GLOBAL PETROLEUM LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

ABN: 68 064 120 896

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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Financial Report For The Half-Year Ended 31 December 2019

CONTENTS

The half-year financial report is prepared in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and AASB 134 'Interim Financial Reporting'. Compliance with AASB 134 ensures compliance with International Financial Reporting Standard IAS 'Interim Financial Reporting'. The half-year financial report does not include all the notes of the type usually included in an annual financial report. It is recommended that this financial report be read in conjunction with the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2019 and any public announcements made by the Company since 30 June 2019 in accordance with any continuous disclosure obligations arising under the Corporations Act 2001.

GLOBAL PETROLEUM LIMITED
LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS

Dear Shareholders,

We are pleased to present to you the Global Interim Financial Report for the half-year ended 31 December 2019.

The Company's focus during the reporting period was continued interpretation of the existing data for PEL 0094, culminating in a prospective resources estimate being calculated. The results of the prospective resources calculation are set out in more detail within the Company's announcement on 26 November 2019.

The prospective resources relate to the Welwitschia Deep prospect and the Marula lead and they have been classified in accordance with the Society of Petroleum Engineers Petroleum Resources Management System (SPE-PRMS) and have been estimated using probabilistic methods.

The prospective resources are based on 2D seismic data and geological information, including analogues, to which Global has access at the current time. Global is confident that more prospects and leads will be identified once it has licensed and interpreted the remainder of the existing seismic data in PEL0094, both 2D and 3D, as well as tying in some of the analogue reservoirs in offset wells. In particular, the plays in the Upper Cretaceous/Paleocene sandstones and Albian carbonates are partially covered by the existing 3D seismic data.As noted in our last letter to shareholders in the 2019 Annual Financial Report, we have been seeking to agree terms with state oil company NAMCOR for the acquisition of the existing 3D seismic data on the block. We are pleased to report that we are making progress in our discussions with NAMCOR.

Further work may increase the geological chance of success of the prospective resources. Updated prospective resources and their associated geological chances of success will be calculated once work has been completed.

In Italy, regarding the various appeals against the Environmental Decrees in relation to the Company’s applications for offshore permits, the Rome Tribunal rejected the sole outstanding first instance appeal by the town of Trani, with an award of costs against the appellant. All first instance appeals made to the Rome Tribunal have been adjudicated in the Company’s favour.

However, Puglia, as the Italian region principally interested, made additional appeals to the Council of State (the highest level of appeal in Italy) against the judgements of the Rome Tribunal. The subsequent appeals were heard by the Council of State in January 2020 and in February 2020 the Council of State issued a judgement. Essentially, the Council of State has suspended the proceedings before it and referred the matter to the European Court, requesting the Court to rule whether the four Licence Applications contravene a relevant EU Directive relating to the maximum permissible size of individual permits, in particular having regard to the fact that the four permit applications are contiguous. We are surprised and disappointed by the referral to the European Court.

In December 2019, the town of Margherita di Savoia also appealed to the Council of State against the Rome Tribunal judgments previously made against it. No hearing date has been set at the date of this report.

The moratorium on all hydrocarbon exploration activities, including permit applications, remains in place and is due to expire in August 2020. The Company continues to monitor the situation as it works through the appeals, EU referral and licensing process.

Financial

During the half-year ended 31 December 2019, the Group recorded a loss after tax of US$748,541 (31 December 2018: loss US$916,390). Cash balances at 31 December 2019 amounted to US$1,762,074 (30 June 2019: US$2,786,791). The Group currently has no debt.

Outlook

The Company remains committed to offshore Namibia where work will continue towards finalising the 3D data acquisition from NAMCOR, after which the Company will undertake its own interpretation of the data and seek a farm-out partner to fund future operations on both PEL 0094 and PEL0029. The Company notes the upcoming Venus well, operated by Total, and scheduled to be drilled offshore southern Namibia in 2020. The Company also remains committed to pursuing its Italian applications, notwithstanding the recent European Court referral.

John van der Welle Chairman	Peter Hill Chief Executive Officer

1. OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

Namibian Project

The Namibian Project consists of an 85% participating interest in Petroleum Exploration Licence ("PEL") Number 0029 covering Blocks 1910B and 2010A and PEL 0094 (acquired in 2018) which covers Block 2011A.

PEL 0029, issued on 3 December 2010, originally covered 11,730 square kilometres and is located offshore Namibia in water depths ranging from 1,300 metres to 3,000 metres (Figure 1).

The Company's wholly owned subsidiary, Global Petroleum Namibia Limited, formerly Jupiter Petroleum (Namibia) Limited, is operator of the Licence, with an 85% interest in the two blocks. Partners NAMCOR and Bronze Investments Pty Ltd (Bronze) hold 10% and 5% respectively, both as carried interests.

In December 2015, the Company entered into the First Renewal Exploration Period (Phase 2) of the Licence with a reduced Minimum Work Programme, making a mandatory relinquishment of 50% of the Licence Area. Phase 2 originally had a duration of 24 months.

Following reprocessing and evaluation of historic 2D data, as previously reported, the Company entered into a contract with Seabird Exploration of Norway in order to acquire 834 kilometres of full fold 2D seismic data over its blocks, which was shot in June/July 2017. Processing and interpretation of the new 2D seismic data was completed early in Q4 2017.

The new information significantly improved the prospectivity across PEL 0029 in general and the Gemsbok prospect in particular. Better imaging from the new 2D data revealed that the known source rock intervals are likely to be within the oil generative window and this, combined with data showing repeating oil seeps along the faulted flanks of Gemsbok, greatly improves the chance of a major oil discovery.

Consequently, the Company commissioned a Competent Person's Report ("CPR") in respect of its acreage from consultants AGR TRACS. Prospective resources have been calculated on three prospects: the Company's primary structure, Gemsbok, as well as Dik Dik and Lion. The results of the CPR are set out in more detail in the Company's announcement on 15 January 2018.

In late 2017, the Company also negotiated and agreed with the Namibian Ministry of Mines and Energy ("MME") an extension of the First Renewal Exploration Period (Phase 2) of the Company's Licence of 12 months to December 2018. At the same time the MME had previously agreed entry into the Second Renewal Period (Phase 3) effective from 3 December 2018 for a period of two years. Subsequently, a firm work programme for Phase 3 was agreed with the MME whereby the Company will undertake various studies, including mapping of source rock, mapping of contourites deposits, fault studies and amplitude versus offset analyses and extended elastic impedance studies on seismic data.

The financial commitment to undertake the work programme is estimated at US$350,000. In addition, and carried over from the First Renewal Period (Phase 2), is the acquisition of 600 square kilometres of 3D seismic data – contingent upon the Company concluding a farmout – and the drilling of one exploration well.

PEL 0094 is located in the northern Walvis basin, immediately to the east of PEL 0029 (Figure 1). Global holds an 85% interest in the PEL 0094 as operator whilst State oil company, NAMCOR, and a local private company, Aloe Investments, hold interests of 10% and 5% respectively, both as carried interests.

The combination of the two licences gives Global an interest in an aggregate area of 11,608 square kilometres offshore northern Namibia, and makes it one of the largest net acreage holders in the region. Global believes that PEL 0094 contains the same plays as those detailed in the CPR for PEL 0029.

Under the PEL 0094 work programme, in the first two years of the Initial Exploration Period, Global will carry out various studies and will reprocess all existing seismic in the licence area, which includes a 3D seismic data survey shot in the western part. The studies and reprocessing will enable the reservoirs in the Welwitschia structure and elsewhere in the acreage to be mapped with more confidence, and the leads to be identified more accurately.

At the end of two years, Global has the option either to shoot a new 2,000 square kilometre 3D seismic data survey in the eastern part of Block 2011A, or alternatively to relinquish the Licence.

1. Operating and Financial Review (continued)

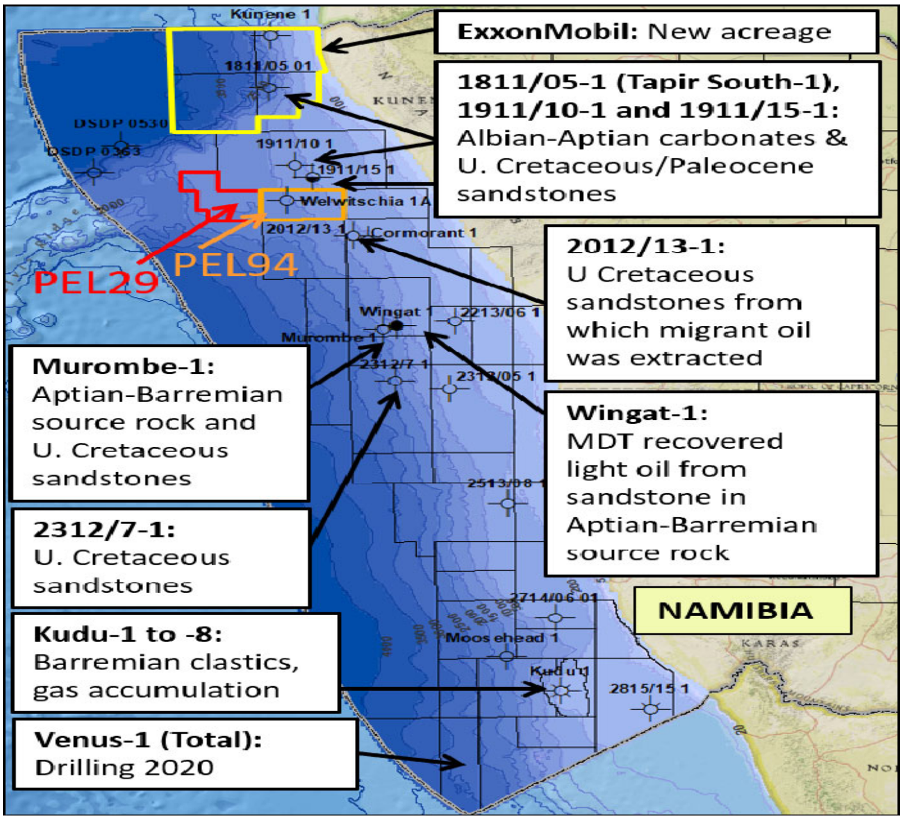

FIGURE 1 - *Map of Namibia showing Global Licences.*

Prospective resources were calculated for the Welwitschia prospect following interpretation of existing data including 2D seismic, geological information and analogues available to the Company, see the Company's announcement on 26 November 2019 for greater detail.

The Company is confident that more prospects and leads will be identified once it has licensed and interpreted the remainder of the existing seismic data in PEL 0094, both 2D and 3D, as well as tying in some of the analogous reservoirs in offset wells.

Permit Applications in the Southern Adriatic, Offshore Italy

In August 2013, the Company submitted an application, proposed work programme and budget to the Italian Ministry of Economic Development for four exploration areas offshore Italy (the "Permit Applications" – Figure 2).

As previously reported, various local authorities and interest groups appealed against the Environmental Decrees in relation to applications d 82 F.R-GP and d 83 F.R-GP, which were published in October 2016. Publication of Environmental Decrees is the final administrative stage before grant of the Permits.

The Company announced in October 2017 that the remaining two Environmental Decrees in relation to the Permit Applications, designated d 80 F.R-GP and d 81 F.R-GP, had been published by the Italian authorities. As with the previous two Environmental Decrees, a number of appeals by various interested parties were made.

A total of seven parties filed appeals with the Rome Tribunal against the 2016 Decrees, and nine parties filed appeals with the Rome Tribunal against the 2017 Decrees.

Finally, three appeals were filed with the President of the Republic (one appeal against the 2016 Decrees, two against the 2017 Decrees) - it should be noted that in all cases the parties who took this course were out of time for appeal to the Rome Tribunal.

All first instance appeals made to the Rome Tribunal and to the President of the Republic were subsequently adjudicated in Global's favour.

However, Puglia, as the Italian region principally interested, made additional appeals to the Council of State (the highest level of appeal in Italy) against the judgements of the Rome Tribunal. The subsequent appeals were heard by the Council of State in January 2020 and in February 2020 the Council of State issued a judgement. Essentially, the Council of State has suspended the proceedings before it and referred the matter to the European Court, requesting the Court to rule whether the four Licence Applications contravene a relevant EU Directive relating to the maximum permissible size of individual permits, in particular having regard to the fact that the four permit applications are contiguous.We are surprised and disappointed by the referral to the European Court.

In December 2019, the town of Margherita di Savoia also appealed to the Council of State against the Rome Tribunal judgments previously made against it. No hearing date has been set at the date of this report.

1. Operating and Financial Review (continued)

In February 2019, the Italian Parliament passed a Bill suspending all hydrocarbon exploration activities – including permit applications – for a period of 18 months. Under the proposed legislation, the Ministries of Economic Development and Environment will review all onshore and offshore areas for the stated purpose of evaluating their suitability for hydrocarbon exploration and development in the future. In doing so, the suitability of such activities in the context of social, industrial, urban, water source an environmental factor will be evaluated. In offshore areas, suitability will additionally be assessed having regard to the impact of such activity on the littoral environment, marine ecosystems and shipping routes. Following the 18-month evaluation period, the intention is that a hydrocarbon plan will be activated, setting out a strategy for future exploration and development.

The Southern Adriatic and adjacent areas continue to be the focus of industry activity. Most notably, in Montenegro, offshore concessions were awarded in 2016/2017 to Energean and Eni/Novatek (the latter just 35 kilometres from the nearest of the Applications). Eni/Novatek plan to spend nearly $100 million on exploration on these permits where, reportedly, 3D seismic acquisition has recently been completed. Energean plans to spend nearly $20 million on its permits, with 3D seismic acquisition reportedly imminent. In Albania, Shell continues to evaluate its Shpiragu discovery.

The four Application Blocks are contiguous with the Italian median lines abutting Croatia, Montenegro and Albania respectively (Figure 2 below).

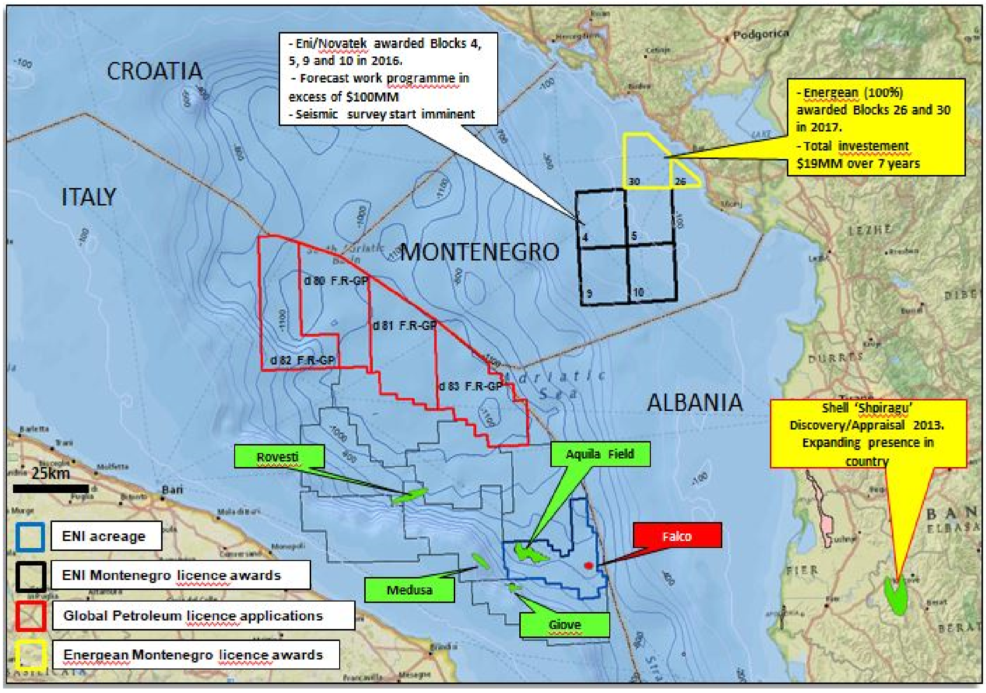

FIGURE 2 - *Map of Southern Adriatic showing Italian permit applications.*

2. DIRECTORS

The Directors of the Company at any time during or since the half-year are:

Non-Executive

Mr John van der Welle	Non-executive Chairman
Mr Peter Blakey	Non-executive Director
Mr Andrew Draffin	Non-executive Director
Mr Garrick Higgins	Non-executive Director
Mr Peter Taylor	Non-executive Director

Executive

Mr Peter Hill	Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer

3. ASX LISTING RULE 5.4.3

The following information is provided in accordance with ASX Listing Rule 5.4.3:

- The Company holds Petroleum Exploration Licence Number 29 covering Offshore Blocks 1910B and 2010A, and Petroleum Exploration Licence Number 94 covering Offshore Block 2011A, in the Republic of Namibia.
- No granted petroleum tenements were acquired or disposed of by the Company during the reporting period

4. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Appeals by the Italian region of Puglia to the Council of State (the highest level of appeal in Italy) against the judgements of the Rome Tribunal were heard by the Council of State in January 2020. In February 2020 the Council of State issued its preliminary judgement in which, essentially, the Council of State suspended the proceedings before it and referred the matter to the European Court, requesting the Court to rule whether the four Licence Applications contravene a relevant EU Directive relating to the maximum permissible size of individual permits, in particular having regard to the fact that the four permit applications are contiguous. A hearing date has not been set by the European Court at the date of this report.

5. AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001

The lead auditor's independence declaration is set out on page 6 and forms part of the Directors' Report for the 6 month period ended 31 December 2019.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors:

ANDREW DRAFFIN
Director and Company Secretary
12 March 2020

Bentleys
THINKING AHEAD

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To The Board of Directors

Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001

As lead audit Partner for the review of the financial statements of Global Petroleum Limited for the half year ended 31 December 2019, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

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

Yours faithfully

Bentleys

BENTLEYS
Chartered Accountants

Mark Delaurentis

MARK DELAURENTIS CA
Partner

Dated at Perth this 12th day of March 2020

GLOBAL PETROLEUM LIMITED
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Group For the six months ended 31 December	
	2019	**2018**
	US$	**US$**
Employee benefits expense	(166,860)	(196,060)
Administrative expenses	(494,003)	(519,167)
Other expenses	(42,109)	(81,086)
Exploration and business development expenses	(64,577)	(118,180)
Foreign exchange loss	952	(23,727)
Results from operation activities	(766,597)	(938,220)
Finance income	18,056	21,830
Net finance income	18,056	21,830
Loss before income tax	(748,541)	(916,390)
Tax benefit (expense)	-	-
Loss for the period	(748,541)	(916,390)
Earnings per share		
From continuing and discontinued operations:		
Basic loss per share (cents)	(0.37)	(0.45)
Diluted loss per share (cents)	(0.37)	(0.45)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

GLOBAL PETROLEUM LIMITED
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

		Group	
	Note	**31 December 2019 US$**	**30 June 2019 US$**
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		1,762,074	2,786,791
Trade and other receivables		61,051	73,667
Other assets		85,229	66,098
Total current assets		1,908,354	2,926,556
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		22,778	4,933
Exploration and evaluation assets	4	2,543,071	2,339,095
Total non-current assets		2,565,849	2,344,028
Total assets		**4,474,203**	**5,270,584**
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		156,443	183,331
Provisions		121,680	142,632
Total current liabilities		278,123	325,963
Total liabilities		**278,123**	**325,963**
Net assets		**4,196,080**	**4,944,621**
Equity attributable to owners of the parent entity			
Issued share capital		39,221,112	39,221,112
Reserves		1,535,305	1,535,305
Accumulated losses		(36,560,337)	(35,811,796)
Total equity		**4,196,080**	**4,944,621**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

	Issued Share Capital US$	Option Reserve US$	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve US$	Accumulated Losses US$	Total US$
Consolidated Group					
Six months ended 31 December 2018					
Balance at 1 July 2018	**39,221,112**	**964,895**	**570,410**	**(34,077,207)**	**6,679,210**
Comprehensive income/(loss)					
Loss for the period	-	-	-	(916,390)	(916,390)
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(916,390)**	**(916,390)**
Transactions with owners, in their capacity as owners, and other transfers					
Issue of shares	-	-	-	-	-
Total transactions with owners and other transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2018	**39,221,112**	**964,895**	**570,410**	**(34,993,597)**	**5,762,820**
Six months ended 31 December 2019					-
Balance at 1 July 2019	**39,221,112**	**964,895**	**570,410**	**(35,811,796)**	**4,944,621**
Comprehensive income/(loss)					
Loss for the period	-	-	-	(748,541)	(748,541)
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(748,541)**	**(748,541)**
Transactions with owners, in their capacity as owners, and other transfers					
Issue of shares	-	-	-	-	-
Total transactions with owners and other transfers	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Balance at 31 December 2019	**39,221,112**	**964,895**	**570,410**	**(36,560,337)**	**4,196,080**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

GLOBAL PETROLEUM LIMITED
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Group For the six months ended 31 December	
	2019 **US$**	**2018** **US$**
Cash flows from operating activities		
Interest received	18,056	21,830
Payments to suppliers and employees	(795,153)	(926,093)
GST/VAT refunds received	12,616	25,937
Net cash (used in) operating activities	**(764,481)**	**(878,326)**
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments for exploration and business development expenditure	(251,816)	(265,764)
Payments for plant and equipment	(8,420)	(727)
Net cash (used in) investing activities	**(260,236)**	**(266,491)**
Net (decrease) in cash held	(1,024,717)	(1,144,817)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of 1 July	2,786,791	4,928,998
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	**1,762,074**	**3,784,181**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Note 1 Reporting Entity

Global Petroleum Limited ("Global") is a company domiciled and incorporated in Australia. It is a company limited by shares and whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) and London Stock Exchange (AIM). The condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company as at and for the six months ended 31 December 2019 comprise of the Company and its controlled entities (together referred to as the "Group"). The Group is a for-profit entity and is primarily involved in oil and gas exploration and development.

The consolidated annual financial statements of the Group as at and for the year ended 30 June 2019 are available upon request from the Company's registered office at Level 4 91 William Street, Melbourne, VIC 3000, Australia or at www.globalpetroleum.com.au.

Note 2 Basis of Preparation

Statement of compliance

These interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with AASB 134 Interim Financial Reporting, the Corporations Act 2001 and IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting. They should be read in conjunction with the Group's last annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 30 June 2019 ('last annual financial statements'). They do not include all of the information required for a complete set of annual financials statements, however, selected explanatory notes are included to explain events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in the Group's financial position and performance since the last annual financial statements.

These interim financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 12 March 2020.

The financial information in this half-year report is presented in United States dollars ("US$").

Use of judgement and estimates

In preparing these interim financial statements, management has made adjustments, 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.

Any significant judgements made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those applied to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 30 June 2019.

Note 3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies applied in these financial statements are the same as those applied to the Group's consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 30 June 2019.

Going Concern Note

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis of accounting, which contemplates the continuity of normal business activity and the realisation of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business. The use of this basis of accounting takes into consideration the Group's current and forecast financing position, which indicate a material uncertainty due to the need to raise additional funds or reduce expenditure commitments in order to meet liabilities as they are expected to fall due in the next twelve months.

The Group has no source of operating revenue and settles its expenditure obligations from existing cash resources. It generated a loss of US$748,541(31 December 2018: loss of US$916,390) and had net cash outflows from the operating activities of US$764,481 (31 December 2018: net cash outflows of US$878,326) for the half-year ended 31 December 2019. As of that date, the Group had net assets of US$4,196,080 (30 June 2019: US$4,944,621) and cash assets of US$1,762,074 (30 June 2019: US$2,786,791). The Group has no debt.

The Directors have prepared a cash flow forecast for the next 12 months based on best estimates of future inflows and outflows of cash, to support the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is principally dependent upon a combination of one or more of the following factors – management of existing funds; securing further funds via raising capital from equity markets; concluding a farm-out arrangement whereby a farm-in party would assume the costs of meeting certain future exploration and other commitments on the Company's Namibian licences; and the deferral of licence commitments.

The raising of additional equity capital is subject to market conditions and investor demand; securing a farm-out requires agreement with a suitable third party which the Group has not achieved to date; and any deferral of licence commitments would require the consent of the Namibian Ministry of Mines and Energy. As each of these are not within the Company's control, these conditions constitute a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the use of the going concern basis of accounting. However the Directors have a reasonable expectation that one or more of these actions will be achieved. On this basis the Group's projections indicate that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its expenditure related liabilities as they fall due in the next twelve months from the date of finalising these Financial Statements.

Accordingly the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, and therefore the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements. The Financial Statements do not include any adjustments relating to the classification of assets including Exploration and Evaluation assets, or the recoverability of asset carrying values, or to the amount and classification of liabilities, that might result should the Group be unable to continue as a going concern.

Application of New and Revised Accounting Standards

The Group has adopted all of the new, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Boards ("AASB") that are mandatory for the current reporting period. The impact from adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations have been assessed below.

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

AASB 16 - Leases

The Group has adopted AASB 16 with effect from 1 July 2019. AASB 16 introduces a new framework for accounting for leases and replaces AASB 117 Leases and sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessess to account for all leases under a single on-balance sheet model similar to the accounting for finance leases under AASB 117. At the commencement date of a lease, a lessee will recognise a liability to make lease payments (i.e. the lease liability) and an asset representing the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term (i.e. the right-of-use asset). Lessees are required to separately recognise the interest expense on the lease laibility and the depreciation expense on the right-of-use asset.

Note 4 Exploration and Evaluation Assets

	6 months to 31 December 2019 US$	12 months to 30 June 2019 US$
Balance at beginning of period	2,339,095	1,988,145
Expenditure capitalised during the period	203,976	350,950
Balance at end of period	**2,543,071**	**2,339,095**

The Group's Exploration and Evaluation Assets at the end of the reporting period relates solely to its Namibian Project.

During the reporting period, the Group did not expense any exploration and evaluation costs in the statement of profit and loss, (31 December 2018: US$62,462). The amount expensed in the corresponding period was recognised as business development and therefore it did not meet the criteria for recognition as exploration and evaluation expenditure.

An amount of US$64,577 (31 December 2018: US$55,718) was expensed on business development, which relates to the Group's activities in assessing other opportunities in the oil and gas sector.

Namibia

In November 2017, Global Petroleum Namibia Limited ("GBPN") agreed with The Ministry of Mines and Energy ("MME") an extension to the First Renewal Exploration Period of 12 months to 3 December 2018. Subsequently in addition, the MME has agreed entry into the Second Renewal Period effective from 3 December 2018 for a further 2 years.

In September 2018, GBPN was awarded Licence PEL 0094 and a Petroleum Agreement was signed on 11 September 2018. The Initial Exploration period runs for four years, and is divided into two sub periods of two years each; IEP1, and IEP2. IEP1 runs from September 2018 to September 2020. During IEP1, Global has undertaken to purchase and reprocess the existing available 3D seismic data and other 2D data, as well as some additional G & G studies.

Exploration commitments on the Company's exploration tenements are detailed in Note 10.

Note 5 Interests in Subsidiaries

(a) **Information about Principal Subsidiaries**

The subsidiaries listed below have share capital consisting solely of ordinary shares or ordinary units which are held directly by the Group. The proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the Group.

Name of subsidiary	Principal place of business	Ownership interest held by the Group 31 December 2019 (%)	Ownership interest held by the Group 31 December 2018 (%)
Global Petroleum UK Limited	United Kingdom	100	100
Global Petroleum Exploration Limited	United Kingdom	100	100
Global Petroleum Namibia Limited	British Virgin Islands	100	100

Note 6 Issued Share Capital

	6 months to 31 December 2019 US$	12 months to 30 June 2019 US$
202,652,927 (30 June 2019: 202,652,927) fully paid ordinary shares	39,221,112	39,221,112
	39,221,112	39,221,112

The Group has authorised share capital amounting to 202,652,927 fully paid ordinary shares. The shares have no par value.

(a) Ordinary shares

	6 months to 31 December 2019 No.	12 months to 30 June 2019 No.
Balance at beginning of period	202,652,927	202,652,927
Shares issued during the period	-	-
Balance at end of period	**202,652,927**	**202,652,927**

(b) Options

	6 months to 31 December 2019 Number of options	6 months to 31 December 2019 Weighted average exercise price AU$	12 months to 30 June 2019 Number of options	12 months to 30 June 2019 Weighted average exercise price AU$
Balance at beginning of period	15,600,000	0.048	15,600,000	0.048
Options issued during the period	-	-	-	-
Options expired during the period	-	-	-	-
Balance at end of period	**15,600,000**	**0.048**	**15,600,000**	**0.048**

Note 7 Operating Segments

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results by reportable segment.

Africa - the Group current holds prospective oil and gas exploration interests offshore Namibia.

(a) **Segment information**

(i) **Segment performance**

For the six months ended 31 December	Africa 2019 US$	Africa 2018 US$	Consolidated 2019 US$	Consolidated 2018 US$
Segment revenue				
External revenue	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	-	-	-	-
Segment result				
Segment result	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	18,056	21,830
Net foreign exchange gain (loss)	-	-	952	(23,727)
Corporate and administration costs	-	-	(767,549)	(914,493)
Loss for the period before tax	**-**	**-**	**(748,541)**	**(916,390)**
Income tax benefit		-	-	-
Loss for the 6 months period	**-**	**-**	**(748,541)**	**(916,390)**

(ii) **Segment assets and liabilities**

As at 31 December	Africa 31 December 2019 US$	Africa 30 June 2019 US$	Consolidated 31 December 2019 US$	Consolidated 30 June 2019 US$
Assets				
Segment assets	2,543,071	2,339,095	2,543,071	2,339,095
Unallocated assets	-	-	1,931,132	2,931,489
Consolidated assets	**2,543,071**	**2,339,095**	**4,474,203**	**5,270,584**
Liabilities				
Segment liabilities	19,990	7,211	19,990	7,211
Unallocated liabilities	-	-	258,133	318,752
Consolidated liabilities	**19,990**	**7,211**	**278,123**	**325,963**

Note 8 Share-based Payments

No share based payments were made during the 6 month period to 31 December 2019.

Note 9 Financial Instruments

The financial assets and liabilities consist of trade and other receivables and trade and other payables. The financial assets and liabilities are carried at amortised cost, the carrying value is assumed to approximate their fair value.

Note 10 Capital and Joint Venture Commitments

(a) Exploration and expenditure commitments

In order to maintain current rights of tenure to exploration tenements, the Group is required to perform minimum exploration work to meet the minimum expenditure requirements specified by various foreign governments where exploration tenements are held. These obligations are subject to renegotiation when application for a tenement is made and at other times. These obligations are not provided for in the financial statements. Financial commitments for subsequent periods can only be determined at future dates, as the success or otherwise of exploration programmes determines courses of action allowed under options available in tenements. The Group's only exploration expenditure commitments relate to its interest in joint ventures. Refer to Note 10(b) for further information.

(b) Joint venture commitments

Global Petroleum Namibia Limited, a 100% subsidiary of the Group, holds prospective oil and gas exploration interests offshore Namibia. In order to maintain current rights to tenure to the exploration licences, Global is required to perform minimum exploration work to meet the minimum expenditure requirements specified in each Namibian Petroleum Exploration Licence (PEL).

Namibia Licence PEL 0029

The obligations include:

(i) **First Renewal Exploration Period** (Two years from 3 December 2015 to 3 December 2017 - with subsequent extension to 3 December 2018):

- Following the completion of the minimum required exploration expenditure for the 2 year period, in November 2017, Global agreed with the MME an extension to the First Renewal Exploration period of 12 months to 3 December 2018, which became effective.
- The minimum work programme for the one year extension was the acquisition of 600 square kilometres of 3D seismic data, contingent upon Global concluding a farm-out agreement with a third party to fund the acquisition of the 3D data. The 3D acquisition was not completed during the 12 month extension period and has been carried over into the Second Renewal Period.

(ii) **Second Renewal Period** (Two years from 3 December 2018):

- During the Second Renewal Period, effective from 3 December 2018 for a period of two years, the firm commitment is a work programme that consists of various studies, including mapping of source rock, mapping of contourites deposits, fault studies and amplitude versus offset (AVO) analyses and extended elastic impedance (EEI) studies on seismic data. The financial commitment to undertake the firm work programme is US$350,000. In addition, and carried over from the First Renewal Period (Phase 2) extension, is the acquisition of 600 sq km of 3D Seismic data - contingent upon the Company concluding a farmout and drilling one exploration well, depth and location yet to be a agreed.

Global Petroleum Namibia Limited has an 85% interest in the Petroleum Exploration Licence, however, it is responsible for 100% of the expenditure requirements with its joint venture partners holding a total of 15% free carried interest.

Namibia Licence PEL 0094

Global was awarded this licence in Namibia in September 2018, and a Petroleum Agreement was signed on 11 September 2018. The Initial Exploration Period ("IEP") runs for four years, and is divided into two sub periods of two years each; IEP1, and IEP2. IEP 1 runs from September 2018 to September 2020. During IEP1, Global has undertaken to purchase and reprocess the existing available 3D seismic data and other 2D data, as well as some additional G&G studies. The Company is currently negotiating the acquisition of the 3D data.

The estimated cost of acquisition for 2D data and reprocessing of both 2D and 3D is estimated at US $1.3 million.

During IEP2, Global has the option to either shoot a new 2,000 square kilometre 3D seismic data survey within the eastern part of PEL 0094, or alternatively relinquish the licence.

Global Petroleum Namibia Limited has an 85% interest in the Petroleum Exploration Licence, however, it is responsible for 100% of the expenditure requirements with its joint venture partners holding a total of 15% free carried interest.

Note 11 Subsequent Events

Appeals by the Italian region of Puglia to the Council of State (the highest level of appeal in Italy) against the judgements of the Rome Tribunal were heard by the Council of State in January 2020. In February 2020 the Council of State issued its preliminary judgement in which essentially, the Council of State suspended the proceedings before it and referred the matter to the European Court, requesting the Court to rule whether the four Licence Applications contravene a relevant EU Directive relating to the maximum permissible size of individual permits. In particular having regard to the fact that the four permit applications are contiguous. A hearing date has not been set by the European Court at the date of this report.

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors of Global Petroleum Limited, the Directors of the Company declare that:

1. the condensed consolidated interim financial statements and notes are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:

   (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards applicable to the entity, which, as stated in accounting policy Note 1 to the financial statements, constitutes compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards; and

   (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 31 December 2019 and of the performance for the six month period ended on that date;

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

Director

Andrew Draffin

Dated this 12 March 2020

Bentleys
THINKING AHEAD

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Independent Auditor's Review Report

To the Members of Global Petroleum Limited

We have reviewed the accompanying half-year financial report of Global Petroleum Limited ("the Company") and Controlled Entities ("the Consolidated Entity") which comprises the condensed consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2019, the condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss and condensed other comprehensive income, condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity and condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the half-year ended on that date, a statement of accounting policies, other selected explanatory notes and the directors' declaration of the Consolidated Entity, comprising the Company and the entities it controlled during the half-year.

Directors Responsibility for the Half-Year Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the half-year financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Act 2001 and for such control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the half-year financial report that gives a true and fair view and 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 a 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 Consolidated Entity's financial position as at 31 December 2019 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 the Consolidated Entity, ASRE 2410 requires that we comply with the ethical requirements relevant to the audit of the annual financial report.

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 other 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.

Independence

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

Conclusion

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 Global Petroleum Limited and Controlled Entities is not in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 including:

a. Giving a true and fair view of the Consolidated Entity's financial position as at 31 December 2019 and of its performance for the half-year ended on that date; and

b. Complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134: Interim Financial Reporting and Corporations Regulations 2001.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 3 in the financial report, which indicates that the Consolidated Entity incurred a net loss of $748,541 during the half year ended 31 December 2019. As stated in Note 3, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 3, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Consolidated Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Bentleys

BENTLEYS
Chartered Accountants

Mark Delaurentis

MARK DELAURENTIS CA
Partner

Dated at Perth this 12th day of March 2020