January 2017 to 31 August 2017. Remuneration is reviewed annually by the

Remuneration and Nomination Committee.

Name: Dr. Rengarajan Ramesh
Title: Non-executive Director

Agreement commenced: July 14 2017 **Term of agreement:** Open

Details: Non-executive director fees of AU\$120,000 per annum. Remuneration is to be

reviewed annually by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee.

Remuneration report (Audited) (continued)

Service agreements (continued)

Name: Arnon Goldfarb
Title: Non-executive Director
Agreement commenced: September 19 2017

Term of agreement: Open

Details: Non-executive director fees of AU\$120,000 per annum. Remuneration is to be

reviewed annually by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee.

Name: Henry Charrabé

Title: Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer

Agreement commenced: May 26 2017

Term of agreement: Initial two year term followed by automatic one year renewals.

Details of remuneration:

	Cash salary and	Bonuses and deferred	Other Benefits
	fees	remuneration	
Henry Charrabé	US\$600,000 (base salary)	US\$150,000 (one-off sign-on fee).	Health insurance and other health and welfare benefits for Mr. Charrabé and his family (capped at 30% of base salary).
		US\$150,000 (one-off guaranteed minimum deferred remuneration for 2017).	Housing allowance of US\$170,000 per annum.
		US\$300,000 (year-end deferred remuneration annually commencing 2018).	
		Discretionary bonus in the target amount of US\$75,000, to be paid annually (based on performance metrics set by the Board).	
		A cash bonus of up to 100% of base salary for outperformance on one or more of his performance metrics, measured annually.	

Remuneration report (Audited) (continued)

Service agreements (continued)

Employment Based Option Remuneration:

Number of options granted	Grant date	Option Value at Grant Date	Exercise Price	Vesting Period
5,595,668	May 31 2017	AU\$0.93 (closing market price of then Emefcy ordinary shares on the ASX on grant date).	AU\$0.93	Options will vest and become exercisable in equal instalments at the end of each consecutive three (3) month period over four (4) years, commencing on May 26, 2017 (Share Purchase Agreement signing date).

Performance Based Option Remuneration

Number of options granted	Grant date	Option Value at Grant Date	Exercise Price	Vesting Period
5,595,668	May 31 2017	AU\$0.93 (closing market price of then Emefcy ordinary shares on the ASX on grant date).	AU\$0.93	Options are exercisable in equal annual instalments at the end of each consecutive twelve (12)-month period over a four (4)-year period commencing on the SPA Signing Date. Vesting of these options will be subject to meeting performance criteria
				established by the Board.

If there is a change in control of the Company, however, all of the then unvested options will immediately vest and become exercisable. In addition, all of the options will expire on the earlier of 60 days after termination of Mr Charrabé's employment and the 8th anniversary of the SPA Signing Date.

Remuneration report (Audited) (continued)

Service agreements (continued)

Notice Periods and Termination Payments

The table below sets out the different types of termination benefits that Mr Charrabé will receive following different types of employment termination events.

Description of	Termination events						
benefit	Termination for Cause	Termination with Good Reason	Termination without Cause or as a result of death or disability	Resignation without Good Reason			
	Applicable Notice Periods						
	30 days' notice	90 days' notice (with further 30 day cure period)	90 days' notice - termination without cause	90 days' notice			
			30 days upon determining disability; and immediate termination upon death				
Health insurance plan and other health and welfare benefits; annual housing allowance; and base salary	Payable only to termination date	Will continue to receive for the Severance Period.	Will continue to receive for the Severance Period.	Payable for one year after resignation if he complies with his non-competition obligation during this period, except for the housing allowance which is payable only to termination date.			
Year-end deferred remuneration commencing in 2018; and annual discretionary bonus		If terminated in 2018 or later, will receive a pro-rated payment based on the part of the year that he was employed.	If terminated in 2018 or later, will receive a pro-rated payment based on the part of the year that he was employed.	No entitlement.			
11,191,336 options	All unvested options will lapse on termination of employment.	The options that would have vested during the Severance Period will vest at termination, and performance criteria won't apply.	If death or disability, all unvested options immediately vest; if termination without Cause, the options that would have vested during the Severance Period will vest at termination; in each case, performance criteria won't apply.	All unvested options will lapse on termination of employment.			

Remuneration report (Audited) (continued)

Service agreements (continued)

The Severance Period referred to in the table above means, if terminated during the initial two year term of his employment, the period from his termination through the remainder of the term plus 12 months, and, if terminated after the end of the initial two year term, the 12 month period following termination.

Name: Phillippe Laval

Title: Chief Operating Officer

Agreement commenced: 1 August 2017 (under a consulting agreement between Astaris SAS and Fluence) **Term of agreement:** August 1 2017 for an initial two year term (the Consulting Term), which may be

extended or renewed at the end of the Consulting Term unless Fluence or Astaris SAS gives 90 days' written notice of termination, or gives notice of termination for cause. The agreement may also be terminated on the disability of Phillippe Laval, or

his death.

Details: Astaris SAS is entitled to receive a US\$350,000 annual consulting fee and a

US\$100,000 annual bonus. Astaris SAS is also entitled to receive a discretionary bonus at the discretion of the CEO based on performance metrics established by the

CEO. No target amount is set for the discretionary bonus.

Astaris SAS was granted 1,500,000 options, with each option exercisable for one ordinary share in Fluence upon payment of the exercise price of A\$0.85. Half of these options vest every three (3) months over four (4) years, while the other half vest in annual instalments over 4 years based on achieving performance criteria. All options (whether vested or unvested) will expire at the earlier of 60 days after any termination of the consulting relationship (unless determined otherwise by the Board) or 5 pm (Australian AEST) on the eighth (8th) anniversary of the SPA Signing Date.

Details of Remuneration:

Bonuses and deferred remuneration	Cash salary and fees	Bonuses and deferred remuneration	Other Benefits
Philippe Laval	US\$350,000 (annual consulting fee)	US\$100,000 (deferred remuneration payment)	-
	-	Discretionary bonus (at the discretion of the CEO based on performance metrics set by the CEO - no target amount)	-
	-	a cash bonus of up to 100% of the annual consulting fee for out performance on one or more of his performance metrics, measured annually.	-

Employment Based Option Remuneration

Number of options granted	Grant date	Option Value at Grant Date	Exercise Price	Vesting Period
750,000	31 May 2017	AU\$0.4503	AU\$0.85	Options will vest every three (3) months over four (4) years.

Remuneration report (Audited) (continued)

Service agreements (continued)

Performance Based Option Remuneration

Number of options granted	Grant date	Option Value at Grant Date	Exercise Price	Vesting Period
750,000	31 May 2017	AU\$0.3493	AU\$0.85	Options will vest in annual instalments over four (4) years based on achieving performance criteria.

All options (whether vested or unvested) will expire at the earlier of 60 days after any termination of the consulting relationship (unless determined otherwise by the Board) or 5 pm (Australian AEST) on the eighth (8th) anniversary of the SPA Signing Date.

Notice Periods and Termination Payments

The table below sets out the different types of termination benefits that Astaris SAS (Consultant) will receive following different types of consultation termination events.

Remuneration report (Audited) (continued)

Service agreements (continued)

Description of		Termination	n events	
benefit	Termination for Cause	Termination without Cause or due to a Material Breach	Termination by reason of Philippe Laval's death or disability	Terminated by the Consultant other than for a Material Breach
		Applicable Not		
	No notice period	tice period 90 days' notice (with a 30 day cure period in the case of Material Breach) Immediate termination upo death		90 days' notice
			determination on determining disability after 90 consecutive days or a total of 120 days in any 12 month period	
Annual Consulting Fee	Consulting Fees to the termination date.	Annual Consulting Fees accrued and unpaid to the termination date, and for the Severance Period at the rate in effect immediately prior to the termination date.	Any accrued and unpaid Annual Consulting Fees to the termination date.	Any accrued and unpaid Annual Consulting Fees to the termination date.
Deferred remuneration; and Discretionary Bonus (based on performance metrics)	Payable only if earned but unpaid as of the termination date.	Deferred remuneration earned but unpaid as of the termination date, and a pro-rated bonus based on the part of the year elapsed to the termination date. Payment of earned but unpaid Discretionary Bonuses will be as above, but based on applicable performance metrics.	Payable only if earned but unpaid as of the termination date.	Payable only if earned but unpaid as of the termination date.
1,500,000 options	All unvested options will lapse on termination of employment.	The options that would have vested during the Severance Period will vest at termination, and performance criteria won't apply.	All unvested options immediately vest.	All unvested options will lapse on termination of engagement.

(continued)

Remuneration report (Audited) (continued)

Service agreements (continued)

The Severance Period referred to in the table above means, if terminated during the initial two year term of the engagement, the period from the termination through the remainder of the term plus 6 months, and, if terminated after the end of the initial two year term, the 6 month period following termination.

Name: Ross Kennedy

Title: Company Secretary & Advisor to the Board

Agreement commenced: December 24 2015

Term of agreement: Notice period by either party of 60 days.

Details: Mr Kennedy received fees through a private consulting company Milvian Bridge Pty

Ltd of A\$23,000 per month from I January 2017 to 31 August 2017, inclusive of special project fees, and A\$14,000 per month from 1 September 2017 onwards. In addition, Milvian Bridge also received fees totaling A\$82,823 for consulting services

provided by another consultant.

Name: Ronen Shechter

Title: Chief Technology Officer, Emefcy Limited

Agreement commenced: Mr Shechter joined Emefcy Limited Israel in November 15, 2007

Term of agreement: Notice period by either party of 90 Days

Details: Mr Shechter ceased to be a Key Management Person from 14 July 2017.

Remuneration paid for the period 1 January 2017 to 14 July 2017 was \$151,875.

Name: Yaron Bar-Tal

Title: Vice President of Engineering, Emefcy Limited

Agreement commenced: Mr Bar-Tal joined Emefcy Limited Israel in May 8, 2013

Term of agreement: Notice period by either party of 90 Days

Details: Mr Bar-Tal ceased to be a Key Management Person from 14 July 2017.

Remuneration paid for the period 1 January 2017 to 14 July 2017 was \$144,392.

Name: Lior Zitershpiler

Title: Vice President of Finance

Agreement commenced: Mr Zitershpiler joined Emefcy Limited Israel in March 16, 2014

Term of agreement: Notice period by either party of 30 Days

Details: Mr Zitershpiler ceased to be a Key Management Person from 14 July 2017.

Remuneration paid for the period 1 January 2017 to 14 July 2017 was \$93,866.

Name: Ilan Wilf

Title: Vice President of Global Sales and Business Development, Emefcy Limited

Agreement commenced: Mr Ilan Wilf joined Emefcy Limited Israel in May 30, 2016

Term of agreement: Notice period by either party of 60 Days

Details: Mr Wilf ceased to be a Key Management Person from 14 July 2017. Remuneration

paid for the period 1 January 2017 to 14 July 2017 was \$134,660.

The 2016 Remuneration Report was approved by shareholders at the 2017 Annual General Meeting.

[This concludes the Remuneration Report, which has been audited]

Shares under option

Unissued ordinary shares

Unissued ordinary shares of Fluence Corporation Limited (formerly Emefcy Group Limited) under option at the date of this report are as follows:

Date options granted	Expiry date	Issue price of shares	Number under option
18 December 2015	18 December 2018	AU 30 cents	2,500,000
18 December 2015	18 December 2019	AU 40 cents	2,500,000
28 January 2016	31 July 2018	AU 30 cents	1,940,000
28 January 2016	31 January 2019	AU 40 cents	1,940,000
11 April 2016	13 April 2020	AU 35 cents	500,000
29 February 2016	23 December 2019	AU 30 cents	431,473
29 February 2016	23 December 2019	AU 40 cents	431,473
29 February 2016	28 February 2020	AU 30 cents	100,000
29 February 2016	28 February 2020	AU 40 cents	100,000
23 March 2016	23 March 2020	AU 30 cents	75,000
23 March 2016	23 March 2020	AU 40 cents	75,000
23 March 2016	12 April 2020	AU 30 cents	50,000
23 March 2016	12 April 2020	AU 40 cents	50,000
17 May 2016	16 May 2020	AU 59 cents	400,000
17 May 2016	28 May 2020	AU 59 cents	100,000
18 May 2016	18 May 2020	AU 40 cents	1,000,000
18 May 2016	18 May 2021	AU 40 cents	1,000,000
15 June 2016	31 May 2020	AU 93 cents	1,000,000
25 July 2016	31 July 2018	AU 64 cents	500,000
25 July 2016	25 July 2020	AU 79 cents	250,000
25 August 2016	25 August 2020	AU 87 cents	325,000
23 September 2016	25 September 2020	AU 1.00 dollar	200,000
27 October 2016	26 October 2020	AU 1.07 dollars	350,000
1 November 2016	31 October 2020	AU 74 cents	500,000
23 September 2016	9 November 2020	AU 1.00 dollar	200,000
9 February 2017	9 February 2021	AU 1.00 dollar	350,000
20 December 2016	20 December 2020	AU 87 cents	75,000
9 February 2017 28 March 2017	10 January 2021	AU 84 cents	25,000 1,000,000
8 March 2017	4 March 2021 31 March 2019	AU 82 cents AU 72 cents	2,000,000
8 March 2017	31 March 2019	AU 72 cents	1,000,000
5 May 2017	3 May 2021	AU 86 cents	175,000
31 May 2017	25 May 2025	AU 93 cents	11,191,336
31 May 2017 31 May 2017	25 May 2025 25 May 2025	AU 85 cents	1,500,000
14 July 2017	13 July 2021	AU 1.20 dollars	3,850,000
14 July 2017	13 July 2021	AU 1.50 dollars	3,850,000
14 July 2017	13 July 2021	AU 84 cents	1,500,000
14 July 2017	25 May 2025	AU 84 cents	350,000
19 July 2017	14 July 2019	AU 0.72 cents	300,000
1 July 2017	6 July 2021	AU 97 cents	100,000
7 September 2017	30 September 2019	AU 75 cents	750,000
14 September 2017	13 November 2021	AU 86 cents	1,140,000
19 September 2017	31 December 2020	AU 95 cents	1,500,000
19 September 2017	31 December 2020	AU 1.10 dollars	1,000,000
14 July 2017	10 September 2021	AU 81 cents	4,604,000
			52,778,282
			02,110,202

Insurance of officers and indemnities

(a) Insurance of officers

The Group has indemnified the Directors and executives of the Group for costs incurred, in their capacity as a Director or executive, for which they may be held personally liable, except where there is a lack of good faith.

During the financial year, the Group paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the Directors and executives of the Group against a liability to the extent permitted by the *Corporations Act 2001*. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

(b) Indemnity of auditors

The Group has not, during or since the end of the financial year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify the auditor of the Group or any related entity against a liability incurred by the auditor.

During the financial year, the Group has not paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the auditor of the Group or any related entity.

Proceedings on behalf of the group

No person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the *Corporations Act 2001* for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the Group, or to intervene in any proceedings to which the Group is a party, for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Group for all or part of those proceedings.

Non-audit services

Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor for audit and non-audit services provided during the year are set out in Note 23 in the financial statements.

The board of directors has considered the position and, in accordance with advice received from the audit committee, is satisfied that the provision of the non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the *Corporations Act 2001*. The directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services by the auditor, as set out below, did not compromise the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services have been reviewed by the Audit Committee to ensure they do not impact the
 impartiality and objectivity of the auditor
- none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants.

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 45.

Rounding of amounts

The amounts contained in the directors' report and in the financial report have been rounded to the nearest \$1,000 (where rounding is applicable) under the option available to the Company under ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Report) Legislative Instrument 2016/191. The Company is an entity in which the Legislative Instrument applies.

Corporate Governance Statement

In accordance with ASX listing Rule 4.10.3, the Group's Corporate Governance Statements can be found on its website https://www.fluencecorp.com/investor-news/.

For and on behalf of the Directors

Henry Charrabé Managing Director & CEO 29 March 2018 New York



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DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY DAVID GARVEY TO THE DIRECTORS OF FLUENCE CORPORATION LIMITED

As lead auditor of Fluence Corporation Limited for the year ended 31 December 2017, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- 1. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- 2. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Fluence Corporation Limited and the entities it controlled during the period.

David Garvey Partner

BDO East Coast Partnership

Melbourne, 29 March 2018

Fluence Corporation Limited (formerly Emefcy Group Limited) Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the year ended 31 December 2017

		Consolidat		
		31 December		
		2017	2016	
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	
Revenues				
Operating revenue	4	33,083	792	
Other income		105	19_	
		33,188	811	
Expenses				
Cost of sales	_	(27,230)	(2,007)	
Research and development expenses	4	(5,970)	(2,045)	
Sales and marketing expenses	4	(6,299)	(950)	
General and administration expenses	4	(17,940)	(4,942)	
Listing expense recognised	4	(4.404)	(1,000)	
Other gains/(loss) - net	4	(1,191)	1,080	
Finance income/(costs) - net	4	2,561	(12)	
Loss before income tax		(22,881)	(9,065)	
Income tax expense	6	(687)		
Loss for the year		(23,568)	(9,065)	
Loss for the year is attributable to:				
Owners of Fluence Corporation Limited		(23,664)	(9,065)	
Non-controlling interests	19	96		
		(23,568)	(9,065)	
Other comprehensive income				
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss: Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations, net of tax		(721)	(881)	
Total comprehensive income for the year		(24,289)	(9,946)	
Total comprehensive income for the year is attributable to				
Total comprehensive income for the year is attributable to: Owners of Fluence Corporation Limited		(24.205)	(0.046)	
Non-controlling interests	19	(24,385) 96	(9,946)	
Non-controlling interests	19	(24,289)	(9,946)	
		(24,209)	(9,940)	
Losses per share from continuing operations attributable to the				
ordinary equity holders of the Group:				
Basic loss per share	7	(0.07)	(0.04)	
Diluted loss per share	7	(0.07)	(0.04)	
ı		(/	(/	

The above Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes. All amounts are presented in US dollars unless stated differently.

Fluence Corporation Limited (formerly Emefcy Group Limited) Consolidated Statement of Financial Position As at 31 December 2017

		Consolida 31 December	ited entity 31 December
	Notes	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	75,153	22,871
Other financial assets	8	4,786	134
Trade and other receivables	9	26,684	712
Inventories	10	18,538	452 205
Prepayments Other assets	11	3,876 2,873	205
Total current assets	11	131,910	24,374
		131,310	24,514
Non-current assets	0	200	50
Other receivables Investments accounted for using the equity method	9 12	260 495	50
Deferred tax assets	6	1,921	-
Property, plant and equipment	13	7,114	1,039
Intangible assets	14	60,167	2,134
Other assets	11	2,790	-
Total non-current assets		72,747	3,223
Total assets		204,657	27,597
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	15	27,811	1,372
Borrowings	•	1,145	-
Current tax liabilities Provisions	6	72	-
Deferred revenue	16 17	27,711 38,173	123
Other financial liabilities	15	1,000	1,000
Total current liabilities	10	95,912	2,495
Non-current liabilities Other payables	15	2,595	1,039
Provisions	16	2,393 878	1,039
Deferred tax liabilities	6	1,671	-
Total non-current liabilities	Ü	5,144	1,039
Total liabilities		101,056	3,534
Net assets		103,601	24,063
EQUITY			
Contributed equity	18	156,898	53,129
Other reserves	20	(1,376)	(655)
Accumulated losses		(52,075)	
Nieu augustus III augustus augustus	40	103,447	24,063
Non-controlling interests	19	154	
Total equity		103,601	24,063

The above Consolidated Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes. All amounts are presented in US dollars unless stated differently.

Fluence Corporation Limited (formerly Emefcy Group Limited) Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 31 December 2017

Consolidated entity	Notes	Contributed equity \$'000	Other reserves \$'000	Accumulated losses \$'000	Total \$'000	Non- controlling interests \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Balance at 1 January 2016	_	28,482	226	(19,346)	9,362	-	9,362
Loss for the period		-	-	(9,065)	(9,065)	-	(9,065)
Other comprehensive income	_	-	(881)	<u> </u>	(881)	=	(881)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		-	(881)	(9,065)	(9,946)	-	(9,946)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:							
Issue of ordinary shares, net of transaction costs	18	22,946	-	-	22,946	-	22,946
Issue of options	18 _	1,701	-	-	1,701	-	1,701
Balance at 31 December 2016	_	53,129	(655)	(28,411)	24,063	-	24,063
Balance at 1 January 2017		53,129	(655)	(28,411)	24,063	-	24,063
·	_		(555)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•		
Loss for the period		-	(704)	(23,664)	(23,664)	96	(23,568)
Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive loss for the year	_		(721) (721)	(23,664)	(721) (24,385)	96	(721) (24,289)
Total completiensive loss for the year		-	(721)	(23,004)	(24,363)	30	(24,209)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:							
Issue of ordinary shares, net of transaction costs	18	101,538	-	-	101,538	-	101,538
Issue of options	18	2,231	-	-	2,231	- 58	2,231
Transactions with non-controlling interests Balance at 31 December 2017	19 _	156,898	(1,376)	(52,075)	103,447	154	58 103,601

Fluence Corporation Limited (formerly Emefcy Group Limited) Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Notes	Consolida 31 December 2017 \$'000	
Cash flows from operating activities Receipt from customers Payments to suppliers and employees Royalties paid to chief scientist office (Israel) Receipt from restricted cash Interest received Interest and other costs of finance paid Income taxes paid Net cash (outflow) from operating activities	8	28,062 (56,395) (67) 261 686 (144) (870)	284 (7,452) (12) 13 19 - - (7,148)
Cash flows from investing activities Payment for purchases of plant and equipment Cash consideration of acquisition Funds transferred to term deposit Refund/ (Payment) of long term lease deposit Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from disposal of short-term deposits Cash acquired as part of acquisition of RWL Water LLC Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities		(3,717) - - - 5 1,064 50,583 47,935	(368) (1,000) (115) (47) - - - (1,530)
Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from issues of ordinary shares Proceeds from exercise of share options Repayment of borrowings Transactions costs related to issue of ordinary shares Net cash inflow from financing activities		31,001 808 (634) (476) 30,699	22,951 - (86) 22,865
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	8	50,167 22,871 2,115 75,153	14,187 8,479 205 22,871

1 Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Corporate information

The Financial Report of Fluence Corporation Limited (formerly Emefcy Group Limited) and its controlled entities (the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2017 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on the 29th day of March 2018. The Group changed its name effective on 14 July 2017.

Fluence Corporation Limited is a for profit listed public company limited by shares incorporated and domiciled in Australia whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange ("ASX"). The Group provides fast-to-deploy, decentralized and packaged water and wastewater treatment solutions.

(b) Basis of preparation

These general purpose Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Corporations Act* 2001.

The financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the international accounting standards board.

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs, except for those assets and liabilities measured at fair value. The financial report is presented in United States Dollars, which is the Group's presentation currency. All values are rounded to the nearest \$1,000 (where rounding is applicable) under the option available to the Company under ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Report) Legislative Instrument 2016/191. The Company is an entity in which the Legislative Instrument applies.

Management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstance, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements. 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.

Judgements made by management in the application of Australian Accounting Standards that have significant effects on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustments in the next year are disclosed, where applicable, in the relevant notes to the financial statements (refer to Note 1 (ab)).

Accounting policies are selected and applied in a manner which ensures that the resulting financial information satisfies the concepts of relevance and reliability, thereby ensuring that the substance of the underlying transactions or other events is reported.

(i) Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and discharge of liabilities in the normal course of business.

(ii) New and amended standards adopted by the group

The Group has adopted all of the new, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

Any new, revised or amending Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

All other accounting standards adopted by the Group are consistent with the most recent Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2016.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Basis of preparation (continued)

(iii) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 31 December 2017 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the Group. The Group's assessment of the impact of these new standards and interpretations is set out below.

AASB 9: Financial Instruments and associated Amending Standards (applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018)

The Standard will be applicable retrospectively (subject to the provisions on hedge accounting) and includes revised requirements for the classification and measurement of financial instruments, revised recognition and derecognition requirements for financial instruments and simplified requirements for hedge accounting.

The final version of AASB 9 introduces a new expected-loss impairment model that will require more timely recognition of expected credit losses. Specially, the new Standard requires entities to account for expected credit losses from when financial instruments are first recognised and to recognise full lifetime expected losses on a more timely basis.

Although the Group anticipate that the adoption of AASB 9 will impact the Group's financial statements, the Group has not finalised its assessment of the impact of AASB9.

AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers (applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, as deferred by AASB 2015-8: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Effective Date of AASB 15)

When effective, this Standard will replace the current accounting requirements applicable to revenue with a single, principles-based model. Except for a limited number of exceptions, including leases, the new revenue model in AASB 15 will apply to all contracts with customers as well as non-monetary exchanges between entities in the same line of business to facilitate sales to customers and potential customers.

The core principle of the Standard is that an entity will recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for the goods or services. To achieve this objective, AASB 15 provides the following five-step process:

- identify the contract(s) with a customer;
- identify the performance obligations in the contract(s);
- determine the transaction price;
- allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract(s); and
- recognise revenue when (or as) the performance obligations are satisfied.

The transitional provisions of this Standard permit an entity to either: restate the contracts that existed in each prior period presented per AASB 108: *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors* (subject to certain practical expedients in AASB 15); or recognise the cumulative effect of retrospective application to incomplete contracts on the date of initial application. There are also enhanced disclosure requirements regarding revenue.

Although the Group anticipate that the adoption of AASB 15 will impact the Group's financial statements, the Group has not finalised its assessment of the impact of AASB 15.

AASB 16: Leases (applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019)

When effective, this Standard will replace the current accounting requirements applicable to leases in AASB 117: Leases and related Interpretations. AASB 16 introduces a single lessee accounting model that eliminates the requirement for leases to be classified as operating or finance leases.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Basis of preparation (continued)

(iii) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted (continued)

The main changes introduced by the new Standard include:

- recognition of a right-to-use asset and liability for all leases (excluding short-term leases with less than 12 months of tenure and leases relating to low-value assets);
- depreciation of right-to-use assets in line with AASB 116: Property, Plant and Equipment in profit or loss and unwinding of the liability in principal and interest components;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate are included in the initial measurement of the lease liability using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- by applying a practical expedient, a lessee is permitted to elect not to separate non-lease components and instead account for all components as a lease; and
- · additional disclosure requirements.

The transitional provisions of AASB 16 allow a lessee to either retrospectively apply the Standard to comparatives in line with AASB 108 or recognise the cumulative effect of retrospective application as an adjustment to opening equity on the date of initial application.

Although the Group anticipate that the adoption of AASB 16 will impact the Group's financial statements, the Group has not finalised its assessment of the impact of AASB 16.

(c) Comparatives

Where necessary comparatives have been reclassified for consistency with the current period disclosures.

(i) Revision to Appendix 4E Preliminary Final Report for the year ended 31 December 2017

Items previously included in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows in the Appendix 4E Preliminary Final Report for the year ended 31 December 2017 within 'Acquired as part acquisition of RWL Water LLC' have been reclassified to operating activities to better reflect the nature of the cash flows.

As a result of this reclassification, for the year ending 31 December 2017, net cash outflows from operating activities has decreased \$1,609,000 to (\$28,467,000). Net cash inflows from investing activities has decreased \$3,384,000 to \$47,935,000. The 'Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents' has increased \$1,775,000 to \$2,115,000.

Items previously included in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position in the Appendix 4E Preliminary Final Report for the year ended 31 December 2017 within 'Trade and other payables' have been separated into a newly created category 'Provisions' to provide a more accurate and detailed presentation of the Group's financial position.

As a result of this reclassification, for the year ending 31 December 2017, 'Trade and other payables' have decreased \$27,711,000 to \$27,811,000. The 'Provisions' balance has been presented as \$27,711,000.

(d) Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate all of the assets, liabilities and results of the parent company, Fluence Group Limited, and all of the subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are entities the parent controls. The parent controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. A list of the subsidiaries is provided in Note 27.

The assets, liabilities and results of all subsidiaries are fully consolidated into the financial statements of the Group from the date on which control is obtained by the Group. The consolidation of a subsidiary is discontinued from the date that control ceases. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains or losses on transactions between group entities are fully eliminated on consolidation.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Principles of consolidation (continued)

Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed and adjustments made where necessary to ensure uniformity of the accounting policies adopted by the Group. Equity interests in a subsidiary not attributable, directly or indirectly, to the Group are presented as "non-controlling interests".

The Group initially recognises non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests in subsidiaries and are entitled to a proportionate share of the subsidiary's net assets on liquidation at either fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the subsidiary's net assets. Subsequent to initial recognition, non-controlling interests are attributed their share of profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income.

Non-controlling interests are shown separately within the equity section of the Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

(e) Operating segments

Operating segments are presented using the 'management approach', where the information presented is on the same basis as the internal reports provided to the Chief Operating Decision Makers ('CODM'). The CODM is responsible for the allocation of resources to operating segments and assessing their performance.

(f) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised.

(i) Revenues on equipment sales

Revenue on equipment sales is recognised when all the following conditions have been satisfied: The Group has transferred to the customer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods, the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement nor effective control over the equipment sold, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group and the cost incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

(ii) Revenues on engineering, procurement, construction ("EPC") contracts

Revenues are recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the balance date. The Group uses the percentage of completion method to determine the appropriate amount to recognise in a given period. The assessment of the stage of completion is dependent on the nature of the contract, but will generally be based on the estimated proportion of the total contract costs which have been incurred to date. If a contract is expected to be loss-making, a provision is recognised for the entire loss.

(iii) Revenues on services

Revenues on services are recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period, if the outcome of the transaction can be reliably estimated. The following conditions need to be satisfied: the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group, the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably and the costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably. If the outcome of such a transaction cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

(iv) Interest

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method. When a receivable is impaired, the Group reduces the carrying amount to its recoverable amount, being the future cash flow discounted at the original effective interest rate of the instrument, and continues unwinding the discount as interest income. Interest income on impaired loans is recognised using the original effective interest rate.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(g) Government grants

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the group will comply with all attached conditions. Note 15 provides further information on how the group accounts for government grants.

Government grants are recognised in profit and loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the entity recognises expenses for the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

Grants received from the Government of Israel that are required to be repaid by payment of royalties on sales revenue or refunded if relevant conditions are not met are recorded as other payables (refer to Note 15 for further details).

(h) Leases

The minimum lease payments of operating leases, where the lessor effectively retains substantially all of the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased item, are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis.

(i) Employee benefits

(i) Wages and salaries

Wages and salaries include non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave. These are recognised and presented in different ways in the financial statements:

- The liability for annual leave and the portion of long service leave expected to be paid within twelve months is measured at the amount expected to be paid.
- The liability for long service leave and annual leave expected to be paid after one year is measured as the
 present value expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the
 reporting date.
- The liability for annual leave and the portion of long service leave that has vested at the reporting date included in the current provision for employee benefits.
- The portion of long service leave that has not vested at the reporting date is included in the non-current provision for employee benefits.

(ii) Share-based payments

Employees (including senior executives) of the Group receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments (equity-settled transactions).

Equity-settled transactions

The cost of equity-settled transactions is determined by the fair value at the date when the grant is made using an appropriate valuation model, further details of which are given in Note People costs.

That cost is recognised in employee benefits expense, together with a corresponding increase in equity (other capital reserves), over the period in which the service and, where applicable, the performance conditions are fulfilled (the vesting period). The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The expense or credit in the statement of profit or loss for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(i) Employee benefits (continued)

(ii) Share-based payments (continued)

Service and non-market performance conditions are not taken into account when determining the grant date fair value of awards, but the likelihood of the conditions being met is assessed as part of the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. Market performance conditions are reflected within the grant date fair value. Any other conditions attached to an award, but without an associated service requirement, are considered to be non-vesting conditions. Non-vesting conditions are reflected in the fair value of an award and lead to an immediate expensing of an award unless there are also service and/or performance conditions.

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest because non-market performance and/or service conditions have not been met. Where awards include a market or non-vesting condition, the transactions are treated as vested irrespective of whether the market or non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied.

When the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, the minimum expense recognised is the grant date fair value of the unmodified award, provided the original terms of the award are met. An additional expense, measured as at the date of modification, is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment transaction, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee. Where an award is cancelled by the entity or by the counterparty, any remaining element of the fair value of the award is expensed immediately through profit or loss.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

(j) Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred, which is measured at acquisition date fair value, and the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred and included in administrative expenses.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts by the acquiree.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer will be recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration classified as equity is not remeasured and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability that is a financial instrument and within the scope of IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, is measured at fair value with the changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit or loss in accordance with IAS 39. Other contingent consideration that is not within the scope of IAS 39 is measured at fair value at each reporting date with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost (being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests and any previous interest held over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed). If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Group re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognised at the acquisition date. If the reassessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognised in profit or loss.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(j) Business combinations (continued)

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit (CGU) and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the disposed operation is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal. Goodwill disposed in these circumstances is measured based on the relative values of the disposed operation and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

Business combinations are initially accounted for on a provisional basis. The acquirer retrospectively adjusts the provisional amounts recognised and also recognises additional assets or liabilities during the measurement period, based on new information obtained about the facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date. The measurement period ends on either of (i) 12 months from the date of the acquisition or (ii) when the acquirer receives all the information possible to determine fair value.

(k) Investment in associates and joint ventures

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, but is not control or joint control over those policies.

A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The considerations made in determining significant influence or joint control are similar to those necessary to determine control over subsidiaries.

The Group's investments in its associate and joint venture are accounted for using the equity method.

Under the equity method, the investment in an associate or a joint venture is initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate or joint venture since the acquisition date. Goodwill relating to the associate or joint venture is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not tested for impairment separately.

The statement of profit or loss reflects the Group's share of the results of operations of the associate or joint venture. Any change in OCI of those investees is presented as part of the Group's OCI. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associate or joint venture, the Group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the associate or joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate or joint venture.

The aggregate of the Group's share of profit or loss of an associate and a joint venture is shown on the face of the statement of profit or loss outside operating profit and represents profit or loss after tax and non-controlling interests in the subsidiaries of the associate or joint venture.

The financial statements of the associate or joint venture are prepared for the same reporting period as the Group. When necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group.

After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise an impairment loss on its investment in its associate or joint venture. At each reporting date, the Group determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the associate or joint venture is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate or joint venture and its carrying value, and then recognises the loss as 'Share of profit of an associate and a joint venture' in the statement of profit or loss.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(k) Investment in associates and joint ventures (continued)

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate or joint control over the joint venture, the Group measures and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate or joint venture upon loss of significant influence or joint control and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in profit or loss.

(I) Impairment of non financial assets

Impairment exits when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs of disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) model.

The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Group is not yet committed to or significant future investment that will enhance the performance of the assets of the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) being tested.

The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes. These estimates are most relevant to goodwill and other intangibles with indefinite useful lives recognised by the Group. The key assumptions used to determine the recoverable amount for the different CGUs, including a sensitivity analysis, are disclosed and further explained in note 14 - intangible assets.

(m) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and short-term deposits in the consolidated statement of financial position comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

For the purposes of the consolidated statement of cash flow, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above.

(n) Restricted cash

Restricted cash is invested in highly liquid deposits, which are used mainly as security for guarantees provided to lessors of office and production premises, bid bonds and performance guarantees.

(o) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost, less any appropriate provision for estimated irrecoverable amounts.

An provision for impairment is made when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect the debts. The criteria used to determine that there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has occurred include whether the Financial Asset is past due and whether there is any other information regarding increased credit risk associated with the Financial Asset. Bad debts which are known to be uncollectible are written-off when identified.

(p) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the consolidated entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation on plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost or revalued amounts, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

(continued)

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(p) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Buildings 25-50 years

Production equipment 4-17 years
Office furniture and equipment 3-17 years
Computers and peripheral equipment 3-15 years
Vehicles 5-7 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds the carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss.

(q) Inventories

Raw materials, work in progress and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on basis of First in-First out (FIFO). Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(r) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional Currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements of Fluence Corporation Limited (the parent entity of the Group) are measured in Australian Dollars which is that entity's functional currency.

(ii) Presentation Currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in US Dollars, which is the Group's presentation currency.

(iii) Translation and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Amounts payable to and by the Group outstanding at reporting date and denominated in foreign currencies have been converted to local currency using rates prevailing at the end of the financial year. All exchange differences are taken to profit or loss.

(iv) Group companies

The results of foreign subsidiaries and the parent entity are translated to US Dollars at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Assets and liabilities of foreign subsidiaries and the Australian parent are translated to US Dollars at exchange rates prevailing at balance date. All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and in the foreign currency translation reserve in equity.

(v) Foreign currency translation reserve

The foreign currency translation reserve is used to record exchange differences on translation of foreign controlled subsidiaries. Amounts are reclassified to profit or loss when the investment is disposed of.

(s) Income tax

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

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(s) Income tax (continued)

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences except where the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting loss nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses can be utilised except where the deferred income tax asset relating to the deductible temporary differences arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of transaction, affects neither the accounting loss nor taxable profit or loss.

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

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

Income taxes relating to items recognised directly in equity are recognised in equity and not in profit or loss.

(t) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except:

- where the GST incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

Cash flows arising from operating activities are included in the consolidated statement of cash flow on a gross basis (i.e. including GST) and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority are classified as operating cash flows. Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority. The net amount of GST recoverable from or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of the receivables or payables in the consolidated statement of financial position.

(u) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life is reviewed at least at each financial year end. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are accounted for by changing the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, which is a change in an accounting estimate. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in profit or loss in the expense category consistent with the function of the intangible asset.

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets of the acquired subsidiary at the date of acquisition.

Goodwill arising from acquisitions of subsidiaries, tested at least annually for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Any impairment is recognised immediately in the statement of profit or loss or other comprehensive income. Subsequent reversals of impairment losses for goodwill are not recognised.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(u) Intangible assets (continued)

Research and development

Research costs are expensed as incurred.

An intangible asset arising from development expenditure on an internal project is recognised only when the Group can demonstrate the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale, its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset, how the asset will generate future economic benefits, the availability of resources to complete the development and the ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

Following initial recognition of the development expenditure, the cost model is applied requiring the asset to be carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Any expenditure so capitalised is amortised over the period of expected benefits from the related project.

The carrying value of an intangible asset arising from development expenditure is tested for impairment annually when the asset is not available for use, or more frequently when an indication of impairment arises during the reporting period.

Amortisation commences when the assets are ready for use.

Concession Asset

An intangible asset arising from a concession arrangement. The group recognises an intangible asset to the extent that it receives a right to charge users over the life of arrangement for the use of the asset. The intangible asset in measured initially at cost. The intangible assets will be amortised over the useful life of the arrangement and will be measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

The carrying value of an intangible asset arising from development expenditure is tested for impairment annually when the asset is not available for use, or more frequently when an indication of impairment arises during the reporting period.

(v) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying values of non-financial assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets that suffer impairment are tested for possible reversal of the impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the impairment may have reversed.

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. The asset is then written down to its recoverable amount.

(w) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are carried at amortised cost and represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Group becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services.

(x) Contributed equity

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Any transaction costs arising on the issue of ordinary shares are recognised directly in equity as a reduction (net of tax) of the share proceeds received.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(y) Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Where applicable, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

Onerous contracts

An onerous contract is considered to exist where the Group has a contract under which the unavoidable cost of meeting the contractual obligations exceed the economic benefits estimated to be received. Present obligations existing under onerous contracts are recognised as a provision to the extent that the present obligations exceed the benefits estimated to be received.

(z) Earnings per share

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

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

- costs of servicing equity (other than dividends);
- the after tax effect of dividends and interest associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares that have been recognised as expenses; and
- other non-discretionary changes in revenues or expenses during the period that would result from the dilution
 of potential ordinary shares; divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares and dilutive potential
 ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

(aa) Investments and other financial assets

Investments and other financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs are included as part of the initial measurement, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. They are subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value depending on their classification. Classification is determined based on the purpose of the acquisition and subsequent reclassification to other categories is restricted.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the consolidated entity has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Impairment of financial assets

The consolidated entity assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. Objective evidence includes significant financial difficulty of the issuer or obligor; a breach of contract such as default or delinquency in payments; the lender granting to a borrower concessions due to economic or legal reasons that the lender would not otherwise do; it becomes probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; the disappearance of an active market for the financial asset; or observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in estimated future cash flows.

The amount of the impairment allowance for financial assets carried at cost is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the current market rate of return for similar financial assets.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(aa) Investments and other financial assets (continued)

Fair value of assets and liabilities acquired on acquisition

Further to the acquisition of RWL Water Group during the financial year, an independent valuation firm was engaged in order to perform a fair valuation of the net assets acquired and to determine the purchase price allocation across the Cash Generating Units. The purchase price allocation was a key element in the determination of goodwill arising on the business combination and also facilitates the allocation of goodwill across the Cash Generating Units and the subsequent impairment assessment. The purchase price allocation was based on the pro-rata contribution of revenue and profitability and the relative contribution of each of the Cash Generating Unit's enterprise value. (Refer also to Note 14 Intangible assets, for further details).

(ab) Significant Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

The carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities are often determined based on estimates and assumptions of future events. The key estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period are:

(i) Fair Value of Financial Liability

Contingent consideration is classified either as equity or a financial liability. Amounts classified as a financial liability are subsequently remeasured to fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

The Group assessed the fair value of the financial milestone payments and government grant liabilities, which incorporate a number of key estimates and assumptions. For further details, please refer to note 15 Trade and Other Payables.

(ii) Income tax

The Group is subject to income taxes in the jurisdictions in which it operates. Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for income tax. There are many transactions and calculations undertaken during the ordinary course of business for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The Group recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on the Group's current understanding of the tax law. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the carrying amounts, such differences will impact the current and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

(iii) Share-based payment transactions

Under AASB 2 Share Based Payments, the consolidated entity must recognise the fair value of shares granted to directors, employees and consultants as remuneration as an expense on a pro-rata basis over the vesting period in profit or loss with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

The consolidated entity provides benefits to employees (including directors) of the consolidated entity in the form of share based payment transactions, whereby employees render services in exchange for shares or rights over shares ("equity-settled transactions").

Estimating fair value of share-based payment transactions requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which depends on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option or appreciation right, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them. For the measurement of the fair value of equity-settled transactions with employees at the grant date, the Group uses a binominal model for the options. The assumptions and models used for estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions are disclosed in Note 5 - people costs.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(ab) Significant Accounting Estimates and Assumptions (continued)

(iv) Fair value measurement hierarchy

The consolidated entity is required to classify all assets and liabilities, measured at fair value, using a three level hierarchy, based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement, being: Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date; Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Considerable judgement is required to determine what is significant to fair value and therefore which category the asset or liability is placed in can be subjective.

The fair value of assets and liabilities classified as level 3 is determined by the use of valuation models. These include discounted cash flow analysis or the use of observable inputs that require significant adjustments based on unobservable inputs.

(v) Impairment of non financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs of disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Group is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the performance of the assets of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes. These estimates are most relevant to goodwill and other intangibles with indefinite useful lives recognised by the Group. Refer to Note 14 for further detail.

(vi) Business Combination

As discussed in the notes, business combinations are initially accounted for on a provisional basis. The fair value of assets acquired, liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed are initially estimated by the consolidated entity taking into consideration all available information at the reporting date. Fair value adjustments on the finalisation of the business combination accounting is retrospective, where applicable, to the period the combination occurred and may have an impact on the assets a liabilities, depreciation and amorisation reported.

(vii) Revenue recognition on EPC contracts

The value of work performed using percentage completion method is used to determine revenue recognition on EPC contracts. This measurement is an accounting judgment as management uses judgement to estimate costs incurred to date as a percentage of total estimated costs.

2 Segment information

During the current financial period on 14 July 2017, the Group acquired 100% of the shares in RWL Water LLC. For further details, refer to the Business combination note 3. Prior to the acquisition, the Group recognised its operations in Israel as an operating segment.

Post-acquisition, during the second half of the financial period, the Group conducted a review of internal reporting to the Managing Director and CEO (the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM)) and identified two primary reporting segments in assessing performance and determining the allocation of resources.

The revised segment disclosure replicates the manner in which the CODM monitors the business performance. The CODM monitors business performance within a segment at loss before income tax and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the consolidated financial statements. Prior year comparatives have been restated so as to be presented in a consistent manner with the current year segment results.

Transfer prices between operating segments are on an arm's length basis in a manner similar to transactions with third parties.

The Group's operating segments are:

- Operating Units (OUs) These are defined as operating entities within the Group that earn revenues and incur expenses that are reviewed by the CODM and their discrete financial information is available. OUs' include Argentina, Italy, Israel, USA, China and Middle East. The OUs are aggregated into a single operating segment on the basis that the OUs are similar in each of the following respects:
 - nature of the products and services;
 - nature of the production processes;
 - · type or class of customer for their products and services;
 - methods used to distribute their products or provide their services; and
 - nature of the regulatory environment
- Product and Innovation Group (P&I) Defined as the Research and Development vehicle within the Group.

2017	Operating Units \$'000	Production and Innovation \$'000	Intersegment Elimination \$'000	Total \$'000
Segment revenue				
Operating revenue Unallocated revenue - corporate	33,850 -	1,097 -	(1,759) -	33,188 -
·	33,850	1,097	(1,759)	33,188
Segment expense Segment depreciation and				
amortisation expense	(327)	(343)	-	(670)
Segment expense	(32,759)	(13,191)	3,621	(42,329)
Unallocated expenses - corporate		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(13,757)
	(33,086)	(13,534)	3,621	(56,756)
Segment results	764	(12,437)	1,862	(23,568)
Assets				
Segment assets	164,172	6,687	(40)	170,819
Unallocated assets - corporate		-	-	33,838
	164,172	6,687	(40)	204,657

2 Segment information (continued)

2017	Operating Units \$'000	Production and Innovation \$'000	Intersegment Elimination \$'000	Total \$'000
Liabilities Segment liabilities Unallocated liabilities - corporate	(90,635)	(3,930)	281 -	(94,284) (6,772)
	(90,635)	(3,930)	281	(101,056)
2017		The Americas \$'000	Rest of the World \$'000	Total \$'000
Other information External sales revenue by geographical segment Property, plant and equipment by geographical		18,697 3,022	14,491	33,188
segment			4,092	7,114
2016	Operating Units \$'000	Production and Innovation \$'000	Intersegment Elimination \$'000	Total \$'000
Segment revenue Operating revenue Unallocated revenue - corporate		792 - 792	- -	792 19
Segment expense Segment depreciation and amortisation expense Segment expense Unallocated expenses - corporate	- - -	(299) (5,875) - (6,174)	-	(299) (5,875) (3,702) (9,876)
Segment result	_	(5,382)		(9,065)
Assets Segment assets Unallocated assets - corporate	- - -	11,412 - 11,412	- -	11,412 16,185 27,597
Liabilities Segment liabilities Unallocated liabilities - corporate	- -	(2,222) - (2,222)	- - -	(2,222) (1,312) (3,534)
2016		The Americas \$'000	Rest of the World \$'000	Total \$'000
Other information External sales revenue by geographical segment Property, plant and equipment by geographical seg	gment	- -	792 1,039	792 1,039

2 Segment information (continued)

Unallocated revenue		
	Consolida 31 December 2017 \$'000	
Unallocated revenue		19
Unallocated expenses		
	Consolida 31 December 2017 \$'000	
Other acquisition cash consideration	-	(1,000)
Other corporate expenses	(13,757) (13,757)	(2,702) (3,702)
Unallocated assets	Consolida 31 December 2017 \$'000	ited entity
Cash and cash equivalents Other assets	28,768 5,070 33,838	16,089 96 16,185
Unallocated liabilities		
	Consolida 31 December	i ted entity 31 December
	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Trade and other payables Other liabilities	(5,772) (1,000) (6,772)	(312) (1,000) (1,312)

Intersegment transactions

Intersegment transactions are made at market rates. Intersegment transactions are eliminated on consolidation.

3 Business combination

(a) Summary of acquisition

On 14 July 2017 (the 'Completion Date'), Emefcy Group Ltd completed the acquisition of RWL Water LLC ('RWL') from RSL Investments Corporation ('RSL') (the 'Transaction'). On 26 May 2017, the Emefcy Group Limited and RWL Water LLC announced a binding agreement to combine the two groups to form Fluence Corporation Limited (referred to hereafter as the 'Combined Group' or the 'Group'). The acquisition created a global provider of innovative, decentralised water and wastewater treatment solutions for both municipal and industrial applications.

The acquirer assumed control of 100% of the acquired business with effect from 14 July 2017. The acquisition of RWL included the following transactions:

3 Business combination (continued)

(a) Summary of acquisition (continued)

- Fluence acquired 100% of RWL interests for a consideration comprising the issue of 100.5 million fully paid ordinary shares ('Consideration shares') in Fluence to RSL as follows:
 - 80% of the consideration shares on completion date (being 80.4 million fully paid ordinary shares).
 - 20% of the consideration shares on the release date (being 20.1 million fully paid ordinary shares). The release date means the day immediately after the end of the Holdback Period. The holdback Period means the twelve (12) month period beginning on the Completion Date and ending on the first (1st) anniversary of the Completion Date.
- RSL is restricted from selling, transferring or otherwise disposing of any of the Consideration Shares for two
 years commencing from the Completion Date according to conditions in the Share Purchase Agreement
 dated 26 May 2017.

Details of the purchase consideration, the net assets acquired and goodwill are recognised as follows:

\$'000

Purchase consideration (refer below):
Ordinary shares issued (100,500,000 shares)
Total purchase consideration*

65,828 **65,828**

The fair value of the ordinary shares issued was based on the listed share price of the Group at 14 July 2017 of \$0.655 USD per share.

The provisional fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities recognised as a result of the acquisition are as follows:

	Fair value
	\$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	50,583
Restricted cash	1,683
Short term deposits	3,969
Trade and other receivables	26,642
Inventories	4,646
Prepayments	4,576
Other current assets	741
Intangible assets	1,225
PPE and other non-current assets (net)	9,304
Trade and other payables	(51,605)
Borrowings	(1,748)
Deferred revenues	(36,831)
Other non-current liabilities	(3,650)
Net identifiable assets acquired	9,535
Add: goodwill	56,293
Total purchase consideration	65,828

^{*}Non-cash transaction.

(continued)

3 Business combination (continued)

(a) Summary of acquisition (continued)

The goodwill arising on consolidation is attributed to workforce, experience and working methods of the acquired Group, as well as other assets recognised as goodwill according to the requirements of IFRS 3 - Business Combination, such as developed technology, process knowledge, reference list and order backlog. The fair value of assets and liabilities acquired were determined based on a purchase price allocation undertaken by the Group.

RWL contributed US\$32 million to Fluence Corporation Limited revenues (additional US\$1 million was contributed by Emefcy Group Limited) and US\$2 million net profit to Fluence Corporation Limited net income post acquisition.

The proforma below gives effect to the revenues and net loss of the combined entity for the current reporting year as though the acquisition date for the business combination that occurred on 14 July 2017 had been as of the beginning of the annual reporting period.

	2017
Proforma	\$'000
Revenues	58,030
Net loss	(29,214)

(b) Purchase consideration - cash outflow

Acquisition-related costs

Acquisition-related costs of US\$3 million that were not directly attributable to the issue of shares are included in general and administration in the Statement of Profit or Loss and in operating cash flows in the Statement of Cash Flows.

4 Operating revenue and expenses

	Consolidated	dentity
	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
Operating revenue	•	·
Revenues on equipment sales	17,795	792
Revenues on EPC contracts	11,113	-
Revenues on services	2,777	-
Other	1,398	-
	33,083	792
Research and development		
Salaries and other employees related expenses	2,129	1,227
Depreciation	193	173
Occupancy	179	36
Professional fees	216	117
Materials	3,238	477
Other	15	15
	5,970	2,045
Sales and marketing		
Salaries and other employees related expenses	3,488	550
Occupancy	38	9
Professional fees	197	71
Marketing activities	1,293	123
Travel	886	155
Other	397	42
	6,299	950

4 Operating revenue and expenses (continued)

	Consolidated entity	
	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
General and administration		
Salaries and other employees related expenses	5,018	1,762
Depreciation	329	34
Professional fees	7,991	1,059
Director expense	1,196	1,005
Bank charges	263	12
Insurance	250	72
Maintenance	251	33
Occupancy	496	13
Office expenses	568	60
Travel	918	497
Other	660	395
-	17,940	4,942
Other Gains/(Losses) - Net		
Foreign exchange gain / (loss)	(1,382)	(1,080)
Fair value adjustment for shares in trust	2,006	-
Increase in provision	286	-
Loss from investments accounted for using the equity method	29	-
Other	252	-
	1,191	(1,080)
Finance Income/(Costs) - Net		
Interest income	(1,514)	-
Foreign exchange losses on foreign currency borrowings	(1,474)	-
Interest expense	89	-
Project financing and other	338	12
	(2,561)	12

5 People costs

(a) Share-based payments

Employee Option Plan

A share option plan has been established by the consolidated entity and approved by shareholders at a general meeting, whereby the consolidated entity may, at the discretion of the Board of Directors, grant options over ordinary shares in the Group to certain key management personnel of the consolidated entity. The options are issued for nil consideration and are granted in accordance with performance guidelines established by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee.

Set out below are summaries of options granted under the plan:

5 People costs (continued)

(a) Share-based payments (continued)

Employee Option Plan (continued)

2017							
Grant	Expiry	Exercise				Cancelled /	Balance at the
date	Date	Price	Granted	Exercised	Vested	Reversed	end of the year
Opening	balance		30,499,536	(9,788,644)	5,934,464	(4,192,946)	16,517,946
09-02-17	09-02-21	A\$1.00	350,000		-	-	350,000
01-01-17	20-12-21	A\$0.87	75,000	-	-	-	75,000
09-02-17	10-01-21	A\$0.84	25,000	-	-	-	25,000
28-03-17	04-03-21	A\$0.82	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
08-03-17	31-03-19	A\$0.72	2,000,000	-	-	-	2,000,000
08-03-17	31-03-19	A\$0.72	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
04-05-17	03-05-21	A\$0.86	175,000	-	-	-	175,000
31-05-17	25-05-25	A\$0.93	11,191,336	-	1,398,917	-	11,191,336
31-05-17	25-05-25	A\$0.85	1,500,000	-	187,500	-	1,500,000
14-07-17	13-07-21	A\$1.20	3,850,000	-	-	-	3,850,000
14-07-17	13-07-21	A\$1.50	3,850,000	-	-	-	3,850,000
14-07-17	13-07-21	A\$0.84	1,500,000	-	-	-	1,500,000
14-07-17	25-05-25	A\$0.84	350,000	-	43,750	-	350,000
19-07-17	14-07-19	A\$0.72	300,000	-	-	-	300,000
1-07-17	06-07-21	A\$0.97	100,000	-	-	-	100,000
07-08-17	30-09-09	A\$0.75	750,000	-	-	-	750,000
14-09-07	13-11-21	A\$0.86	1,140,000	-	71,250	-	1,140,000
19-09-17	31-12-20	A\$0.95	1,500,000	-	-	-	1,500,000
19-09-17	31-12-20	A\$0.95	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
14-07-17	10-09-21	A\$0.81	4,604,000	-	575,500	-	4,604,000
Closing	balance		66,759,872	(9,788,644)	8,211,381	(4,192,946)	52,778,282

The opening balance has been adjusted to reflect the exercise, vesting and cancellation of options issued in the prior period. Refer to note Contributed equity for details.

(i) Fair value of options granted

For the options granted during the current financial year, the valuation model inputs used to determine the fair value at the grant date are outlined below. The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility is indicative of future trends, which may also not necessarily be the actual outcome.

5 People costs (continued)

(a) Share-based payments (continued)

Employee Option Plan (continued)

(i) Fair value of options granted (continued)

		Share price at			Risk-free	Fair value at
Grant date	Expiry Date	grant date	Exercise Price	Dividend yield	interest rate	grant date
00 02 17	09-02-21	A\$0.77	A \$4 OO	Nil	2.12	0.5020
09-02-17		* -	A\$1.00			0.5030
20-12-17	20-12-21	A\$0.81	A\$0.87		2.29	0.5556
09-02-17	10-01-21	A\$0.77	A\$0.84	Nil	2.12	0.5254
28-03-17	04-03-21	A\$0.84	A\$0.82	Nil	2.20	0.5882
08-03-17	31-03-19	A\$0.76	A\$0.72	Nil	1.87	0.4167
08-03-17	31-03-19	A\$0.76	A\$0.72	Nil	1.87	0.4167
04-05-17	03-05-21	A\$0.80	A\$0.86	Nil	2.16	0.5480
31-05-17	25-05-25	A\$0.93	A\$0.93	Nil	2.19	0.3782
31-05-17	25-05-25	A\$0.93	A\$0.85	Nil	2.19	0.3998
14-07-17	13-07-21	A\$0.86	A\$1.20	Nil	2.08	0.2254
14-07-17	13-07-21	A\$0.86	A\$1.50	Nil	2.08	0.1743
14-07-17	13-07-21	A\$0.86	A\$0.84	Nil	2.08	0.3214
14-07-17	25-05-25	A\$0.86	A\$0.84	Nil	2.47	0.4028
19-07-17	14-07-19	A\$0.85	A\$0.72	Nil	2.01	0.2506
01-07-17	06-07-21	A\$0.82	A\$0.97	Nil	2.06	0.2918
07-09-17	30-09-19	A\$0.71	A\$0.75	Nil	1.99	0.1543
14-09-17	13-11-21	A\$0.74	A\$0.86	Nil	2.19	0.2385
19-09-17	31-12-20	A\$0.74	A\$0.95	Nil	2.18	0.1782
19-09-17	31-12-20	A\$0.74	A\$1.10	Nil	2.18	0.1484
14-07-17	10-09-21	A\$0.86	A\$0.81	Nil	2.13	0.3384

The weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at year-end was 3.76 years.

The fair value of the options granted to employees is considered to represent the value of the employee services received over the vesting period.

The weighted average fair value of options granted during the year was \$0.2341. These values were calculated using the binomial lattice, based on the Cox, Ross Rubinstein (1979) method applying the following inputs:

Weighted average exercise price: \$0.65 Expected share price volatility: 50%

Since listed for trading on ASX in December 2015, the Group's share price was quite volatile with a wide range of trading volumes. Therefore, the expected volatility was determined based on typical volatility measure for environmental and waste services companies.

5 People costs (continued)

(a) Share-based payments (continued)

(a) Expenses arising from share-based payment transactions

	Consolidated entity	
Share based payment expense	31 December 2017 \$'000	31 December 2016 \$'000
Consultant Share based payments	992	1,003
Employee Share based payments	588	227
Director Share based payments	651	553
	2,231	1,783

(b) Key Management Personnel Disclosures

Compensation

The aggregate compensation made to directors and other members of key management personnel of the Group is set out below:

	Consolidated entity	
	31 December	31 December
	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Chart tarm amplayed handita	2.469.629	1 521 100
Short-term employee benefits	2,468,628	1,521,198
Post-employment benefits	111,057	128,967
Share based payments	780,115	604,174
	3,359,800	2,254,339

The above Key Management Personnel disclosures represents the remuneration of Key Management Personnel defined in the Remuneration Report and paid or payable for the 12 months ended 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2016.

For more information on Key Management Personnel Compensation disclosed under the *Corporations Act 2001*, please refer to Remuneration Report contained under Directors' Report.

6 Income tax

(a) Income tax expense

The components of tax expense comprise:

	Consolidated entity	
	31 December 31 Decem	
	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
Current tax		
Current tax	687	-
Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	-	-
(Increase)/decrease in deferred tax assets	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in deferred tax liabilities		<u>-</u>
	687	

6 Income tax (continued)

(b) Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable

	Consolidated entity	
	31 December	31 December
	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
Loss from continuing operations before income tax expense The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is	(22,881)	(9,065)
reconciled to income tax as follows:	(6,864)	(2,443)
Tax losses carried forward	6,864	2,443
Tax expense - Fluence Italy S.R.L.	338	-
Tax expense - Fluence Israel Ltd	68	-
Tax expense - Fluence Argentina	281	-
Income tax expense	687	-

(c) Deferred tax balances

(i) Deferred tax assets

·	Consolidated entity	
	31 December	31 December
	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Tax losses	1,133	-
Unrealised foreign exchange gain/loss	114	-
Accrued work in progress	142	-
Accruals	30	-
License fee accrual	276	-
Doubtful debts provisions	47	-
Other	115	-
Provision for annual leave	64	-
Total Deferred tax assets	1,921	_

(c)	Deferred	tax	balances	(continued)
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(ii)	Deferred	tax	liabilities	
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	Consolidated entity	
	31 December 31 December	
	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Unrealised foreign exchange	55	-
Inventories/ Work in progress	949	-
Intangibles	667	-
Total Deferred tax liabilities	1,671	-

(d) Current tax liabilities

	Consolidated entity	
		31 December
	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
Current tax liabilities	72	<u>-</u>
	72	-

7 Loss per share

(a) Basic loss per share

Consolida 31 December 2017 \$	
φ (0.07)	(0.04)

(b) Diluted loss per share

basic earnings per share:

From continuing operations

Consolida	ated entity
31 December 2017 \$	
(0.07	(0.04)

(c) Reconciliation of earnings used in calculating earnings per share

Loss attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Group used in calculating

Loss attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Group

Loss attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Group

Consolida	nted entity
31 December	31 December
2017	2016
\$'000	\$'000

(23,568)

(9,065)

7 Loss per share (continued)

(d) Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator

Consolidated entity 2017 2016 Number Number

Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic and diluted loss per share

319,728,992 214,111,481

The outstanding share options as at 31 December 2017 are considered to be anti-dillutive and therefore were excluded from the diluted weighted average number of ordinary shares calculation.

8 Cash and cash equivalents, Other financial assets, Cash Flows

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

(a) communication of an experience			
	Consolidated entity		
	31 December 31 December 2017 2011 \$'000 \$'000	6	
Cash and cash equivalents	75,153 22,87	1	
(b) Other financial assets			
	Consolidated entity		
	31 December 31 December 2017 2010		

	31 December	31 December
	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
Restricted cash	1,674	134
Short term deposits	3,112	-
·	4,786	134

8 Cash and cash equivalents, Other financial assets, Cash Flows (continued)

(c) Cash flow information

Reconciliation of loss after income tax to net cashflow from operating activities

	Consolidat	ted entity
	31 December	31 December
	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
Loss before income tax	(22,881)	(9,065)
Adjustment for:		,
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	688	299
Bad debt expense	185	-
Reversal of inventory reserve	(24)	-
Warranty provision	52	-
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(22)	-
Share based payments expense	2,231	-
Post-employment benefit expense	(1,350)	-
Fair value adjustment on shares in trust	2,006	62
Provision for losses	409	123
Share of profits of associates and joint ventures	29	-
Finance costs - net	(2,561)	1,000
Equity issued for nil consideration	-	1,783
Foreign exchange differences	(1,382)	(1,080)
(Increase) in restricted cash	(1,593)	-
(Increase) in trade and other receivables	(31,106)	(508)
(Increase) in inventory	(15,654)	-
(Increase) in prepaid expenses	(3,827)	-
(Increase) in other current and non-current assets	(5,638)	(394)
Increase in trade and other payables	12,578	632
Increase in deferred revenues	38,851	<u>-</u>
Cash generated from operations	(29,009)	(7,148)
Interest received	686	-
Interest and other costs of finance paid	(144)	-
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(28,467)	(7,148)

9 Trade and Other Receivables

	Consolidate	
	31 December 3	
	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
Current receivables - Trade receivables		
Trade receivables	21,808	223
Provision for impairment - trade receivables	(1,927)	225
Provision for impairment - trade receivables	19,881	223
Current receivables - Other receivables		
Unbilled receivables	1,809	_
VAT receivables	3,211	105
Income tax receivable	582	-
Other taxes receivable	984	80
Government Grants to be received	70	302
Other receivables	147	2
Other receivables	6,803	489
	26,684	712
Non-current receivables		
Long-term receivables	1,531	50
Provision for impairment - long-term receivables	(1,271)	-
	260	50
10 Inventories		
	Consolidate	d antity
	31 December 3	
	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
	φοσο	φ 000
Raw materials	4,299	270
Work in progress	13,924	182
Finished goods - at cost	535	-
Inventory reserve	(220)	-
	18,538	452
11 Other assets		
	• "	
	Consolidated entity 31 December 31 Decem	
	2017	2016
Current assets	\$'000	\$'000
Shares in trust for the acquire of non-controlling interests	2,178	_
Other	695	_
	2,873	
	2,013	

11 Other assets (continued)

	Consolidat	Consolidated entity		
	31 December	31 December		
	2017	2016		
	\$'000	\$'000		
Non-current assets				
Construction bond	2,400	-		
Other	390	-		
	2,790			

12 Investments accounted for using the equity method

12 1111001110111	o accountou i	or doing tin	o oquity mo			
					Quoted fair val Amo	
					31 December	31 December
					2017	2016
					\$'000	\$'000
	Place of business/ country of	% of ownership	Nature of	Measurement	,	•
Name of entity E.T.G.R Water Infrastructure	incorporation	interest	relationship	method		
Management RWL WATER MEXICO, S DE RL	Israel	50%	Associate	Equity method	428	-
DE CV.	Mexico	49%	Joint Venture	Equity method	67	_
					495	-

As of 31 December 2017, the Group holds 50% interest in E.T.G.R Water Infrastructure Management partnership and a 49% interest in RWL WATER MEXICO, S DE RL DE CV. These investments contributed \$29,000 to Fluence Corporation Limited net loss post acquisition, which is included in 'Other gains/(loss) - net' in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

13 Property, plant and equipment

Consolidated entity At 1 January 2017 Cost or fair value Accumulated depreciation	Land and buildings \$'000 - -	Leasehold improvements \$'000	Production equipment \$'000 1,255 (331)	Office furniture and equipment \$'000	Computers and peripheral equipment \$'000	Vehicles \$'000 - -	Total \$'000 1,625 (586)
Net book amount	-	33	924	31	51	-	1,039
Year ended 31 December 2017 Opening net book amount Business acquisition Additions Disposals Depreciation charge Exchange differences Closing net book amount	76 - - - 1 77	2,069 - (60) 49	924 300 1,040 - (144) (58) 2,062		51 611 229 (3) (207) 27 708	324 29 (15) (67) (17) 254	1,039 2,893 3,717 (18) (534) 17 7,114
At 31 December 2017 Cost Accumulation depreciation Net book amount	777 	(1,313)	4,099 (2,037) 2,062	1,331 (782) 549	2,438 (1,730) 708	835 (581) 254	13,557 (6,443) 7,114

13 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Consolidated entity	Land and buildings \$'000	Leasehold improvements \$'000	Production equipment \$'000	Office furniture and equipment \$'000	Computers and peripheral equipment \$'000	Vehicles \$'000	Total \$'000
At 1 January 2016							
Cost or fair value	-	6	971	73	207	-	1,257
Accumulated depreciation		(2)	(219)	(47)	(165)	-	(433)
Net book amount	-	4	752	26	42	-	824
Year ended 31 December 2016							
Opening net book amount	-	4	752	26	42	-	824
Additions	-	33	284	10	41	-	368
Depreciation charge	-	(0)	(108)	(5)	(30)	-	(146)
Exchange differences	-	(4)	(4)	-	(2)	-	(7)
Closing net book amount		33	924	31	51	-	1,039
At 31 December 2016							
Cost	-	39	1,255	83	248	-	1,625
Accumulation depreciation	-	(0)	(331)	(52)	(197)	-	(586)
Net book amount		33	924	31	51	-	1,039

14 Intangible assets

Consolidated entity Non-Current assets	Goodwill \$'000	Capitalised development costs \$'000	Capitalised concession asset \$'000	Total \$'000
Year ended 31 December 2016 Opening net book amount Amortisation charge Closing net book amount	- - -	2,287 (153) 2,134	- -	2,287 (153) 2,134
Year ended 31 December 2017 Opening net book amount Business acquisition Additions Amortisation charge Currency translation differences	- 56,293 - - -	2,134 - - (167) 241	1,225 598 - (157)	2,134 57,518 598 (167) 84
Closing net book amount	56,293	2,208	1,666	60,167

(i) Impairment tests for goodwill

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units (CGU) as follows:

	Goodwill \$'000
Israel CGU	30,898
Italy CGU	6,103
Other CGU	19,292
	56,293

The allocation of goodwill between the three CGUs was performed by considering and equally weighted the following:

- 1) The pro-rata contribution to profitability by each CGU;
- 2) The pro-rata contribution to revenue by each CGU;
- 3) The relative contribution to the total Group value by each CGU.

The relative contribution of each CGU to the total Group value was estimated using discounted cash flow analysis. Each CGU's discount rate was computed via a market-based weighted average cost of capital (WACC).

The Group have undertaken an impairment analysis during the year in accordance with AASB 136 by relying on the following:

• Fair Value Less of Cost of Disposal (FVLCD) approach undertaken by reference to the arms' length acquisition paid at the date of acquisition and the valuation undertaken by an external expert for the transaction.

The FVLCD represents the recent arms-length transaction that reflects direct market evidence of the fair value and an independent expert report which concluded the transaction price to be fair and reasonable.

Impairment testing adopted by the company for the RWL acquisition was undertaken subsequent to acquisition and prior to balance date. At balance date the Group has also assessed goodwill for indicators of impairment including the future prospects of the CGUs by reference to five year forecasts and the market capitalisation of Fluence.

14 Intangible assets (continued)

(i) Impairment tests for goodwill (continued)

The fair value less costs to sell for the entire business at balance date attributed by external sources is indicated by market capitalisation (level 1 in fair value hierarchy) - Number of shares on issue as at 31 December 2017: 411,279,194; Closing share price as at 31 December 2017: \$0.535; Market capitalisation at 31 December 2017: \$220.0m; Net assets of the Company as at 31 December 2017: \$103.6m.

Goodwill

Goodwill derives from the acquisition of RWL Water LLC. Please refer to note 3 - business combination for further details.

Any excess of the fair value of the purchase consideration of an acquired business over the fair value of the identifiable net assets (minus incidental expenses) is recorded as goodwill.

Goodwill is allocated to each cash generating units expected to benefit from the combination.

Goodwill is not amortised, but is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Impairment occurs when a cash generating unit's recoverable amount falls below the carrying value of its net assets.

Capitalised development costs

Capitalised development costs relates to the development of wastewater treatment technology - Membrane Aerated Bio Reactor (MABR). The nature of costs capitalised includes salaries and wages for research and development staff, technical equipment, materials, patent costs and any other costs associated with developing the wastewater treatment technologies. These assets are now currently being sold.

Capitalised development expenditure is stated at cost less accumulated amortisation less any impairment losses are amortised over the period of expected future sales from the related projects which is estimated to be 15 years.

Concession contracts

This represents an intangible asset arising from a concession arrangement. The intangible asset gives the Group the right for future charge of the customer for the use of the intangible assets. The concession asset is stated at cost. The Concession asset starts to be amortised once the asset is ready for use and is amortised over the use period of the asset.

15 Trade and other payables

	Consolidated entity		
	31 December 31 Dece		
	2017	2016	
	\$'000	\$'000	
Current			
Trade payables	16,580	936	
Accrued payroll liabilities	1,216	339	
Accrued project expenses	4,186		
Payable to non-controlling interests (i)	4,318	-	
Other accruals	1,511	97	
	27,811	1,372	

15 Trade and other payables (continued)

	Consolidated entity		
	31 December	31 December	
	2017	2016	
	\$'000	\$'000	
Non-current			
Government grants (ii)	2,402	1,039	
Other liabilities	193	-	
	2,595	1,039	
	Consolida	ted entity	
	31 December	31 December	
	2017	2016	
	\$'000	\$'000	
Other financial liabilities			
Acquisition milestone 2 payable (iii)	1,000	1,000	
	1,000	1,000	

(i) Payable to non-controlling interests

In May 2017, the agreement was reached between RWL Water LLC Group (RWL) and the non-controlling interests owners of its subsidiary in Argentina that RWL would buy out the remaining 30% ownership share and become the sole owner of its subsidiary in Argentina. The deal was contingent upon the Emefcy Group acquisition of RWL, which took place on 14 July 2017. The consideration paid to non-controlling interests was determined as \$4,618,000 and included three components: \$300,000 payable in cash; \$4,018,000 payable when the shares issued by Fluence corporation in relation to this transaction are sold; and \$300,000 as contingent consideration, payable when the certain performance conditions are met. The cash portion of the consideration was paid in July 2017, leaving \$4,318,000 unpaid as of 31 December 2017.

(ii) Government Grant Liability

The Group participates in programs sponsored by the Office of the Chief Scientist ("OCS") of Israel, for the support of research and development projects. In exchange for the Chief Scientist's participation in the programs, the Group is required to pay royalties to the Chief Scientist at a rate between 3% and 4% of sales to end customers of products developed with funds provided by the Chief Scientist, if and when such sales are recognised. As of 31 December 2017, the Group has received grants amounted to US\$2,603,000. As of December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Group recognised a liability to the OCS in the amount of \$2,010,000 and \$957,828, respectively for the obligation for future royalty payments. The recognition of a liability for the Group to repay the grants from future royalty payments is based on its estimation at the end of each year. The discounted rate used by the Group for the liability is 13.9%. As of 31 December 2017, royalties of US\$15,600 have been paid.

The Group has also participated in programs sponsored by the Ministry of National Infrastructures ("MNI") of Israel, for the support of research and development projects. In exchange for the MNI's participation in the programs, the Group is required to pay royalties to the MNI at a rate of 5% of the sales to end customers of products developed with funds provided by the MNI, if and when such sales are recognized. As of 31 December 2017, the Group received grants in the total amount of US\$297,000. As of 31 December 2017 and 2016, the Group recognized a liability to the MNI in the amount of \$221,000 and \$266,616, respectively. The exceptions of the Group to pay the grants are based on its estimation at the end of each year. The discounted rate used by the Group for the liability is 13.9%. As of 31 December 2017, royalties of US\$43,000 have been paid.

15 Trade and other payables (continued)

(iii) Acquisition milestone 2 payable

As a part of the transaction between Emefcy Group Limited and Emefcy Limited (Israel) in December 2015, a maximum liability of \$2million is payable to a shareholder of Emefcy Limited (Israel) on completion of the acquisition in lieu of receiving shares in Emefcy Group Limited subsequent to the satisfaction of the two commercial milestones. The First Milestone was achieved and paid in 2016. The Second Milestone was achieved at the end of the year 2017 and remained unpaid as of 31 December, 2017. The payment is expected to be processed in the first half of the year 2018.

16 Provisions

	Consolidated entity		
		31 December	
	2017	2016	
	\$'000	\$'000	
Current			
Employee benefits	2,362	-	
Provision - Onerous contracts (i)	23,656	123	
Other	1,693	-	
	27,711	123	
	Consolida	ed entity	
	31 December	31 December	
	2017	2016	
	\$'000	\$'000	
Non-current			
Employee benefits	878	-	
	878	_	

(i) Onerous contracts

Provision for onerous contracts arise from a specific project the Group had entered into in 2015. The Group took all necessary precautions in order to ensure the profitability of the project including placing prepayments in interest bearing short term bonds in the currency which most of its expenses were expected to occur.

17 Deferred revenue

	Consolida	ted entity
	31 December 2017 \$'000	31 December 2016 \$'000
Deferred revenue	38,173	<u>-</u>

Deferred revenue represents remaining pre-payments made primarily by one large customer upon entering into a multi -year contract with the Group in 2015. The remaining work on the contract is on-going and expected to be largely completed in FY2018, with some residual work completed in early 2019.

18 Contributed equity

	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	No.	No.	\$'000	\$'000
Ordinary shares Options	435,368,167	279,551,054	152,810	51,271
	52,778,282	18,742,946	4,088	1,858
Share capital	488,146,449	298,294,000	156,898	53,129

18 Contributed equity (continued)

(a) Ordinary Shares - Fully Paid		Number of shares	\$'000
	Notes		
Opening balance 1 January 2016		177,437,410	28,325
Private placement issued at AU\$0.64 per share		49,400,000	22,596
Shares issued to consultants during the year		150,000	81
Exercise of options		7,563,644	355
Issue of deferred consideration shares	(i)	22,500,000	-
		257,051,054	51,357
Transaction costs arising on share issue	(iii)	-	(86)
Deferred consideration shares to be issued - Milestone 2	(ii)	22,500,000	-
Balance 31 December 2016		279,551,054	51,271
		Number of shares	\$'000
Opening balance 1 January 2017		257,051,054	51,271
Shares issued to acquire RWL Water LLC		80,400,000	65,828
Private Placement at AU\$0.84 per share		30,537,848	20,000
Shares issued for non-controlling interests buyout		6,245,264	4,018
Private Placement at AU\$0.84 per share		16,309,001	10,900
Exercise of options		2,225,000	802
Issue of deferred consideration shares		18,511,027	
		411,279,194	152,819
Transaction costs arising on share issue	(iii)	-	(9)
Deferred consideration shares to be issued - Milestone 2	(ii)	3,988,973	-
Shares to be issued - RWL Water LLC group acquisition			
(subject to holdback)		20,100,000	
Balance 31 December 2017		435,368,167	152,810

(i) Deferred consideration - Milestone 1

The deferred consideration shares relate to the obligation for the Group to issue a further 22,500,000 shares to Emefcy Limited (Israel) vendors upon the satisfaction of the first milestone that a module of the SABRE (Spiral Aerobic Biofilm Reactor) has been delivered to the first customer's site on, or before 18 June 2016. This milestone was satisfied on 29th March 2016.

(ii) Deferred Consideration - Milestone 2

The deferred consideration shares relate to the obligation for the Group to issue a further 22,500,000 shares to Emefcy Limited (Israel) vendors upon the satisfaction of the second milestone which is "Emefcy has entered into firm contractual engagements representing an aggregate US\$2 million (including all associated grants and incentives) within 24 months of the date of completion of the transaction between Emefcy Group Limited and Emefcy Limited (18 December 2015). This milestone was satisfied on 5 December 2017 and 22,500,000 shares of the Group have been released to Emefcy Limited vendors. During the reporting period, 18,511,027 deferred consideration shares were issued with the remaining 3,988,973 deferred consideration shares to be issued upon completion of certain conditions based on timing as at 31 December 2017.

(iii) Transaction costs relating to share issues

Under AASB 132, incremental costs that are directly attributable to issuing new shares should be deducted from equity. The share issue expense relates to costs directly attributable to the issuing of new shares, costs associated with the listing have been deducted from equity.

Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Group in proportion to the number of shares held. At shareholder meetings, each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called; otherwise each shareholder has one vote on a show of hands.

18 Contributed equity (continued)

(b) Options

(b) Options		
2016	Number of options	\$'000
Opening balance	15,856,590	157
Reversal of unlisted options issued to employees	(2,642,946)	-
Unlisted options issued to Directors pursuant to the prospectus	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	289
Unlisted options issued to employees	5,587,946	282
Unlisted options issued to consultants	6,555,000	921
Unlisted options issued to directors	2,500,000	264
Exercised options	(7,563,644)	-
Cancelled options	(1,550,000)	(55)
Balance at 31 December 2016	18,742,946	1,858
2017	Number of options	\$'000
Opening balance (i)	18,742,946	1,858
Unlisted options issued to employees	19,978,336	1,221
Unlisted options issued to consultants	10,250,000	588
Unlisted options issued to directors	6,032,000	1,223
Exercised options	(2,225,000)	(802)
Cancelled options	-	, ,
Balance at 31 December 2017	52,778,282	4,088

(c) Summary of all unlisted options in existence

			Number under
Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	option
18 December 2015	18 December 2018	AU 30 cents	2,500,000
18 December 2015	18 December 2019	AU 40 cents	2,500,000
28 January 2016	31 July 2018	AU 30 cents	1,940,000
28 January 2016	31 January 2019	AU 40 cents	1,940,000
11 April 2016	13 April 2020	AU 35 cents	500,000
29 February 2016	23 December 2019	AU 30 cents	431,473
29 February 2016	23 December 2019	AU 40 cents	431,473
29 February 2016	28 February 2020	AU 30 cents	100,000
29 February 2016	28 February 2020	AU 40 cents	100,000
23 March 2016	23 March 2020	AU 30 cents	75,000
23 March 2016	23 March 2020	AU 40 cents	75,000
23 March 2016	12 April 2020	AU 30 cents	50,000
23 March 2016	12 April 2020	AU 40 cents	50,000
17 May 2016	16 May 2020	AU 59 cents	400,000
17 May 2016	28 May 2020	AU 59 cents	100,000
18 May 2016	18 May 2020	AU 40 cents	1,000,000
18 May 2016	18 May 2021	AU 40 cents	1,000,000
15 June 2016	31 May 2020	AU 93 cents	1,000,000
25 July 2016	31 July 2018	AU 64 cents	500,000
25 July 2016	25 July 2020	AU 79 cents	250,000
25 August 2016	25 July 2020	AU 87 cents	325,000
23 September 2016	25 September 2020	AU 1.00 dollars	200,000
27 October 2016	26 October 2020	AU 1.07 dollars	350,000
1 November 2016	31 October 2020	AU 74 cents	500,000
23 September 2016	9 November 2020	AU 1.00 dollars	200,000
9 February 2017	9 February 2021	AU 1.00 dollars	350,000
20 December 2016	20 December 2020	AU 87 cents	75,000

(continued)

18 Contributed equity (continued)

(v) Summary of all unlisted options in existence (continued)

9 February 2017	10 January 2021	AU 84 cents	25,000
28 March 2017	4 March 2021	AU 82 cents	1,000,000
28 March 2017	31 March 2019	AU 72 cents	2,000,000
			, ,
8 March 2017	31 March 2019	AU 72 cents	1,000,000
4 May 2017	3 May 2021	AU 86 cents	175,000
31 May 2017	25 May 2025	AU 93 cents	11,191,336
31 May 2017	25 May 2025	AU 85 cents	1,500,000
14 July 2017	13 July 2021	AU 1.2 dollars	3,850,000
14 July 2017	13 July 2021	AU 1.5 dollars	3,850,000
14 July 2017	13 July 2021	AU 84 cents	1,500,000
14 July 2017	25 May 2025	AU 84 cents	350,000
19 July 2017	14 July 2019	AU 72 cents	300,000
1 July 2017	6 July 2021	AU 97 cents	100,000
7 September 2017	30 September 2019	AU 75 cents	750,000
14 September 2017	13 November 2021	AU 86 cents	1,140,000
19 September 2017	31 December 2020	AU 95 cents	1,500,000
19 September 2017	31 December 2020	AU 1.10 dollars	1,000,000
14 July 2017	10 September 2021	AU 81 cents	4,604,000
•			52,778,282

The general terms and conditions of the options are detailed in the Directors' Report.

19 Non-controlling interests

	Consolidated entity
	31 December
	2017
	\$'000
Opening Balance at 1 January 2017	-
Contributed equity	58
Profit for the year attributable to non-controlling interests	96
Closing Balance at 31 December 2017	154

The group has three subsidiaries with non-controlling interests, none of which are material to the group.

- (i) Desaladora Kenton SA de CV, Mexico was founded in December, 2015 by RWL Water LLC group ('RWL') and Mexican partners in order to invest in the project to build, finance, operate and transfer (BOT) a seawater desalination plant in San Quintin, Baja California, Mexico. RWL holds the 51% ownership share in Desaladora Kenton SA de CV. Since the acquisition of RWL on 14 July 2017, Desaladora Kenton SA de CV received approximately \$58,000 capital contributions from its non-controlling interests partners.
- (ii) Constructora Kenton SA de CV, Mexico was founded in May, 2016 by RWL and Mexican partners in order to act as the EPC contractor for the project to build, finance, operate and transfer (BOT) a seawater desalination plant in San Quintin, Baja California, Mexico. RWL holds the 51% ownership share in Constructora Kenton SA de CV. Constructora Kenton SA de CV did not receive any capital contributions from its non-controlling interests partners in 2017.
- (iii) RWL acquired the 70% share in Acquavit Ltda., Brazil in March 2017. Acquavit Ltda. delivers water and wastewater treatment projects to industrial and municipal clients. The company has expertise in advanced oxidation, disinfection processes, membrane systems, ion exchange systems, water and wastewater treatment units, and water reuse systems.

20 Other reserves

Consolidated entity			
31 December	31 December		
2017	2016		
\$'000 \$'000			
(1,376)	(655)		

Foreign currency translation reserve

Foreign currency translation reserve

The foreign currency translation reserve is used to record exchange differences on translation of foreign controlled subsidiaries. Amounts are reclassified to profit or loss when the investment is disposed of.

21 Financial risk management

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

The Board provides principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and investment of excess liquidity.

(a) Market risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk

The Group undertakes certain transactions denominated in foreign currency and is exposed to foreign currency risk through foreign exchange rate fluctuations.

Foreign exchange rate risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised financial assets and financial liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the Group's functional currency.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities at the reporting date are as follows:

Consolidated entity	31 December 2017				
•	ILS \$'000	EUR \$'000	AUD \$'000	ARS \$'000	RMB \$'000
Assets	2,466	5,798	869	4,645	117
Liabilities	(7,738)	(11,534)	(628)	(479)	(90)
	(5,272)	(5,736)	241	4,166	27

A strengthening or weakening of 10% of the United States Dollar against the following currencies would have an equal and opposite effect on loss after tax and equity as outlined below. The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant.

The use of 10% was determined based on the analysis of ILS, EUR, AUD, ARS and RMB change, on an absolute value basis, between 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2017. The average change of these currencies within this period was approximately 10%.

21 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(i) Foreign exchange risk (continued)

	2017	2016
	+10%/-10%	+10%/-10%
	\$'000	\$'000
Israeli New Shekel (ISL)	(527)/527	655/(655)
Euro (EUR)	(574)/574	1/(1)
Australian Dollar (AUD)	24/(24)	175/(175)
Argentina Peso (ARS)	417/(417)	` <u>-</u>
Renminbi (RMB)	3/(3)	-

(ii) Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risks via the cash and cash equivalents that it holds. Interest rate risk is the risk that a financial instruments value will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates and the effective weighted average interest rates on classes of financial assets and financial liabilities.

	Consolida	ated entity
	31 December 2017 \$'000	31 December 2016 \$'000
Instruments with cash flow risk Cash and cash equivalents	75,153	22,871

An increase or decrease of 1% in interest rates at the reporting date would have the following increase/ (decrease) effect on after tax loss and equity. The analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

The use of 1% was determine based on analysis of the US Federal Funds rates change, on an absolute value basis, between December 2015, December 2016 and December 2017. The average change of rate was 0.7%.

	2017	2016
	+1%/-1%	+1%/-1%
	\$'000	\$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	799/(799)	230/(230)

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group closely monitors the activities of its counterparties and controls the access to its intellectual property which enables it to ensure the prompt collection of customers' balances. The Group's main financial assets are cash and cash equivalents as well as trade and other receivables and represent the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in connection with its financial assets. Trade and other receivables are carried on the balance sheet net of bad and doubtful debt provisions estimated by management based on prior year experience and an evaluation of prevailing economic circumstances. Wherever possible and commercially practical the Group holds cash with major financial institutions in various regions.

Maturity profile

The table below analyses the consolidated entity's financial assets into relevant maturity groupings based on the aging profile at the reporting date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the aging profiles of trade and other receivables for the Group.

21 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

Contractual maturities of financial assets	Less than 6 months	Greater than 6 months	Total contractual cash flows
At 31 December 2017	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Trade receivables Other receivables	17,525 217	2,356 260	19,881 477
	17,742	2,616	20,358
Contractual maturities of financial assets	Less than	Greater than 6	Total contractual
Contractual maturities of financial assets At 31 December 2016	Less than 6 months \$'000		
	6 months	than 6 months	contractual cash flows
At 31 December 2016	6 months \$'000	than 6 months	contractual cash flows \$'000

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the consolidated entity will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash balances and access to equity funding when needed.

Maturity profile

The table below analyses the consolidated entity's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contracted undisclosed cash flows.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities At 31 December 2017	Less than 6 months \$'000	Greater than 6 months \$'000	contractual cash flows
Trade and other payables	27,499	2,907	30,406
Borrowings Other financial liabilities	1,043 1,000	102 -	1,145 1,000
	29,542	3,009	32,551
At 31 December 2016 Trade and other payables Borrowings Other financial liabilities	1,372 - - - 1,372	1,039 - 1,000 2,03 9	1,000

21 Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (continued)

Maturity profile (continued)

(d) Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain an optimal capital structure so as to maximise shareholder value. In order to maintain or achieve an optimal capital structure, the Group may issue new shares or reduce its capital, subject to the provisions of the Group's constitution. The capital structure of the Group consists of equity attributed to equity holders of the Group, comprising contributed equity, reserves and accumulated losses. By monitoring undiscounted cash flow forecasts and actual cash flows provided to the Board by the Group's Management the Board monitors the need to raise additional equity from the equity markets.

(i) Loan covenants

Under the terms of the borrowing facilities in one of Group's subsidiaries, the Group is required to comply with the following covenants:

- Minimum tangible equity of 15 million NIS (Israel Shekels) and
- Tangible equity of least 10% of total assets.

The Group has complied with this covenant throughout the reporting period.

22 Recognised fair value measurements

Fair value hierarchy

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed are categorised according to the fair value hierarchy as follows:

- Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 Inputs for the assets or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

2017	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Recurring fair value measurements Assets	****	* ***	*	*
Cash equivalents	33,262			33,262
Short-term deposits	3,112	-	-	3,112
•	36,374	-	-	36,374
Financial liabilities		-		
Acquisition milestone 2 payable		-	1,000	1,000
Government grant liability	-	-	2,402	2,402
,	-	-	3,402	3,402
2016	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Recurring fair value measurements Financial liabilities	****	* ***	* ***	*
Acquisition milestone 2 payable	-	-	1,000	1,000
Government grant liability	-	-	1,224	1,224
,		-	2,224	2,224

22 Recognised fair value measurements (continued)

Fair value hierarchy (continued)

Disclosed fair values

The group also has assets and liabilities which are not measured at fair value, but for which fair values are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Due to their short-term nature, the carrying amount of trade and other receivables, trade and other payables and provisions are assumed to approximate their fair values because the impact of discounting is not significant.

Valuation techniques and assumptions used to derive Level 3 fair values recognised in the financial statements

The fair value of the government grant liability is determined by the expected time period that the grant liability is to be repaid from the royalty stream from future revenue discounted over time at a rate of 13.9% (2016: 13.7%)

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value movements

The following table sets out the movements in Level 3 fair values for recurring measurements.

	Government grant
	\$'000
Opening Balance at 1 January 2016	1,175
Adjustment to fair value of liability	49
Closing Balance at 31 December 2016	1,224
Payment	67
Adjustment to fair value of liability	1,111
Closing Balance at 31 December 2017	2,402

23 Remuneration of auditors

	Consolidated entity	
	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Audit and other assurance services		
Audit and review of financial statements - BDO East Coast Partnership	159,092	53,214
Audit and review of financial statements - BDO related practices	159,800	23,600
Audit and review of financial statements - Mazars	302,118	-
	621,010	76,814
Other services		
BDO - Non-assurance services (i)	159,571	13,973
Mazars - Non-assurance services (ii)	40,689	
•	200,260	13,973

- (i) BDO non-assurance services relate to the provision of services in connection with the acquisition and tax related services.
- (ii) Mazars non-assurance services relate to the provision of tax related services.

24 Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

(a) Commitments

- (i) The Group leases premises for the year ended 31 December 2017. The aggregate minimum rental commitments under the non-cancellable rent agreements as at 31 December 2017 are \$2,549 thousands (2016: \$1,160 thousands).
- (ii) The Group leases its motor vehicles under lease agreements. As at 31 December 2017, the minimum payment under these operating leases is \$803 thousands (2016: \$49 thousands).

Cavarament arent

24 Commitments and Contingent Liabilities (continued)

(a) Commitments (continued)

- (iii) As at 31 December 2017 the group provided bank guarantees for fulfilment of a lease commitment, for bid bonds and for performance guarantees for its projects in the amount of \$4,226 thousands.
- (iv) The Group has a government grant liability of \$2,402 thousands for more details refer to Note 15- Trade and other payables.

(b) Contingent liabilities

The Group was subject to a claim during the year. The Directors will vigorously defend this claim and are confident that it will be successfully defended.

25 Related party transactions

Parent entity

Fluence Corporation Limited is the legal parent entity in the consolidated entity.

Subsidiaries

Interests in subsidiaries are set out in note 27.

Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 5 and the remuneration report in the directors' report.

Loans to/from related parties

Fluence Israel Limited has a long-term receivable from its associate, ETGR Water Infrastructure Management in the amount of \$260,000, on which the interest receivable is accrued at \$9,000. Fluence Israel Limited also has a balance payable to its non-controlling interests, Libra Ingenieros Civiles SA de CV and RJ Ingenieria of \$137,000 and \$57,000, on which the interest payable was accrued at \$10,000 and \$2,000 for the year 2017 post acquisition.

Other than the issue of shares and options, no other related party transactions have been entered into between key management personnel and the Group during the financial year 2017 and 2016.

Other transactions with related parties

Fluence Corporation LLC engaged the former sole member's management company, RSL Management, to process the payroll for a number of Fluence Corporation LLC employees during the transition period. The services, including the payroll and benefits paid to those employees, amounted to approximately \$617,000 for the year 2017 post acquisition, of which approximately \$27,000 was accrued as of 31 December 2017. Fluence Corporation LLC also paid approximately \$100,000 for consulting services provided by the former CFO for the year 2017 post acquisition, of which approximately \$10,000 was accrued as of 31 December 2017.

Fluence Corporation LLC had the liability to pay to the non-controlling interest parties for the buyout of their ownership share in Fluence Argentina. The liability of \$4,018,000 accrued as of 31 December 2017 was fully paid in January 2018.

Fluence Italy S.R.L leases its operating facilities from TMR Immobiliare S.r.l. (TMR), which is an Italian private limited liability company in which two employees (former minority shareholders' of the company) are members. The lease requires Fluence Italy to pay an annual rent in twelve monthly installments plus all management expenses of the property and the cost of utilities. The lease expires in December 2018. The lease is automatically renewed for another six years unless either party gives written notice. Rent expense on this lease was approximately \$48,000 for the year 2017 post acquisition. The balance future commitment is approximately \$116,000 for the year 2018.

25 Related party transactions (continued)

Other transactions with related parties (continued)

Fluence USA Inc. leases its Ohio sales office from Bear Cabin 14 LLC, ("Bear Cabin"), a limited liability company in which the majority stockholder is an RWL Water USA employee. The lease, renewed in September 2017 for 12 months, requires Fluence USA to pay a monthly base rent. Rent expense on this lease was approximately \$10,000 for the year 2017 post acquisition. The balance future commitment is \$18,000 for the year 2018.

Fluence USA Inc. purchases goods from Waste Water Depot, LLC, a limited liability company in which an employee of Fluence USA is the member. Goods and services purchased were approximately \$90,000 for the year 2017 post acquisition.

26 Parent entity financial information

Summary financial information

The functional currency of the parent entity is Australian Dollars. The individual Financial Statements for the parent entity show the following aggregate amounts:

	31 December 2017 \$'000 AUD	31 December 2016 \$'000 AUD
Current assets Total assets	31,125 130,759	21,029 33,900
Current liabilities Total liabilities	2,107 7,270	1,814 1,814
Issued capital Reserves Accumulated losses Total Equity	178,054 (2,812) (51,753) 123,489	44,812 (2,170) (10,556) 32,086
Loss for the period Total comprehensive loss	(41,197) (41,197)	(7,871) (7,871)

26 Parent entity financial information (continued)

Summary financial information (continued)

Guarantees entered into by the parent entity in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries

The parent entity has not entered into any guarantees in the current or prior financial year in relation to debts of its subsidiaries.

Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies of the parent entity are consistent with those of the Group as disclosed in note 1.

Contractual commitments and Contingent Liabilities

At 31 December 2017 Fluence Corporation Limited had no contractual commitment and contingent liabilities.

27 Subsidiaries

	Place of	Ownersl	hip interest
Name	incorporation	2017	2016
Parent Entity			
Fluence Corporation Limited	Australia	N/A	N/A
Subsidiaries of Fluence Corporation Limited			
Emefcy Limited (Israel)	Israel	100%	100%
Emefcy Hong Kong Limited	Hong Kong	100%	N/A
Subsidiaries of Emefcy Hong Kong Limited			
Emefcy China Limited	China	100%	N/A
Subsidiaries of Fluence Corporation Limited			
Fluence Corporation LLC	USA	100%	N/A
Subsidiaries of Fluence Corporation LLC			
Nirosoft Trading (1987) Limited	Israel	100%	N/A
Fluence Investments Limited	United Kingdom	100%	N/A
Subsidiaries of Investments Limited			
RWL Desal Holding	Mexico	100%	N/A
Desaladora Kenton	Mexico	51%	N/A
Fluence Israel Limited	Israel	100%	N/A
Subsidiaries of Israel Limited			
VIC Water Systems	Australia	100%	N/A
Nirosoft Industries Limited	Cyprus	100%	N/A
Nirosoft Australia Limited	Australia	100%	N/A
Nirosoft Cyprus Limited	Cyprus	100%	N/A
Nirosoft Industries Limited - Chile Branch	Chile	100%	N/A
Nirosoft Industries Limited - Sucursal Colombia	Colombia	100%	N/A
Central America SA de CV	Central America	100%	N/A
S.D.L Technologies Limited	Israel	100%	N/A
Constructora Kenton SA de CV	Mexico	51%	N/A
ETGR Water Infrastructure Management	Israel	50%	N/A
RWL Water Mexico	Mexico	49%	N/A
Fluence Argentina	South America	100%	N/A
Subsidiaries of Fluence Argentina			
Acquavit Ltd	Brazil	70%	N/A
Fluence Middle East	UAE	100%	N/A
Fluence Italy S.R.L	Italy	100%	N/A
Subsidiaries of Fluence Italy S.R.L			
RWL Water France	France	100%	N/A
Fluence USA Inc.	USA	100%	N/A

28 Events occurring after the reporting period

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the reporting period which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the economic entity, the result of those operations or the state of affairs of the economic entity in subsequent financial years.

Fluence Corporation Limited (formerly Emefcy Group Limited) Directors' Declaration 31 December 2017

In the directors' opinion:

- (a) the Financial Statements and notes set out on pages 46 to 96 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - (i) complying with Australian Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements, and
 - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 31 December 2017 and of its performance for the year ended on that date, and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Group will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Note 1(b) confirms that the Financial Statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of directors.

Henry Charrabé

Managing Director and CEO

29/March 2018 New York



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Fluence Corporation Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Fluence Corporation Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2017, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial report, including a summary of significant accounting policies and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report of the Group, is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- (i) Giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 31 December 2017 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- (ii) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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



Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Business combination and provisional acquisition accounting

On 14 July 2017, Fluence Corporation Limited (Fluence) (formerly Emefcy Group Limited) acquired RWL Water LLC (RWL).

Acquisition consideration consisted of 100.5 million fully paid ordinary shares in Fluence for all of the issued capital in RWL, with Fluence being identified as the acquirer.

The Group has provisionally recognised goodwill of \$56.3m arising from the acquisition of RWL.

An independent expert was engaged by the Group to conduct a purchase price allocation across the three Cash Generating Units (CGU) identified by Fluence.

As outlined in Note 14, the directors' assessment of the purchase price allocation involves significant accounting estimation and requires judgement by management in relation to the future growth rates, discount rates and expected cash flows for each CGU to which goodwill has been allocated.

Due to the extent of judgement and complexity associated with acquisition accounting, including assessing the fair value of assets and liabilities acquired and estimating the value of any intangibles arising from the business combination, this was considered a key audit matter.

Refer to Note 1(j) for the business combination accounting policy; Note 3 Business combination for the details of the acquisition of RWL Water LLC; and Note 14 Intangible assets for the details of the directors' assessment of the purchase price allocation.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our audit strategy to address the risks associated with business combination and provisional acquisition accounting included but were not limited to:

- Reviewing the sale and purchase agreement and related documentation to understand the terms and obligations under the agreement including the consideration.
- Evaluating management's assessment of the transaction including the identity of the acquirer in accordance with Accounting Standards.
- Involving BDO IFRS technical experts in relation to management's assessment identifying the acquirer.
- Agreeing the determination of goodwill at acquisition date prepared by the Group's valuation expert.
- Critically evaluating the Group's classification of CGU's and the purchase price allocation of goodwill to the CGU's based on our understanding of the business.
- Auditing the fair value of assets and liabilities acquired at acquisition date under the sale and purchase agreement.
- Evaluating the adequacy of the disclosures relating to the business combination within the financial report.



Assessment of the carrying value of goodwill

How the matter was addressed in our audit

As disclosed in Note 3 and 14 to the financial report, the Group has provisionally recognised goodwill of \$56.3m arising from the acquisition of RWL.

Australian Accounting Standards require an annual assessment of impairment of the goodwill intangible asset. As disclosed in Note 14, goodwill has been tested for impairment subsequent to acquisition and prior to balance date. At balance date management has also assessed for indicators of impairment.

This is a key audit matter due to the extent of judgement and complexity associated with the assessment of the carrying value of goodwill.

Refer to Note 1(u) for the intangible asset accounting policy; Note 1(ab) for a summary of key accounting estimates relating to goodwill; and Note 14 Intangible assets for the details of goodwill recognised and the directors' assessment of the recoverability of goodwill.

Our audit procedures included but were not limited to:

- Challenging the methodology and assumptions contained in management's goodwill impairment assessment position paper.
- Engaging our internal valuation experts to assist in our audit of management's chosen impairment assessment approach (i.e. fairvalue less cost to sell (FVLCS)).
- Engaging our internal valuation experts to review the goodwill allocations between CGU's.
- Reading and considering the disclosures in the financial report to ensure compliance with the relevant accounting standard.



Audit strategy for overseas operations

The Group's structure comprises significant overseas operations. The existence of such operations heightens the importance of engaging with the component auditor to mitigate the risk associated with delivering an audit in a location and regulatory environment other than Australia.

Refer to Note 1(d) for the consolidation accounting policy and Note 27 for details of controlled entities.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our audit strategy to address the risks associated with there being significant overseas operations included but were not limited to:

- Gaining an understanding of the Group, its components and the environment they operate in to identify the risks of material misstatement to the Group financial report.
- Designing, implementing, monitoring and executing a global audit strategy with appropriate protocols and quality control review mechanisms to ensure that it was performed in accordance with the audit plan.
- Engaging component auditors, including non-BDO member firms. As part of this we evaluated their understanding of the ethical requirements and their professional competence, and ensured they were competent and independent.
- Discussing with the component auditors:
 - The business and audit activities that were significant to the group audit through regular teleconferences throughout the audit.
 - The susceptibility of the component auditor's financial information to material misstatement from fraud and error.
- In instances where the component auditor was a BDO member firm, an Australian team undertook a detailed review of the component auditor's working papers.
- Where the component auditors were non-BDO member firms we engaged a local BDO auditor to perform a quality control review of the auditor's working papers at each overseas location.



Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information contained in the Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2017, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon, which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, and the Shareholder Information, which is expected to be made available to us after that date.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

When we read the Shareholder Information, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to the directors and will request that it is corrected. If it is not corrected, we will seek to have the matter appropriately brought to the attention of users for whom our report is prepared.

Responsibilities of the directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website (http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx) at:

http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar1.pdf

This description forms part of our auditor's report.



Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 13 to 41 of the directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2017.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Fluence Corporation Limited, for the year ended 31 December 2017, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Responsibilities

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.

BDO East Coast Partnership

David Garvey

Partner

Melbourne, 29 March 2018