

KINETIKO ENERGY LTD

ABN 45 141 647 529

**Annual Report
for the Year Ended
30 June 2017**

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Corporate Directory

Directors

Adam Sierakowski
Dr James Searle
Geoffrey Michael

Company Secretary

Stephen Hewitt-Dutton

Public Officer

Geoffrey Michael

Principal Activity

Coal Bed Methane Exploration

Principal Place of Business

Unit 10 / 100 Railway Road
SUBIACO WA 6008

Registered Office

Unit 10 / 100 Railway Road
SUBIACO WA 6008

Auditors

BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd
38 Station Street
SUBIACO WA 6008

Stock Exchange Listing

Australian Securities Exchange
Home Exchange: Perth
Code: KKO

Share Registry

Automic Registry Services
Level 2, 267 St Georges Terrace
PERTH WA 6000

Directors' Report

The directors of Kinetiko Energy Ltd ("the Company") submit herewith the financial report of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2017. In order to comply with the provisions of the Corporations Act, the directors report as follows:

Directors

The names of the directors in office during the financial year and until the date of this report are:

Adam Sierakowski
Dr James Searle
Geoffrey Michael

Information on Directors

Adam Sierakowski, Non-Executive Chairman

Mr Sierakowski is a lawyer and founding director of the legal firm Price Sierakowski. He has more than 20 years of experience in legal practice, much of which he has spent as a corporate lawyer, consulting and advising on a range of transactions to a variety of large private and listed public entities. He has advised and guided many companies undertaking fundraising activities in Australia and seeking to list on the ASX.

As the co-founder of Trident Capital, Mr Sierakowski has also advised a variety of public and private clients on the structuring of their transactions and has been engaged in co-ordinating fundraising both domestically and overseas. He has vast experience in restructuring and mergers and acquisitions and has played a key role in the recapitalisation of many ASX-listed companies.

Mr Sierakowski is a member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors and the Association of Mining Exploration Companies.

Special responsibilities:

- None

Directorships held in other ASX-listed companies in the past 3 years:

- Coziron Resources Ltd, Executive Director, appointed 21 October 2010.
- Dragontail Systems Limited, Non-Executive Director, appointed 14 September 2016.
- Rision Limited, Non-Executive Director, appointed 24 August 2016, resigned 23 May 2017.
- Flexiroam Limited, Non-Executive Director, appointed 18 March 2015, resigned 23 August 2016.
- ResApp Health Limited, Non-Executive Director, appointed 20 December 2013, resigned 22 March 2016
- Netlinkz Limited, Non-Executive Director, appointed 23 July 2012, resigned 12 February 2016.

Dr James Searle (B. Sc., PhD, MAusIMM, MAICD), Non-Executive Director and Co-Managing Director

Dr Searle is a geologist with 35 years of experience in exploration, project management, project financing and development in both the minerals and energy industries. He has spent 20 years in Executive and Non-Executive capacities as a Director, Managing Director and Chairman of ASX-listed companies. He has led exploration and development teams for successful projects in Australia, Africa and Europe.

Dr Searle has a Bachelor of Science Honours degree in soft and hard rock geology, and a PhD from the University of Western Australia. He is a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a Member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Special responsibilities:

- None

Directorships held in other ASX-listed companies in the past 3 years:

- Titanium Sands Limited (formerly Windimurra Vanadium Limited), appointed 2 March 2016.

Directors' Report (continued)

Information on Directors (continued)

Geoffrey Michael (BA UWA), Non-Executive Director and Co-Managing Director

Mr Michael has been an Executive Director of various companies, investment syndicates and enterprise start-ups across a range of asset classes for more than 20 years. His experience ranges from property development and investment to resources, mining services, civil engineering and contracting, to information technology and hospitality. These activities have been carried out in Australia, Europe, Asia and Southern Africa. He has approximately three years continuous experience to date as a Non-Executive Director of ASX-listed company Kinetiko Energy Ltd.

Special responsibilities:

- None

Directorships held in other ASX-listed companies in the past 3 years:

- None

Company Secretary

Stephen Hewitt-Dutton (B. Bus., CA, SAFin)

Mr Hewitt-Dutton has over 22 years of experience in corporate finance, accounting and company secretarial matters. He is an Associate Director of Trident Capital and holds a Bachelor of Business from Curtin University, and is an affiliate of the Institute of Chartered Accountants and a Senior Associate of FinSIA.

Before joining Trident Capital, Mr Hewitt-Dutton was an Associate Director of Carmichael Corporate where he assisted clients by providing equity market, IPO and M&A advice and assistance. He has also held Financial Controller and Company Secretary positions for both public and private companies for in excess of 15 years.

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the Company during the financial year was coal bed methane exploration.

Operating Results

The loss for the year ended 30 June 2017 after providing for income tax amounted to \$961,737 (2016: \$919,478).

Directors' Report (continued)

The directors of Kinetiko Energy Ltd ("the Company") submit herewith the operations report of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2017.

Review of Operations

Perth-based energy exploration company Kinetiko Limited (ASX: KKO) is pleased to report on corporate developments and its activities at the Amersfoort Project and adjacent tenements in South Africa (Figure 1), for the year ending June 2017. Activities at the Amersfoort Project are carried out through Afro Energy Ltd, owned by Kinetiko Energy Ltd (49%) and its South African shareholder Badimo Gas Ltd (51%).

Afro Energy Exploration Rights & Applications

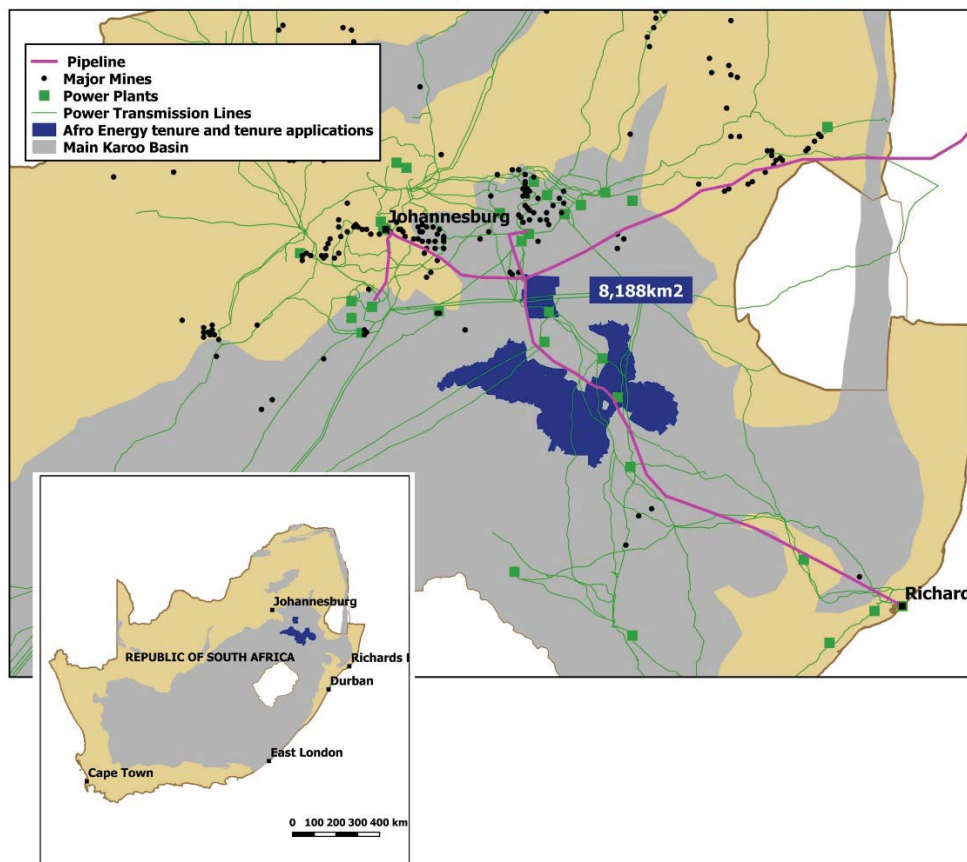


Figure 1

Amersfoort Project, South Africa (KKO 49%)

ER270, 271 & 272

PASA still awaits the outcome of a planned Regional Mining Environmental Committee meeting regarding the Exploration Rights applications of tenements ER270, ER271 & ER272.

12/3/320ER

PASA accepted Afro Energy's application for Exploration Rights, in terms of Section 79 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, to explore for Petroleum and Gas. Afro Energy appointed an Environmental Assessment Practitioner, SLR Consulting, to prepare the application for Environmental Authorization in terms of Regulation 16 of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations of 2014.

Directors' Report (continued)

Review of Operations (continued)

Currently SLR Consulting is awaiting clarification on several environmental matters being considered by the regulatory authorities before completing its Environmental Scoping Report as part of Afro Energy's ER 12/3/320 exploration rights application.

12/3/38ER

The Afro Energy board is currently reviewing the work program proposed by Kinetiko to be undertaken in 38ER in order to achieve a similar appraisal/production program of wells as that of 12/3/56ER. Kinetiko is promoting the acquisition of an aeromagnetic survey similar to that carried out previously on ER56 to enable optimal appraisal well location for two proposed well (Figure 3).

12/3/56ER

The next phase of the project will include both a monetization drilling and zone isolation drilling program conducted concurrently and in a way that one activity would not compromise the other. This will be achieved by locating the respective activities in separate but proximal, aeromagnetically defined compartments.

- Monetization drilling of up to 9 additional wells, which will be located within the aeromagnetically defined compartment that already hosts well KA-03PTR (Area 1) (Figure 2);
- The zone isolation (DST) drilling is planned to be conducted next to the previously drilled and plugged KA-02C core well (Area 4) (Figure 2). Two DST wells will be drilled and tested where after 8 appraisal/production wells, predicated on the results of the 2 DST wells, are planned.
- Kinetiko is also promoting the acquisition of further aeromagnetic survey data to extend the area covered on ER56 to include other prospective areas east of the highly successful first survey Figure 3).

Directors' Report (continued)

Review of Operations (continued)

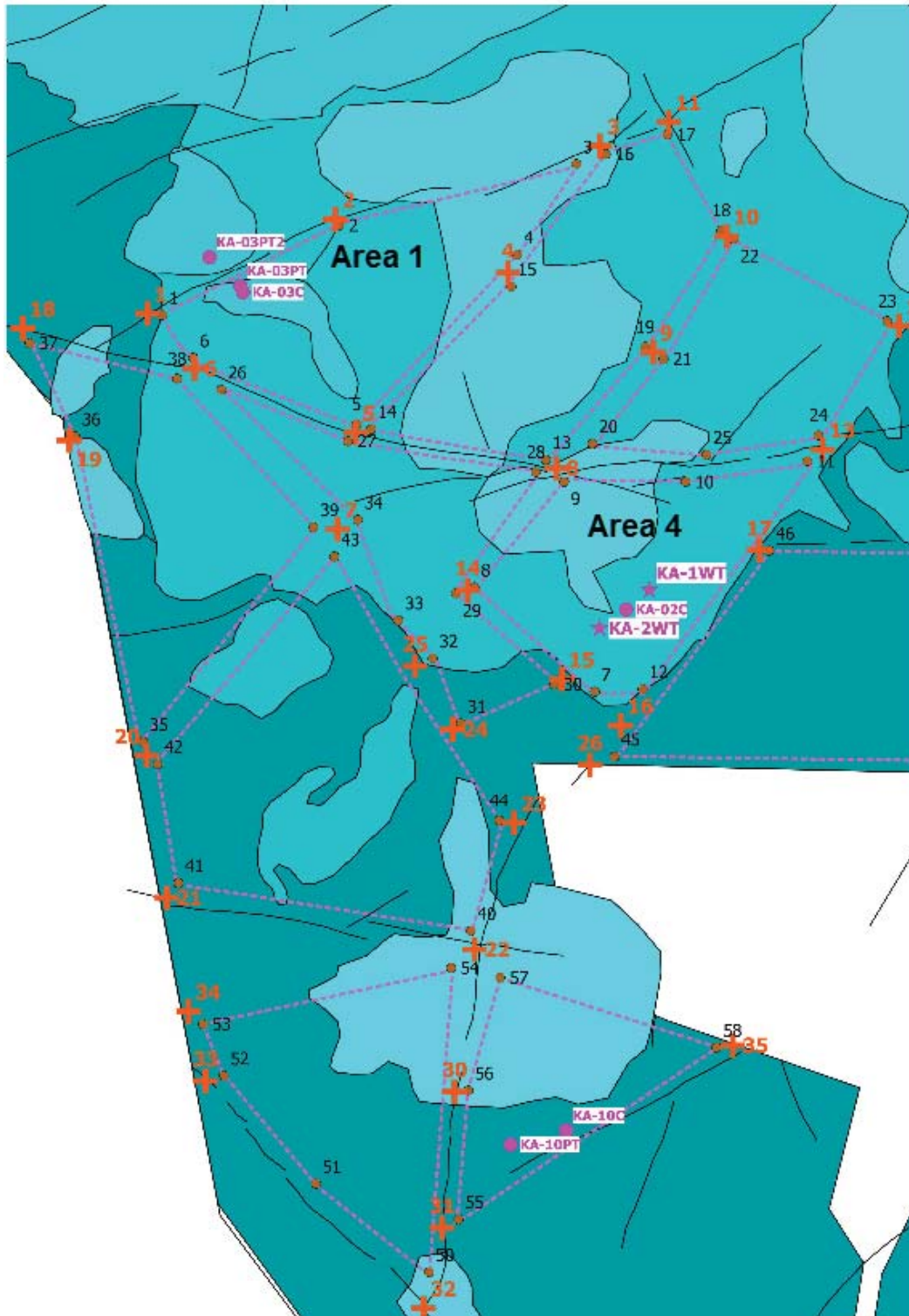


Figure 2 Proposed work program for Areas 1 and 4 - ER56

Directors' Report (continued)

Review of Operations (continued)

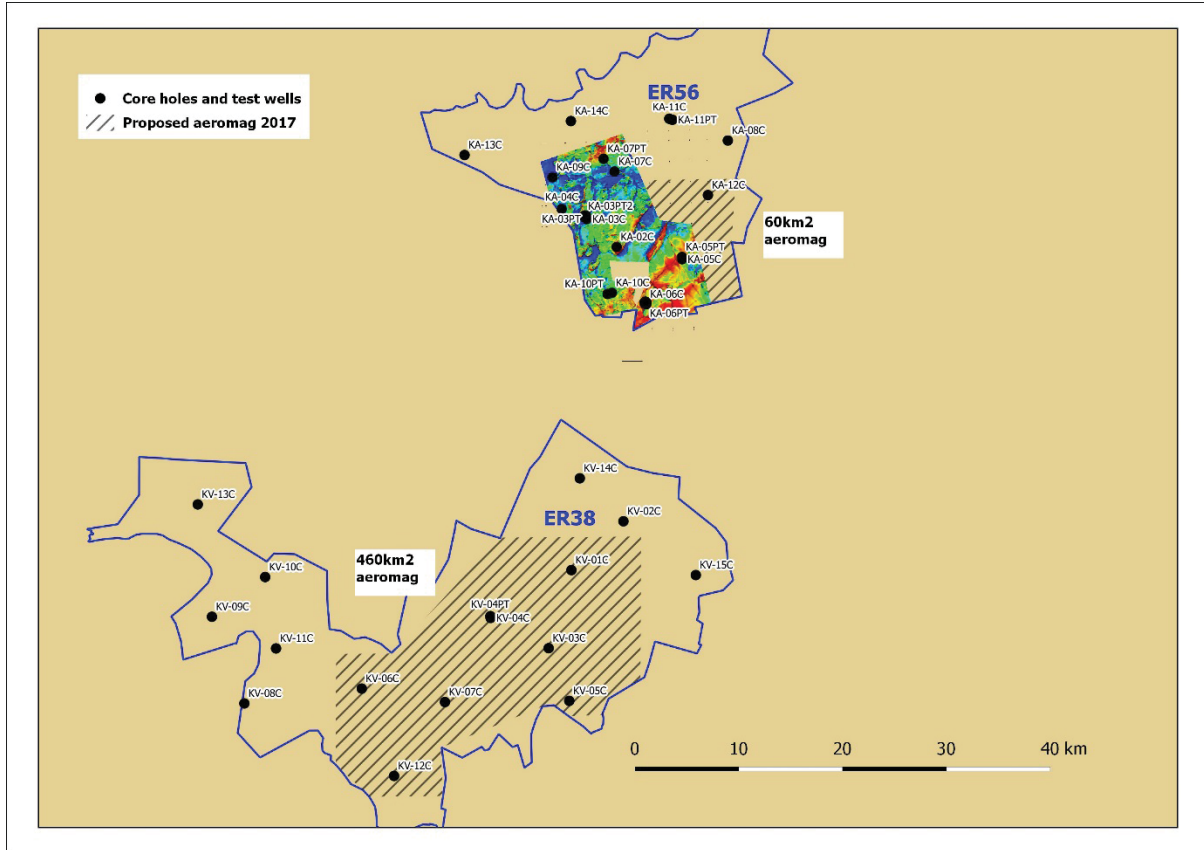


Figure 3 Proposed aeromagnetic surveys 2017

Project Funding

Afro Energy is progressing the fundraising campaign to underpin the above-mentioned programs and has to date achieved the following;

- Afro Energy elicited positive response from funding institutions culminating in an Expression of Interest from the IDC to fund and participate in the Project;
- To date the IDC has completed a successful 8-month technical, financial, commercial and legal due diligence on the Project and reached agreement with Afro Energy to provide funding for a pilot production development. This agreement was subject to, inter alia, IDC Executive Policy Committee approval;
- IDC advised of its Executive Policy Committee decision not to fund the development of the Project at this time due to an issue unrelated to KKO or the Project.
- Since the commercial viability of the Project remains robust, alternative funding opportunities continue to be explored for the Amersfoort Project and associated activities.

** On the 17/2/2016 Kinetiko reported in full to the ASX the Gustavson and Associates LLC the new resource for ER56 at the Amersfoort Project. This resource remain current.*

Except where indicated, technical comments above have been compiled by James Searle BSc (hons), PhD, a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, and a Director of Kinetiko Energy Ltd with over 30 years' experience in metallic and energy minerals exploration and development, including over 5 years' experience in petroleum exploration. Dr Searle consents to the inclusion of this technical information in the format and context in which it appears.

Directors' Report (continued)

Review of Operations (continued)

Area of Interest	Schedule of mining tenements		Interest
	Tenement reference	Nature of interest	
Amersfoort Project – South Africa	30/5/2/3/38ER	2 nd renewal period granted	49%
	30/5/2/3/56ER	1 st renewal period granted	49%
	ER320 (TCP 106)	Granted by regulator	49%
	ER 270	Recommended for by Petroleum Agency of South Africa to Department of Mineral Resources	49%
	ER 271	Recommended for by Petroleum Agency of South Africa to Department of Mineral Resources	49%
	ER 272	Recommended for by Petroleum Agency of South Africa to Department of Mineral Resources	49%

Significant Changes in State of Affairs

Significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company during the financial year were as follows:

- In September 2016 the Company successfully completed a placement to institutional and sophisticated investors of 34,000,000 new shares at 2.5 cents per share to raise gross proceeds of \$850,000. The funds were used to further the Company's South African projects and additional working capital. The shares were issued in two separate tranches with 24,000,000 shares issued to investors in September 2016 and the balance of 10,000,000 shares issued in November 2016.
- The Company also announced and issued 4,118,022 shares and options under the same terms as the placement to unrelated parties in satisfaction of funds advanced to the Company under loan agreements.
- The Company and its joint venture partner, Badimo Gas (Pty) Ltd, transferred their respective interests in the Amersfoort project to Afro Energy (Pty) Ltd.
- In November 2016 the Company, following shareholder approval, issued 14,967,258 shares and options to Directors and their related parties in satisfaction of loans advanced to the Company and Director fees owed.
- In June 2017, the Company successfully completed a further placement to sophisticated investors of 12,200,000 new shares at 2.5 cents per share to raise gross proceeds of \$305,000.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

No matters or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2017 that has affected, or may significantly affect the Company's operations, the results of those operations, or the Company's state of affairs in future financial years.

Likely developments and expected results of operations

As Kinetiko Energy Ltd is listed on the Australian Stock Exchange, it is subject to the continuous disclosure requirements of the ASX Listing Rules which require immediate disclosure to the market of information that is likely to have a material effect on the price or value of Kinetiko Energy Ltd securities.

Dividends Paid or Recommended

No dividends were paid during the financial year and no recommendation is made as to payments of future dividends.

Directors' Report (continued)

Meetings of Directors

During the financial year, 5 meetings of Directors were held. Attendances by each director were as follows:

	Number eligible to attend	Number Attended
Adam Sierakowski	5	5
Dr James Searle	5	5
Geoffrey Michael	5	5

Directors' Shareholdings

As at the date of this report the interests of the directors in the shares of the Company were:

Director	Ordinary Shares	Unlisted Options
Adam Sierakowski	22,380,620	5,738,427
Dr James Searle	13,908,334	3,800,000
Geoffrey Michael	25,572,727	5,428,831

Share Options

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

Date of Grant	Expiry date	Exercise price of Options	Number under Options
4 November 2016	4 November 2018	\$0.03	53,085,280

Remuneration Report (Audited)

The directors are pleased to present the Company's 2017 remuneration report which sets out remuneration information for the company's Non-Executive directors, managing director and other key management personnel.

The report contains the following sections:

- (a) Principals used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration
- (b) Compensation of key management personnel
- (c) Services agreements
- (d) Shareholdings of key management personnel
- (e) Options on issue
- (f) Loans to key management personnel
- (g) Other transactions with key management personnel
- (h) Use of remuneration consultants
- (i) Voting and comments made at the Company's 2016 Annual General Meeting

The information provided in this remuneration report has been audited as required by Section 308(3C) of the Corporations Act 2001.

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

The remuneration policy of Kinetiko Energy Ltd has been designed to align director and executive objectives with shareholder and business objectives by providing a fixed remuneration component and offering specific long-term incentives based on key performance areas affecting the company's financial results. The board of Kinetiko Energy Ltd believes the remuneration policy to be appropriate and effective in its ability to attract and retain the best executives and directors to run and manage the company.

Directors' Report (continued)

Remuneration Report (Audited) (continued)

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

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

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

The Board may exercise discretion in relation to approving incentives, bonuses and options. The policy is designed to attract the highest calibre of executives and reward them for performance that results in long-term growth in shareholder wealth. Executives are also entitled to participate in the employee share and option arrangements.

All remuneration paid to directors and executives is valued at the cost to the company and expensed. Shares given to directors and executives are valued as the difference between the market price of those shares and the amount paid by the director or executive. Options are valued using the Black-Scholes or Binomial methodologies.

The Board policy is to remunerate Non-Executive directors at market rates for comparable companies for time, commitment and responsibilities. The Board determines payments to the Non-Executive directors and reviews their remuneration annually based on market practice, duties and accountability. Independent external advice is sought when required. The maximum aggregate amount of fees that can be paid to Non-Executive directors is subject to approval by shareholders at the annual general meeting (currently \$250,000). Fees for Non-Executive directors are not linked to the performance of the Company. However, to align directors' interests with shareholder interests, the directors are encouraged to hold shares in the company and are able to participate in employee option plans.

The objective of the Company's executive reward framework is set to attract and retain the most qualified and experienced directors and senior executives. The board ensures that executive reward satisfies the following criteria for good reward governance practices:

- Competitiveness
- Acceptability to shareholders
- Performance linkage
- Capital management

Directors' fees

A director may be paid fees or other amounts as the directors determine where a director performs special duties or otherwise performs services outside the scope of the ordinary duties of a director. A director may also be reimbursed for out of pocket expenses incurred as a result of their directorship or any special duties.

Performance based remuneration

An employee may be granted long term incentives by way of performance rights and options, which vest after certain predetermined periods of service.

Directors' Report (continued)

Remuneration governance (continued)

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

Company performance, shareholder wealth and Directors' and Executives' remuneration

The remuneration policy has been tailored to increase goal congruence between shareholders and Directors and Executives. This is facilitated through the issue of options or performance rights to Directors and Executives to encourage the alignment of personal and shareholder interests. The Company believes this policy will be effective in increasing shareholder wealth. At commencement of mine production, performance based bonuses based on key performance indicators are expected to be introduced.

Remuneration governance

The Company has not formed a remuneration committee. The role of a remuneration committee is instead carried out by the full Board in accordance with the Nomination and Remuneration Committee charter. The Corporate Governance statement provides further information on the role of this committee.

(b) Compensation of key management personnel

The key management personnel of the Company are the Directors and the Company Secretary. There are no Executives, other than Directors and the Company Secretary, who have the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company.

Name of Director

Adam Sierakowski	Non-Executive Chairman
Dr James Searle	Non-Executive Director and Co-Managing Director
Geoffrey Michael	Non-Executive Director and Co-Managing Director

Company Secretary

Stephen Hewitt-Dutton

The emoluments for each Director and key management personnel of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2017 are as follows:

Year ended 30 June 2017	Short-term				Post Employment Superannuation	Total
	Salary & Fees	Profit Share & Bonuses	Non Cash	Share Based Payments		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Directors						
A Sierakowski	72,000	-	5,291	-	-	77,291
Dr J Searle	60,000	-	5,291	-	-	65,291
G Michael	60,000	-	5,291	-	-	65,291
Company Secretary						
S Hewitt-Dutton	48,000	-	-	-	-	48,000
	240,000	-	15,873	-	-	255,873

Directors' Report (continued)

Remuneration Report (continued)

(b) Compensation of key management personnel (continued)

The emoluments for each Director and key management personnel of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2016 are as follows:

Year ended 30 June 2016	Short-term				Post Employment Superannuation	Total
	Salary & Fees	Profit Share & Bonuses	Non Cash	Share Based Payments		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Directors						
A Sierakowski	72,000	-	4,810	-	-	76,810
Dr J Searle	72,000	-	4,810	-	-	76,810
G Michael	60,000	-	4,810	-	-	64,810
Company Secretary						
S Hewitt-Dutton	48,000	-	-	-	-	48,000
	<u>252,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,430</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>266,430</u>

(c) Service agreements

The agreements related to remuneration are set out below:

Current Agreements

- (i) The Company has agreed with Ageus Pty Ltd, a company in which Geoffrey Michael has an interest, to pay \$5,000 per month for Mr Michael's services as Director.
- (ii) The Company has agreed with Trident Capital Pty Ltd, a company in which Mr Adam Sierakowski is a Director and shareholder, to pay \$6,000 per month for Mr Sierakowski's services as Non-Executive Chairman, \$4,000 per month for Mr Stephen Hewitt-Dutton's services as Company Secretary and \$10,000 per month for corporate advisory services as per mandate for a period of 12 months commencing 1 September 2016.
- (iii) The Company has agreed to pay Earthsciences Pty Ltd, a company controlled by Dr James Searle, \$5,000 per month for Dr Searle's services as Director.

Terminated Agreements

- (i) There were no terminated agreements during the year ended 30 June 2017.

Directors' Report (continued)

Remuneration Report (continued)

(d) Shareholdings of key management personnel

2017	Balance at 01/07/16	Shares Purchased	Shares Issued ²	Shares Allotted ³	Shares Disposed No.	Balance at 30/06/17
	No.	No.	No.	No.		No.
Directors						
A Sierakowski	15,998,726	643,467 ¹	5,738,427		-	22,380,620
Dr J Searle	10,108,334	-	3,800,000	-	-	13,908,334
G Michael	22,071,169	-	5,428,831	72,727	(2,000,000) ¹	25,572,727
Company Secretary						
S Hewitt- Dutton	222,500	400,000 ⁴	-	-	-	622,500
	48,400,729	1,043,467	14,967,258	72,727	(2,000,000)	62,484,181

¹ Shares purchased and disposed of during the year represents off market transfers.

² Shares issued during the year upon the conversion of debt to equity as per shareholder approval on 2 November 2016.

³ Shares allotted during the year represents the reversal of a duplicate transfer processed in August 2015.

⁴ Shares purchased during the year via placement to sophisticated investors.

(e) Options on issue

2017	Balance at 01/07/16	Options Issued ¹	Options Purchased	Options Disposed	Options Expired	Balance at 30/06/17
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Directors						
A Sierakowski	-	5,738,427	-	-	-	5,738,427
Dr J Searle	-	3,800,000	-	-	-	3,800,000
G Michael	-	5,428,831	-	-	-	5,428,831
Company Secretary						
S Hewitt- Dutton	-	400,000	-	-	-	400,000
	-	15,367,258	-	-	-	15,367,258

¹ Options issued during the year were free attaching options issued upon conversion of debt to equity as per shareholder approval on 2 November 2016. Refer to Note 11(i) for details of the issue.

(f) Loans to key management personnel

No loans were advanced to key management personnel during the year.

(g) Loans from key management personnel

Details of a loan by Adam Sierakowski to the Company are contained in Note (h)(vii) below.

There were no other loans from key management personnel during the year.

Directors' Report (continued)

Remuneration Report (continued)

(h) Other transactions with key management personnel

Transactions with key management personnel related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favorable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

	2017 \$	2016 \$
(i) Payments to Trident Management Services Pty Ltd, a company of which Adam Sierakowski is a Director and shareholder, for company secretarial services provided.	48,000	48,000
(ii) Payments to Price Sierakowski Pty Ltd, a company of which Adam Sierakowski is a Director and shareholder, for legal services provided.	13,439	1,225
(iii) Fees paid and share based payment to Trident Capital Pty Ltd, a company of which Adam Sierakowski is a Director, for capital raising and success fees in relation to dispute resolution with Badimo Gas (Pty) Ltd.	-	253,894
(iv) Payments to Trident Capital Pty Ltd, a company of which Adam Sierakowski is a Director and shareholder, for corporate advisory services as per mandate.	105,000	-
(v) Payments to Cirrena Pty Ltd, a company of which Geoff Michael is a Director, for the provision of IT consulting services.	1,600	8,584
(vi) Payments made to Ageus Pty Ltd, a company of which Geoff Michael has an interest in, for office occupancy costs.	30,500	43,000
(vii) During the year, Adam Sierakowski further advanced funds to the Company. The loans are unsecured, interest calculated at 7% for the first \$140,000 advanced and the balance of \$20,000 interest free. Movements for the year are as follows:		
Opening balance	100,000	-
Funds received	60,000	100,000
Funds repaid via conversion of debt to equity	(140,000)	-
Closing balance	20,000	100,000
(viii) Issue of options to Directors and their associates in satisfaction of loans advanced to the Company and director fees owed. Shareholder approval was obtained on 2 November 2016. Refer to Note 16 for further details of the share based payment.	181,157	-

Amounts outstanding at reporting date

Aggregates amount payable to Key Management Personnel and their related entities at reporting date.

(i) Payables	408,978	492,500
(ii) Borrowings (refer note (vii) above)	20,000	100,000

Directors' Report (continued)

Remuneration Report (continued)

(i) Use of remuneration consultants

The Company did not employ the services of remuneration consultants during the financial year.

(j) Voting and comments made at the Company's 2016 Annual General Meeting

The approval of the remuneration report was passed by way of a poll as indicated in the results of Annual General Meeting dated 2 November 2016. The Company did not receive any specific feedback at the AGM or throughout the year on its remuneration practices.

The Company's resolution to re-elect Adam Sierakowski as a Director was passed on a show of hands.

End of audited remuneration report

Indemnification of Officers and Auditors

The Company paid a premium in respect of a contract of insurance insuring the Directors and officers of the Company against certain liabilities specified in the contract, for the financial year. The contract prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liabilities insured and the amount of the premium.

Non-Audit Services

The Company may decide to employ the auditors on assignments additional to their statutory audit duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the Company are important.

The Directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services, during the year, by the auditor or a related practice of the auditor is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001.

No non-audit services have been provided by the Company's auditors in the year ended 30 June 2017. Remuneration paid to the Company's auditors is detailed in Note 18 of this report.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is included in this Financial Report on page 17.

Auditor Fees

During the year, the total amounts paid or payable to the auditor, BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd, for audit services provided was \$45,370 (2016: \$37,230).

Environmental Regulations

The Company is aware of its environmental obligations with regards to its exploration activities and ensures that it complies with all regulations when carrying out any exploration work.

Directors' Report (continued)

Proceedings on Behalf of the Company

No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company or intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or part of those proceedings.

The Company was not a party to any such proceedings during the financial year.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'A. Smith', is written over a faint circular stamp.

DIRECTOR

Dated at Perth, 29 September 2017

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY DEAN JUST TO THE DIRECTORS OF KINETIKO ENERGY LIMITED

As lead auditor of Kinetiko Energy Limited for the year ended 30 June 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.



Dean Just

Director

BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd

Perth, 29 September 2017

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Kinetiko Energy Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Disclaimer of opinion

We were engaged to audit the financial report of Kinetiko Energy Limited (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2017, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the 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.

We do not express an opinion on the accompanying financial report of the Company. Because of the significance of the matters described in the *Basis for disclaimer of opinion* section of our report, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on this financial report.

Basis for disclaimer of opinion

During the year, the Company's agreement with Badimo Gas (Pty) Ltd to pool their interests (51% Badimo and 49% Kinetiko) into Afro Energy (Pty) Ltd was executed. As a result, the Company's plant and equipment and capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure was transferred into Afro Energy (Pty) Ltd and held as an investment in associate. The investment in associate is carried at \$10,482,296 on the statement of financial position which represents 97.5% of the Company's total assets as at 30 June 2017. As stated in note 11(b) of the financial report, the Directors were unable to obtain access to the financial records of Afro Energy (Pty) Ltd, and therefore we were unable to obtain access to the complete books and financial records of the associate. As a result, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments were necessary in respect of the carrying value of the investment in associate and the share of net income/loss for the period.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to note 1 in the financial report which describes the events and/or conditions which give rise to the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore that the entity may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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 Company's ability 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 Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

Our responsibility is to conduct an audit of the financial report in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards and to issue an auditor's report. However, because of the matter described in the *Basis for disclaimer of opinion* section of our report, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the financial report.

We are independent of the Entity in accordance with 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.

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 9 to 15 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2017.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Kinetiko Energy Limited, for the year ended 30 June 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 Audit (WA) Pty Ltd

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Dean Just', is written over a faint, stylized 'BDO' logo.

Dean Just

Director

Perth, 29 September 2017

Directors' Declaration

The directors of the company declare that:

- a) The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 21 to 49 comply with Accounting Standards and the Corporations Act 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- b) gives a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of its performance for the year ended to 30 June 2017; and
- c) in the Directors' opinion, the financial statements and notes are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and Interpretations as adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board.

In the Directors' opinion:

- (i) At the date of the declaration there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as when they become due and payable; and
- (ii) the Directors have been given the declarations by the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer required by Section 295A of the Corporations Act for the financial year ending 30 June 2017.

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



DIRECTOR

Dated at Perth, 29 September 2017

**STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017**

	Note	30 June 2017 \$	30 June 2016 \$
Revenue			
Revenue from ordinary activities	2(a)	14,238	12,610
Total Revenue		14,238	12,610
Expenses			
Depreciation	2(b)	(22,929)	(47,361)
Administration expenses		(111,657)	(101,887)
Consultancy and professional costs	2(c)	(75,149)	(62,656)
Employment and contractor expenses		(485,118)	(415,497)
Travel expenses		(16,398)	(13,640)
Occupancy expenses		(30,500)	(43,000)
Share based payment	16	(231,000)	(240,000)
Foreign exchange loss		(3,224)	(8,047)
Total expenses		(975,975)	(932,088)
Share of net profit/(loss) from associated entities		-	-
Loss before income tax expenses		(961,737)	(919,478)
Income tax benefit/(expense)	4	-	-
Loss after Income Tax Expense for the year		(961,737)	(919,478)
Other comprehensive income/(loss)			
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year net of tax		(961,737)	(919,478)
Loss per share for loss from continuing operations attributable to equity holders of the company:			
Basic loss per share (cents)	5	(0.4)	(0.5)
Diluted loss per share (cents)	5	(0.4)	(0.5)

The above Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2017**

	<u>Note</u>	<u>30 June 2017</u> \$	<u>30 June 2016</u> \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash assets	6(a)	76,102	180,170
Receivables	8	178,470	5,742
Other		5,781	6,055
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		<u>260,353</u>	<u>191,967</u>
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant & equipment	9	5,154	489,543
Capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure costs	10	-	9,539,536
Investment in associate	11	10,482,296	-
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS		<u>10,487,450</u>	<u>10,029,079</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>10,747,803</u>	<u>10,221,046</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade & other payables	12	679,097	847,331
Borrowings	13	20,000	201,456
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>699,097</u>	<u>1,048,787</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>699,097</u>	<u>1,048,787</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>10,048,706</u>	<u>9,172,259</u>
EQUITY			
Contributed equity	14	17,387,378	15,780,194
Reserves	15(b)	759,500	528,500
Accumulated losses	15(a)	(8,098,172)	(7,136,435)
TOTAL EQUITY		<u>10,048,706</u>	<u>9,172,259</u>

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

Year ended 30 June 2017	Ordinary Shares	Accumulated Losses	Share Based Payments Reserve	Total Equity
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2016	15,780,194	(7,136,435)	528,500	9,172,259
Other comprehensive income				
Loss for the year	-	(961,737)	-	(961,737)
Movement in reserves, net of tax	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	-	(961,737)	-	(961,737)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners				
Shares issued during the year	1,632,132	-	-	1,632,132
Share issue costs	(24,948)	-	-	(24,948)
Options issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares based payments	-	-	231,000	231,000
Total contributions by owners	1,607,184	-	231,000	1,838,184
Balance at 30 June 2017	17,387,378	(8,098,172)	759,500	10,048,706
Year ended 30 June 2016	Ordinary Shares	Accumulated Losses	Share Based Payments Reserve	Total Equity
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2015	14,997,504	(6,216,957)	528,500	9,309,047
Other comprehensive income				
Loss for the year	-	(919,478)	-	(919,478)
Movement in reserves, net of tax	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	-	(919,478)	-	(919,478)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners				
Shares issued during the year	584,399	-	-	584,399
Share issue costs	(41,709)	-	-	(41,709)
Options issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares based payments	240,000	-	-	240,000
Total contributions by owners	782,690	-	-	782,690
Balance at 30 June 2016	15,780,194	(7,136,435)	528,500	9,172,259

The above Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017**

	Note	30 June 2017 \$	30 June 2016 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Payments to suppliers and employees		(762,011)	(375,802)
Interest received		11,157	12,610
Interest and other costs of finance paid		(7,296)	(2,043)
Net cash used in operating activities	6(b)	<u>(758,150)</u>	<u>(365,235)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payment for property, plant & equipment		-	(2,746)
Capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure (net of VAT refund)		(541,022)	(468,665)
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(541,022)</u>	<u>(471,411)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from the issue of ordinary shares		1,155,000	584,399
Share issue costs		(21,896)	(57,116)
Proceeds from borrowings		60,000	200,000
Release of security bonds		2,000	38,000
Net cash provided by financing activities		<u>1,195,104</u>	<u>765,283</u>
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(104,068)	(71,363)
Effects of exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		<u>180,170</u>	<u>251,533</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	6(a)	<u><u>76,102</u></u>	<u><u>180,170</u></u>

The above Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017**

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial report is a general purpose financial report prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001, Australian Accounting Standards and Australian Accounting Interpretations. The financial report of Kinetiko Energy Limited complies with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The Company is a for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Directors on 29 September 2017.

The notes to the financial statements are organised into the following sections:

- (a) **Key Performance:** Provides a breakdown of the key individual line items in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income that is most relevant to understanding performance and shareholder returns for the year:

Notes

2. Loss from continuing operations
3. Segment information
4. Income tax expense
5. Profit/(loss) per share

- (b) **Financial Risk Management:** Provides information about the Company's exposure and management of various financial risks and explains how these affect the Company's financial position and performance:

Notes

6. Cash and cash equivalents
7. Financial risk management

- (c) **Other Assets and Liabilities:** Provides information on other assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position that do not materially affect performance or give rise to material financial risk:

Notes

8. Receivables
9. Property, plant & equipment
10. Exploration and evaluation expenditure
11. Investment in associate
12. Trade and other payables
13. Borrowings

- (d) **Capital Structure:** This section outlines how the Company manages its capital structure and related financing costs (where applicable), as well as capital adequacy and reserves. It also provides details on the dividends paid by the Company:

Notes

14. Contributed equity
15. Reserves and accumulated losses
16. Share based payments

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017**

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

- (e) **Other:** Provides information on items which require disclosure to comply with Australian Accounting Standards and other regulatory pronouncements however, are not considered significant in understanding the financial performance or position of the Company:

Notes

- 17. Key management personnel disclosures & related party transactions
- 18. Remuneration of auditors
- 19. Commitments for expenditure
- 20. Contingencies
- 21. Events occurring after reporting period

Key estimates and judgements

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made a number of judgements and applied estimates of future events. Judgements and estimates which are material to the financial report are found in the following notes:

Note 4: Income Tax Expense

Note 10: Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure

Note 11: Investment in Associate

Note 16: Share Based Payments

Basis of preparation

Except for cash flow information, the financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

Going Concern

This report has been prepared on the going concern basis, which contemplates the continuity of normal business activity and the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business.

For the year ended 30 June 2017 the Company recorded a loss of \$961,737 (2016: \$919,478) and had net cash outflows from operating and investing activities of \$1,299,172 (2016:\$836,646). At 30 June 2017, the Company had a working capital deficiency of \$438,744 (2016:\$856,820).

The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent on securing additional funding through the issue of shares to fund its operational activities.

These conditions indicate a material uncertainty that may cast a significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and, therefore, that it may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

Management believe there are sufficient funds to meet the Company's working capital requirements and as at the date of this report. Subsequent to the date of this report the Company expects to receive additional funds via equity issues as and when the need to raise working capital arises.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017**

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Going Concern (continued)

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis that the Company is a going concern, which contemplates the continuity of normal business activity, realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business for the following reasons:

- The Company believe they can raise additional funding through debt or equity which is actively pursued;
- The Company has a recent proven history of successfully raising capital;
- The majority of creditors have provided confirmation that they will extend payment terms until such time that the company has the ability to pay;
- Cash spending can be reduced or slowed below its current rate if required;
- Continued support from major shareholders to raise funds for working capital purposes;
- The Company is also in discussions with the Company's corporate advisors and largest shareholder in relation to raising additional funding.

Should the Company not be able to continue as a going concern, it may be required to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities other than in the ordinary course of business, and at amounts that differ from those stated in the financial statements. The financial report does not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or liabilities that might be necessary should the Company not continue as a going concern.

New, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The Company 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.

Any significant impact on the accounting policies of the Company from the adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations are disclosed below. The adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have any significant impact on the financial performance or position of the Company.

Foreign Currency

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017 (continued)

Note 2: Loss from continuing operations

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Loss from continuing operations before income tax includes the following items of revenue and expenses		
(a) <u>Revenue</u>		
Interest income	14,238	12,610
Revenue from ordinary activities	14,238	12,610
(b) <u>Operating Expenses</u>		
Depreciation of plant and equipment	22,929	47,361
(c) <u>Significant Expenses</u>		
Auditing costs	45,370	27,230
Other professional fees	29,779	35,426
Consulting and professional costs	75,149	62,656

*Accounting Policy*Interest revenue

Interest revenue is recognised on a time proportionate basis that takes into account the effective yield on the financial asset.

Note 3: Segment Information

The Company currently does not have production and is only involved in exploration. As a consequence, activities in the operating segments are identified by management based on the manner in which resources are allocated, the nature of the resources provided and the identity of service line manager and country of expenditure. Discrete financial information about each of these areas is reported to the executive management team on a monthly basis.

Based on the above, management has determined that the company has one operating segment being gas exploration in South Africa. As the Company is focused on gas exploration, the Board monitors the company based on actual versus budgeted exploration expenditure incurred by area of interest. These areas of interest meet aggregating criteria and are aggregated into one reporting sector. This internal reporting framework is the most relevant to assist the Board with making decisions regarding the company and its ongoing exploration activities, while also taking into consideration the results of exploration work that has been performed to date.

Accounting Policy

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Managing Director.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017 (continued)

Note 4: Income Tax Expense

(a) The prima facie income tax expense on pre-tax accounting loss reconciles to the income tax expense in the financial statements as follows:

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Loss from operations	(961,737)	(919,478)
Income tax benefit calculated at 27.5% (2016: 30%)	(264,478)	(275,843)
Non deductible share based payments	63,525	72,000
	(200,953)	(203,843)
Movements in unrecognised timing differences	30,038	(4,186)
Unused tax losses not recognised as a deferred tax asset	170,915	208,029
Income tax (benefit)/expense reported in the income statement	-	-

(b) Unrecognised deferred tax balances:
The following deferred tax assets (2017: 27.5%, 2016: 30%) have not been brought to account :

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Unrecognised deferred tax asset – tax losses	809,681	714,474
Unrecognised deferred tax liability – timing differences	-	-
Unrecognised deferred tax asset – other temporary differences	65,688	38,891
Net deferred tax assets not brought to account	875,369	753,365

The taxation benefits of tax losses and timing not brought to account will only be obtained if:

- (c) assessable income is derived of a nature and of amount sufficient to enable the benefit from the deductions to be realised;
- (d) conditions for deductibility imposed by the law are complied with; and
- (e) no changes in tax legislation adversely affect the realisation of the benefit from the deductions.

Accounting Policy

Current tax

Current tax is calculated by reference to the amount of income tax payable or recoverable in respect of the taxable profit or tax loss for the period. It is calculated using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by reporting date. Current tax for current and prior periods is recognised as a liability (or asset) to the extent that it is unpaid (or refundable).

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is accounted for using the comprehensive statement of financial position liability method in respect of temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax base of those items.

In principle, deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable amounts will be available against which deductible temporary differences or unused tax losses and tax offsets can be utilised.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017 (continued)**

Note 4: Income Tax Expense (continued)

However, deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary differences giving rise to them arise from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities (other than as a result of a business combination) which affects neither taxable income nor accounting profit. Furthermore, a deferred tax liability is not recognised in relation to taxable temporary differences arising from goodwill.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, branches, associates and joint ventures except where the entity is able to control the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with these investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period(s) when the asset and liability giving rise to them are realised or settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the entity expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the entity intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Current and deferred tax for the period

Current and deferred tax is recognised as an expense or income in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, except when it relates to items credited or debited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also recognised directly in equity, or where it arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, in which case it is taken into account in the determination of goodwill or excess.

Key Estimates and Judgements

The Company has not recognised any deferred tax assets or liability in relation to the carrying value of its capitalised exploration and evaluation assets as the Directors do not believe it is capable of being estimated with a sufficient degree of reliability due to uncertainty over the manner in which the carrying value of these assets will be recovered.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017 (continued)**

Note 5: Profit/(Loss) per Share

	2017 Cents Per Share	2016 Cents Per Share
Basic loss per share:	(0.4)	(0.5)
Diluted loss per share:	(0.4)	(0.5)

The loss for the year and the weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic loss per share are as follows:

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Loss for the year after income tax	(961,737)	(919,478)

	2017 No.	2016 No.
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of basic earnings per share	227,672,989	183,247,849

Accounting Policy

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

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

- costs of servicing equity (other than dividends) and preference share 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.

Note 6: Cash and Cash Equivalents

(a) Reconciliation of Cash

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash on hand and in banks and investments in money market instruments, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows is reconciled to the related items in the statement of financial position, as follows:

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Cash at bank and in hand	76,102	180,170

Refer to Note 7 for the Company's financial risk management on cash.

Accounting Policy

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, cash in banks and investments in money market instruments. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017 (continued)

Note 6: Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

(b) *Reconciliation of Operating Loss After Income Tax to Net Cash Flow From Operations*

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Depreciation	22,929	47,361
Share based payments	231,000	240,000
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Trade and other payables	124,828	259,568
Receivables	(174,727)	6,913
Provisions	(717)	(3,951)
Prepayments	274	4,352
Net cash (used in) operating activities	<u>(758,150)</u>	<u>(365,235)</u>
 (c) <i>Non-Cash Financing and Investing Activities</i>		
Conversion of debt to equity	<u>246,412</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>246,412</u>	<u>-</u>

Note 7: Financial Risk Management

Financial risk management and policies

The Company's exploration activities are being funded by equity and are not exposed to significant financial risks. There are no speculative or financial derivative instruments. Funds are invested for various short term periods to match forecast cash flow requirements.

The Company holds the following financial instruments:

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	76,102	180,170
Trade and other receivables	178,470	5,742
	<u>254,572</u>	<u>185,912</u>
Financial liabilities		
Trade payables and accruals	679,097	847,331
Borrowings	20,000	201,456
	<u>699,097</u>	<u>1,048,787</u>

The Company's principal financial instruments comprise cash and short-term deposits.

The main purpose of these financial instruments is to fund the Company's operations.

It is, and has been throughout the period under review, the Company's policy that no trading in financial instruments shall be undertaken. The main risks arising from the Company are capital risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, and interest rate risk. The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017 (continued)**

Note 7: Financial Risk Management (continued)

(a) Credit risk

Management does not actively manage credit risk.

The Company has no significant exposure to credit risk from external parties at year end. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is equal to the carrying value of financial assets at 30 June 2017.

Cash at bank is held with internationally regulated banks. As at 30 June 2017, all cash and cash equivalents were held with AA rated banks.

Other receivables are of a low value and all amounts are current. There are no trade receivables.

(b) Capital risk

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

During the year ended 30 June 2017, the Company's strategy was to keep borrowings to a minimum. The company's equity management is determined by funds required to undertake exploration activities and meet its corporate and other costs.

(c) Liquidity risk

Maturity profile of financial instruments

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash balances and access to equity funding.

The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relate primarily to cash assets and floating interest rates.

The directors monitor the cash-burn rate of the Company on an on-going basis against budget and the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities to manage its liquidity risk.

As at reporting date the Company had sufficient cash reserves to meet its requirements. The Company has no access to credit standby facilities or arrangements for further funding or borrowings in place.

The financial liabilities the Company had at reporting date were trade payables incurred in the normal course of the business. These were non interest bearing and were due within the normal 30-60 days terms of creditor payments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017 (continued)

Note 7: Financial Risk Management (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (continued)

The following table sets out the carrying amount, by maturity, of the financial instruments including exposure to interest rate risk:

As at 30 June 2017	<1 year	1 – 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	Weighted average effective interest rate %
Financial Assets:					
Cash	76,102	-	-	76,102	5.44
Receivables & other	178,470	-	-	178,470	
	<u>254,572</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>254,572</u>	
Financial Liabilities:					
Trade payables & accruals	679,097	-	-	679,097	
Borrowings	20,000	-	-	20,000	
	<u>699,097</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>699,097</u>	
As at 30 June 2016	<1 year	1 – 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	Weighted average effective interest rate %
Financial Assets:					
Cash	180,170	-	-	180,170	5.32
Receivables & other	5,742	-	-	5,742	
	<u>185,912</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>185,912</u>	
Financial Liabilities:					
Trade payables & accruals	847,331	-	-	847,331	
Borrowings	201,456	-	-	201,456	7.00
	<u>1,048,787</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,048,787</u>	

(d) Interest rate risk

The sensitivity analysis has not been determined for the exposure to interest rate risk, because the directors of the Company consider it to be immaterial.

(e) Foreign exchange risk

The Company operates internationally and is currently exposed to foreign exchange risk with respect to the South African Rand and the United States Dollar.

Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency. The risk is measured using sensitivity analysis and cash flow forecasting. If the foreign exchange rates strengthened or weakened by 20% with all other variables held constant the Company's net asset value would have been \$13,000 higher or \$13,000 lower.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017 (continued)

Note 7: Financial Risk Management (continued)

(e) Foreign exchange risk (continued)

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting year, expressed in the South African Rand and United States Dollar, was as follows:

	2017	2016
Cash - ZAR	25,937	1,658,677
Receivables - ZAR	1,527,866	11,985,047
Receivables - USD	-	2,450
Trade payables - ZAR	(805,345)	(1,598,875)
Trade payables - USD	(7,616)	(17,008)

(f) Fair value estimation

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes. The carrying value less impairment provision of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values due to their short term nature.

The Company's principal financial instruments consist of cash and deposits with banks, accounts receivable and trade payables. The main purpose of these non-derivative financial instruments is to finance the entity's operations.

Note 8: Receivables

	2017 \$	2016 \$
(a) <u>Current</u>		
Other receivables – VAT refundable	98,283	54,829
Less: Provision for VAT	(98,283)	(54,829)
Other receivables – GST refundable	4,375	440
Other debtor	21,930	3,302
Security bonds	-	2,000
Environmental bonds ¹	152,165	
	<u>178,470</u>	<u>5,742</u>

¹ Environmental bonds held relate to tenements 56ER and 38ER.

None of the other receivables are past due or impaired. Refer to Note 7 for the Company's financial risk management and policies.

The loan to associate is repayable from Afro Energy (Pty) Ltd, an incorporated entity formed in South Africa, of which Kinetiko owns a 49% interest. Refer to Note 11 for further details.

Accounting Policy

Trade receivables, which generally have 30-60 day terms, are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts.

An allowance for doubtful debts is made when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect the debts. Bad debts are written off when identified.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017 (continued)**

Note 9: Property, Plant and Equipment

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Opening net book value	489,543	534,158
Additions	-	2,746
Disposals	-	-
Transferred to investment in associate ¹ – refer to Note 11	(461,460)	-
Depreciation charge for the year	(22,929)	(47,361)
Closing net book value	5,154	489,543
Cost or fair value	36,889	722,367
Accumulated depreciation	(31,735)	(232,824)
	5,154	489,543

¹ During the year ended 30 June 2017, the Company's agreement with Badimo Gas (Pty) Ltd to pool their interests (51% Badimo and 49% Kinetiko) into Afro Energy (Pty) Ltd was effectuated. As a result, Kinetiko's plant and equipment in relation to the joint venture was transferred into Afro Energy (Pty) Ltd.

Accounting Policy

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation. The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets.

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets is depreciated on a diminishing value basis over their useful lives to the Company commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Plant and equipment 10% to 66.67%

Note 10: Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Opening balance of exploration & evaluation expenditure	9,539,536	7,725,096
Exploration & evaluation expenditure during the year	440,381	541,290
Badimo JV contribution – transferred ¹	-	1,273,150
Transferred to investment in associate ² – refer to Note 11	(9,979,917)	-
Closing balance of exploration & evaluation expenditure	-	9,539,536

¹ The Badimo JV contribution owed to the Company was reclassified and capitalised as exploration and evaluation expenditure as 30 June 2016 as they represented cash incurred on exploration.

² During the year ended 30 June 2017, the Company's agreement with Badimo Gas (Pty) Ltd to pool their interests (51% Badimo and 49% Kinetiko) into Afro Energy (Pty) Ltd was effectuated. As a result, Kinetiko's capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure was transferred into Afro Energy (Pty) Ltd.

Accounting Policy

Identifiable exploration assets acquired are recognised as assets at their cost of acquisition.

Subsequent exploration and evaluation costs related to an area of interest are written off as incurred except they may be carried forward as an item in the Statement of Financial Position where the rights of tenure of an area are current and one of the following conditions is met:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017 (continued)

Note 10: Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure (continued)

- the costs are expected to be recouped through successful development and exploitation of the area of interest, or alternatively, by its sale; and
- the costs are expected to be recouped through successful development and exploitation of the area of interest, or alternatively, by its sale; and
- exploration and/or evaluation activities in the area of interest have not at the reporting date reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves, and active and significant operations in, or in relation to, the area of interest are continuing.

Acquired exploration assets are not written down below acquisition cost until such time as the acquisition cost is not expected to be recovered through use or sale.

Key estimates and judgements

Acquisition, exploration and evaluation expenditure incurred is accumulated in respect of each identifiable area of interest. These costs are carried forward in respect of an area that has not at reporting date reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable areas, and active and significant operations in or relating to, the area of interest are continuing. Where the Company no longer has rights to tenure to an area of interest, exploration capitalised to that area is written off.

Note 11: Investment in Associate

Name of Entity	Place of business/ country of incorporation	% of ownership interest		Nature of relationship	Measurement method	Carrying amount	
		2017 %	2016 %			2017 \$	2016 \$
Afro Energy (Pty) Ltd	South Africa	49	49	Associate	Equity method	10,482,296	-
						<u>10,482,296</u>	<u>-</u>

Kinetiko Energy Limited holds a 49% interest in Afro Energy (Pty) Ltd, a joint venture structured as a strategic partnership between the Company and Badimo Gas (Pty) Ltd. The primary purpose of the joint venture is to maximise the long term value of the assets of the joint venture and to secure additional funding from outside sources.

Under the joint venture agreement, the company has a 49% direct interest in all of the assets used, the revenue generated and the expenses incurred by the joint venture. The company is also liable for 49% of any liabilities incurred by the joint venture. In addition, pursuant to the joint venture agreement, the company has 49% of the voting rights in relation to the joint venture.

Afro Energy (Pty) Ltd has the same financial year-end as Kinetiko Energy Limited.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017 (continued)

Note 11: Investment in Associate (continued)

The carrying amount of equity-accounted investments in associates for the year ended 30 June 2017 is as follows:

	2017	2016
Opening balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Property, Plant & Equipment and Capitalised Exploration & Evaluation Expenditure transferred to investment in associate – refer to Note 9 and 10	\$10,441,377	-
Contributions to investment	\$40,919	-
Profit / (loss) for the year	-	-
Closing balance at the end of the year	\$10,482,296	-

Accounting Policy

a) The Company's investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting in the financial statements. The associate is an entity in which the Company has significant influence and which is neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture.

Significant influence exists when the Company holds 20% or more of the voting power of the investee, unless in the Company's opinion, significant influence is not present.

Under the equity method, the investment in the associate is carried in the statement of financial position at cost plus post acquisition changes in the Company's share of net assets of the associate. Goodwill relating to an associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not amortised. After application of the equity method, the Company determines whether it is necessary to recognise any additional impairment loss with respect to the Company's net investment in the associate. The income statement reflects the Company's share of the results of operation of the associate.

Where there has been a change recognised directly in the associate's equity, the Company recognises its share of any changes and discloses this in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Company and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Company's interest in the associates. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

b) Incomplete records

The Directors have not been able to obtain access to or source books and accounting records of its associate, Afro Energy (Pty) Ltd ("Afro").

To prepare the financial statements, the Directors have based the financial records of Afro using data extracted from the Company's accounting system. However, there may be information that the Directors have not been able to obtain, the impact of which may or may not be material on the accounts.

These financial statements do not contain all the required information or disclosures in relation to the Company's investment in associate as this information is unascertainable due to the lack of complete accounting records maintained by Afro.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017 (continued)

Note 11: Investment in Associate (continued)

Consequently, the Directors have prepared the financial statements to the best of their knowledge based on the information made available to them relating to Afro Energy. The directors are satisfied that the financial statements comply with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Act 2001 however acknowledge that without audited financial information of the associate, there may be information that the Directors have not been able to obtain, the impact of which may or may not be material to the accounting for the investment in associate and accordingly the financial statements.

Note 12: Trade and other payables

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Trade payables and accruals	270,119	354,831
Trade payables and accruals – related parties	408,978	492,500
	<u>679,097</u>	<u>847,331</u>

Refer to Note 7 for the Company's financial risk management and policies.

Trade payables are normally settled on 30 day terms. Trade payables are currently being settled in excess of 90 day terms. The amount of payables at reporting date exceeding normal trading terms is \$417,245.

Accounting Policy

Trade payables and other accounts payable are recognised when the entity becomes obliged to make future payments resulting from the purchase of goods and services.

Note 13: Borrowings

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Opening balance	201,456	-
Loan – Other	-	100,000
Loan – Director (Refer Note 17)	60,000	100,000
Accrued interest	4,956	1,456
Repayment of loans ¹	(246,412)	-
Closing balance	<u>20,000</u>	<u>201,456</u>

¹ The repayment of loans was satisfied by way of issue of 4,118,022 and 5,738,427 ordinary shares at \$0.02 each to an unrelated party and an entity associated with Adam Sierakowski respectively. Each share included free attaching option which were issued following shareholder approval on 2 November 2016.

Refer to Note 7 for the Company's financial risk management and policies.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017 (continued)**

Note 14: Contributed Equity

(a) Issued Capital

Movements in share capital were as follows:

Year ended 30 June 2017		Issue Price	Fully Paid Ordinary Shares	\$
	Opening Balance		189,326,784	15,780,194
16 September 2016	Issue of shares for debt consideration	\$0.025	4,118,022	102,951
27 September 2016	Issue of shares pursuant to placement facility (Tranche 1) ¹	\$0.025	24,000,000	600,000
4 November 2016	Issue of shares pursuant to placement facility (Tranche 2) ¹	\$0.025	10,000,000	250,000
4 November 2016	Issue of shares for debt consideration ²	\$0.025	14,967,258	374,181
15 June 2017	Issue of shares pursuant to placement facility	\$0.025	12,200,000	305,000
	Share issue costs		-	(24,948)
30 June 2017	Closing Balance		<u>254,612,064</u>	<u>17,387,378</u>

¹ Each ordinary shares issued under the placement facility came with a free attaching option with an exercise price \$0.03, expiring 24 months after the date of issue – refer to Note 14(b).

² Following shareholder approval on 2 November 2016, the Company issued 5,428,831 and 3,800,000 ordinary shares to entities associated with Geoffrey Michael and James Searle respectively, in satisfaction of amounts owed in relation to director fees owing. A further 5,738,427 ordinary shares were also issued to an entity associated with Adam Sierakowski in repayment of borrowings – refer to Note 13. The issue for debt consideration was on the same terms as the placement facility, in which each issued share included a free attaching option.

Year ended 30 June 2016		Issue Price	Fully Paid Ordinary Shares	\$
	Opening Balance		164,249,500	14,997,504
25 August 2015	Conversion of convertible notes to shares ¹		3,380,160	-
15 September 2015	Issue of shares pursuant to placement facility	\$0.035	16,697,124	584,399
2 December 2015	Issue of shares for services rendered ²	\$0.048	5,000,000	240,000
	Share issue costs		-	(41,709)
30 June 2016	Closing Balance		<u>189,326,784</u>	<u>15,780,194</u>

¹ 3,380,160 ordinary shares relating to the conversion of convertible notes were issued on 25 August 2015 upon approval at the General Meeting on 24 August 2015. The full monetary amount was reflected at June 2015 and is in accordance with the conversion of convertible notes with a face value of \$550,000 and interest of \$27,697.

² Refer to Note 16 for details of the issue

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017 (continued)

Note 14: Contributed Equity (continued)

(a) Issued Capital (continued)

Ordinary shares participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of shares held.

At the shareholders 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. Refer to Note 7(b) for the Company's capital risk policy.

Accounting Policy

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

(b) Options

The following unlisted options were on issue during the year ended 30 June 2017.

Exercise price	20c	3c
Expiry date	28 April 2017	4 November 2018
Opening balance	4,000,000	-
Issued during the year ¹	-	53,085,280
Expired during the year	(4,000,000)	-
Exercised during the year	-	-
Closing balance	-	53,085,280

¹ Following shareholder approval, 34,000,000 free attaching options were issued on 4 November 2016 for each share issued under the placement facility. A further 19,085,280 free attaching options were also allotted on the same terms as the placement facility for each share issued for debt consideration. Refer to Note 16 for further details.

The following unlisted options were on issue during the year ended 30 June 2016.

Exercise price	75c	20c
Expiry date	30 June 2016	28 April 2017
Opening balance	1,000,000	4,000,000
Issued during the year	-	-
Expired during the year	(1,000,000)	-
Exercised during the year	-	-
Closing balance	-	4,000,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017 (continued)

Note 15: Reserves and Accumulated Losses

15a) Accumulated Losses

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Balance at beginning of financial year	(7,136,435)	(6,216,957)
Net Loss	(961,737)	(919,478)
Balance at end of financial year	(8,098,172)	(7,136,435)

15b) Reserves

Share Based Payments Reserve	759,500	528,500
Total Reserves	759,500	528,500

(i) Share Based Payments Reserve

Balance at beginning of financial year	528,500	528,500
Movement for year	231,000	-
Share Based Payments Reserve	759,500	528,500

(ii) Nature and purpose of reserves

Share Based Payments Reserve

The Share Based Payments Reserve is used to recognise the fair value of shares and options granted as remuneration and in satisfaction of loans advanced to the Company.

Note 16: Share Based Payments

Year ended 30 June 2017

During the year ended 30 June 2017, shares were issued to Directors, their associates and unrelated parties in satisfaction of loans advanced to the Company and Director fees owed. A free-attaching option was also issued per each share issued. This equity was valued, resulting in the equity issued exceeding the value of the liability by \$231,000. The details of the equity issued are as below:

Recipient	Liability Settled	Number of Shares	Value of Shares Issued	Number of Options	Value of Options Issued
Adam Sierakowski (IML Holdings Pty Ltd)	\$143,461	5,738,427	\$143,461	5,738,427	\$69,455
Dr Donald James Searle (Earthsciences Pty Ltd)	\$95,000	3,800,000	\$95,000	3,800,000	\$45,994
Geoffrey Michael (Vital Nominees Pty Ltd)	\$135,721	5,428,831	\$135,721	5,428,831	\$65,708
Unrelated parties	\$102,950	4,118,022	\$102,950	4,118,022	\$49,843
Total	\$477,132	19,085,280	\$477,132	19,085,280	\$231,000

The weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at the end of period is 1.35 years (2016: nil years).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017 (continued)

Note 16: Share Based Payments (continued)

The fair value of these options granted was calculated as 0.0121 cents each by using the Black-Scholes option valuation methodology and applying the following inputs:

Weighted average exercise price (cents)	0.03
Weighted average life of the options (years)	2
Weighted average underlying share price (cents)	0.025
Expected share price volatility	100%
Risk-free interest rate	1.65%
Grant date	4 November 2016

The expected price volatility is based on the historic volatility (based on the remaining life of the options), adjusted for any expected changes to future volatility due to publicly available information.

Year ended 30 June 2016

During the financial year ended 30 June 2016, \$240,000 was recognised as a share based payment to Trident Capital Pty Ltd, a related party, in accordance with an advisory mandate, whereby the Company agreed to pay a success fee for the services provided in relation to the dispute resolution with Badimo Gas (Pty) Ltd.

The 5,000,000 ordinary shares were issued on 2 December 2015 following shareholder approval, and the fair value was calculated at 4.80 cents each, being the market value as at the date of shareholder approval.

As the value of the services rendered are unable to be reliably valued, the underlying equity issued has been valued instead.

Key estimates and judgements

Employees

The Company measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by an internal valuation using a Black-Scholes option pricing model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted.

External Consultants

The Company measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with external consultants by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by utilising the market price of the Company's share at the date which shares are granted.

Note 17: Key Management Personnel Disclosures and Related Party Transactions

Refer to Remuneration Report contained in the Directors' Report for details of the remuneration paid or payable to each member of the Company's Key Management Personnel (KMP) for the year ended 30 June 2017.

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Short term employee benefits	255,873	266,430
	<u>255,873</u>	<u>266,430</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017 (continued)

Note 17: Key Management Personnel Disclosures and Related Party Transactions (continued)

Investments in associated entities

Investments in associated entities are set out in Note 11.

Key management personnel

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

Loans from related parties

The following balance is outstanding as at reporting date in relation to funds borrowed from related parties:

Loan from Adam Sierakowski	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Opening balance	100,000	-
Amounts borrowed - cash	60,000	100,000
Amounts repaid – conversion to equity at \$0.025 per share	(140,000)	-
Closing balance	<u>20,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>

The loan is unsecured, interest free and repayable at call.

Other transactions with key management personnel

Transactions with key management personnel related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favorable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
(i) Payments to Trident Management Services Pty Ltd, a company of which Adam Sierakowski is a Director and shareholder, for company secretarial services provided.	48,000	48,000
(ii) Payments to Price Sierakowski Pty Ltd, a company of which Adam Sierakowski is a Director and shareholder, for legal services provided.	13,439	1,225
(iii) Fees paid and share based payment to Trident Capital Pty Ltd, a company of which Adam Sierakowski is a Director, for capital raising and success fees in relation to dispute resolution with Badimo Gas (Pty) Ltd.	-	253,894
(iv) Payments to Trident Capital Pty Ltd, a company of which Adam Sierakowski is a Director and shareholder, for corporate advisory services as per mandate.	105,000	-
(v) Payments to Cirrena Pty Ltd, a company of which Geoff Michael is a Director, for the provision of IT consulting services.	1,600	8,584
(vi) Payments made to Ageus Pty Ltd, a company of which Geoff Michael has an interest in, for office occupancy costs.	30,500	43,000

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017 (continued)**

Note 17: Key Management Personnel Disclosures and Related Party Transactions (continued)

Other transactions with key management personnel (continued)

	2017 \$	2016 \$
(vii) During the year, Adam Sierakowski further advanced funds to the Company. The loans are unsecured, interest calculated at 7% for the first \$140,000 advanced and the balance of \$20,000 interest free. Movements for the year are as follows:		
Opening balance	100,000	-
Funds received	60,000	100,000
Funds repaid via conversion of debt to equity	(140,000)	-
Closing balance	20,000	100,000
(viii) Issue of options to Directors and their associates in satisfaction of loans advanced to the Company and director fees owed. Shareholder approval was obtained on 2 November 2016. Refer to Note 16 for further details of the share based payment.	181,157	-
<u>Amounts outstanding at reporting date</u>		
Aggregates amount payable to Key Management Personnel and their related entities at reporting date.		
(i) Payables	408,978	492,500
(ii) Borrowings (refer to note (vii) above)	20,000	100,000

Note 18: Remuneration of Auditors

	2017 \$	2016 \$
BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd		
Audit or review of the financial report	45,370	37,230
	45,370	37,230

The auditor of Kinetiko Energy Ltd is BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd.

Note 19: Commitments for expenditure

Royalty Obligations

Under The Mineral and Petroleum Royalty Act in the Republic of South Africa, royalties will be payable upon the extraction of mineral resources from within the Republic of South Africa. The royalty is estimated to range between 5-7%.

Note 20: Contingencies

Kinetiko is currently engaged in a legal dispute with Badimo Gas (Pty) Limited in relation to their failure to contribute its share of costs and expenses incurred by Afro Energy (Pty) Ltd.

The Company had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2017.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017 (continued)**

Note 21: Events Occurring After Reporting Period

No matters or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2017 that has affected, or may significantly affect the Company's operations, the results of those operations, or the Company's state of affairs in future financial years.

Note 22: Other Accounting Policies

Summary of other significant accounting policies

Employee benefits

Provision is made for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, superannuation, annual leave, and sick leave when it is probable that settlement will be required and they are capable of being measured reliably.

Provisions made in respect of employee benefits which are not expected to be settled within 12 months are measured as the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made by the entity in respect of services provided by employees up to reporting date.

Financial assets

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term. Derivatives are classified as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Assets in this category are classified as current assets if they are expected to be settled within 12 months; otherwise they are classified as non-current.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the reporting period which are classified as non-current assets.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets, comprising principally marketable equity securities, are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless the investment matures or management intends to dispose of the investment within 12 months of the end of the reporting period. Investments are designated as available-for-sale if they do not have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments and management intends to hold them for the medium to long term.

Goods and services tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except:

- i. where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority, it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or as part of an item of expense; or
- ii. for receivables and payables which are recognised inclusive of GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables.

Cash flows are included in the cash flow statement on a gross basis. The GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as operating cash flows.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017 (continued)**

Note 22: Other Accounting Policies (continued)

Impairment of assets

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the profit or loss immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at fair value, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at fair value, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation, the future sacrifice of economic benefits is probable, and the amount of the provision can be measured reliably.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that recovery will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Leases

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017 (continued)**

Note 22: Other Accounting Policies (continued)

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the company for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2017. The company's assessment of the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations, most relevant to the company, are set out below.

AASB 9 Financial Instruments

This standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The standard replaces all previous versions of AASB 9 and completes the project to replace IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement'. AASB 9 introduces new classification and measurement models for financial assets. A financial asset shall be measured at amortised cost, if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, which arise on specified dates and solely principal and interest. All other financial instrument assets are to be classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss unless the entity makes an irrevocable election on initial recognition to present gains and losses on equity instruments (that are not held-for-trading) in other comprehensive income ('OCI'). For financial liabilities, the standard requires the portion of the change in fair value that relates to the entity's own credit risk to be presented in OCI (unless it would create an accounting mismatch). New simpler hedge accounting requirements are intended to more closely align the accounting treatment with the risk management activities of the company. New impairment requirements will use an 'expected credit loss' ('ECL') model to recognise an allowance. Impairment will be measured under a 12-month ECL method unless the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition in which case the lifetime ECL method is adopted. The standard introduces additional new disclosures. The company will adopt this standard from 1 July 2018 but the impact of its adoption is yet to be assessed by the company.

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

This standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The standard provides a single standard for revenue recognition. 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 those goods or services. The standard will require: contracts (either written, verbal or implied) to be identified, together with the separate performance obligations within the contract; determine the transaction price, adjusted for the time value of money excluding credit risk; allocation of the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on a basis of relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service, or estimation approach if no distinct observable prices exist; and recognition of revenue when each performance obligation is satisfied. Credit risk will be presented separately as an expense rather than adjusted to revenue. For goods, the performance obligation would be satisfied when the customer obtains control of the goods. For services, the performance obligation is satisfied when the service has been provided, typically for promises to transfer services to customers. For performance obligations satisfied over time, an entity would select an appropriate measure of progress to determine how much revenue should be recognised as the performance obligation is satisfied. Contracts with customers will be presented in an entity's statement of financial position as a contract liability, a contract asset, or a receivable, depending on the relationship between the entity's performance and the customer's payment. Sufficient quantitative and qualitative disclosure is required to enable users to understand the contracts with customers; the significant judgments made in applying the guidance to those contracts; and any assets recognised from the costs to obtain or fulfil a contract with a customer. The company will adopt this standard from 1 July 2018 but the impact of its adoption is yet to be assessed by the company.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017 (continued)**

Note 22: Other Accounting Policies (continued)

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted (continued)

AASB 16 Leases

This standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The standard replaces AASB 117 'Leases' and for lessees will eliminate the classifications of operating leases and finance leases. Subject to exceptions, a 'right-of-use' asset will be capitalised in the statement of financial position, measured as the present value of the unavoidable future lease payments to be made over the lease term. The exceptions relate to short-term leases of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets (such as personal computers and small office furniture) where an accounting policy choice exists whereby either a 'right-of-use' asset is recognised or lease payments are expensed to profit or loss as incurred. A liability corresponding to the capitalised lease will also be recognised, adjusted for lease prepayments, lease incentives received, initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of any future restoration, removal or dismantling costs. Straight-line operating lease expense recognition will be replaced with a depreciation charge for the leased asset (included in operating costs) and an interest expense on the recognised lease liability (included in finance costs). In the earlier periods of the lease, the expenses associated with the lease under AASB 16 will be higher when compared to lease expenses under AASB 117. However EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation) results will be improved as the operating expense is replaced by interest expense and depreciation in profit or loss under AASB 16. For classification within the statement of cash flows, the lease payments will be separated into both a principal (financing activities) and interest (either operating or financing activities) component. For lessor accounting, the standard does not substantially change how a lessor accounts for leases. The company will adopt this standard from 1 July 2019 but the impact of its adoption is yet to be assessed by the company.

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Additional information required by the Australian Securities Exchange Limited Listing Rules and not disclosed elsewhere in this report is set out below. The information is as at 25 September 2017.

Shareholdings as at 25 September 2017

Substantial shareholders

The names of substantial shareholders who have notified the Company in accordance with section 671B of the Corporations Act are:

Shareholder Name	Number of Shares	Percentage
BRENDAN D GORE	27,708,502	10.88%
CHRISTINA M MICHAEL M & A A/C	25,572,727	10.55%
ADAM SIERAKOWSKI & ASSOCIATED ENTITIES	21,737,153	8.97%
EARTHSCIENCES PL SEARLE S/F A/C	13,908,334	5.74%

Unmarketable parcels

The number of shareholders holding less than a marketable parcel is 140.

There is only one class of share and all ordinary shareholders have equal voting rights.

Voting rights

All ordinary shares carry one vote per share without restriction.

Unquoted securities

Securities	Number of Options	Number of Holders
Options expiring 4 November 2018 at exercisable price of \$0.03	53,085,280	46

On-market buyback

There is no current on-market buy-back.

Stock Exchange listing

Quotation has been granted for the Company's Ordinary Shares.

Distribution of security holders category	Number of Holders
1 - 1,000	10
1,001 – 5,000	17
5,001 – 10,000	35
10,001 – 100,000	269
100,001 and over	226
	557

KINETIKO ENERGY LTD ABN 45 141 647 529

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Twenty largest shareholders – Ordinary Shares

Name		Number of ordinary shares held	Percentage of capital held
MS CHRISTINA MICHAEL MICHAEL	THE M AND A A/C	25,572,727	10.04
MR BRENDAN DAVID GORE	THE GORE FAMILY A/C	24,814,144	9.75
EARTHSCIENCES PTY LTD	SEARLE SUPER FUND A/C	13,633,334	5.35
MR JASON PETERSON & MRS LISA PETERSON	J & L PETERSON S/F A/C	7,200,000	2.83
HOLDREY PTY LTD	DON MATHIESON FAMILY A/C	6,925,693	2.72
TRIDENT CAPITAL PTY LTD		6,425,000	2.52
BLUE SAINT PTY LTD		6,120,000	2.40
IML HOLDINGS PTY LTD		5,774,791	2.27
JGST PTY LTD	JGST FAMILY SETTLEMENT A/C	4,595,792	1.80
MR PAUL GREGORY BROWN & MRS JESSICA ORIWIA BROWN	BROWN SUPER FUND A/C	4,400,000	1.73
SHARIC SUPERANNUATION FUND	FARRIS SUPER FUND A/C	3,863,512	1.52
AEGEAN CAPITAL PTY LTD	THE SPARTACUS A/C	3,113,614	1.22
BOTSIS HOLDINGS PTY LTD		3,050,000	1.20
MAGAUITE PTY LTD	PETER NELSON SUPER FUND A/C	3,000,000	1.18
BOTSKY PTY LTD	THE BOTICA NO2 FAMILY A/C	2,900,411	1.14
HOLDREY PTY LTD	DON MATHIESON FAMILY A/C	2,595,792	1.02
BOTSKY PTY LTD	THE BOTICA NO3 FAMILY A/C	2,500,000	0.98
AEGEAN CAPITAL PTY LTD	THE SPARTACUS A/C	2,250,000	0.88
GOLDFIRE ENTERPRISES PTY LTD		2,225,000	0.87
AC SQUARED SOLUTIONS (PTY) LTD		2,084,850	0.82
TOTAL		133,044,660	52.24

Schedule of mining tenements

Area of Interest	Tenement reference	Nature of interest	Interest
Amersfoort Project – South Africa	30/5/2/3/38ER	2 nd renewal period granted	49%
	30/5/2/3/56ER	1 st renewal period granted	49%
	ER320 (TCP 106)	Granted by regulator	49%
	ER 270	Recommended for by Petroleum Agency of South Africa to Department of Mineral Resources	49%
	ER 271	Recommended for by Petroleum Agency of South Africa to Department of Mineral Resources	49%
	ER 272	Recommended for by Petroleum Agency of South Africa to Department of Mineral Resources	49%

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

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

The corporate governance statement set out below discloses the extent to which the Company follows the recommendations. The Company will follow each recommendation where the Board has considered the recommendation to be an appropriate benchmark for its corporate governance practices. Where the Company's corporate governance practices will follow a recommendation, the Board has made appropriate statements reporting on the adoption of the recommendation. In compliance with the "if not, why not" reporting regime, where, after due consideration, the Company's corporate governance practices will not follow a recommendation, the Board has explained its reasons for not following the recommendation and disclosed what, if any, alternative practices the Company will adopt instead of those in the recommendation.

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

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

Principle 1: Lay solid foundations for management and oversight

Recommendation 1.1

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

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

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

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

The Board has delegated responsibility for the business operations of the Company to the Chief Executive Officer (currently the Joint Managing Directors). The Chief Executive Officer is accountable to the Board.

Recommendation 1.2

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

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

Recommendation 1.3

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

Recommendation 1.4

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

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

Recommendation 1.5

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

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

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

Recommendation 1.6

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

This policy is to ensure:

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

This policy will be reviewed annually.

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

Recommendation 1.7

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

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

Due to the current size of the Board and management, the Company does not have a Chief Executive Officer and accordingly an evaluation has not been conducted.

Principle 2: Structure the board to add value

Recommendation 2.1

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

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

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

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

Recommendation 2.2

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

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

Recommendation 2.3

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

Currently the Board is structured as follows:

- (a) Adam Sierakowski (Non-executive Chairman);
- (b) James Searle (Non-Executive Director); and
- (c) Geoff Michael (Non-Executive Director).

The Chairman, Mr Adam Sierakowski has been a director of the Company since 8 December 2010. He is a director and shareholder of Trident, a provider of material professional services, and accordingly, is not independent. Dr James Searle and Mr Geoff Michael have been directors of the Company since 25 January 2010.

Recommendation 2.4

Currently, the Board considers that membership weighted towards relevant expertise is appropriate at this stage of the Company's operations. Accordingly, the Board does not have a majority of independent directors.

Recommendation 2.5

As noted above, Mr Sierakowski is not an independent Chairman. Mr Sierakowski is considered to be the most appropriate person to Chair the Board because of his public company experience.

Recommendation 2.6

It is a policy of the Company, that new Directors undergo an induction process in which they are given a full briefing on the Company.

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

Principle 3: Act ethically and responsibly

Recommendation 3.1

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

The Code applies to all Directors, employees, contractors and officers of the Company.

The Code will be formally reviewed by the Board each year.

Principle 4: Safeguard integrity in corporate reporting

Recommendation 4.1

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

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

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

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

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

Recommendation 4.2

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

Recommendation 4.3

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

Principle 5: Make timely and balanced disclosure

Recommendation 5.1

The Company is committed to:

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

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

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

Principle 6: Respect the rights of security holders

Recommendation 6.1

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

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

Recommendation 6.2

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

Information is communicated to Shareholders via:

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

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

Recommendation 6.3

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

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

Recommendation 6.4

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

Principle 7: Recognise and manage risk

Recommendation 7.1

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

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

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

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

The risk management system covers:

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

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

Recommendation 7.2

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

- (a) Arrangements put in place by the Board to monitor risk management include, but are not limited to:
- (b) monthly reporting to the Board in respect of operations and the financial position of the Company;
and
- (c) quarterly rolling forecasts prepared;

Recommendation 7.3

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

Recommendation 7.4

Given the speculative nature of the Company's business, it is subject to general risks and certain specific risks.

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

Principle 8: Remunerate fairly and responsibly

Recommendation 8.1

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

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

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

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

Recommendation 8.2

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

Recommendation 8.3

The Company's Security Trading Policy includes a statement on the Company's policy on prohibiting participants in the Company's Employee Incentive Plan entering into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the Employee Incentive Plan.

Security Trading Policy

In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 12.9, the Company has adopted a trading policy which sets out the following information:

- (a) closed periods in which directors, employees and contractors of the Company must not deal in the Company's securities;
- (b) trading in the Company's securities which is not subject to the Company's trading policy; and
- (c) the procedures for obtaining written clearance for trading in exceptional circumstances.

The Company's Security Trading Policy is available on the Company's website.