

BOUNTY OIL & GAS NL

(ABN 82 090 625 353)

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Interim Financial Report for the half-year ended 31 December 2018 (Including Directors' Report and Financial Report)

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DIRECTOR'S REPORT

For the Half Year Ended 31 December 2018

The directors of Bounty Oil & Gas NL ("Bounty" or "the company") submit the interim financial report of Bounty and its subsidiaries ("the Group") for the half year ended 31 December 2018. The attached Bounty Interim Financial Report forms part of this report. In order to comply with the provisions of the *Corporations Act 2001*, the directors report as follow:

Directors

The following persons were directors of the Company during the whole of the half-year and up to the date of this report:

Graham Charles Reveleigh (Non-Executive Chairman)

Roy Payne (Non-Executive Director)

Charles Ross (Non-Executive Director)

Mr Graham Charles Reveleigh was re-elected as a director of the company at the Annual General Meeting on 27 November 2018.

Review of Operations

For Bounty's schedule of permits, interests and acreages (see Bounty's 2018 Annual Report and Bounty's website: www.bountyoil.com).

1. Highlights

Group Petroleum Sales

- Petroleum revenue (mainly crude oil) for the half year to 31 December 2018 was \$1.45 million on sales of 13,800 barrels of crude oil. No gas was produced during the period.
- Petroleum revenue for 12 month calendar year to 31 December 2018 was: \$2,201,585.

Oil development

- Bounty group achieving strengthening oil revenue in Queensland expected to reach \$2.6 million in 2019 with:-
- Improving oil output and strong A\$ oil prices at around A\$90/bbl.
- Six (6) successful Birkhead zone oil appraisal and near field exploration (NFE) wells; Naccowlah Block, South-west Queensland.
- Further 6 appraisal wells programmed for 2019.
- Naccowlah drilling increasing oil reserves.

Oil/Gas exploration

- Planning for 2019 commencement of Surat Basin oil and gas production as PL441 native title claim extinguished
- Bounty pursuing AC/P 32 Timor Sea farm-out as oil prices strengthen

2. Overview

The principal activity of the group during the 6 months to 31 December 2018 was oil production and oil and gas exploration and development. Bounty's secondary activity is investment in listed securities. No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the financial half year.

During the period the economic entity made a net loss after tax of \$3,161,941 (31 December 2017 half year loss: \$923,629).

The operating loss was determined after taking into account the following material items:

- Petroleum revenue of \$1,448,919
- A foreign currency translation gain of \$93,077
- Direct petroleum operating expenses of \$636,298
- Amortisation, rehabilitation and depreciation expenses of \$414,622.
- A non-cash impairment loss of \$2,765,884 (Tanzanian joint venture assets) and \$408,134 on relinquishment of Australian exploration permits.
- All other general administration, expenses and employee benefits of \$473,928.

Revenue from continuing operations for the period was \$1,448,919 (2017 December HY: \$819,927).

Petroleum revenue for 12 month calendar year to 31 December 2018 was: \$2,201,585.

In the half year to 31 December 2018 Bounty invested total capital expenditure of \$582,717 principally on appraisal and near field exploration (NFE) drilling and infrastructure in ATP 1189 Naccowlah Block; Cooper Basin, SW Queensland.

Details of exploration and development operations and cash flows for the half year ended 31 December, 2018 have been reported by the company to the Australian Securities Exchange in the Quarterly Activity Reports and Appendix 5B for each of the quarters ended 30 September and 31 December 2018 and in additional announcements on particular items.

3. Production Operations - ATP 1189P Naccowlah Block and Associated PL's

Revenue from production operations for the period was \$ 1.45 million up 77% on the previous half year (HY: December 2017: \$ 0.48 million). Revenue was derived only from crude oil produced from Bounty's production joint venture interest in ATP 1189 Naccowlah Block. At the end of the period Bounty's oil production averaged 100 bopd.

Oil Production

Revenue for the period was accrued from production of 17,909 bbls of oil and sales of 13,800 bbls.

Gas Production

There was go gas production in the period.

Production Facilities

During the period Bounty participated in installing new related pipelines and other production infrastructure.

Production optimisation is ongoing and contributes significantly to maintaining production. The pace of further development drilling is reviewed in the light of oil price movements.

4. Oil Development Drilling Operations

Any drilling or production optimisation / well workover expenses have been classified under production operations. During the period, Bounty also expended \$100,788 (2017 December HY: \$87,967) on other development operations.

In the period from May 2018 to the end of the reporting period Bounty participated in drilling eight (8) oil appraisal and near field exploration (NFE) wells in Naccowlah Block.

Two wells; Watkins 2 and 3 drilled in May 2018 were placed on production in July 2018 and a further six wells were drilled during the half year as follows:

- Three Birkhead zone oil appraisal wells at Jarrar (2) and Cooroo NW Fields were successfully drilled and cased for production.
- Wallis 1 was cased as a new field oil discovery; and
- 2 NFE wells namely Wenda 1 and Pallano East 1 were plugged and abandoned.

Subject to oil price and recommendations from the Block operator; Santos Limited in 2019 Bounty will participate in 6 appraisal wells at Watkins, Watson North Fields and, in other fields and installing new production infrastructure.

During the period Bounty held 100% of the Alton Block JV (including the Alton Oilfield) and an 81.75% interest in the surrounding PL2 Alton Kooroon JV Blocks A and B. It held other development and exploration permits in the Surat Basin, SE Queensland and is preparing to commence oil production from PL2 Alton in the next period – 2019.

5. Tanzania

Kiliwani North Development Licence Nyuni PSA:

At the end of the period Bounty reviewed it's continuing involvement in this project and announced its intention to withdraw; the principal obstacles being:

- that the licences continued to accrue commitments and yet the Joint Venture was unable to secure regular payment for the gas produced under a Gas Sales Agreement ("GSA"); and
- reservoir risk impacting recoverability of gas reserves from the shut in Kiliwani North well.

6. Exploration and Evaluation Operations

During the period, Bounty expended \$222,994 on exploration and evaluation in connection with its other wholly owned and joint venture interests located in Queensland, New South Wales and Western Australia, both onshore and offshore.

Corporate and Equity Issues

No share issues were undertaken by Bounty during the period and at the end of the interim reporting period at 31 December 2018 it had \$ 572,124 cash and no debt. At 31 December 2018 the value of Bounty's listed investments on a mark to market basis was \$34,807.

Contingent liabilities and Contingent Assets

As at the date this report, there were no contingent assets or liabilities, other than those exploration commitments set out in Note 12 of the Financial Statements.

Bounty Oil & Gas N.L. - Interim Financial Report - 31 December 2018

There was no litigation involving Bounty Oil & Gas NL or its subsidiaries during the half-year or subsequently.

Events occurring after the reporting period

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the half year ended 31 December 2018 which have significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the company in future financial years.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

Imlandine:

The auditor's independence declaration under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the review for the half year ended 31 December 2018 is attached.

This report is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors made pursuant to Section 306(3) of *Corporations Act 2001*.

On behalf of the Directors

Graham Reveleigh Chairman

Dated: 15 March 2019

For further details of the activities of the Group, see the Bounty Oil & Gas N.L. website www.bountyoil.com.

For abbreviations of technical terms see the last page of the Interim Financial Report.



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AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

To the directors of Bounty Oil & Gas NL

In accordance with section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001, as lead audit partner for the review of the financial statements of Bounty Oil & Gas NL and its controlled entities for the half-year ended 31 December 2018, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- (i) the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the review; and
- (ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the review.

William M Moyes - Partner

Moyes Yong & Co Partnership

Dated this 15th day of March 2019





Consolidated statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income for the half-year ended 31 December 2018

		Half-year ended		
		31-Dec-18	31-Dec-17	
	Notes	\$	\$	
Revenue	4	1,448,919	819,927	
Net Investment income	4	(7,891)	3,047	
Other income	4	2,820	2,764	
Direct petroleum operating expenses		(636,298)	(364,225)	
Changes in inventories		55,460	(76,404)	
Employee benefits and contractor expense		(371,448)	(380,418)	
Depreciation expense		(34,005)	(22,858)	
Amortisation of oil producing assets		(366,213)	(263,770)	
Occupancy expense		(37,865)	(41,753)	
Corporate activity costs		(45,207)	(41,806)	
Rehabilitation expense		(14,404)	(12,863)	
Foreign exchange gain/(loss)		93,077	(12,122)	
Impairment of oil and gas assets	11	(3,174,018)	(467,000)	
Exploration expenses write off		-	(1,373)	
General legal and professional costs		(29,615)	(21,850)	
Other expenses		(45,253)	(42,925)	
Loss before Tax		(3,161,941)	(923,629)	
Income tax expense		-	-	
Loss for the period from continuing operations		(3,161,941)	(923,629)	
Loss for the period		(3,161,941)	(923,629)	
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax		-	-	
Total comprehensive loss for the period		(3,161,941)	(923,629)	
Total comprehensive loss attributable to owners of the parent		(3,161,941)	(923,629)	
Earnings per share				
Basic (cents per share) Diluted (cents per share)		(0.33) (0.33)	(0.10) (0.10)	

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

Consolidated statement of financial position for the half-year ended 31 December 2018

		31-Dec-18	30-Jun-18
	Notes	\$	\$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		572,124	541,124
Trade and other receivables		1,217,753	1,870,546
Inventories		48,336	20,229
Other current financial assets	5	34,807	45,816
Total current assets		1,873,020	2,477,715
New assument assets			
Non-current assets Trade receivables		9,986	19,972
Exploration and evaluation assets	6	7,876,280	9,758,171
Production and development assets	6	4,842,161	5,939,819
Property, plant and equipment	7	862,471	854,573
Troperty, plant and equipment	,		·
Total non-current assets		13,590,898	16,572,535
Total assets		15,463,918	19,050,250
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		1,429,011	1,867,404
Provisions		34,492	34,708
Total current liabilities		1,463,503	1,902,112
Non-current liabilities			
Unearned revenue		1,472	2,944
Provisions		1,332,811	1,317,121
FIGUISIONS		1,332,611	1,317,121
Total non-current liabilities		1,334,283	1,320,065
Total liabilities		2,797,786	3,222,177
Net assets		12,666,132	15,828,073
Equity			
Issued capital	8	43,440,163	43,440,163
Reserves		201,600	201,600
Retained losses		(30,975,631)	(27,813,690)
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		12,666,132	15,828,073
Total equity		12,666,132	15,828,073

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

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the half-year ended 31 December 2018

		Ordinary share		Accumulated	
		capital	Option reserve	losses	Total
	Note	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2017		43,440,163	201,600	(25,733,372)	17,908,391
Loss for the period		-	-	(923,629)	(923,629)
Other comprehensive income for the period		-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the period		-	-	(923,629)	(923,629)
Shares issued during the period	8	-	-	-	-
Share issue transaction costs		-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2017		43,440,163	201,600	(26,657,001)	16,984,762
Palamas at 4 July 2010		42.440.462	204 600	(27.042.600)	45.020.072
Balance at 1 July 2018		43,440,163	201,600	(27,813,690)	15,828,073
Loss for the period		-	-	(3,161,941)	(3,161,941)
Other comprehensive income for the period			-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the period		-	-	(3,161,941)	(3,161,941)
Shares issued during the period	8	-	-	-	-
Share issue transaction costs		_	-	-	=
Balance at 31 December 2018		43,440,163	201,600	(30,975,631)	12,666,132

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

Consolidated statement of cash flows for the half-year ended 31 December 2018

	Half-year ended	
	31-Dec-18	31-Dec-17
	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities		_
Receipts from petroleum operations	2,352,757	769,696
Payments to suppliers and employees	(1,975,348)	(811,666)
Cash generated by/(used in) operations	377,409	(41,970)
Interest received	1,262	1,259
Net cash generated by/(used in) operating activities	378,675	(40,711)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments for exploration and evaluation assets	(117,900)	(36,142)
Payments for oil production & development assets	(237,959)	(87,967)
Payments for property plant and equipment	(6,697)	-
Proceeds from sale of available-for-sale financial assets	40,213	-
Payment for available for sale financial assets	(40,105)	(10,810)
Loans advanced (net)	-	(10,000)
Net cash used in investing activities	(362,448)	(144,919)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	16,227	(185,630)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period Effects of exchange rate changes on the balance	541,124	1,024,462
of cash held in foreign currencies	14,773	(5,587)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	572,124	833,245

The statement of cash flow is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

1. Corporate Information

The financial report of Bounty Oil and Gas NL and its controlled entities ("the Group") for the Half-Year ended 31 December 2018 was authorised for the issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

Bounty Oil and Gas N.L. Is a company incorporated in Australia and limited by shares which are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The interim financial report is a general purpose financial report prepared in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and AASB 134 Interim Financial Reporting.

The interim financial report does not include notes of the type normally included in an annual financial report and shall be read in conjunction with the most recent annual financial report. It is also recommended that this report be considered together with any public announcements made by the Group during the half-year ended 31 December 2018 in accordance with the continuous disclosure obligations arising under the Corporations Act 2001.

a. Basis of preparation and accounting policies

The interim financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost, except for the revaluation of certain non-current assets and financial instruments. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets. All amounts are presented in Australian dollars, unless otherwise noted.

This interim financial report does not include all the notes of the type normally included in an annual financial report. Accordingly, this report is to be read in conjunction with the Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2018 and any public announcements made by the Group during the interim reporting period, in accordance with the continuous disclosure requirements of the Corporations Act 2001. The accounting policies adopted in this interim financial report are the same as those policies applied in the 2018 Annual Report, except for the adoption of new standards and interpretations as of 1 July 2018, noted below:

New accounting standards and interpretations:

The Group has reviewed all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are relevant to its operations and effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2018.

A number of new or amended standards became applicable for the current reporting period, however, the Group did not have to change its accounting policies or make retrospective adjustments as a result of adopting these standards. There may be some changes to the disclosures in the 2018 Annual Report as a consequence of these amendments.

The Group has also reviewed all new Standards and Interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective for the half-year ended 31 December 2018. As a result of this review the Directors have determined that there is no impact, material or otherwise, of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations on its business.

New and revised Standards and amendments thereof and Interpretations effective for the current year that are relevant to the Group include:

- AASB 9 Financial Instruments and related amending Standards; and
- AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers and related amending Standards.

New accounting standards for application in subsequent period:

Any new, revised or amending Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted. Management have not yet determined the impact of the new AASB 16 Leasing Standard.

b. Basis of consolidation

The interim financial statements comprise the financial statements of Bounty Oil and Gas N.L. and its controlled subsidiaries ("the Group").

c. Interests in joint operations

The Group is involved in joint operations. A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

When a group entity undertakes its activities under joint operations, the Group as a joint operator recognises in relation to its interest in a joint operation:

- its assets, including its share of any assets held jointly;
- its liabilities, including its share of any liabilities incurred jointly;
- its share of the revenue from the sale of the output by the joint operation; and
- its expenses, including its share of any expenses incurred jointly.

c. Interests in joint operations (continued)

The Group accounts for the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses relating to its interest in a joint operation in accordance with the AASBs applicable to the particular assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. When a group entity transacts with a joint operation in which a group entity is a joint operator (such as a sale or contribution of assets), the Group is considered to be conducting the transaction with the other parties to the joint operation, and gains and losses resulting from the transactions are recognised in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of other parties' interests in the joint operation.

d. Financial risk management

All aspects of the Group's financial risk management objectives and policies are consistent with that disclosed in the full year financial report as at and for the year ended 30 June 2018.

e. Estimates

The preparation of interim financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In preparing these consolidated interim financial statements, the significant judgements made by the management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation of uncertainty are the same as those that applied to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 30 June 2018.

f. Going concern basis

The directors have prepared the financial report on a going concern basis, which contemplates the continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

For the period ended 31 December 2018, the Group realised a net loss after tax of \$3,161,941 (2017: loss \$923,629). This was largely driven by a full impairment of its Tanzanian Joint venture interests in the Nyuni Block and the Kiliwani North licence. The net cash generated from operating activities for the period ended 31 December 2018 was \$378,675 (2017: net cash spent \$40,711). The Group's net asset position at 31 December 2018 was \$12,666,132 (30 June 2018: \$15,828,073) and its cash balance amounted to \$572,124 (30 June 2018: \$541,124).

The directors' cash flow forecasts project that the group will continue to be able to meet its liabilities and obligations (including those exploration commitments as disclosed in Note 12) as and when they fall due for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing of this financial report. The cash flow forecasts are dependent upon the generation of sufficient cash flows from operating activities to meet working capital requirements, the ability of the group to manage discretionary exploration and evaluation expenditure on non-core assets via farmout or disposal of certain interests and or a reduction in its future work programmes. The directors are of the opinion that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate as they are satisfied with the ability of the group to implement the above.

In the unlikely event that the above results in a negative outcome, then the going concern basis may not be appropriate with the result that the group may have to realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities other than in the ordinary course of business and in amounts different from those stated in the financial statements.

g. Fair value measurement

AASB 13 establishes a single source of guidance for determining the fair value of assets and liabilites. AASB 13 does not change when an entity is required to use fair value, but rather, provides guidance on how to determine fair value when fair value is required or permitted. Application of this definition may result in different fair values being determined for the relevant assets. AASB 13 also expands the disclosure requirements for all assets and liabilites carried at fair value. This includes information about the assumptions made and the qualitative impact of those assumptions on the fair value determined. Consequential amendmends were also made to other standards.

AASB 13 requires the disclosure of fair value information by the level of the fair value hierarchy, which categorises fair value measurements into one of three possible levels based on the lowest level that a significant input to the measurement can be categorised into as follows:

- level 1: Measurement based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
- -level 2: Measurements based on inputs other than quoted prices included in level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- -level 3: Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The carrying values of financial assets and liabilites recorded in the financial statements approximates their respective fair values, determined in accordance with the acounting policies described above and adjusted for capitalised transaction costs, if any.

3. Operating segment Information

Identification of Reportable Segments

Information reported to the Chief Operating Decision Maker, being the CEO, for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of the performance is more specifically focused on the category of business units. The Group's reportable segments under AASB 8 Operating Segments are therefore as follows:

Core Petroleum Segment - Oil and gas exploration, development and production Secondary Segment - Investment in listed shares and securities.

Segment revenue and results	Segment revenue		Segment profit/(loss)	
	31-Dec-18	31-Dec-17	31-Dec-18	31-Dec-17
Core Oil & Gas Segment	\$	\$	\$	\$
Production projects	1,448,919	819,927	458,052	(378,538)
Development projects	-	-	(1,069,133)	-
Exploration projects	-	-	(2,114,885)	(1,373)
Secondary Segment				
Listed securities	(7,891)	3,047	(7,891)	3,047
Total from continuing operations	1,441,028	822,974	(2,733,857)	(376,864)
Other revenue			95,897	(9 <i>,</i> 358)
Central admin costs and directors remuneration			(523,981)	(537,407)
Loss before tax		<u>-</u>	(3,161,941)	(923,629)

Revenue reported above represents revenue/income generated from external sources. There were no intersegment sales during the period (2017: nil)

The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as the group's accounting policies described in Note 1. Segment profit/(loss) in this Note represents the profit/(loss) earned by each segment without allocation of central administration costs and directors remuneration, other investment revenue such as interest earned, finance costs and income tax expense.

Information about major customers

Included in the revenue arising from direct sales of petroleum of \$1,448,919 (2017: \$819,927) are revenue of approximately \$964,980 (2017: \$337,114) which arose from sales to the Group's largest customer. Revenue from the Group's second largest customer was approximately \$292,827 (2017: \$321,554). No other single customer contributed 10% or more to the Groups revenue for both 2018 and 2017.

	Amortisation,	Amortisation, depreciation & depletion		non-current
Other segment information	& dep			ets
	31-Dec-18	31-Dec-17	31-Dec-18	31-Dec-17
Core Oil & Gas Segment	\$	\$	\$	\$
Production projects	389,046	285,316	258,935	61,420
Development projects	-	-	100,788	77,448
Exploration projects	10,000	-	222,994	39,452
Secondary Segment				
Other	1,172	1,312	-	-
Total	400,218	286,628	582,717	178,320

3. Segment Information (continued)	Impai	rment		
	losses(ex	losses(expenses)		on write off
	31-Dec-18	31-Dec-17	31-Dec-18	31-Dec-17
Core Oil & Gas Segment	\$	\$	\$	\$
Production projects	1,069,133	467,000	-	-
Development projects	-	-	-	-
Exploration projects	2,104,885	-	-	1,373
Secondary Segment				
Total	3,174,018	467,000	-	1,373

	Segment assets		Segment liabilities	
	31-Dec-18	30-Jun-18	31-Dec-18	30-Jun-18
Core Oil & Gas Segment	\$	\$	\$	\$
Production projects	4,589,849	5,575,835	1,561,903	2,800,274
Development projects	1,989,428	1,211,534	488,153	8,734
Exploration projects	8,167,508	9,758,171	345,915	23,796
Secondary Segment				
Listed securities	34,807	45,816	-	-
Unallocated	682,326	2,458,894	401,816	389,373
Total	15,463,918	19,050,250	2,797,786	3,222,177

Geographical Segment information

The following table details the group's geographical segment reporting of revenue and carrying amount of assets in each geographical region where operations are conducted.

			Carrying amo	unts of non-	
	Reve	Revenue		current assets	
	31-Dec-18	31-Dec-17	31-Dec-18	30-Jun-18	
	<u></u> \$	\$	\$	\$	
Australia	1,443,848	488,625	13,590,898	13,805,305	
Tanzania		337,113	-	2,767,230	
Total	1,443,848	825,738	13,590,898	16,572,535	

4. Revenue and other income		
4. Revenue and other income	31-Dec-18	31-Dec-17
Sales revenue:	\$	\$
Oil and gas sales	1,433,423	806,575
Revenue from tariffs	15,496	13,352
Total sales revenue	1,448,919	819,927
Investment income: Investment income from financial assets at fair value through Profit and loss (held for trading listed shares) Net realised gain/(loss) Net unrealised (loss)/gain Total investment income	975 (8,866) (7,891)	- 3,047 3,047
Total investment income	(7,831)	3,047
Other income: Interest and dividend received	2,820	2,764
Total other income	2,820	2,764
Total revenue	1,443,848	825,738

5. Other non current financial assets	Note	31-Dec-18 \$	30-Jun-18 \$
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss - shares in liste	d corporations	34,807	45,816
Total non current financial assets	a co. po. a c. c	34,807	45,816
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·
6. Non current assets			
(a) Production and development assets			
SW Queensland			
Joint operation interest in ATP1189 Naccowlah Block – at cost	13	2,677,643	2,463,113
Less: Amortisation		(1,160,000)	(815,000)
East Queensland			
PL119 Downlands – at cost		3,847,795	3,828,635
Less: Depletion and amortisation		(2,518,608)	(2,518,609)
Rehabilitation costs – all petroleum properties		683,009	699,667
Nyuni Block Tanzania - Kiliwani North			
Joint operation interest in Nyuni Block - Kiliwani North at cost	13	-	2,637,479
Less: Amortisation		-	(300,000)
Less: Impairment		-	(1,267,000)
All other development assets		1,312,322	1,211,534
Total production and development assets		4,842,161	5,939,819
(b) Exploration and evaluation assets			
Exploration assets	13	7,876,280	9,758,171
Total exploration assets		7,876,280	9,758,171
		-	
7. Plant property and equipment			
Opening balance		854,573	559,403
Expenditure incurred during the period		31,903	40,536
Acquisition through business combination		-	300,000
Less: Depreciation expense		(24,005)	(45,366)
Disposals during the period Balance carried forward		862,471	854,573
balance carried forward		802,471	034,373
8. Issued capital			
(a) Share Capital		43,440,163	43,440,163
(b) Movement in fully paid ordinary shares		No. of Shares	No. of Shares
Balance at beginning of period		953,400,982	953,400,982
Shares issued during the period		-	
Balance at end of period		953,400,982	953,400,982

9. Controlled entites

Set out below are the Group's subsidiaries at 31 December 2018. The controlled entities listed below have share capital consisiting solely of ordinary shares, which are held directly by the Group and the proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the Group. Each entity's country of incorporation or registration is also its principal place of

Name of Subsidiary	Country of Incorporation	Ownership Interest held by the Group	
		31-Dec-18	30-Jun-18
Ausam Resources Pty Ltd.	Australia	100%	100%
Interstate Energy Pty Ltd.	Australia	100%	100%
Rough Range Oil Pty Ltd.	Australia	100%	100%
Lansvale Oil & Gas Pty Ltd.	Australia	100%	100%

10. Financial instruments

Fair value hierarchy

All financial instruments for which fair value is recognised or disclosed are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described in note 2(g) above, and based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole.

For financial instruments that are recognised at fair value on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between Levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The financial assets and liabilities of the Group are recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 2 of the 2018 Annual Report.

The following summarises the significant methods and assumptions used in estimating the fair values of financial instruments:

Trade and other receivables

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

Available for sale investments

The fair value of available for sale investments is determined by reference to their quoted market price on a prescribed equity stock exchange at the reporting date, and hence is a Level 1 fair value measurement.

Trade and other payables

The carrying value is a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of trade payables.

11. Impairment of oil and gas properties

During the half year impairments were made as follows:	31-Dec-18	31-Dec-17
	\$	\$
Nyuni Block Tanzania - Kiliwani North	1,069,133	467,000
Nyuni Block Tanzania - Nyuni PSA	1,696,751	-
EP 359 Rough Range	59,411	-
EP 435 Rough Range	348,723	-

In accordance with the Group's accounting policies and procedures, the Group performs its impairment testing at the end of each reporting period. A number of factors represented indicators of impairment. As at 31 December 2018, Tanzanian Permits (Kiliwani North/Nyuni Block) were fully impaired. The other impairments recognised for this reporting period are noted above. Further commentary on impairment is included in the Directors' Report.

Key assumptions used for current period:	2018-2020	2021+	
Crude oil price (US\$)	\$72 increasing to \$77	\$81 increasing to \$110	
Average AUD:USD exchange rate	\$0.73	\$0.75	
CPI (%)	2.5%	2.5%	
Pre-tax discount rate (%)	9.0%	9.0%	

12. Contingencies and commitments

As at the date this report, there were no contingent assets or liabilities, other than the exploration commitments set out below and the following:

There is no other litigation against or involving Bounty Oil & Gas N.L. or its subsidiaries.

The aggregate of the consolidated entity's commitments through jointly controlled assets is as follows:

Payable	31-Dec-18 \$	30-Jun-18 \$
Not longer than 1 year	1,598,385	1,776,833
Longer than 1 year and not longer than 5 years	3,995,963	4,442,082
	5,594,348	6,218,915

13. Interest in joint operations

Set out below are the joint arrangements of the Group as at 31 December 2018, which in the opinion of the directors are material to the Group:

Name of the joint arrangement	Principal activity	Measurement Method	Principal place of business	Ownership interest (%) (* approx.)	
				31-Dec-18	30-Jun-18
ATP 1189P Naccowlah block	Production	Proportionate	Adelaide, Australia	2%	2%
ATP 2028P	Exploration	Proportionate	Sydney, Australia	50%	50%
PEP11	Exploration	Proportionate	Perth, Australia	15%	15%
Nyuni PSA	Exploration	Proportionate	Dar es Salaam, Tanzania	6.666*%	6.666*%
Kiliwani North	Production	Proportionate	Dar es Salaam, Tanzania	10%	10%

The accounting policies adopted for the group's joint operations are consistent with those of the previous financial year and corresponding interim reporting period.

14. Events occurring after the reporting period

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the half year ended 31 December 2018 which have significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the company in future financial years .

15. Company details

Bounty Oil & Gas NL's registered office and its principal place of business are as follows:

Registered OfficePrincipal place of businessLevel 7, 283 George Street,Level 7, 283 George Street,Sydney, NSW, 2000, AustraliaSydney, NSW, 2000, Australia

Tel: (02) 9299 7200 Tel: (02) 9299 7200

Abbreviations

Bbl(s): barrel(s) of oil mmbo: million barrels of oil Boe: barrels of oil equivalent

MMBOE: million barrels of oil equivalent BCF: billions of cubic feet of natural gas TCF: trillions of cubic feet of natural gas

MMcf/d: millions of cubic feet of natural gas (/d per day)

CSG: coal seam gas

PSA: Production Sharing Agreement PSC: Production Sharing Contract PL: Petroleum production lease

ATP: Authority to prospect for petroleum

TPDC: Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation

Pmean: 50% probability of occurrence P90: 90% probability of occurrence P10: 10% probability of occurrence OOIP/GIIP: Oil or Gas initially in place

Contingent Resources: discovered resources, not yet fully commercial

Prospective Resources: undiscovered resources

2D/3D: 2D seismic data creates a 2 dimensional cross section of data (either in time or depth) & 3D creates a 3 dimensional block of data AVO: amplitude versus offset processing of seismic data to reveal possible hydrocarbons.

Bounty Oil and Gas N.L. - Directors' Declaration - 31 December 2018

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In the Director's opinion:

- a) The financial statements and accompanying notes are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:
- (i) comply with Accounting Standard AASB 134 Interim Financial Reporting and the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
- (ii) give a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 31 December 2018 and of its performance for the half-year ended on that date
- b) There are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors and is signed for and on behalf of the directors by:

Graham Reveleigh

Director

Dated: 15 March 2019



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

To the members of Bounty Oil & Gas NL and its controlled entities

Report on the half-year financial report

Conclusion

We have reviewed the accompanying half-year financial report of Bounty Oil & Gas NL and its controlled entities (the Group) which comprises the condensed consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018, the condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity, condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the half-year ended on that date, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the directors' declaration.

Based on our review, which is not an audit, we have not become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the half-year financial report of Bounty Oil & Gas NL and its Controlled Entities is not 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 2018 and of its performance for the half-year ended on that date; and
- (ii) complying with AASB 134: Interim Financial Reporting and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to Note 2 (f) of the consolidated financial report, which makes reference to the result for the period, the directors' cash flow forecasts and their assessment of the ability of the group to continue as a going concern. These conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 2 (f), indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the half-year 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 is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the half-year financial report based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Auditing Standard on Review Engagements ASRE 2410: Review of an Interim Financial Report Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity, in order to state whether, on the basis of the procedures described, we have become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the financial report is not in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 including giving a true and fair view of the group's financial position as at 31 December 2018 and its performance for the half-year ended on that date, and complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134: Interim Financial Reporting and the Corporations Regulations 2001. As the auditor of Bounty Oil & Gas NL and its controlled entities, ASRE 2410 requires that we comply with the ethical requirements relevant to the audit of the annual financial report.







→ Auditing

→ Business Process Improvement

→ Business Strategic Planning

→ Business Succession Planning
 → Wealth Management + Superannuation



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

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

William M Moyes - Partner

Moyes Yong & Co Partnership

Dated this 15th day of March 2019