

Half Year Report 30 June 2019

Incorporating Appendix 4D Disclosures

Tap Oil Limited and its controlled entities ABN 89 068 572 341

The Group's presentation currency is United States Dollars (US\$). The functional currency of Tap Oil and its controlled entities is United States Dollars (US\$).

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APPENDIX 4D

For the half year ended 30 June 2019

Results for announcement to the market

30 June 30 June 30 June 30 June 30 June 30 June % 2019 2018 change US\$'000 US\$'000

Revenue from continuing operations	Up	1%	17,310	17,150
Profit/ (loss) from continuing operations after tax	Up	119%	845	(4,435)

Profit/ (loss) for the period attributable to Up 122% 766 (3,510) members

Dividends	Amount per security	Franked amount per security
Dividends	Nil	Nil
Previous corresponding period	Nil	Nil

NTA backing	30 June 2019	31 December 2018
Net tangible asset+ backing per ordinary security	\$0.11	\$0.11

⁺ Net assets excluding deferred exploration expenditure.

Details of controlled entities

Control gained/lost over entities having material effect

There was no control gained or lost over entities during the six-month period ending 30 June 2019.

Competent Persons Statement

The Reserves and Contingent Resources in this report are based on and fairly represent information and supporting documentation prepared by qualified petroleum reserves and resource evaluator Mr Denis Bouclin B.A.Sc (Hons), M.A.Sc (Engineering), P.Eng. Mr Bouclin is a part-time employee of the Company, with more than 25 years relevant experience in the petroleum industry and is a member of The Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Alberta (APEGA) and The Society of Petroleum Engineers (SPE).

Tap's reserves and contingent resources estimates have been compiled in accordance with the definitions and guidelines in the 2007 SPE PRMS, ASX disclosure rules for Oil and Gas Entities, Chapter 5 and ASX Listing Rules Guidance Note 32. Tap Oil Limited is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in this Report and that all the material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning Reserve and Resource estimates in previous ASX Announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Reserves and contingent resources have been estimated using both deterministic and probabilistic methods. Reserves and contingent resources are aggregated by arithmetic summation by category. Reference point for measurement of Reserves is the point of sales which is the sales metre on the Manora Princess FSO.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

Overview

Tap has ongoing revenues and cash flow from its interest in the Manora Oil Field (Manora) in the Gulf of Thailand and an existing Australian exploration portfolio.

Tap is debt free and building a strong cash position from cash flows at Manora, as well as continuing to seek opportunities to rationalise and monetise its Australian portfolio.

Tap is focused on delivering value from its existing portfolio, by:

- Continuing to work with the Manora Field Operator, Mubadala Petroleum to optimise production and ultimate oil recovery;
- Working with the Operator to identify further infill drilling opportunities to maintain production at Manora;
- Prioritising evaluation of exploration opportunities close to existing Manora production infrastructure that add volume and value in their own right and through Manora field life extension;
- Leveraging Manora infrastructure from exploration success in adjacent blocks;
- Continuing to rationalise and monetise the Australian portfolio; and
- Continuing to focus on keeping corporate costs low.

Production and Sales

Tap Share	30 June 2019 '000 bbl	30 June 2019 US\$'000	30 June 2018 '000 bbl	30 June 2018 US\$'000
Production:				
Oil – Manora	293		359	
Sales:				
Oil - Manora	253	17,310	296	17,150
Total sales	253	17,310	296	17,150
Average realised oil price/bbl		US\$68.3		US\$57.9

Manora Oil Field - G1/48 Thailand (30% interest)

The Manora Oil Field (Manora) is located offshore in the Gulf of Thailand and operated by MP G1 (Thailand) Limited (Mubadala). The field is located approximately 80 kilometres offshore of Prachuap Khiri Khan Province.

Manora was discovered in November 2009 and brought on-stream in November 2014.

The Manora facilities include a wellhead processing platform with oil stored in a floating storage and offloading (FSO) vessel and exported via shuttle tanker. The FSO stores the crude oil and also serves as the accommodation hub.

The average gross production rate year to date to 30 June 2019 was 5,405 bopd (gross). Gross production for the half year was 0.98 MMSTB (Tap share 0.29 MMSTB) and cumulative field production to 30 June 2019 was 15.34 MMSTB gross (Tap's share 4.6 MMSTB).

Production for the period declined primarily due to natural decline from wells and the failure of an ESP in MNA-15 however an optimization program was undertaken in Q2 2019 on a number of wells which resulted in a modest production gains on those wells.

On 9 July 2019, the Operator began a three well development drilling campaign, which was completed during August 2019.

MNA-24H Results

The MNA-24H horizontal development well was drilled from the Manora platform (MNA-24H well). The primary objective of the MNA-24H well was to provide a horizontal production point in the 370-10 reservoir found in the 2018 Manora-8ST appraisal well.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

On 22 July 2019 at 19:15 hours (WST), the MNA-24H well reached final total depth of 2,216 metres RT. Petrophysical interpretation of well logs shows a total pay penetrated in the horizontal lateral of 155 meters with average 28% porosity. The horizontal lateral was completed with a sand screen and an electrical submersible pump (ESP). On 1 August 2019, the MNA-24H well was tested with 1033Bopd and 4% BSW.

MNA-23H Results

The MNA-23H horizontal development well was drilled from the Manora platform (MNA-23H well). The primary objective of the MNA-23H well was to provide a horizontal production point in the 370-90 reservoir found in the 2018 Manora-8ST appraisal well.

On 29 July 2019 at 03:00 hours (WST), the MNA-23H horizontal well reached final total depth of 2,216.1 metres RT. Petrophysical interpretation of well logs show a total pay penetrated in the horizontal lateral of 197.8 metres with an average 30% porosity. The horizontal lateral was completed with a sand screen and an ESP. On 2 August 2019 the MNA-23H well was tested with 945 Bopd and 15% BSW.

MNA-22 results

The objective of the MNA-22H well was to provide a second drainage point in the 490-60 and 500 reservoirs completed in the nearby MNA-20well. On 4 August 2019 at 06:00 hours (WST) the MNA-22 well reached final total measure depth of 2113m. Petrophysical interpretation of well logs show a total oil net pay of 56.5m in the 490-60 and 500 sands. The well has been suspended and will be completed with a work over rig at a later date.

On 14 December 2018 Tap entered into a new offtake agreement for the marketing of crude from Manora, at an improved price in line with improved oil market conditions. This new agreement was effective from 1 January 2019 and has a 12 month term.

There were 3 oil liftings during the period and these have resulted in Manora cruse trading at an effective US\$2.73 premium to Brent crude oil.

Exploration and Appraisal

Offshore Thailand (30% interest)

The G1/48 concession comprises the Manora Oil Field under production license and the Reservation Area of 87.82 km² within the concession.

The Operator submitted an application to DMF for a North Kra Production Area (PA) extension to the east of the current North Kra (Manora) PA. The extension area will cover the Malida field discovery of 2015. The proposed North Kra extension will cover an area of around 14 km2. The commercial development of the Malida discovery will depend among other factors on the further exploration success of nearby structures.

A portfolio of nearfield exploration drilling opportunities has been evaluated, with three prospect clusters high-graded that could be tested with a combination of exploration wells and associated side-tracks. The firm 2019 budget includes one exploration well and a side-track. A further exploration well is also budgeted, contingent upon rig slot availability. Detailed well engineering and design is ongoing towards a final investment decision on the number and location / trajectory of exploration and side-track wells to be made in Q3 2019, with drilling scheduled to commence in Q4 2019. Minor long lead investments have already been made.

Myanmar (95% interest)

Block M-7 Moattama Basin, Offshore Myanmar

Block M-7 is located in the gas and condensate prone Moattama basin, offshore Myanmar.

Tap has met with its exit obligations and is awaiting confirmation from the government authority Myanmar Oil and Gas Enterprise (MOGE).

Carnarvon Basin - Offshore Western Australia

WA-72-R (20% interest)

WA-72-R is a Retention Lease granted over the Tallaganda gas discovery located in the offshore Carnarvon Basin, Western Australia, operated by BHP. The Tallaganda-1 well was a new field gas discovery in the Triassic Mungaroo Formation. The Tallaganda structure is well defined by modern 3D seismic data.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

Bonaparte Basin - Offshore Western Australia

WA-34-R (12% interest)

WA-34-R is a Retention Lease in the offshore Bonaparte Basin, Western Australia, operated by ENI Australia Ltd. The Retention Lease contains the Prometheus/Rubicon Gas fields and covers 418 km². Tap estimates gross 2C contingent resources of 377 PJ and a net resource to Tap of 45 PJ. Subject to any renewal application, the Retention Lease expires on 22 December 2020.

The Operator for WA-34-R, ENI, continues to look at economical viability to commercialise the resources in WA-34-R.

Decommissioning Activities

WA-25-L (15% interest)

The WA-25-L production license is operated by Eni Australia Ltd and is located off the northwest coast of Western Australia, approximately 80 kilometres north of the town of Onslow and lies in 100 metres water depth. The Woollybutt oil field was discovered in 1997 and development of the field started in 2003. The field included subsea wells producing to a floating production, storage and offloading facility (FPSO).

The field ceased production in May 2012 and the Joint Venture partners are at the planning stage to decommission the field.

The Operator has advised that the cost estimates for the abandonment activities for the project are in line with the estimates provided to Tap at 31 December 2018. The Operator has advised that they have prepared the cost estimates on the basis of a Class 3 estimate, of which the expected accuracy is

Low: -10% to -20%; and

High: +10% to +30%.

As per the Operator's work programme and budget, well plug and abandonment activities are currently scheduled for 2019 and 2021 and subsea equipment retrieval and seabed restoration is scheduled for 2021.

This has led to a gross provision of \$10.8 million pre PRRT credits and \$6.5 million post PRRT credits.

Strategy

As articulated in the 15 May AGM presentation¹ Taps strategy is focused on delivering value from its existing portfolio. This means prioritising evaluation of exploration opportunities within the G1/48 concession in order to generate drillable prospects in the area surrounding Manora.

Tap is working with the Operator to identify further infill drilling opportunities to maintain production at Manora and exploration opportunities to extend Manora field life and add potentially add new reserves:

- Continue to rationalise and monetise the Australian portfolio
- Continued focus on keeping corporate costs low.

Financial Summary

Tap's Manora crude oil revenues were \$17.3 million (2018: \$17.1 million) which consisted of 3 oil liftings totalling 252,872 bbls (2018: \$96,447 bbls) sold at an average of \$68.5/bbl (2018: \$58/bbl).

Manora cost of sales were \$13.2 million (2018: \$14.7 million). Included in cost of sales was depreciation of \$5.6 million (2018: \$7.2 million).

Gross profit was \$4.2 million (2018: \$2.4 million).

Tap has booked impairment losses and write-downs of \$27,000 primarily relating to the remaining Australian exploration assets (2018: \$1.4 million). The prior period impairment loss relates mainly to Manora exploration asset.

After impairment losses and write-downs, the net profit before tax was \$3.2 million (2018: net profit before tax of \$0.8 million) and the net profit after tax was \$0.8 million (2018: net loss after tax of \$4.4 million).

¹ Refer to https://www.asx.com.au/asxpdf/20190515/pdf/4453hvzs79cp9j.pdf

TAP OIL LIMITED OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

The income tax expense of \$2.4 million is primarily attributable to a change in the assessment of probable future taxable income which led to a reduction of the deferred tax asset generated from the Manora project.

Net cash inflows from operations were \$11.6 million (2018: US\$11.1 million).

Other income of \$0.4 million consists mainly of interest received of \$0.3 million. The prior period balance of \$0.9 million relates to net gain on sale of WA-8-L and TL/2 and TP/7 of \$0.6M, foreign exchange gains of \$0.2 million and the remainder relates to royalties and interest received.

Administration costs were lower for the period at \$0.9 million (2018: \$1.3 million), reflecting a lower cost structure put in place in 2019.

Hedging

In April 2019, Tap executed hedging for 120,938 barrels buy puts and sell calls bringing the total hedged between July 2019 and December 2019 to 37.5% of anticipated liftings at an average put strike price of US\$60.00/bbl and average call strike price of US\$77.00/bbl. In April 2019, Tap executed a swap hedge for the May 2019 lifting for 30,000 barrels of crude oil using Dubai benchmark as the reference price at a fixed price of US\$39.10/bbl. No further hedging has been undertaken during the half year period.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors of Tap Oil Limited (Tap or the Company) present their report for the half-year ended 30 June 2019.

Directors

The names of the Directors of the Company during or since the end of the half-year are set out below. All Directors were in office for the entire period unless otherwise stated.

Chris Newton
Govert van Ek
Kamarudin Baba
Zane Lewis
David King

Executive Chairman
Non-Executive Director
Non-Executive Director
Non-Executive Director

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Consolidated Entity, being the Company and its controlled entities, during the half-year were oil and gas exploration and production.

Review and Results of Operations

A review of operations and results of the Consolidated Entity can be found in the Operating and Financial Review set out on page 2.

Dividends

Since the end of the previous financial year, no dividend has been paid or declared.

Review of operations

The Review of Operations for the half year ended 30 June 2019 is set out on pages 2 to 5 and forms part of this Directors' Report.

Risk Management and Corporate Governance

Tap's Corporate Governance Statement and Appendix 4G were released to ASX on 29 March 2019.

Changes to Equity

A total of 6,348,788 employee share rights were issued during the half-year ended 30 June 2019 (2018: 6,389,513). No shares were issued during the half year ended 30 June 2019 (2018: Nil) as a result of the vesting of employee share rights. A total of 327,685 share rights expired, lapsed or were cancelled during the half-year ended 30 June 2019 (2018: 1,374,032). The total number of share rights on issue at 30 June 2019 was 9,680,428 (2018: 11,544,906).

TAP OIL LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The auditor's independence declaration is included on page 9 of the half-year report.

Subsequent Events

On 6 August 2019, the Company closed the non-marketable parcel buy back facility where 495,914 shares held by 274 Non-Marketable holders were bought back by the Company and cancelled. The results of the buy back and cancellation has seen Tap's number of shares on issue reduce to 425,471,620.

No other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial period which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company in subsequent financial periods.

Rounding Off of Amounts

The Company is of a kind referred to in ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191 and in accordance with that instrument, amounts in the consolidated financial statements and Directors' Report have been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Directors.

Christopher Newton Executive Chairman

Perth, 26 August 2019



The Board of Directors Tap Oil Limited Level 2, 190 St George Terrace Perth, WA 6000 Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu ABN 74 490 121 060

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26 August 2019

Dear Board Members

Tap Oil Limited

In accordance with section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of Tap Oil Limited.

As lead audit partner for the review of the financial statements of Tap Oil Limited for the half-year ended 30 June 2019, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

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

Yours sincerely,

Deloite Touche Tohmatsu

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU

Leanne Karamfiles

Partner

Chartered Accountants

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Independent Auditor's Review Report to the members of Tap Oil Limited

We have reviewed the accompanying half-year financial report of Tap Oil Limited, which comprises the condensed statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019, and the condensed statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the condensed statement of cash flows and the condensed statement of changes in equity for the half-year ended on that date, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration of the consolidated entity comprising the company and the entities it controlled at the end of the half-year or from time to time during the half-year as set out on pages 12 to 26.

Directors' Responsibility for the Half-Year Financial Report

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the half-year financial report based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Auditing Standard on Review Engagements ASRE 2410 Review of a Financial Report Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity, in order to state whether, on the basis of the procedures described, we have become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the half-year financial report is not in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 including: giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2019 and its performance for the half-year ended on that date; and complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 Interim Financial Reporting and the Corporations Regulations 2001. As the auditor of Tap Oil Limited, ASRE 2410 requires that we comply with the ethical requirements relevant to the audit of the annual financial report.

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

Auditor's Independence Declaration

In conducting our review, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*. We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of Tap Oil Limited, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's review report.

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

Member of Deloitte Asia Pacific Limited and the Deloitte Network.

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Conclusion

Based on our review, which is not an audit, we have not become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the half-year financial report of Tap Oil Limited is not in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2019 and of its performance for the half-year ended on that date; and
- (b) complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Deloite Touche Tohmatsu

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU

Leanne Karamfiles

Partner

Chartered Accountants Perth, 26 August 2019

TAP OIL LIMITED DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In the opinion of the Directors of Tap Oil Limited:

- (a) the financial statements and notes of the consolidated entity are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the financial position at 30 June 2019 and the performance for the half year ended on that date of the consolidated entity; and
 - (ii) Complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 "Interim Financial Reporting" and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Directors.

Christopher Newton Executive Chairman

Perth, 26 August 2019

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

		Consol	
		Half-yea	
		30 June 2019	30 June 2018
	Note	US\$'000	US\$'000
Revenue	B1(a)	17,310	17,150
Cost of sales	B1(b)	(13,157)	(14,740)
Gross profit		4,153	2,410
Other revenue	B1(a)	398	918
Administration expenses		(903)	(1,321)
Finance costs	B1(c)	(385)	(430)
Impairment losses and write-downs	B1(c)	(27)	(1,430)
Restoration provision decrease/(increase)		(7)	1,303
Other expenses		-	(603)
Profit before tax	B1(c)	3,230	847
Income tax expense	B3	(2,384)	(5,282)
Profit/ (loss) for the period after tax		845	(4,435)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss			
Reversal of unrealised loss on cash flow hedge		-	582
Foreign currency translation differences – foreign operations		(80)	343
Total comprehensive profit/ (loss) for the period		766	(3,510)
Profit/ (loss) per share			
Basic (cents per share)		0.2	(1.0)
Diluted (cents per share)		0.2	(1.0)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

		Consolidated		
		30 June	31 December	
		2019	2018	
	Note	US\$'000	US\$'000	
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents		31,540	21,186	
Trade and other receivables	C3	969	5,689	
Inventories		8,894	7,856	
Other current assets		532	252	
Total current assets		41,935	34,983	
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	C1	25,733	30,466	
Exploration and evaluation assets	C4	514	281	
Deferred tax asset	C5	7,186	9,449	
Total non-current assets		33,433	40,196	
Total assets		75,368	75,179	
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables	C2	3,693	5,129	
Current tax liabilities		138	15	
Provisions	C6	1,228	1,345	
Total current liabilities		5,059	6,489	
Non-current liabilities				
Provisions	C6	22.049	24 275	
Total non-current liabilities	Co	22,048	21,275	
Total Horr-current habilities		22,048	21,275	
Total liabilities		27,107	27,764	
Not appete		40.004	47 44 4	
Net assets		48,261	47,414	
Equity				
Issued capital		141,624	141,624	
Share options reserve		3,526	3,526	
Share rights reserve		3,452	3,371	
Cash flow hedge reserve		•	· -	
Foreign currency translation reserve		56,569	56,648	
Profit reserve		72,940	72,940	
Accumulated losses		(229,850)	(230,695)	
Total equity		48,261	47,414	
i otal equity		40,201	41,414	

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

-		Share	Share	Cash	Foreign			
	Issued	options	rights	flow hedge	currency translatio	Profit	Accumulate	
	Capital	reserve	reserve	reserve	n reserve	reserve	d losses	Total
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Balance at 1 January 2018	141,624	3,526	3,289	(2,242)	56,885	72,940	(243,942)	32,080
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,435)	(4,435)
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	582	343	-	-	925
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	582	343	-	(4,435)	(3,510)
Issue of shares (net of costs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Recognition of share-based payments	-	-	82	-	-	-	-	82
Balance at 30 June 2018	141,624	3,526	3,371	(1,660)	57,228	72,940	(248,377)	28,652
Balance at 1 January 2019	141,624	3,526	3,371	-	56,648	72,940	(230,695)	47,414
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	845	846
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	(80)	-	-	(80)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	(80)	-	845	766
Recognition of share-based payments			81	-			-	81
Balance at 30 June 2019	141,624	3,526	3,452	-	56,569	72,940	(229,850)	48,261

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Consolidated Half-year ended	
	30 June 2019	30 June 2018
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from customers	21,773	22,779
Payments to suppliers and employees	(10,389)	(11,684)
Interest received	251	12
Income tax paid	(26)	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	11,609	11,107
Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds from sale of permits	68	556
Payments for property, plant & equipment	(880)	(2,620)
Payments for exploration expenditure	(327)	(1,287)
Payments for restoration expenditure	(125)	(241)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,332)	(3,592)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayment of loans and borrowings		_
Payment of interest and transaction costs related	-	-
to loans and borrowings	-	
Net cash used in financing activities	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash		
equivalents	10,277	7,515
Cash and cash equivalents at the heginning of		
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the half-year	21,186	7,753
Effects of exchange rate changes on the balance		(4)
of cash held in foreign currencies Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the	77	(4)
half-year	31,540	15,264

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A Significant accounting policies

Statement of compliance

The half-year financial report is a general purpose financial report prepared in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and AASB 134 'Interim Financial Reporting'. Compliance with AASB 134 ensures compliance with International Financial Reporting Standard IAS 34 'Interim Financial Reporting'. The half-year financial report does not include notes of the type normally included in an annual financial report and should be read in conjunction with the most recent annual financial report.

Basis of preparation

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

Tap Oil Limited (the Company or Tap) is of a kind referred to in ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191 and in accordance with that instrument, amounts in the financial report have been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

Accounting policies

The accounting policies and methods of computation adopted in the preparation of the half-year financial report are consistent with those adopted and disclosed in the Company's 2018 annual financial report for the financial year ended 31 December 2018, except for the impact of the Standards and Interpretations described below. These accounting policies are consistent with Australian Accounting Standards and with International Financial Reporting Standards. Certain comparative information has been reclassified to conform with current period presentation.

The Group has adopted all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (the AASB) that are relevant to their operations and effective for the current half-year. The adoption of these standards and interpretations did not have any effect on the financial position or performance of the Consolidated Entity.

At the date of authorisation of the financial report, a number of Standards and Interpretations were on issue but not yet effective:

Standard/Interpretation	Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after	Expected to be initially applied in the financial year ending
AASB 2018-6 Amendments – Definition of a Business	1 January 2020	31 December 2020
AASB 2018-7 Amendments – Definition of Material	1 January 2020	31 December 2020
AASB 2014-10 Amendments – Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	1 January 2022	31 December 2020
AASB 2015-10 Amendments – Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128	1 January 2022	31 December 2022
AASB 2017-5 Amendments – Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Corrections*	1 January 2022	31 December 2022

^{*}Editorial corrections apply from 1 January 2018

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors note that the impact of the initial application of the Standards and Interpretations are not material to the Company. These Standards and Interpretations will be first applied in the financial report of the Consolidated Entity that relates to the annual reporting period beginning on or after the effective date of each pronouncement.

AASB 16 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets of the Group at their fair value or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments, each determined at the inception of the lease. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalised in accordance with the Group's general policy on borrowing costs. Contingent rentals are recognised as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

The Company notes that in March 2019 the IFRS Interpretations Committee issued its final decision on how a lead operator in a joint operation should account for lease arrangements. Given Tap is not the operator of Manora, and has not itself entered into the FSO lease, Tap is not required to recognise a lease liability and right of use asset. As a consequence, there is no change in the current accounting treatment of the FSO lease. Please refer to Note E1 for the future commitment for the FSO lease.

B1 Profit/ (loss) for the half year from operations

			Consolidated Half-year ended		
		30 June 2019 US\$'000	30 June 2018 US\$'000		
(a)	Revenue				
	Crude oil revenue ⁽ⁱ⁾	17,310	17,150		
		17,310	17,150		
	Other revenue:				
	Royalties received	45	75		
	Interest received	265	12		
	Net gain on sale of permits	-	639		
	Net foreign exchange gain	88	192		
		398	918		
		17,708	18,068		

⁽i) Includes commodity realised hedge gain of \$40,125 and unrealised loss of Nil million (2018: realised hedge loss of US\$2.5 million and unrealised loss of US\$0.4 million)

B1 Profit/ (loss) for the half year from operations (cont)

		Conso Half-ve	lidated ar ended
		30 June	30 June
		2019	2018
		US\$'000	US\$'000
(b)	Cost of sales Crude oil: Production costs Depreciation of capitalised development costs Government royalties Other costs of sales	6,586 5,604 1,354 (387)	7,924 7,166 1,498 (1,848)
		13,157	14,740
		Conso Half-yea	lidated ar ended
		30 June	30 June
		2019	2018
		US\$'000	US\$'000
(c)	Profit/(loss) before tax Profit/(loss) for the period includes the following items that are unusual due to their nature, size or incidence:		
	Expenses		
	Takeover/defence expenditure	-	463
	Finance Costs*	(385)	(430)
	Restoration provision increase/(decrease)	7	(1,303)
	Impairment losses and write-downs:		
	Exploration impairment	27	1,430
	Property, plant and equipment impairment losses		1,400
	. Topony, plant and oquipmont impairmont 100000	27	1,430
		<u></u>	1, 100

^{* -} Finance costs relate to the notional interest from unwinding the discount on the restoration provision

B2 Segment Information

AASB 8 requires operating segments to be identified on the basis of internal reports about components of the Consolidated Entity that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker in order to allocate resources to the segment and to assess its performance.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following is an analysis of the Consolidated Entity's revenue and results by reportable operating segment for the periods under review:

	Revenue		Segment result	
	Half-year ended		Half-year ended	
	30 June 2019 US\$'000	30 June 2018 US\$'000	30 June 2019 US\$'000	30 June 2018 US\$'000
Operations Oil 9 gas production and development	·		·	
Oil & gas production and development Oil & gas exploration	17,310	17,150 -	4,153 (347)	1,694 733
Interest revenue Takeover/defence expenditure	17,310	17,150	3,806 265	2,427 12 (463)
Net central administration costs Net foreign exchange gains/(losses)			(930) 88	(1,321) 192
Profit before tax Income tax expense			3,229 (2,384)	847 (5,282)
Consolidated segment revenue and loss for the period	17,310	17,150	845	(4,435)

The revenue reported above represents revenue generated from external sources. There were no intersegment sales during the period.

Segment result represents the profit earned by each segment or loss made by each segment without the allocation of centralised administration expenses, recoveries of administration expenses recognised on a Consolidated Entity level, interest revenue, foreign exchange gains/(losses) and income tax (expenses)/benefits.

The following is an analysis of the Consolidated Entity's assets and liabilities by reportable operating segment:

Oil & gas production and development
Oil & gas exploration
Total segment assets
Unallocated assets
Consolidated total assets

Oil & gas production and development
Oil & gas exploration
Total segment liabilities
Unallocated liabilities
Consolidated total liabilities

Assets		
30 June	31 December	
2019	2018	
US\$'000	US\$'000	
45,909	53,134	
5,386	4,904	
51,295	58,038	
24,073	17,202	
75,368	75,240	

Liabilities			
30 June	31 December		
2019	2018		
US\$'000	US\$'000		
15,973	16,634		
10,894	10,979		
26,867	27,613		
240	212		
27,107	27,826		

B3 Income Tax Expense

The income tax expense of \$2.4 million is primarily attributable to a change in the assessment of probable future taxable income which led to a reduction of the deferred tax asset generated from the Manora project.

		Consolidated	
		30 June	31 December
		2019	2018
		US\$'000	US\$'000
C1	Property, plant and equipment		
	Development expenditures		
	Gross carrying amount - at cost:		
	Opening balance	259,288	255,700
	Additions	873	3,589
	Foreign exchange	-	(2)
	Closing balance	260,161	259,288
	Accumulated depreciation and impairment:		
	Opening balance	228,868	214,902
	Depreciation	5,604	13,966
	Closing balance	234,472	228,868
	Net Book Value	25,689	30,420
	Office improvements, furniture & equipment		
	Gross carrying amount - at cost:		
	Opening balance	564	744
	Additions	8	46
	Foreign exchange movements	(3)	(63)
	Asset write-offs	-	(162)
	Closing balance	569	564
	·		
	Accumulated depreciation:		
	Opening balance	518	705
	Asset write-offs	-	(149)
	Foreign exchange movements	(3)	(60)
	Depreciation	10	23
	Closing balance	525	518
	Net Book Value	44	46
	T . I N . D . I V . I	a= =a=	00.405
	Total - Net Book Value	25,733	30,466

C1 Property, plant and equipment (cont)

Impairment of development expenditures

At 30 June 2019, the Consolidated Entity has assessed each cash generating unit to determine whether an impairment indicator existed.

The carrying amount of the Manora development asset of \$25.7 million (2018: \$30.4 million) has been assessed against a recoverable amount determined based on a value in use model and did not result in an impairment at 30 June 2019 (2018: nil impairment). The oil price assumption used in the recoverable amount assessment is based on the average of analysts' Brent oil price at the date of assessment for 3 years, thereafter fixed. The average Brent price assumptions range from US\$65/bbl to US\$71/bbl for the years 2019 to 2022. Sensitivities analysis on the base case key assumptions indicate an oil price decrease of up to approximately 20% would not result in an impairment. Likewise, a decrease in production rates of up to approximately 20%. The discount rate used in the recoverable amount assessment is 12.1% (2018: 10.9%).

C2 Trade and other payables

Trade payables⁽ⁱ⁾
Share of joint operations' payables
Other payables

Consolidated			
30 June	31 December		
2019	2018		
US\$'000	US\$'000		
176	496		
3,517	4,629		
-	4		
3,693	5,129		

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(i) The credit period on purchases averages between 7 and 30 days. No interest is charged on trade payables. The Consolidated Entity has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are paid within the credit timeframe.

C	Trado	and	othor	rocoi	vables
CJ.	Haue	allu	oulei	iecei	vapies

Trade receivables⁽ⁱ⁾
Joint operations' debtors
Other receivables

Consolidated		
31 December		
2018		
US\$'000		
4,450		
1,051		
188		
5,689		

(i) Trade receivables relate to gas sales and oil sales from Manora. Oil sales are on terms that result in payment 30 days from bill of lading.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Consolidated	
	30 June	31 December
	2019	2018
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Exploration and evaluation assets		
Exploration and/or evaluation phase		
At cost	80,692	80,601
Less: impairment provisions	(80,179)	(80,319)
Net carrying value	514	281
Reconciliation of movement:		
Opening balance	281	143
Current period exploration expenditure	259	1,751
Exploration impairment losses/write-downs	(27)	(1,601)
Adjustment in respect of Sale/Exit Permits	-	(6)
Foreign exchange movement	1	(7)
	514	281

Ultimate recoupment of this expenditure is dependent upon the continuance of Tap's right to tenure of the areas of interest and the discovery of commercially viable oil and gas reserves, their successful development and exploration, or, alternatively sale of the respective areas of interest at an amount at least equal to book value. Impairment losses are provided when the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. Exploration expenditure is written off and any related impairment losses released when permits are relinquished or disposed.

C5 Deferred Tax Asset

C4

The deferred tax asset balance has decreased from \$9.5 million at 31 December 2018 to \$7.2 million at 30 June 2019 primarily attributable to a change in the assessment of probable future taxable income which led to a reduction of the deferred tax asset generated from the Manora project.

C6 Provisions

Current

Employee benefits

Restoration costs

Non-current

Employee benefits

Restoration costs

Consolidated				
30 June	31 December			
2019	2018			
US\$'000	US\$'000			
125	111			
1,103	1,234			
1,228	1,345			
2	2			
22,046	21,273			
22,048	21,275			

TAP OIL LIMITED NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

			Conso	lidated
		Note	30 June	31 December
			2019	2018
			US\$'000	US\$'000
C6	Provisions (cont)			
	Restoration costs provision			
	Reconciliation of movement:			
	Opening balance		22,507	25,451
	Additional provisions raised		22,307	20,401
	Increase/(decrease) resulting from re-			
	measurement		449	(1,952)
	Liability Extinguishment due to Sale of Permit			(186)
	Unwinding of discount	B1(c)	385	866
	Restoration costs incurred	(-)	(125)	(422)
	Foreign exchange movement		(67)	(1,250)
	Closing balance		23,149	22,507

The provision for restoration costs primarily comprise amounts related to Manora \$12.3 million (2018: \$11.7 million) and Woollybutt \$10.8 million (2018: \$10.8 million).

The provision for restoration costs represents the present value of the Directors' best estimate of the future sacrifice of economic benefits that will be required to remove plant and equipment and abandon producing and suspended wells. The unexpired terms used in the present value calculations are various periods up to the year 2024 and relate to the Manora and Woollybutt restoration costs.

The Company has PRRT credits available to offset against Woollybutt abandonment costs which are not included in the provision for restoration and have been recognised as a deferred tax asset.

D1 Equity securities issued

A total of 6,348,788 employee share rights were issued during the half-year ended 30 June 2019 (2018: 6,389,513). No shares were issued during the half year ended 30 June 2019 (2018: Nil) as a result of the vesting of employee share rights. A total of 327,685 share rights expired, lapsed or were cancelled during the half-year ended 30 June 2019 (2018: 1,374,032). The total number of share rights on issue at 30 June 2019 was 9,680,428 (2018: 11,544,906).

D2 Fair value measurement of financial instruments

The directors consider that the carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the financial statements approximates their fair value.

The fair values of the financial assets and financial liabilities are determined as follows:

- the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities with standard terms and conditions and traded on active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market prices; and
- the fair values of other financial assets and financial liabilities are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis.

TAP OIL LIMITED NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

D2 Fair value measurement of financial instruments (cont)

The following table details the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities, which represents a reasonable approximation of the carrying value of the financial assets and liabilities:

	Consolidated	
	Carrying	
	amount	Fair value
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	31,540	31,540
Trade and other receivables	969	1,050
	32,509	32,590
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	3,693	3,772
Other financial liabilities	-	-
	3,693	3,772

E1 Contingencies and commitments

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2019 US\$'000	31 December 2018 US\$'000
Commitments		
Property, plant and equipment Not longer than 1 year	3,991	5,096
Longer than 1 year and not longer than 5 years Longer than 5 years	-	-
Exploration expenditure	3,991	5,096
Not longer than 1 year Longer than 1 year and not longer than 5 years Longer than 5 years	1,836	1,455 -
Longer than 5 years	1,836	1,455

There has been no material change to the remaining operating lease commitments as disclosed in the most recent annual report.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

E1 Contingencies and commitments (cont)

Joint Venture Commitments

The operating lease commitments arising from the Consolidated Entity's interests in joint operations:

FSO lease at Man	ora
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Not longer than 1 year Longer than 1 year and not longer than 5 years Longer than 5 years

Consolidated		
30 June	31 December	
2019	2018	
US\$'000	US\$'000	
5,454	5,439	
	′	
5,901	8,613	
-	-	
11,355	14,053	

E2 Subsequent events

There have been no matters or circumstances occurring subsequent to the financial year that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Consolidated entity, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Consolidated entity in future years, other than:

On 6 August 2019, the Company closed the non-marketable parcel buy back facility where 495,914 shares held by 274 Non-Marketable holders were bought back by the Company and cancelled. The results of the buy back and cancellation has seen Tap's number of shares on issue reduce to 425,471,620.