

**Exoma Energy Limited**  
**Annual Report 2015**

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## Directors' Report

Your directors present their report on the consolidated entity (referred to hereafter as Exoma or the Group) consisting of Exoma Energy Limited (referred to as the Company) and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year ended 30 June 2015.

### Operating Review

#### Overview

On 18 December 2014 the Company announced that it has entered into a heads of agreement to acquire The Gruden Group (TGG) and, subsequent to the end of the financial year, on 9 July 2015 the Company entered into a Share Purchase Agreement (essentially on the same terms as the heads of agreement entered into on 18 December 2014) with each of the controlling shareholders of the Acquisition Companies set out below pursuant to which the Company will acquire all of the shares in those companies, constituting TGG, on the following terms:

#### 1. Acquisition Companies

Exoma to acquire the following three companies in the Gruden Group:

- Mobile Den Pty Ltd
- Gruden Pty Ltd
- Blackglass Pty Ltd

#### 2. Consideration

The consideration for the acquisition is:

- a) 185,000,000 Shares;
- b) 90,000,000 Class A Performance Shares; and
- c) 90,000,000 Class B Performance Shares.

The Conversion and expiry of Class A Performance Shares and Class B Performance Shares are:

- a) **(Conversion on achievement of Class A Milestone)** Each Class A Performance Share will convert into a Share on a one for one basis upon the Gruden Group in aggregate generating consolidated gross revenue in any 12 month consecutive period of at least \$10,000,000 on or before 5pm (EST) on the date which is 24 months from 1<sup>st</sup> February 2015.
- b) **(Conversion on achievement of Class B Milestone)** Each Class B Performance Share will convert into a Share on a one for one basis upon the Gruden Group in aggregate generating consolidated gross revenue in any 12 month consecutive period of at least \$16,000,000 on or before 5pm (EST) on the date which is 24 months from completion.

The acquisition is conditional upon, and subject to, a number of conditions. These include Shareholder approval of the acquisition resolutions, Exoma obtaining all necessary regulatory approvals, including re-compliance with Chapters 1 and 2 of the ASX Listing Rules and having a minimum of \$6,600,000 net cash and receivables after taking into account various payments. There are normal commercial warranties associated with the Acquisition.

The Company has also provided a \$150,000 loan facility (fully drawn subsequent to financial year end) to the Gruden Group. The loan is unsecured and repayable on or before 15 October 2015, unless extended by agreement between the parties. Interest is charged at a rate of 6% per annum.

The loan is jointly and severally guaranteed by the major shareholders of the Gruden Group.

## Directors' Report continued

On 4 September 2015, shareholders in general meeting passed resolutions in respect to the acquisition of the Gruden Group, as follows:

- (a) Change to scale and nature of activities;
- (b) Approval of acquisition of the Gruden Group;
- (c) Approval of performance shares;
- (d) Change of company name to "The Gruden Group Ltd";
- (e) Appointment of Mr Warren Barry as a director, with effect from completion of the acquisition; and
- (f) Appointment of Mr Todd Trevillion as a director, with effect from completion of the acquisition.

The indicative capital structure of Exoma post acquisition of TGG is set out below:

	<b>Shares</b>
Existing Exoma shareholders	428,846,696
Initial Shares to TGG vendors	<u>185,000,000</u>
<b>Total after Initial Shares</b>	<b>613,846,696</b>
Additional Shares to TGG vendors if all Hurdles are met	<u>180,000,000</u>
<b>Total Shares</b>	<b><u>793,846,696</u></b>

During the half year Exoma made exclusivity payments to TGG totalling \$100,000 to secure the transaction.

The company is now working through the regulatory matters to satisfy re-compliance with Chapters 1 and 2 of the ASX Listing Rules.

TGG is a group of 3 specialist technology and digital marketing companies providing an end-to-end offering for clients wanting to interact and engage with their customers via mobile, web and various digital channels. Gruden is made up of three core key businesses; Gruden, BlackGlass and Mobile Den, covering a wide range of digital services & products with a team of over 60 equivalent full time.

TGG delivers a premium digital offering – providing innovative strategy, creative, development and management services for its customers within the digital marketplace. It also generates growing revenues through highly scalable, recurrent transaction incomes, service level agreements and bespoke business applications developed for their impressive client list.

The 3 companies comprising The Gruden Group are:

- **Gruden Pty Ltd** ([www.gruden.com](http://www.gruden.com)), formed in 1995, is a leading digital technology agency, a major mobile and online platform developer, providing digital services, products and technology platforms to high-end business and government clients. Gruden developed and maintains the Aus Tender platform for the Federal and NSW Governments, one of Australia's largest online platforms. Gruden is also only one of two providers approved by the Dept of Finance for their Cloud services panel. Over the past 3 years, utilizing its experience and skills in developing platforms, Gruden invested considerable funds to create the Mobile Den platform.
- **Blackglass Pty Ltd** ([www.blackglass.com.au](http://www.blackglass.com.au)), formed in 2005, is a leading digital marketing business spun out of advertising giant George Patterson Bates. Like Gruden, Blackglass also serves blue-chip clients by successfully driving consumers to online sites through various digital marketing channels – such as paid search, SEO, social media and email marketing.

## Directors' Report continued

- **Mobile Den Pty Ltd** ([www.Mobileden.com.au](http://www.Mobileden.com.au)) is the award winning mobile retail and app platform, a proven and sophisticated cloud platform that integrates fintech, mobile loyalty, gaming, advertising & marketing and comprehensive data analytics. Mobile Den is in a unique position as an earlier adopter and developer in mobile digital payments and loyalty transactions space that provides a fully integrated solution and is used by global brands and large franchises. The Mobile Den platform engages and provides brands with the ability to financially transact directly with end customers through their mobile. Gruden aims to significantly grow its annuity revenues by charging transaction margins to customers by taking a "clip" per transaction.

### **Business Model**

Gruden generates its revenues through three primary sources:

- **Recurrent Transaction Income** - Simply put, the more consumers pay using their mobile phones the more revenues Gruden generates by capturing a percentage of their payments. Gruden provides Mobile Den platform to its customers, who use its mobile marketing, loyalty and fintech functions to bring more consumers into their stores and make it easier for consumers to pay. For both the customer and Gruden, Mobile Den is infinitely scalable in its ability to handle large numbers of consumers and payments with little increase in costs. Gruden's current customers generate over a billion dollars in turnover per year, and they have significant incentives to have all their consumers download their customized Mobile Den app's onto their phones.
- **Annuity licencing and retainer fees** – Gruden not only captures a percentage of each transaction, but also receives annuity licence, service level agreement (SLA) and service fees from its customers for use of the Mobile Den platform. In addition, many customers have retainer agreements with Gruden to provide continual digital marketing services to acquire market and engage their consumers in the digital realm.
- **Service provision** – Gruden has strong digital creative, development and campaign marketing divisions, which provides a base load of consistent, recurring revenues. The quality of this business is evidenced by the blue-chip nature of its clients who trust Gruden with developing digital products that manage over a billion dollars of product service.

Gruden's multiple revenue streams come from an existing suite of multi-million dollar blue-chip clients including Starbucks, Oporto, Red Rooster, Betta Home Living, Accor Hotels, Sydney Airports, Ausgrid, Jamie's Italian, Woolworths and the Australian Federal and New South Wales governments.

### **Future Growth Strategy**

The current business model of Gruden is both scalable and global. However in order to take maximum advantage of that position both Exoma and Gruden have spent considerable time and resources integrating and corporatizing the existing Gruden operations so as to take maximum advantage as the group moves to become public and implementing its growth plan.

During this period we have seen numerous changes including: the appointment of an interim CEO and a new CFO for the group, the appoint of various new staff, integration of accounting and reporting systems, the various Sydney operations have now moved to one office, and the management and staff reporting lines have also changed so as to make the teams more efficient and to help promote the cross selling of services across the different business lines and clients. All these changes were made to help maximize the growth strategy and we are already seeing greater accountability, cost advantages and increased revenue streams from existing clients and many new clients signed.

The mobile commerce market (m-commerce) is a significant commercial opportunity and growth story for Gruden and in particular for Mobile Den. The m-commerce market offers new business opportunities on the internet due to its significant advantages over the traditional desktop internet. Also mobile internet growth is particularly strong in emerging regions such as Asia where mobile phone technology is greater than fixed line telecommunications infrastructure.

## Directors' Report continued

Research company Informa Telecoms & Media estimates smartphone usage in China grew by 21% in 2014. It did note however that this only represented an estimated population penetration of 38%. By comparison, the USA is estimated at a penetration rate of 64%. Meanwhile, the value of global mobile transactional revenues in e-commerce was estimated by Boston Consulting Group to be US\$682b in 2013, with China representing an estimated US\$144b of this total.

Gruden operates in this m-commerce high growth industry sector in regard to application software and mobile apps through the use of its Mobile Den platform. Mobile Den has a significant competitive advantage over its rivals in being one of the few mobile app platforms that provide a full suite of retail and transaction services as an integrated, multi-functional product. Also the Mobile Den transaction revenue earned through mobile payments and wallet capabilities is high margin and scalable.

Based on the expected trends in m-commerce in the region, the Board sees significant opportunities to extend Gruden's services and in particular the Mobile Den platform within China and throughout Asia. Gruden has operated a team of project managers and developers through its Chinese offices for the past eight years and the Board sees the opportunity in leveraging off that platform and building out the capabilities within China and across Asia. Also Gruden's unique partnership with global point of sale (POS) leader Micros/Oracle (NASDAQ:ORCL) and as a Certified Cloud Partner with Amazon Web Services (NASDAQ:AMZN), makes this a truly global offering.

As an example of this strategy, Gruden has recently entered into an agreement with ASX listed company SmartTrans (ASX:SMA) to provide exclusive apps for China mobile customers on their Android platform. China Mobile is the largest mobile provider in China with over 800 million customers.

The Company's cash reserves will be used to build out and market capabilities within Australian and to develop the Company's national footprint, including establishing new operations in Perth and Canberra. A Singapore office will be established to focus on marketing TGG and will drive business development opportunities across the Asia Pacific region, with a key focus on acquiring new partners and customers for Mobile Den. Funds will also be used to accelerate the development of new features and modules, and the global rollout of the Mobile Den platform, initially focused on the wider Asia Pacific region.

### Corporate

In light of the changed direction of the Company, and in order to conserve cash the Brisbane office of the Company closed on 27 February 2015 and all staff, including the CEO were made redundant on that date.

During the year a number of Board changes occurred as reflected under the heading 'Directors'. The Board acknowledges the contribution and guidance of the past Board members and wishes them all the best in their future endeavours.

### Operations

During the year, Exoma announced the withdrawal from the Galilee Joint Venture, effective 1 January 2015. Following Exoma's withdrawal and the assignment of Exoma's interests in ATP 991P, ATP 996P, ATP 999P and ATP 1005P, CNOOC Galilee Gas Company Pty Ltd (**CNOOC**) have a 100% interest in the exploration permits.

Between 2011 and 2013 Exoma operated an extensive exploration program in the Galilee Basin which tested CSG, shale oil/gas and conventional oil plays. This program did not identify a commercial hydrocarbon resource. Based on its analysis of the technical results, Exoma considered that further exploration of the Galilee Joint Venture acreage was inappropriately risky for a small exploration company and did not support any further investment of the Company's resources. Consequently Exoma withdrew from the Joint Venture rather than participate in any further exploration. Exoma now has no interest in any oil and gas tenements.

Exoma's principal operational focus during the year has been the continued evaluation of new venture and corporate opportunities and in particular, evaluation of the proposed transaction with The Gruden Group, as described above.

## Directors' Report continued

### Directors

The directors of Exoma Energy Limited who held office at any time during the financial year and up to the date of this report were:

Director	Date of Appointment	Date of Resignation
Gary Castledine	20 August 2014	-
Neville Bassett	20 August 2014	-
Stephen Harrison	26 October 2009	-
Jeffery Forbes	1 July 2014	27 February 2015
Brian Barker	26 October 2009	30 January 2015
Robbert Willink	8 October 2012	25 November 2014

### Principal activities

The principal activities of the Group during the year were (a) to identify and evaluate new venture and corporate opportunities and (b) to carry out exploration in on-shore Australia, with a primary focus on conventional oil, shale oil and gas and coal seam gas contained in coal and carbonaceous shales.

On 1 January 2015, the Group withdrew from the Galilee Joint Venture and assigned the Group's interests in ATP 991P, ATP 996P, ATP 999P and ATP 1005P to CNOOC Galilee Gas Company Pty Ltd. As a result the Group has no remaining oil and gas interests.

As reported in the Operations Review the Group has entered into Share Purchase agreement for the acquisition of the Gruden Group. Subject to completion of the acquisition, the principal activity of the Group will change to the business of the Gruden Group and will cease be an oil and gas entity.

If the proposed transaction does not proceed, the Board intends to continue to look for corporate opportunities outside of the oil and gas sector.

### Financial Results

The loss after tax of the Group for the financial year ended 30 June 2015 was \$1,723,665 (2014 loss: \$4,267,633, including \$3,073,534 impairment of capitalised expenditure). The loss per share was 0.4 cents (2014: 1.0 cent).

At 30 June 2015, cash and cash equivalents totalled \$7,122,324. Of that amount, \$365,151 was restricted cash (2014: \$8,193,412, \$385,151 of which was restricted cash).

### Dividends

The directors recommend that no dividend be paid or declared at this point in time. No amounts have been paid or declared by way of dividend during the financial year.

### Review of operations

Information on the operations of the Group and its business strategies and prospects is set out in the Operating Review of this Annual Report. The financial position of the Group is presented on page 33 of this Annual Report. During the year, the Group was able to meet its exploration commitments from its cash reserves.

## Directors' Report continued

### Significant changes in the state of affairs

Other than the matters referred to in the Operating Review and financial statements, there were no other significant changes in the Group's state of affairs during the financial year.

### Events since the end of the financial year

There are no matters or circumstances that have arisen since the end of the financial year that have affected or may significantly affect the operations, results of those operations, or state of affairs of the Group in future financial years, other than:

- (i) On 9 July 2015, the Company entered into a Share Sale and Purchase Agreement with each of the controlling shareholders of the Gruden Group, as more particularly described in the Overview under the heading 'Operating Review';
- (ii) The Company has provided a \$150,000 loan facility (fully drawn subsequent to financial year end) to the Gruden Group, as more particularly described in the Overview under the heading 'Operating Review'.
- (iii) On 4 September 2015, shareholders in general meeting passed resolutions in respect to the acquisition of the Gruden Group, as more particularly described in the Overview under the heading 'Operating Review'; and
- (iv) On 2 September 2015, the Company issued (subject to shareholder approval) 6,000,000 ordinary fully paid shares in partial satisfaction for corporate consulting services.

### Future developments and expected results of operations

Future developments in the operations of the Group that were not finalised at the date of this report included:

- The proposed acquisition of the Gruden Group.

More information on these developments is included in the Operating Review section of this Annual Report.

If the proposed acquisition of the Gruden Group does not proceed, the Board intends to continue to look for corporate opportunities outside of the oil and gas sector.



**Directors' Report** continued**Information about Directors****Gary Castledine****Chairman from 27 February 2015****Non-Executive Independent Director - Age 44***Experience and expertise*

Non-Executive Independent Director since 20 August 2014. Mr Castledine has over 20 years experience in stockbroking and capital markets. He was a founding director and the head of corporate with Indian Ocean Capital in Perth, Western Australia, a specialist boutique securities dealer and corporate advisory firm. Mr Castledine is currently director/head of corporate with full service boutique stockbroking and investment firm CPS Capital Group Pty Ltd, established in June 2013 through the merger of Indian Ocean Capital and CPS Securities. Mr Castledine's experience has enabled him to gather an extensive suite of clients in a corporate advisory role which has seen him involved in many capital raisings and IPOs across a spectrum of industries. He is currently a member of the Stockbrokers Association of Australia.

Although Mr Castledine is an owner and director CPS Capital Group whose clients hold in excess of 40% of the share register of Exoma, the Board has determined that this relationship does not impair Mr Castledine's independence and there are no other relationships exist which may impact Mr Castledine's independence.

*Other current directorships*

Non-executive Chairman of Vector Resources Ltd since 24 February 2009

Non-executive director of Laconia Resources Ltd since 8 May 2015

*Former directorships in last 3 years*

Mamba Minerals Ltd (13 August 2010 – 21 November 2012)

*Special responsibilities*

Chairman of the Board from 27 February 2015

*Interests in shares and options*

Ordinary Shares: 2,930,000

**Neville Bassett AM B.Bus FCA****Non-Executive Independent Director - Age 58***Experience and expertise*

Non-Executive Independent Director since 20 August 2014. Mr Bassett is a Chartered Accountant operating his own corporate consulting business, specialising in the area of corporate, financial and management advisory services. Mr Bassett has been involved with numerous public company listings and capital raisings. His involvement in the corporate arena has also taken in mergers and acquisitions, and includes significant knowledge and exposure to the Australian financial markets. Mr Bassett has experience in matters pertaining to the Corporations Act, ASX listing requirements, corporate taxation and finance. He is a director or company secretary of a number of public and private companies

*Other current directorships*

Non-executive Chairman of Ram Resources Ltd since 22 March 2004

Non-executive director of Meteoric Resources NL since 29 November 2012

Non-executive director of Vector Resources Ltd since 22 April 2010

Non-executive director of Laconia Resources Ltd since 8 May 2015

*Former directorships in last 3 years*

Mamba Minerals Limited (13 August 2010 – 13 August 2013)

*Special responsibilities*

Nil

*Interests in shares and options*

Ordinary Shares: 2,500,000

**Directors' Report** continued**Information about Directors****Stephen Harrison BEc, CPA****Non-Executive Director - Age 58***Experience and expertise*

Non-Executive Director since 26 October 2009. Mr Harrison has over 30 years of experience in the financial services, funds management, private equity and accounting fields. He has held director positions with Investec Funds Management and the Australian subsidiary of US based fund manager Sanford C. Bernstein. Previously, he was National Director, Financial Services for BDO Nelson Parkhill, Chartered Accountants. Mr Harrison has been a founder and held directorships in a number of listed companies both in Australia and overseas.

<i>Other current directorships</i>	Non-executive director of Kairiki Energy Limited since 15 February 2013
<i>Former directorships in last 3 years</i>	Nil
<i>Special responsibilities</i>	Nil
<i>Interests in shares and options</i>	Ordinary Shares: 35,375,545

**Jeffrey Forbes BCom, GAICD, MAusIMM****Independent Non-Executive Director – Age 62***Experience and expertise*

Non-Executive Director since 1 July 2014 and Chairman from 22 July 2014 until his resignation on 27 February 2015. Mr Forbes has a proven track record as a public company director and CFO with a background in M&A, debt and equity markets. He has more than 30 years experience in the resources sector in Australia, Indonesia, PNG, the USA, the UK, New Zealand and Ecuador. Mr Forbes is currently the non-executive chairman of Talon Petroleum Limited and is a non-executive director of Affinity Education Group Limited, CMI Limited and the Horizon Housing Group. He is a member of the Finance Committee of the Anglican Board of Mission. Previously Mr Forbes has held the positions of CFO, Executive Director and Company Secretary of Cardno Limited and CFO and Executive Director of Highlands Pacific Limited.

The Board has determined that no relationships exist which may impact Mr Forbes' independence.

<i>Other current directorships</i>	Affinity Education Group Limited since 6 November 2013 CMI Limited since 10 April 2014
<i>Former directorships in last 3 years</i>	Talon Petroleum Limited (4 April 2013 to 3 November 2014) Cardno Limited (10 July 2006 to 6 March 2013)
<i>Special responsibilities</i>	Chairman of the Board from 22 July 2014 to 27 February 2015
<i>Interests in shares and options</i>	Nil

**Brian Barker BBus, MBA****Non-Executive Director - Age 64***Experience and expertise*

Non-Executive Director from 26 October 2009 and Chairman from 31 March 2010 until 22 July 2014. Resigned on 30 January 2015. Mr Barker has more than 35 years experience in the upstream oil and gas industry in Australia, Papua New Guinea, Asia, Europe and Africa. He also has extensive petroleum services experience in both rig ownership and rig contracting. Since 2004 Mr Barker has been advising PNG Government-owned corporations on their oil and gas interests and since 2007 he has been heavily involved in representing these corporations in the Exxon Mobil operated PNG LNG Project. Mr Barker has published papers on the economics of coal seam gas development and production.

<i>Other current directorships</i>	Nil
<i>Former directorships in last 3 years</i>	Nil
<i>Special responsibilities</i>	Chairman of the Board until 22 July 2014
<i>Interests in shares and options</i>	Ordinary Shares: 37,543,051

## Directors' Report continued

### Information about Directors

**Robbert Willink BSc (Hons), PhD**

***Non-Executive Independent Director - Age 62***

*Experience and expertise*

Non-Executive Independent Director from 8 October 2012 until his resignation on 25 November 2014. Dr Willink has more than 35 years of industry experience and is currently Adjunct Professor, School of Earth Sciences at the University of Queensland. He was head of exploration at Origin Energy Limited from 2000 until 2011 and oversaw numerous oil and gas discoveries in the Bass, Otway, Perth and Surat Basins and expansion of the company's portfolio to include conventional and CSG exploration interests in Queensland, South East Asia, Africa and New Zealand.

Although Dr Willink received additional consultancy fees for consulting services provided to the Company, the Board has determined that the quantum of such fees is such that Dr Willink's independence is not impaired. Aside from these consultancy arrangements, no other relationships existed which could impact Dr Willink's independence.

<i>Other current directorships</i>	Nil
<i>Former directorships in last 3 years</i>	Nil
<i>Special responsibilities</i>	Chair of Audit Committee until 25 November 2014
<i>Interests in shares and options</i>	Nil

### Company Secretary

Neville Bassett – appointed 2 February 2015

### Meetings of directors

The numbers of meetings of the Company's Board of Directors and of the Audit & Risk Committee held during the financial year, and the numbers of meetings attended by each director were:

	Meetings of Directors		Meetings of Audit & Risk Committee	
	Attended	Eligible to Attend	Attended	Eligible to Attend
Gary Castledine	10	9	1	1
Neville Bassett	10	10	1	1
Steven Harrison	13	13	2	2
Jeffrey Forbes	10	10	1	1
Brian Barker	8	7	-	-
Robbert Willink	6	6	1	1

No meetings were held by the Nomination Committee or the Remuneration Committee as separate committees have not been established. The duties of these committees were handled directly by the full Board. The duties of the Audit & Risk Committee have been handled by the full Board since 27 February 2015.

## Directors' Report continued

### Loans to directors and executives

There are no loans to directors or executives made by Exoma Energy Limited, or any entity controlled by it.

### Shares under option

There are no unissued ordinary shares of Exoma Energy Limited under option at the date of this report.

### Insurance of officers

The Company has entered into agreements with directors to indemnify them against any claims and related expenses that may arise in their capacity as directors and officers of the Company or a related body corporate, except where the liability arises out of conduct involving a lack of good faith and subject to the provisions of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

During the financial year, the Company paid premiums for directors' and officers' liability insurance. The contract prohibits disclosure of the details of the nature of the liabilities covered or the premium paid.

### Proceedings on behalf of the Company

At the date of this report the Company and the entities controlled by it are not party to any legal proceedings. The directors are not aware of any pending proceedings to which the Company and the entities controlled by it may be party.

### Environmental Regulations

The Group's environmental obligations are regulated under both State and Commonwealth law. All environmental performance obligations are monitored by the Board and subjected from time to time to Government agency audits and site inspections. The Company has a policy of at least complying with, but in most cases exceeding, its statutory environmental performance obligations. No environmental breaches have occurred or have been notified by any Government agencies during the year ended 30 June 2015 or subsequent to year end.

### Non-audit services

Pitcher Partners replaced Pricewaterhouse Coopers Australia as the auditor of the Group on 25 November 2014.

Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditors for audit services provided during the year are set out in the financial statements.

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

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

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

**Directors' Report** continued**Non-audit services**

Fees paid or payable for non-audit services provided by the auditor of the Company, its related practices and non-related audit firms during the financial year:

	<b>Consolidated</b>	
	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Pitcher Partners		
- Taxation services	<b>10,200</b>	-
- Other consulting services	<b>39,500</b>	-
PricewaterhouseCoopers Australian firm:		
- Taxation consulting and compliance services	-	<b>31,425</b>
<hr/>		
<b>Total remuneration for non-audit services</b>	<b>49,700</b>	<b>31,425</b>

**Auditor's Independence Declaration**

A copy of the Auditor's Independence Declaration as required under Section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is given on page 19.

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



**Gary Castledine**  
Chairman

29 September 2015

# Remuneration Report

This report details the nature and amount of remuneration for each director of Exoma Energy Limited and for the key management personnel.

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

During the course of the financial year, the entire Board considered remuneration matters (given the size of the Company and its current stage of development, no remuneration committee has been established).

The Group did not employ a remuneration consultant during the year ended 30 June 2015.

## Non-executive director remuneration

The Board seeks to set aggregate remuneration at a level that provides the Company with the ability to attract and retain suitably skilled non-executive directors, while incurring a cost that is acceptable to shareholders.

The Constitution of the Company and the ASX Listing Rules specify that the non-executive directors' aggregate maximum remuneration shall be determined from time to time by shareholders at a General Meeting. The maximum remuneration was set at \$500,000 by a resolution approved at the Annual General Meeting held on 24 November 2010.

The remuneration of non-executive directors for the year ended 30 June 2015 is detailed in Table A of this report. The level of fees for directors was set by the Board on 1 May 2010 and has not been increased since that time.

Directors also received additional consultancy fees for providing consulting services to the Company, details of which appear in Table B of this report.

## Other Key management personnel remuneration

The Company aims to reward other key management personnel with a level and mix of remuneration commensurate with their position and responsibilities within the Company in order to:

- reward key management personnel for company and individual performance against targets set by reference to appropriate benchmarks;
- align the interests of key management personnel with those of shareholders;
- link reward with the strategic goals and performance of the Company; and
- ensure total remuneration is competitive by market standards.

The remuneration of other key management personnel may from time to time be fixed by the Board. As noted above, the Board's policy is to align key management personnel objectives with shareholder and business objectives by providing a fixed remuneration component and offering long term incentives. The level of fixed remuneration is set so as to provide a base level of remuneration which is both appropriate to the position and is competitive in the market.

Fixed remuneration is reviewed annually by the whole Board and the process consists of a review of company-wide and individual performance, relevant comparative remuneration in the market and internal, and where appropriate, external advice on policies and practices. Other key management personnel are given the opportunity to receive fixed remuneration in a variety of forms. It is intended that the manner of payment chosen will be optimal for the recipient without creating undue cost for the Company.

The remuneration of other key management personnel for the year ended 30 June 2015 is detailed in Table C of this report.

## Short term incentives

During the year, no short term cash incentive bonuses were paid to permanent employees.

## Deferred Bonus Scheme

The Company established a Deferred Bonus Scheme for all employees and certain key contractors in April 2013. The purpose of the scheme was to (a) encourage staff to stay with the Company following the decision to make the operations team redundant in March 2013, (b) to provide staff with access to equity in the Company and thereby align employee performance with the interests of shareholders, and (c) provide a means to a competitive remuneration package without increasing overall cash outlays.

## Remuneration Report continued

Under the Deferred Bonus Scheme, grants were made to staff in April 2013 giving staff the opportunity to receive up to 15% of their base salary in ordinary shares (which may be sourced either from a new issue or purchased on-market), provided that they remain employed by the Company as at 1 July 2014. No grant was made under the Deferred Bonus Scheme during the 2014 and 2015 financial years.

A number of staff members who received a grant under the Deferred Bonus Scheme in April 2013 were made redundant between August and October 2013. These staff members were 'good leavers' under the Deferred Bonus Scheme and the Board exercised its discretion to permit a pro-rata retention of their entitlements under the Deferred Bonus Scheme.

On 1 July 2014, staff were entitled to receive approximately 5.3 million shares under the Deferred Bonus Scheme (1.28% of issued share capital). These entitlements were satisfied by the issue of 5.3 million new shares on 15 July 2014.

### Option Incentive Scheme

The Company also has an Option Incentive Scheme in place under which the Board has the discretion to award options to employees, directors and consultants of the Company. The purpose of the scheme is to encourage participation in the Company through share ownership and to attract, motivate and retain employees, directors and consultants. The Board typically approves the grant of options which vest on subsequent anniversary of the employee's date of commencement, provided that the Company's share price has also met certain criteria. Given the recent challenges faced by the Company no options were issued under the Option Incentive Scheme during the year. No options issued under the plan are currently outstanding. The Company will seek shareholder approval if any options are proposed to be issued to directors.

## Details of KMP Remuneration

### Group performance

The table below shows the performance of the Group for the past five years.

	Net Profit/(Loss) \$	Share Price at the beginning of the financial year \$	Share Price at the end of the financial year \$	Market capitalisation \$	Dividend paid per share \$
For the year ended 30/06/2011	(4,859,578)	0.190	0.110	45,854,353	Nil
For the year ended 30/06/2012	(1,184,904)	0.110	0.100	41,735,776	Nil
For the year ended 30/06/2013	(1,973,480)	0.100	0.013	5,427,635	Nil
For the year ended 30/06/2014	(4,267,633)	0.017	0.017	7,097,676	Nil
For the year ended 30/06/2015	(1,723,665)	0.017	0.040	16,913,868	Nil

### Performance evaluation

On 1 July 2014, Mr Crook received 1.98 million shares under the Company's Deferred Bonus Scheme. Accordingly, he may benefit from an increase in the share price. As the Company's focus was on exploration activities, it was considered inappropriate to link remuneration with the Company's profit or loss performance.

## Remuneration Report continued

### Employment contracts

It is the Board's policy that employment contracts are entered into with all directors, executives and employees. Contracts do not provide for pre-determined annual increases to compensation values or method of payment. The amount of compensation is determined by the Board in accordance with the remuneration principles described above.

The Company currently has no employees.

All non-executive directors have received letters outlining the key terms of their appointment.

Other key management personnel are entitled to their statutory entitlements of accrued annual leave and long service leave together with any superannuation on termination. No other termination payments are payable.

### Terms of employment contracts for key management personnel during the financial year

Name	Term of Agreement	Base Salary (including Superannuation)	Equity based entitlements (including incentive options and deferred bonus scheme entitlements)	Notice Periods
Robert Crook <i>Chief Executive Officer until 27 February 2015 and Joint Company Secretary until 2 February 2015</i>	The agreement commenced on 15 May 2010 and the initial term expired on 14 May 2013.  In April 2013, the Company and Mr Crook agreed to an amendment to the contract which provided that the contract continued indefinitely until terminated by either party.	\$360,525 pa	3,000,000 performance based incentive options vesting in three equal tranches.  The conditions of issue are dependent on length of service, the Company's share price and shareholder approval.  The first and second tranches of 1,000,000 options each expired on 17 May 2013 and 17 May 2014 respectively, without the Company share price hurdle having been met.  The remaining tranche of 1,000,000 expired on 17 May 2015.  Mr Crook received 1,980,000 shares under the Deferred Bonus Scheme on 1 July 2014.	3 months
Josie King <i>Joint Company Secretary until 2 February 2015 and Legal Counsel until 27 February 2015</i>	Ongoing commencing on 14 July 2012	\$112,527 pa (part time based on 20 hours per week).	Ms King received 618,000 shares under the Deferred Bonus Scheme on 1 July 2014.	1 month



**Remuneration Report** continued**Table A****Directors' remuneration**

	Primary benefit		Post-Employment		Total	
	Salary and fees	Non monetary benefits	Super	Retirement benefits		Performance related
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
<b>For the year ended 30 June 2015</b>						
Gary Castledine (a)	51,973	-	-	-	<b>51,973</b>	<b>0%</b>
Neville Bassett (a)	51,973	-	-	-	<b>51,973</b>	<b>0%</b>
Stephen Harrison	60,000	-	-	-	<b>60,000</b>	<b>0%</b>
Jeffrey Forbes (b)	53,248	-	5,058	-	<b>58,306</b>	<b>0%</b>
Brian Barker (c)	41,774	-	-	-	<b>41,774</b>	<b>0%</b>
Robbert Willink (d)	22,070	-	2,097	-	<b>24,167</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>281,038</b>	-	<b>7,155</b>	-	<b>288,193</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>For the year ended 30 June 2014</b>						
Brian Barker	90,000	-	-	-	<b>90,000</b>	<b>0%</b>
Stephen Harrison	60,000	-	-	-	<b>60,000</b>	<b>0%</b>
Robbert Willink	54,920	-	5,080	-	<b>60,000</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>204,920</b>	-	<b>5,080</b>	-	<b>210,000</b>	<b>0%</b>

(a) Appointed 20 August 2014

(b) Resigned 27 February 2015

(c) Resigned 30 January 2015

(d) Resigned 25 November 2014

Certain non-executive directors provided consulting services to the Company during the year. These services were charged to the Company based on time and nature of work undertaken.

The total amount payable while they held positions as directors are as listed below:

**Table B****Consulting fees paid to directors**

	Company	Amount payable
		\$
<b>For the year ended 30 June 2015</b>		
Gary Castledine (a)	Perizia Investments Pty Ltd	30,000
Neville Bassett (a)	Mandevilla Pty Ltd	30,000
Stephen Harrison (b)		90,000
<b>For the year ended 30 June 2014</b>		
Brian Barker	Stardrift Pty Ltd	48,000
Stephen Harrison		42,486
Robbert Willink	Investigative Exploration Pty Ltd	24,000

(a) Appointed 20 August 2014

(b) Consulting fees of \$60,000 were due and payable to Mr Stephen Harrison. This amount was satisfied by the issue of 3,000,000 ordinary fully paid shares subsequent to year end and their issue will be subject to the approval of shareholders at the upcoming annual general meeting. In the event that shareholders do not approve the issue, the shares will be cancelled.

## Remuneration Report continued

Table C

## Remuneration of other key management personnel

	Primary Benefit			Post Employment		Equity		Total	
	Salary and fees	Non monetary benefits	Performance bonus (STI)	Super	Termination benefits	Options (LTI)	Deferred bonus	Performance related	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
<b>For the year ended 30 June 2015</b>									
Robert Crook (a)	264,356	-	-	12,522	55,000	-	-	<b>331,878</b>	-
Josie King (a)	68,463	-	-	6,335	11,885	-	-	<b>86,683</b>	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>332,819</b>	-	-	<b>18,857</b>	<b>66,885</b>	-	-	<b>418,561</b>	-
<b>For the year ended 30 June 2014</b>									
Robert Crook	335,525	-	-	25,000	-	-	<b>26,588</b>	<b>387,113</b>	<b>7%</b>
Josie King	100,029	-	-	9,253	-	-	<b>8,299</b>	<b>117,581</b>	<b>7%</b>
Doug Barrenger (b)	133,891	-	-	9,971	-	-	<b>2,665</b>	<b>146,527</b>	<b>2%</b>
Ken Dups (c)	12,600	-	-	-	-	-	<b>(3,571)</b>	<b>9,029</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>582,045</b>	-	-	<b>44,224</b>	-	-	<b>33,981</b>	<b>660,250</b>	<b>5%</b>

(a) Terminated on 27 February 2015.

(b) Made redundant on 22 November 2013.

(c) Terminated on 30 August 2013.

Table D

## Shareholdings of key management personnel

The number of ordinary shares in the Group held during the financial year by each director of Exoma Energy Limited and other key management personnel of the Group, including their personally related parties, is set out below.

	Balance at start of year	Held at appointment	Issue of deferred bonus shares	Other changes	Held at resignation	Balance at end of year
<b>Directors</b>						
Gary Castledine (a)	-	4,814,712	-	-	-	4,814,712
Neville Bassett (a)	-	2,500,000	-	-	-	2,500,000
Stephen Harrison	40,375,545	-	-	(5,000,000)	-	35,375,545
Jeffrey Forbes (b)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brian Barker (c)	52,543,051	-	-	(15,000,000)	(37,543,051)	-
Robbert Willink (d)	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Key management personnel</b>						
Rob Crook (e)	950,000	-	1,980,000	-	(2,930,000)	-
Josie King (e)	3,700	-	618,000	-	(621,700)	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>93,872,296</b>	<b>5,430,000</b>	<b>2,598,000</b>	<b>(20,000,000)</b>	<b>(41,094,751)</b>	<b>40,805,545</b>

(a) Appointed 20 August 2014

(b) Resigned 27 February 2015

(c) Resigned 30 January 2015

(d) Resigned 24 November 2014

(e) Terminated on 27 February 2015.

**Remuneration Report** continued

Other changes include on- or off-market sales that do not involve the Company.

All equity transactions with key management personnel other than those arising from the exercise of remuneration options have been entered into under terms and conditions no more favourable than those the Group would have adopted if dealing at arm's length.

**Table E**  
**Option holdings of key management personnel**

The number of unlisted options over ordinary shares in the Company held during the financial year by directors of Exoma Energy Limited and other key management personnel of the Group, including their personally related parties, is set out below.

	Balance at start of year	Options exercised	Options lapsed	Held at resignation	Balance at end of year
<b>Key management personnel</b>					
Rob Crook (a)	1,000,000	-	-	(1,000,000)	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>	-	-	<b>(1,000,000)</b>	-

(a) Mr Crook's services were terminated on 27 February 2015 and the options expired on 17 May 2015.

The share and option holdings disclosed for key management personnel are calculated in accordance with *AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures*. Accordingly, the holdings for each key management person include holdings of the individual (whether held directly, indirectly or beneficially) as well as the holdings of their related parties (whether held directly, indirectly or beneficially).

**Voting and comments made at the Company's 2014 Annual General Meeting**

At the Company's 2014 AGM, the Remuneration Report was passed by more than 75% on a show of hands. The Company did not receive any specific feedback at the AGM or throughout the year on its remuneration practices.

Other than as disclosed, there have been no other transactions with key management personnel.



**Gary Castledine**  
**Chairman**

29 September 2015



# PITCHER PARTNERS

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KYLIE LAMPRECHT  
NORMAN THURECHT  
BRETT HEADRICK  
WARWICK FACE  
NIGEL BATTERS  
COLE WILKINSON  
SIMON CHUN

The Directors  
Exoma Energy Limited  
Level 45, 108 Georges Terrace  
Perth WA 6000

### Auditor's Independence Declaration

As lead auditor for the audit of Exoma Energy Limited for the year ended 30 June 2015, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- (i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Exoma Energy Limited and the entities it controlled during the period.

PITCHER PARTNERS

  
JASON EVANS  
Partner

Brisbane, Queensland  
29 September 2015

## Corporate Governance Statement

This Corporate Governance statement of Exoma Energy Limited (the 'company') has been prepared in accordance with the 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition of the Australia Securities Exchanges ('ASX') Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations of the ASX Corporate Governance Council ('ASX Principles and Recommendations').

The Recommendations are guidelines and not prescriptions. The Council recognises that the range in size and diversity of companies is significant and that smaller companies from the outset may face particular issues in following all the Recommendations. If a company considers that a Recommendation is not appropriate to its particular circumstances, it has the flexibility not to adopt it.

The Board has adopted the best practice Recommendations as outlined by the Council to the extent that is deemed appropriate considering the current size and operations of the company.

This statement has been approved by the company's Board of Directors ('Board') and is current as at 29 September 2015.

The ASX Principles and Recommendations and the company's response as to how and whether it follows those recommendations are set out below.

### Principle 1: Lay solid foundations for management and oversight

**Recommendation 1.1 - A listed entity should disclose: (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.**

As the Board acts on behalf of and is accountable to the shareholders, the Board seeks to identify the expectations of the shareholders, as well as other regulatory and ethical expectations and obligations and strives to meet those expectations. In addition, the Board is responsible for identifying areas of significant business risk and ensuring arrangements are in place to adequately manage those risks.

The role of the Board is to oversee and guide the management of Exoma Energy Ltd with the aim of protecting and enhancing the interests of its shareholders and taking into account the interests of other stakeholders including employees and the wider community.

The Board has adopted a formal Charter which clearly establishes the relationship between the Board and management and describes their functions and responsibilities.

The Board is responsible for the overall corporate governance of the Company including:

- appointment of the Chief Executive Officer and other senior executives and determination of their terms and conditions including remuneration and termination;
- driving the strategic direction of the company, ensuring appropriate resources are available to meet objectives and monitoring management's performance;
- reviewing and ratifying systems of risk management and internal compliance and control, codes of conduct and legal compliance;
- approving and monitoring the progress of major capital expenditure, capital management and significant acquisitions and disposals;
- approving and monitoring the budget and the adequacy and integrity of financial and other reporting;
- approving the annual, half yearly and quarterly reports and accounts;
- approving significant changes to the organisational structure;
- approving the issue of any shares, options, equity instruments or other securities in Exoma;
- approving the terms of ASX releases in accordance with the Continuous Disclosure policy in place from time to time;
- ensuring a high standard of corporate governance practice and regulatory compliance and promoting ethical and responsible decision making;
- recommending to shareholders the appointment of the external auditor as and when their appointment or re-appointment is required to be approved by them; and
- meeting with the external auditor, at their request, without management being present.

The Board's charter is available on the company's website under the heading **About Us/Corporate Governance**.

## Corporate Governance Statement continued

**Recommendation 1.2 - A listed entity should: (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a person, or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election, as a director; and (b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.**

The company undertakes comprehensive reference checks prior to appointing a director or putting that person forward as a candidate to ensure that person is competent, experienced, and would not be impaired in any way from undertaking the duties of director. An election of directors is held each year. A director that has been appointed during the year must stand for election at the next Annual General Meeting ('AGM'). Directors are appointed for a maximum term of three years. Retiring directors are not automatically re-appointed. The company provides to shareholders in the Notice of AGM relevant information for their consideration about the attributes of candidates together with whether the Board supports the appointment or re-election.

The Board's charter, which is available on the company's website under the heading **About Us/Corporate Governance** more fully sets out the specific responsibilities of the Board. Corporate expectations are set out in the directors' letters of appointment.

**Recommendation 1.3 - A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.**

The terms of the appointment of a non-executive director are set out in writing and cover matters such as the term of appointment, time commitment envisaged, required committee work and other special duties, requirements to disclose their relevant interests which may affect independence, corporate policies and procedures, indemnities, and remuneration entitlements.

Executive directors and senior executives, where applicable, are issued with service contracts which detail the above matters as well as the person or body to whom they report, the circumstances in which their service may be terminated (with or without notice), and any entitlements upon termination.

**Recommendation 1.4 - The company secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board.**

The Company Secretary reports directly to the Board through the Chairman and is accessible to all directors.

**Recommendation 1.5 - A listed entity should (a) have a diversity policy which includes requirements for the board or a relevant committee of the board to set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity and to assess annually both the objectives and the entity's progress in achieving them; (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it; and (c) disclose as at the end of each reporting period the measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity set by the board or a relevant committee of the board in accordance with the entity's diversity policy and its progress towards achieving them, and either: (1) the respective proportions of men and women on the Board, in senior executive positions and across the whole organisation (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or (2) if the entity is a "relevant employer" under the Workplace Gender Equality Act, the entity's most recent "Gender Equality Indicators", as defined in and published under that Act.**

Diversity includes, but is not limited to, gender, age, ethnicity and cultural background. The Company is committed to diversity and recognises the benefits arising from employee and board diversity and the importance of benefiting from all available talent. Accordingly, the Company has established a diversity policy which is available on the Company's website.

The Board has a commitment to promoting a corporate culture that is supportive of diversity and encourages the transparency of Board processes, review and appointment of Directors. The Board is responsible for developing policies in relation to the achievement of measurable diversity objectives and the extent to which they will be linked to the Key Performance Indicators for the Board, Managing Director and senior executives.

To the extent practicable, the Company will address the recommendations and guidance provided in the ASX Corporate Governance Council's *Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations*.

The Diversity Policy does not form part of an employee's contract of employment with the company, nor gives rise to contractual obligations. However, to the extent that the Diversity Policy requires an employee to do or refrain from doing something and at all times subject to legal obligations, the Diversity Policy forms a direction of the company with which an employee is expected to comply.

## Corporate Governance Statement continued

### RESPONSIBILITIES

The Board is responsible for developing measurable objectives (and these will be developed when the Board believes that the Company has reached a level of development that warrants these objectives) and strategies to meet the Objectives of the Diversity Policy (**Measurable Objectives**). The Board is also responsible for monitoring the progress of the Measurable Objectives through the monitoring, evaluation and reporting mechanisms listed below. The Board may also set Measurable Objectives for achieving gender diversity and monitor their achievement.

The Board will conduct all Board appointment processes in a manner that promotes gender diversity, including establishing a structured approach for identifying a pool of candidates, using external experts where necessary.

The Company's diversity strategies may include:

- recruiting from a diverse range of candidates for all positions, including senior executive roles and Board positions;
- reviewing pre-existing succession plans to ensure that there is a focus on diversity;
- encouraging female participation across a range of roles across the Company;
- reviewing and reporting on the relative proportion of women and men in the workforce at all levels of the Company;
- articulating a corporate culture which supports workplace diversity and in particular, recognizes that employees at all levels of the Company may have domestic responsibilities;
- developing programs to encourage a broader pool of skilled and experienced senior management and Board candidates, including, workplace development programs, mentoring programs and targeted training and development; and
- any other strategies that the Board or the Nomination Committee develops from time to time.

At the date of this report the Company has no executives or full-time employees. No women are currently represented on the Board.

Due to the current size, nature and scale of the Company's activities the Board has not yet developed objectives regarding gender diversity. As the size and scale of the Company grows the Board will set and aim to achieve gender diversity objectives as director and senior executive positions become vacant and appropriately qualified candidates become available.

### MONITORING AND EVALUATION

The Chairman will monitor the scope and currency of this policy.

The company with oversight from the Board is responsible for implementing, monitoring and reporting on the Measurable Objectives.

Measurable Objectives if set by the Board will be included in the annual key performance indicators for the Chief Executive Officer / Chief Operations Officer and senior executives.

In addition, the Board will review progress against the Objectives (if set) as a key performance indicator in its annual performance assessment.

### REPORTING

The Board may include in the Annual Report each year:

- the Measurable Objectives, if any, set by the Board;
- progress against the Objectives; and
- the proportion of women employees in the whole organisation, at senior management level and at Board level.

No entity within the consolidated entity is a 'relevant employer' for the purposes of the Workplace Gender Equality Act 2012 and therefore no Gender Equality Indicators to be disclosed.

## Corporate Governance Statement continued

**Recommendation 1.6 - A listed entity should (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the Board, its committees and individual directors; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.**

The Board has not adopted any formal procedures for the review of the performance of the Board, however the Board has adopted an on-going self-evaluation process to measure its own performance, which is currently considered to meet the Board's obligations sufficiently.

The review process takes into consideration all of the Board's key areas of responsibility and accountability and is based on an amalgamation of factors including capability, skill levels, understanding of industry complexities, risks and challenges, and value adding contributions to the overall management of the business.

The Board aims to ensure that shareholders are informed of all information necessary to assess the performance of the directors. Information is communicated to the shareholders through:

- the annual report which is distributed to all shareholders;
- the half-yearly report;
- the annual general meeting and other meetings to obtain shareholder approval for Board actions as appropriate; and
- continuous disclosure in accordance with ASX Listing Rule 3.1 and the Company's continuous disclosure policy.

**Recommendation 1.7 - A listed entity should (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of its senior executives; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.**

The policy for inducting and evaluating senior management is formally documented. Each senior manager has a position description which includes performance criteria appropriate to their role. Performance against the criteria is reviewed by the CEO, if applicable, for all senior managers on an ongoing basis. Remuneration is adjusted to reflect performance and market conditions. The CEO's performance review is performed by the Chairman and his remuneration reviewed annually by the Board by reference to performance and market conditions. No remuneration increases were awarded to the CEO or senior management during the financial year.

At the date of this report the Company has no executives or full-time employees. All employees, including the CEO were made redundant on 28 February 2015.

### Principle 2: Structure the board to add value

**Recommendation 2.1 - The board of a listed entity should (a) have a nomination committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a nomination committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs to address Board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.**

The functions that would be performed by a nomination committee are currently performed by the full Board in accordance with the principles set out in the Charter included in the Company's Corporate Governance documents available on the Company's website. Having regard to the number of members currently comprising the Company's Board and the stage of the Company's development, the Board does not consider it appropriate to delegate these responsibilities to a sub-committee. Accordingly the Company was not in compliance with Recommendation 2.1 during the financial year. These arrangements will be reviewed periodically by the Board to ensure that they continue to be appropriate to the Company's circumstances.



## Corporate Governance Statement *continued*

Recommendations of candidates for new directors are made by the directors for consideration by the Board as a whole. If it is necessary to appoint a new director to fill a vacancy on the Board or to complement the existing Board, a wide potential base of possible candidates is considered. If a candidate is recommended by a director, the Board assesses that proposed new director against a range of criteria including background, experience, professional skills, personal qualities, the potential for the candidate's skills to augment the existing Board and the candidate's availability to commit to the Board's activities. If these criteria are met and the Board appoints the candidate as a director, that director must retire at the next following General Meeting of Shareholders and will be eligible for election by shareholders at that General Meeting.

### **Recommendation 2.2 - A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.**

In view of its size the Board does not maintain a formal skills matrix that sets out the mix of skills and diversity that the Board aims to achieve in its membership. However, the individual directors and the Board as a whole recognise the importance for the Board to have the skills, knowledge, experience and diversity of background required to effectively steer the company over time in response to market developments, opportunities and challenges. The Board recognises certain core skills that are required for the Board to ensure effective stewardship of the company. These include business and strategic expertise, experience with financial markets, industry knowledge, accounting and finance skills, project management experience and personal ethics, attributes and skills. The current Board members represent individuals that have extensive business and industry experience as well as professionals that bring to the Board their specific skills in order for the company to achieve its strategic, operational and compliance objectives. Their suitability to the directorship has been determined primarily on the basis of their ability to deliver outcomes in accordance with the company's short and longer term objectives and therefore deliver value to shareholders.

### **Recommendation 2.3 - A listed entity should disclose: (a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors; (b) if a director has an interest, position, association or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 but the board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the interest, position, association or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and (c) the length of service of each director.**

Details of the Board of directors, their appointment date, length of service and independence status is as follows:

Director's name	Appointment date	Length of service at reporting date	Independence status
Gary Castledine	20 August 2014	1 year 1 month	Independent – Non-Executive Chairman
Stephen Harrison	26 October 2009	5 years 11 months	Not Independent – Non-Executive Director
Neville Bassett	20 August 2014	1 years 1 month	Independent – Non-Executive Director

The Board has reviewed the position and associations of each of the directors in office at the date of this report and considers that Mr Gary Castledine and Mr Neville Bassett are independent non-executive directors. Mr Stephen Harrison is not considered independent in terms of Recommendation 2.3 because of his substantial shareholding. The Board assesses the independence of new directors upon appointment and reviews their independence, and the independence of other directors, as appropriate.

### **Recommendation 2.4 - A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.**

Having regard to the response to Recommendation 2.3 above, a majority of the Board is comprised of independent directors.

### **Recommendation 2.5 - The Chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.**

The Chair is independent as disclosed in Recommendation 2.3.

## Corporate Governance Statement *continued*

**Recommendation 2.6 - A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and provide appropriate professional development opportunities for directors to develop and maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.**

The company has, due to the Board's size, an informal induction process. New directors are fully briefed about the nature of the business, current issues, the corporate strategy and the expectations of the company concerning performance of directors.

Directors receive a formal letter of appointment setting out the key terms and conditions relevant to that appointment. Each director has the right of reasonable access to all relevant Company information and to the Company's senior management and may seek independent professional advice from a suitably qualified adviser at the Company's expense.

Directors, with the approval of the Chairman, are given access to continuing education opportunities to update and enhance their skills and knowledge, including the opportunity to complete courses run by the Australian Institute of Company Directors (AICD). Generally, directors undertake their own continuing education.

### Principle 3: Act ethically and responsibly

**Recommendation 3.1 - A listed entity should: (a) have a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and (b) disclose that code or a summary of it.**

The Company has established a Code of Conduct (Code) which aims to develop a consistent understanding of, and approach to, the desired standards of conduct and behaviour of the Company's directors, officers, employees and contractors (collectively, Personnel) in carrying out their roles for the Company. Through this Code, the Company seeks to encourage and develop a culture of professionalism, honesty and responsibility in order to maintain and enhance our reputation as a valued employer, business partner and corporate citizen.

The Code is designed to broadly outline the ways in which the Company wishes to conduct its business. The Code does not cover every possible situation that Personnel may face, but is intended to provide Personnel with a guide to taking a commonsense approach to any given situation, within an overall framework. The Code is consistent with ASX Principle 3. A copy of the Code is available in the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website.

All Directors, officers and employees are expected to:

- comply with the law;
- act in the best interests of the Company;
- be responsible and accountable for their actions; and
- observe the ethical principles of fairness, honesty and truthfulness, including prompt disclosure of potential conflicts.

#### *Securities Trading by Directors and Employees*

Exoma Energy Ltd has adopted a Securities Trading Policy. The policy summarises the law relating to insider trading and sets out the policy of the company on directors, officers, employees and consultants dealing in securities of the company. The Securities Trading Policy is available in the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website.

This policy is provided to all directors and employees and compliance with it is reviewed on an ongoing basis in accordance with the company's risk management systems.

## Corporate Governance Statement continued

### Principle 4: Safeguard integrity in corporate reporting

**Recommendation 4.1 - The board of a listed entity should: (a) have an audit committee which: (1) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and (5) in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.**

The Board had an established audit committee for only part of the year, when the number of Board members warranted a separate committee. The functions that would be performed by an audit committee are currently performed by the full Board. Having regard to the number of members currently comprising the Company's Board and the stage of the Company's development, the Board does not consider it appropriate to delegate these responsibilities to a sub-committee. Accordingly the Company was not in compliance with Recommendation 4.1 during the full financial year. These arrangements will be reviewed periodically by the Board to ensure that they continue to be appropriate to the Company's circumstances.

However meetings are held throughout the year between the Board, the Company Secretary and the company's auditors to discuss the company's ongoing activities and any proposed changes prior to their implementation.

The Audit Committee is responsible for reviewing the integrity of the company's financial reporting and overseeing the independence of the external auditors. The Board sets aside time to deal with issues and responsibilities usually delegated to the Audit Committee to ensure the integrity of the financial statements of the company and the independence of the auditor.

During the reporting period the Audit Committee or the full Board, as applicable, undertook audit related responsibilities including:

- Reviewing the annual and interim financial reports and other financial information distributed externally. This includes approving new accounting policies to ensure compliance with Australian Accounting Standards and generally accepted accounting principles, and assessing whether the financial information is adequate for shareholders' needs;
- Assessing corporate risk assessment processes;
- Assessing whether non-audit services provided by the external auditor are consistent with maintaining the external auditor's independence. The external auditor provides an annual Declaration of Independence which is consistent with *Code of Conduct APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* issued by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board;
- Addressing any matters outstanding with auditors, Australian Taxation Office, Australian Securities and Investments Commission, Australian Securities Exchange and financial institutions;
- Reviewing the nomination and performance of the external auditor. The external audit engagement partner will be rotated every five years;
- Assessing the adequacy of the internal control framework and the Company's Code of Conduct; and
- Monitoring the procedures to ensure compliance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ASX Listing Rules and all other regulatory requirements.

The directors review the performance of the external auditors on a bi-annual basis and normally meet with them during the year to:

- Discuss the external audit plans, identify any significant changes in structure, operations, internal controls or accounting policies likely to impact the financial statements and to review the fees proposed for the audit work to be performed; and
- Review the annual and half year reports prior to lodgement with the ASX, and any significant adjustments required as a result of the auditor's findings, prior to announcement of results.

Details of the qualifications and experience of the members of the Committee, being the full Board, are contained in the 'Information of directors' section of the Directors' report.

## Corporate Governance Statement continued

**Recommendation 4.2 - The board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the 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.**

For the financial year ended 30 June 2015 and the half-year ended 31 December 2014, the company's CEO and CFO, or equivalents, provided the Board with the required declarations.

**Recommendation 4.3 - A listed entity that has an AGM should ensure that its external auditor attends its AGM and is available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.**

A representative of the company's external audit firm attends the AGM and is available to answer shareholder questions from shareholders relevant to the audit.

### Principle 5: Make timely and balanced disclosure

**Recommendation 5.1 - A listed entity should (a) have a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under the Listing Rules; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.**

The Board has formally documented the Company's disclosure procedures and established a Disclosure Policy which is contained in the Company's Corporate Governance section of the Company's website. The policy outlines the responsibilities relating to the directors, officers and employees in complying with the company's continuous disclosure obligations. Where any such persons are of any doubt as to whether they possess information that could be classified as market sensitive, they are required to notify the Company Secretary immediately in the first instance. The policy provides the mechanism by which relevant market sensitive information that may have a material effect on the price of the company's securities is released to the ASX in a timely manner.

The Board, as part of its usual role, provides shareholders with information using continuous disclosure processes which includes identifying matters that may have a material effect on the price of the Company's securities, notifying the ASX and issuing media releases.

In summary, the continuous disclosure processes operate as follows:

- The Chair, the CEO and the Company Secretary are responsible for all communications with the ASX. Matters that may have an effect on the price of the Company's securities are advised to the ASX on the day they are discovered. The Company Secretary monitors all areas of the Group's internal and external environment;
- The full annual financial report is made available on the Company's website and to all shareholders, and includes relevant information about the operations of the Company during the year, changes in the state of affairs and details of future developments;
- The half yearly report contains summarised financial information and a review of the operations of the Company during the period. The half year reviewed financial report is lodged with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission and the ASX, posted to the Company's website, and sent to any shareholder who requests it;
- Quarterly reports containing a review of operations during the quarter and details of how activities have been financed and the impact on cash flow are lodged with ASX and posted to the Company's website;
- Proposed major changes in the Company which may impact on share ownership rights are submitted to a vote of shareholders; and
- All announcements made to the market, and related information (including information provided to analysts and the media), are released to the ASX and posted to the Company's website.

The Board reviews the Company's compliance with this policy on an ongoing basis and will update it from time to time, if necessary.

## Corporate Governance Statement *continued*

### Principle 6: Respect the rights of security holders

**Recommendation 6.1 - A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.**

The company maintains information in relation to corporate governance documents, directors and senior executives, Board and committee charters, annual reports, ASX announcements and contact details on the company's website.

#### Recommendations 6.2 and 6.3

***A listed entity should design and implement an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors (6.2).***

***A listed entity should disclose the policies and processes it has in place to facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders (6.3).***

The company is committed to promoting effective communications with shareholders by ensuring they and the investment market generally are provided with full and timely disclosure of its activities and providing equal opportunity for all stakeholders to receive externally available information issued by the company in a timely manner.

The Company's Shareholder Communications Policy is included in the Company's Corporate Governance section of the Company's website. It aims to ensure that the shareholders are informed of all major developments affecting the Company's state of affairs. Information is communicated to shareholders through:

- the Company's Annual Report delivered by post, a copy of which is also placed on the Company's website;
- the half yearly report which is placed on the Company's website;
- the quarterly reports which are placed on the Company's website;
- disclosures and announcements made to ASX (including investor presentations), copies of which are placed on the Company's website immediately following release by the ASX;
- notices and explanatory memoranda of the Company's annual general meetings (AGMs) and extraordinary general meetings (EGMs), copies of which are placed on the Company's website;
- the Chair's address and the CEO's address made at the AGMs and the EGMs, copies of which are placed on the Company's website;
- the Company's website on which the Company posts all announcements which it makes to ASX; and
- the auditor's lead engagement partner being present at the AGM to answer questions from shareholders about the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the Auditor's Report.

The Board encourages full participation of shareholders at the Annual General Meeting, to ensure a high level of accountability and identification with the Company's strategy and goals. Important issues are presented to the shareholders as single resolutions.

Shareholders are requested to vote on the appointment and aggregate remuneration of directors, the granting of options and shares to directors and changes to the Constitution. Copies of the Constitution are available to any shareholder on request.

**Recommendation 6.4 - A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.**

The company engages its share registry to manage the majority of communications with shareholders. Shareholders are encouraged to receive correspondence from the company electronically, thereby facilitating a more effective, efficient and environmentally friendly communication mechanism with shareholders. Shareholders not already receiving information electronically can elect to do so through the share registry, Computershare Investor Services Pty Ltd at [www.computershare.com.au](http://www.computershare.com.au).

## Corporate Governance Statement continued

### Principle 7: Recognise and manage risk

#### Recommendations 7.1 & 7.2

*The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework (7.1).*

*The board or a committee of the board should: (a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place (7.2).*

The Company is not currently considered to be of a size, nor is its affairs of such complexity to justify the establishment of a separate Risk Management Committee and does not consider it appropriate to delegate these responsibilities to a sub-committee. Instead, the Board, as part of its usual role and through direct involvement in the management of the Company's operations ensures risks are identified, assessed and appropriately managed. Where necessary, the Board draws on the expertise of appropriate external consultants to assist in dealing with or mitigating risk. Accordingly the Company was not in compliance with Recommendation 7.1 during the financial year. These arrangements will be reviewed periodically by the Board to ensure that they continue to be appropriate to the Company's circumstances.

The Board reviews risks to the company at regular Board meetings.

The company manages material business risks under a risk management policy which is available on its website. There is an ongoing program to identify, monitor and manage compliance issues and material business risks with a view to enhancing the value of every shareholder's investment and safeguarding the company's investments. The Board reviews the identification, management and reporting of risk as part of the annual budget process. More frequent reviews are undertaken as conditions or events dictate.

**Recommendation 7.3 - A listed entity should disclose: (a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or (b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes.**

The Board has the responsibility for ensuring the effectiveness of risk management and internal compliance and control. As part of the review process the Board considers the extent to which the risk process has been successful in retrospect with regard to the identification and mitigation of risks. This is required at all times and the Board actively promotes a culture of quality and integrity.

The company does not have an internal audit function due to its size; however the company's procedures and policies are subject to regular review. The Board also liaises closely with the company's external auditor to identify potential improvements to the risk management and internal control procedures.

The Board acknowledges that it is responsible for the overall internal control framework, but recognises that no cost effective internal control system will preclude all errors and irregularities. Management practices have been established to ensure:

- The Company's operations are safe and conducted in accordance with all applicable laws;
- Capital expenditure and revenue commitments above a certain size obtain prior Board approval;
- Financial exposures are controlled, including the potential use of derivatives;
- Occupational health and safety standards and management systems are monitored and reviewed to achieve high standards of performance and compliance with regulations;
- Material contracts are reviewed by qualified legal personnel and
- Business transactions are properly authorised and executed;
- The quality and integrity of personnel;
- Financial reporting accuracy and compliance with the financial reporting regulatory framework; and
- Environmental regulation compliance.

## Corporate Governance Statement continued

**Recommendation 7.4 - A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.**

The company does not believe it has any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks.

### Principle 8: Remunerate fairly and responsibly

**Recommendation 8.1 - The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a remuneration committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.**

The functions that would normally be performed by a remuneration committee are currently performed by the full Board. Having regard to the number of members currently comprising the Company's Board and the stage of the Company's development, the Board does not consider it appropriate to delegate these responsibilities to a sub-committee. Accordingly the Company was not in compliance with Recommendation 8.1 during the financial year. These arrangements will be reviewed periodically by the Board to ensure that they continue to be appropriate to the Company's circumstances.

Details of the qualifications and experience of the members of the committee, being the full Board, is detailed in the 'Information on Directors' section of the Directors' report.

The Board oversees remuneration policy and monitors remuneration outcomes to promote the interests of shareholders by rewarding, motivating and retaining employees.

An outline of the Company's remuneration policies in respect of directors and executives is set out in the audited Remuneration Report contained in the Directors' Report. Detailed disclosure of the remuneration paid to the Company's directors and executives is set within the Remuneration Report section of this annual report.

The Company's aim is to remunerate at a level that will attract and retain high-calibre directors and employees. Company officers and Directors are remunerated to a level consistent with the size of the Company.

The Board believes that it has implemented suitable practices and procedures that are appropriate for an organisation of this size and maturity.

**Recommendation 8.2 - A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.**

An outline of the Company's remuneration policies in respect of directors and executives is set out in the audited Remuneration Report contained in the Directors' Report.

The level of remuneration reflects the anticipated time commitments and responsibilities of the position having regard to the financial constraints on the company. Senior executives may be remunerated using combinations of fixed and performance based remuneration. Salaries are set at levels reflecting market rates having regard to the financial constraints on the company and performance based remuneration, when offered, will be linked to specific performance targets that are aligned to both short and long term objectives.

In accordance with best practice corporate governance, the structure of Non-Executive Director and Executive compensation is separate and distinct.

**Recommendation 8.3 - A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should: (a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it**

The use of derivatives or other hedging arrangements for unvested securities of the company or vested securities of the company which are subject to escrow arrangements is prohibited. Where a director or other senior executive uses derivatives or other hedging arrangements over vested securities of the company, this will be disclosed.

# Annual Financial Report

## 30 June 2015

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These financial statements are the consolidated financial statements of the Group, consisting of Exoma Energy Limited and its subsidiaries. The financial statements are presented in the Australian currency.

Exoma Energy Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is:

c/- Westar Capital Limited  
Level 45  
108 St Georges Terrace  
Perth WA 6000

A description of the nature of the Group's operations and its principal activities is included in the Chairman's Report and in the Directors' Report, neither of which are part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors on 29 September 2015.

Through the use of the internet, we have ensured that our corporate reporting is timely and complete. All press releases, financial reports and other information are available at our website [www.exoma.net](http://www.exoma.net).



## Statement of Comprehensive Income

### For the year ended 30 June 2015

	Note	Consolidated for year ended 30 June 2015 \$	Consolidated for year ended 30 June 2014 \$
Revenue	3	494,015	683,092
Operating expenses	4	(2,217,680)	(4,950,725)
<b>Loss before income tax expense</b>		<b>(1,723,665)</b>	<b>(4,267,633)</b>
Income tax expense	5	-	-
<b>Loss after tax from continuing operations</b>		<b>(1,723,665)</b>	<b>(4,267,633)</b>
<b>Loss for the year</b>		<b>(1,723,665)</b>	<b>(4,267,633)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive loss for the year</b>		<b>(1,723,665)</b>	<b>(4,267,633)</b>
Loss attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		<b>(1,723,665)</b>	<b>(4,267,633)</b>
Total comprehensive loss attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		<b>(1,723,665)</b>	<b>(4,267,633)</b>
		\$	\$
<b>Earnings per share</b>			
Basic loss per share (weighted average)	22	<b>(0.004)</b>	(0.010)
Diluted loss per share (weighted average)	22	<b>(0.004)</b>	(0.010)

*The above Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.*

## Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2015

	Note	Consolidated 30 June 2015 \$	Consolidated 30 June 2014 \$
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	6,757,173	7,808,261
Trade and other receivables	8	193,475	271,875
Other financial assets	9	6,500	26,500
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>6,957,148</b>	<b>8,106,636</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Trade and other receivables	8	172,131	274,250
Other financial assets	9	358,651	358,651
Property, plant and equipment	10	-	50,321
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>530,782</b>	<b>683,222</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>7,487,930</b>	<b>8,789,858</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	12	448,545	88,390
Provisions	13	-	34,844
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>448,545</b>	<b>123,234</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	12	234,155	137,729
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>234,155</b>	<b>137,729</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>682,700</b>	<b>260,963</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>6,805,230</b>	<b>8,528,895</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Contributed equity	14	24,603,232	24,512,515
Reserves	14	3,991,838	4,082,555
Accumulated losses		(21,789,840)	(20,066,175)
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>6,805,230</b>	<b>8,528,895</b>

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 2015

	Note	Attributable to owners of Exoma Energy Limited				Total \$
		Contributed equity \$	Accumulated losses \$	Other reserve \$	Employee equity benefits reserve \$	
<b>Balance at 1 July 2014</b>		24,512,515	(20,066,175)	3,959,138	123,417	8,528,895
Loss for year		-	(1,723,665)	-	-	(1,723,665)
Total comprehensive loss for year		-	(1,723,665)	-	-	(1,723,665)
<b>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners</b>						
Issue of deferred bonus scheme shares		90,717	-	-	(90,717)	-
Expiry of employee options		-	-	32,700	(32,700)	-
		90,717	-	32,700	(123,417)	-
<b>Balance 30 June 2015</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>24,603,232</b>	<b>(21,789,840)</b>	<b>3,991,838</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,805,230</b>

  

	Note	Attributable to owners of Exoma Energy Limited				Total \$
		Contributed equity \$	Accumulated losses \$	Other reserve \$	Employee equity benefits reserve \$	
<b>Balance at 1 July 2013</b>		24,512,515	(15,798,542)	3,855,147	172,804	12,741,924
Loss for year		-	(4,267,633)	-	-	(4,267,633)
Total comprehensive loss for year		-	(4,267,633)	-	-	(4,267,633)
<b>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners</b>						
Expiry of employee options		-	-	103,991	(103,991)	-
Share based payments		-	-	-	54,604	54,604
		-	-	103,991	(49,387)	54,604
<b>Balance 30 June 2014</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>24,512,515</b>	<b>(20,066,175)</b>	<b>3,959,138</b>	<b>123,417</b>	<b>8,528,895</b>

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

## Statement of Cash Flows

### For the year ended 30 June 2015

	Note	Consolidated for year ended 30 June 2015 \$	Consolidated for year ended 30 June 2014 \$
<b>Cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities</b>			
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,631,044)	(2,356,830)
Interest received		246,700	301,292
Sub-lease rental received		396,772	180,124
R&D tax offsets received		-	218,585
<b>Net cash outflow from operating activities</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>(987,572)</b>	<b>(1,656,829)</b>
<b>Cash inflow / (outflow) from investing activities</b>			
Movement in restricted cash		20,000	361,360
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		880	14,670
Payments for exploration expenditure		(84,396)	(97,118)
<b>Net cash inflow / (outflow) from investing activities</b>		<b>(63,516)</b>	<b>278,912</b>
<b>Net cash inflow / (outflow) from financing activities</b>			
		-	-
<b>Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>(1,051,088)</b>	<b>(1,377,917)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		7,808,261	9,186,178
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6,757,173</b>	<b>7,808,261</b>

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

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## Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The financial statements are for the Group consisting of Exoma Energy Limited and its subsidiaries. Exoma Energy is a for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

### (a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements are a general purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Corporations Act 2001*. The financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

### Going concern

Based on its current commitments, the Company has sufficient cash to meet its debts as and when they fall due, and accordingly the financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis.

The Company experienced operating losses during the year ended 30 June 2015; however the Company had sufficient cash to fund its activities during the year without raising additional equity. Cash and cash equivalents totalled \$7,122,324 (of which \$365,151 was restricted cash) at 30 June 2015, compared with \$8,193,412 (of which \$385,151 was restricted cash) at 30 June 2014.

### Functional currency

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

### Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are measured at historical cost, except for the available-for-sale assets when held, which have been measured at fair value.

### Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 2.

### (b) Principles of consolidation

#### (i) Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Exoma Energy Limited as at 30 June 2015 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Exoma Energy Limited and its subsidiaries together are referred to in this financial report as the Company or the Group.

Subsidiaries are all entities (including special purpose entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Group.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of the impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost in the separate financial statements of Exoma Energy Limited.

**Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies** continued**(ii) Changes in ownership interests**

The Group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the Group. A change in ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any consideration paid or received is recognised in a separate reserve within equity attributable to owners of Exoma Energy Limited.

When the Group ceases to have control, joint control or significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. The fair value is the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, jointly controlled entity or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

If the ownership interest in a jointly-controlled entity or an associate is reduced but joint control or significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate.

**(c) Segment reporting**

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker, who is responsible for the allocation of resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Exoma Energy Limited.

**(d) Foreign currency translation****(i) Functional and presentation currency**

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Company's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates ('the functional currency'). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Exoma Energy Limited's functional and presentation currency.

**(ii) Transactions and balances**

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 comprehensive income, except where they are deferred in equity as qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges or are attributable to part of the net investment in a foreign operation.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate as at the date of the initial transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss.

**(e) Revenue recognition**

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable after taking into account any trade discounts and volume rebates allowed.

The Group recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and specific criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities as described below:

**▪ Interest income**

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

**▪ Sublease income**

Payments received under operating leases (net of any incentive paid to the lessee) are recognised in the profit and loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

**Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies** continued**▪ Government grants**

Grants from the government, including Australian Research and Development tax offsets, are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions.

**(f) Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash at bank and in hand, and short term deposits with financial institutions and other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

**(g) Trade and other receivables**

Trade receivables, which are generally due for settlement within thirty days, 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 Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. When a trade receivable for which an allowance had been recognised becomes uncollectible it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in profit or loss.

**(h) Leases**

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the Group as lessee are classified as operating leases (Note 16). Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

**(i) Income tax**

The income tax expense or revenue for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is provided on all temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences except when the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss. They are also not recognised when the taxable temporary difference is associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates or interests in joint ventures, and the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each balance sheet date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.



**Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies** continued

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

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

**Tax consolidation legislation**

Exoma Energy Limited and its wholly-owned Australian controlled entities have implemented the tax consolidation legislation.

The head entity, Exoma Energy Limited, and the controlled entities in the tax consolidated group account for their own current and deferred amounts. These tax amounts are measured as if each entity in the tax consolidated group continues to be a stand-alone taxpayer in its own right.

In addition to its own current and deferred tax amounts, Exoma Energy Limited also recognises the current tax liabilities (or assets) and deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and unused tax credits assumed from controlled entities in the tax consolidated group.

The entities have also entered into a tax funding agreement under which the wholly-owned entities fully compensate Exoma Energy Limited for any current tax payable assumed and are compensated by Exoma Energy Limited for any current tax receivables and deferred tax assets relating to unused tax losses or unused credits that are transferred to Exoma Energy Limited under the tax consolidation legislation. The funding amounts are determined by reference to the amounts recognised in the wholly-owned entities' financial statements.

**(j) Other taxes****GST**

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In these circumstances, GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables in the Statement of Financial Position are shown inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included with other receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

Cash flows are presented in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

**(k) Property, plant and equipment**

Plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The depreciable amount of all plant and equipment is calculated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the Group, commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Estimates of useful lives are:

- Office equipment – 5 years
- Plant and vehicles – 3 to 5 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and amortisation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. The recoverable amount of plant and equipment is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset are considered. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs, unless the asset's value in use can be estimated to be close to its fair value.

An impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. The asset or cash-generating unit is then written down to its recoverable amount. An item of property, plant and equipment is de-recognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

Gains or losses on disposal are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

**Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies** continued**(l) Financial assets**

Financial assets in the scope of AASB 139 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* are classified as either financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, or available-for-sale investments, as appropriate. When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, in the case of investments not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transactions costs. The Group determines the classification of its financial assets after initial recognition and, when allowed and appropriate, re-evaluates these designations at each financial year end.

All regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date i.e. the date that the Group commits to purchase the asset. Regular purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets under contracts that require delivery of the assets within the period established generally by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

*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 twelve months after the reporting period which are classified as non-current assets. Such assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the loans and receivables are de-recognised or impaired, as well as through the amortisation process.

**(m) Impairment of assets**

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets and the asset's value in use cannot be estimated to be close to its fair value. In such cases the asset is tested for impairment as part of the cash-generating unit to which it belongs. When the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset or cash-generating unit is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

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. Impairment losses relating to continuing operations are recognised in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

An assessment is also made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at the revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

After such a reversal the depreciation charge is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less any residual value, on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

**(n) Trade and other payables**

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within thirty days of recognition. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within twelve months from the reporting date.

**Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies** continued**(o) Employee benefits**

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, and annual leave expected to be settled within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting date and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liability for annual leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits. No liabilities are recognised for non-accumulating sick leave.

Contributions to defined contribution superannuation funds are recognised as an expense as they become payable. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

**(p) Equity-based compensation benefits**

Equity-based compensation benefits are provided to employees via the Company's Incentive Option Scheme.

The fair value of incentive options issued to employees for no cash consideration is recognised as an employee benefit expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair value is measured at grant date and recognised in reserves over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to the shares, options or rights. When the shares are issued, options exercised or rights converted to shares, the value is transferred to Contributed Equity.

The fair value of incentive options are determined using option pricing models that take into account the exercise price, term of the options, the share price at grant date, expected volatility of the underlying share and the risk free interest rate for the term of the options.

The assessed fair value at grant date of incentive options granted to employees is allocated equally over the period of service to which the benefit relates up to the actual or expected vesting date with the quantity of options being included in the measurement of the transaction being adjusted to reflect the number of options which are expected to, or actually vest.

**(q) Financial guarantee contracts**

Financial guarantee contracts are recognised as a financial liability at the time the guarantee is issued. The liability is initially measured at fair value and subsequently at the higher of the amount determined in accordance with AASB 137 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets* and the amount initially recognised less cumulative amortisation, where appropriate.

The fair value of financial guarantees is determined as the present value of the difference in net cash flows between the contractual payments under the debt instrument and the payments that would be required without the guarantee, or the estimated amount that would be payable to a third party for assuming the obligations.

Where guarantees in relation to loans or other payables of subsidiaries or associates are provided for no compensation, the fair values are accounted for as contributions and recognised as part of the cost of the investment.

**(r) Contributed equity**

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.

**Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies** continued**(s) Earnings per share****(i) Basic earnings per share**

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit or loss attributable to owners of the Company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares; and
- by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for any bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year.

**(ii) Diluted earnings per share**

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares; and
- the weighted average number of additional ordinary shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

**(t) Exploration and evaluation**

Exploration and evaluation expenditures in relation to each separate area of interest are recognised as an exploration and evaluation asset in the year in which they are incurred where the following conditions are satisfied:

- the rights to tenure of the area of interest are current, and at least one of the following conditions is also met:
  - a. the exploration and evaluation expenditures are expected to be recouped through successful development and exploration of the area of interest; or
  - b. by its sale; or
  - c. exploration and 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 is continuing.

Exploration and evaluation assets are initially measured at cost and include acquisition of rights to explore, studies, exploratory drilling, trenching and sampling and associated activities and an allocation of depreciation and amortisation of assets used in exploration and evaluation activities. General and administrative costs are only included in the measurement of exploration and evaluation costs where they are related directly to operational activities in a particular area of interest.

Exploration and evaluation assets are assessed for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of an exploration and evaluation asset may exceed its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of the exploration and evaluation asset (for the cash generating unit(s) to which it has been allocated being no larger than the relevant area of interest) is estimated to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset 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 in previous years.

Where a decision has been made to proceed with development in respect of a particular area of interest, the relevant exploration and evaluation asset is tested for impairment and the balance is then reclassified to development.

**Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies** continued**(u) Joint Arrangements**

Under AASB 11 *Joint Arrangements*, investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures. The classification depends on the contractual rights and obligations of each investor, rather than the legal structure of the joint arrangements.

***Joint operations***

The Group recognises its direct right to the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of joint operations and its share of any jointly held or incurred assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. These have been incorporated in the financial statements under the appropriate headings. Details of the joint operation are set out in note 25.

**(v) New accounting standards and interpretations**

In the year ended 30 June 2015, the directors have reviewed all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are relevant to the Company's operations and effective for the current annual reporting period.

It has been determined by the directors that there is no impact, material or otherwise, of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations on the Company and therefore no change is necessary to Company accounting policies.

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2015 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the Group. The Group's assessment of the impact of these new standards and interpretations is as follows.

**Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies** continued

Reference	Title	Summary	Application date of standard	Application date for Group
AASB 9 (issued December 2014)	Financial Instruments	<p>Amends the requirements for classification and measurement of financial assets. The available-for-sale and held-to-maturity categories of financial assets in AASB 139 have been eliminated. Under AASB 9, there are three categories of financial assets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Amortised cost</li> <li>• Fair value through profit or loss</li> <li>• Fair value through other comprehensive income.</li> </ul> <p>Financial assets are measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income if certain restrictive conditions are met. All other financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss.</p> <p>All investments in equity instruments will be measured at fair value. For those investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, there is an irrevocable election to present gains and losses in OCI. Dividends will be recognised in profit or loss.</p> <p>The following requirements have generally been carried forward unchanged from AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement into AASB 9:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Classification and measurement of financial liabilities; and</li> <li>• Derecognition requirements for financial assets and liabilities.</li> </ul> <p>However, AASB 9 requires that gains or losses on financial liabilities measured at fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that the effects of changes in the liability's credit risk are recognised in other comprehensive income.</p> <p>The new impairment model in AASB 9 is based on an 'expected loss' model rather than an 'incurred loss' model. Entities are required to account for expected credit losses when financial instruments are first recognised.</p> <p>New hedge accounting requirements include changes to hedge effectiveness testing, treatment of hedging costs, risk components that can be hedged and disclosures.</p>	1 January 2018	1 July 2018

**Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies** continued

Reference	Title	Summary	Application date of standard	Application date for Group
AASB 9 (issued December 2014)	Financial Instruments	There will be no impact on the Group's accounting for financial liabilities, as the new requirements only affect the accounting for financial liabilities that are designated at fair value through profit or loss and the Group does not have any such liabilities.	1 January 2018	1 July 2018
AASB 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers	<p>The core principle of AASB 15 is that an entity recognises 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 introduces a 5-step approach to revenue recognition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with the customer.</li> <li>• Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract.</li> <li>• Step 3: Determine the transaction price.</li> <li>• Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract.</li> <li>• Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.</li> </ul> <p>The Group currently has no revenue from customers and hence has not yet made a detailed assessment of the impact.</p>	1 January 2018	1 July 2018
AASB 2014-3	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations [AASB 1 and AASB 11]	<p>Amends AASB 11 Joint Arrangements to provide guidance on accounting for acquisitions of interests in joint operations in which the activity constitutes a business. The amendments require:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) The acquirer to apply all of the principles on business combinations accounting in AASB 3 Business Combinations and other Australian Accounting Standards except for those principles that conflict with the guidance in AASB 11; and</li> <li>b) The acquirer to disclose the information required by AASB 3 and other Australian Accounting Standards for business combinations.</li> </ul> <p>There will be no impact on the Group's financial statements when these amendments are first adopted because they apply prospectively to acquisitions of interests in joint operations.</p>	1 January 2016	1 July 2016

**Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies** continued

Reference	Title	Summary	Application date of standard	Application date for Group
AASB 2014-4	Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation (Amendments to AASB 116 and 138)	<p>Clarifies that the use of revenue-based methods to calculate depreciation of an asset is not appropriate because revenue generated by an activity that includes use of an asset generally reflects factors other than the consumption of economic benefits embodied in an asset.</p> <p>The amendment also clarifies that revenue is generally presumed to be an inappropriate basis for measuring the consumption of the economic benefits embodied in an intangible asset.</p> <p>The Group does not use revenue-based methods to calculate depreciation, so the amendment will have no effect.</p>	1 January 2016	1 July 2016
AASB 2014-9	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements	<p>Allows entities to use the equity method of accounting for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in their separate financial statements.</p> <p>This amendment is not expected to affect the Group.</p>	1 January 2016	1 July 2016
AASB 2014-10	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Sale or Contribution of Assets between and Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	<p>Amends AASB 10 <i>Consolidated Financial Statements</i> and AASB 128 <i>Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures</i> to address an inconsistency in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture. The amendments require:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A full gain or loss to be recognised when a transaction involves a business (whether it is housed in a subsidiary or not); and</li> <li>A partial gain or loss to be recognised when a transaction involves assets that do not constitute a business, even if those assets are housed in a subsidiary.</li> </ol> <p>There will be no impact on the financial statements when these amendments are first adopted because they apply prospectively to sales or contributions of assets occurring after the application date.</p>	1 January 2016	1 July 2016
AASB 2015-1	Amendment to Australian Accounting Standards – Annual Improvements 2012-2014 Cycle	Amendments include clarifying the discount rate to be used for post-employment benefit obligations and clarifying the meaning of “elsewhere in the financial report” for interim financial statements.	1 January 2016	1 July 2016



**Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies** continued

Reference	Title	Summary	Application date of standard	Application date for Group
AASB 2015-2	Amendment to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 101	The amendments are designed to further encourage companies to apply professional judgment in determining what information to disclose in financial statements. They make clear that materiality applies to the whole of the financial statements and that the inclusion of immaterial information can inhibit the usefulness of financial disclosures.	1 January 2016	1 July 2016
AASB 2015-3	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Withdrawal of AASB 1031 <i>Materiality</i>	Completes the AASB's project to remove Australian guidance on materiality from Australian Accounting Standards.	1 January 2015	1 July 2015
AASB 2015-4	Amendment to Australian Accounting Standards – Financial Reporting Requirements for Australian Groups with a Foreign Parent	Aligns the relief available in AASB 10 <i>Consolidated Financial Statements</i> and AASB 128 <i>Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures</i> in respect of the financial reporting requirements for Australian groups with a foreign parent.	1 January 2015	1 July 2015

**Note 2. Critical accounting estimates and judgements**

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the entity and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

**Exploration and evaluation assets**

Exploration, evaluation and development expenditure in respect to each identifiable area of interest is carried forward as an asset. These costs are only carried forward as an asset, to the extent that they are expected to be recouped through the successful development of the area, or where activities in the area have not yet reached a stage that permits reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves. All such carried costs are subject to technical, commercial and management review at least once a year to confirm the continued intent to develop or otherwise extract value from the discovery. When this is no longer the case, the costs are written off.

Accumulated costs in relation to an abandoned area are written off in full against profit in the year in which the decision to abandon the area is made.

**Note 3. Revenue**

	<b>Consolidated for year ended 30 June 2015</b>	<b>Consolidated for year ended 30 June 2014</b>
	\$	\$
<b>Revenue and other income from continuing operations</b>		
Interest	<b>220,978</b>	305,623
Sub-lease rental	<b>273,037</b>	158,368
R&D tax offsets *	-	218,585
Net foreign exchange gain	-	516
<b>Total</b>	<b>494,015</b>	683,092

\*A government grant in the form of an R&D tax offset incentive of \$218,585 was recognised during the year ended 30 June 2014. There are no unfulfilled conditions or other contingencies attached to this grant. The Group did not directly benefit from any other forms of government assistance.

**Note 4. Operating expenses**

	<b>Consolidated for year ended 30 June 2015</b>	<b>Consolidated for year ended 30 June 2014</b>
	\$	\$
<b>Expenses and losses from continuing operations</b>		
<i>Depreciation</i>		
Depreciation expense	<b>29,314</b>	157,801
<i>Employee benefits</i>		
Wages and salaries	<b>500,001</b>	957,269
Superannuation	<b>29,541</b>	72,828
Movement in annual leave provision	<b>4,838</b>	(50,286)
Share based payments	-	54,604
JV cost recoveries	<b>(68,724)</b>	(274,877)
	<b>465,656</b>	759,538

**Note 4. Operating expenses** continued

	Consolidated for year ended 30 June 2015 \$	Consolidated for year ended 30 June 2014 \$
<b>Expenses and losses from continuing operations</b>		
<i>Other expenses</i>		
General and administrative expenses	722,273	615,324
Consultants' fees	369,838	197,375
Insurance	82,958	92,573
Occupancy costs	456,563	366,501
Travel and accommodation	37,543	23,499
Exploration expenditure written off	84,396	3,073,534
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	20,127	107,747
New ventures exploration costs	-	66,313
JV cost recoveries	(50,988)	(509,480)
	<b>1,722,710</b>	<b>4,033,386</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,217,680</b>	<b>4,950,725</b>

**Note 5. Income tax**

	Consolidated for year ended 30 June 2015 \$	Consolidated for year ended 30 June 2014 \$
<b>Reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable</b>		
Loss from continuing operations before income tax expense	(1, 723,665)	(4,267,633)
Income tax benefit at the Australian tax rate of 30% (2014: 30%)	517,099	1,280,290
Add /(Less) tax allowances:		
Effect of tax allowance S40-880	43,336	56,336
Effect of capital tax allowance	-	29,135
Add /(Less) non-assessable income/non-deductible expenses:		
Effect of exploration expenditure written off	-	(922,060)
Effect of share based payment expense	-	(16,381)
Effect of non-assessable income	-	65,575
Effect of other	35,017	92,713
Unrecognised tax losses	(595,452)	(585,608)
<b>Income tax expense</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

The Group has tax losses arising in Australia of \$3,335,480 at 30% (2014: \$2,730,876) that are available indefinitely for offset against future taxable profits of the Group in which the losses arose, subject to the satisfaction of loss integrity and utilisation rules.

**Note 5. Income tax continued**

The Group also has capital losses arising in Australia of \$1,354,150 at 30% (2014: \$1,354,150) that are available indefinitely for offset against future capital gains of the income tax consolidated group, subject to the satisfaction of loss integrity and utilisation rules.

A deferred tax asset will be available only if the Company derives future assessable income of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit from the deductions for the tax losses to be realised, the Company has complied and continues to comply with conditions for deductibility imposed by current tax legislation and there are no adverse changes to such legislation. The conditions for deductibility include a continuity of ownership test and a continuity of business test. Given the subsequent changes in both the Company's ownership and ongoing business, it is unlikely that the Company's tax losses will be available to be carried forward.

**Note 6. Segment information**

The Group has identified its operating segments based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the Board of Directors (chief operating decision makers) in assessing performance and determining the allocation of resources. The Group is managed primarily on a geographic basis – that is the location of the respective areas of interest in Australia. Operating segments are determined on the basis of financial information reported to the Board. The Group does not have any products or services from which it derives revenue other than the sub-lease of office premises. Accordingly, management currently identifies the Group as having only one operating segment. All significant operating decisions are based upon analysis of the Group as one segment. The financial results from the segment are equivalent to the financial statements of the Group as a whole.

**Note 7. Current assets – cash and cash equivalents**

	<b>Consolidated 30 June 2015</b>	<b>Consolidated 30 June 2014</b>
	\$	\$
Cash at bank and on hand	6,757,173	7,808,261

Cash at bank earns interest at the floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates.

Short-term deposits were made for varying periods of up to three months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Company, and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates.

**Reconciliation to cash at the end of the year**

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at bank and investment in money market instruments, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

The above figures reconcile to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows.

**Financing facilities**

The Group does not have a bank overdraft facility.

Cash balances – available for use	6,757,173	7,808,261
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,757,173</b>	<b>7,808,261</b>

**Note 7. Current assets – cash and cash equivalents** continued

	Consolidated 30 June 2015 \$	Consolidated 30 June 2014 \$
<b>Reconciliation of loss for the year to net cash flows from operating activities:</b>		
Loss for the year	<b>(1,723,665)</b>	(4,267,633)
Depreciation expense	<b>29,314</b>	157,801
Exploration expenditure written off	<b>84,396</b>	3,073,534
Net loss / (gain) on disposal of assets	<b>20,127</b>	107,747
Share based payment expense	-	54,604
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
- (Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	<b>180,519</b>	(275,204)
- Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	<b>456,581</b>	(457,392)
- Decrease in accrual for employee entitlements	<b>(34,844)</b>	(50,286)
<b>Net cash outflow from operating activities</b>	<b>(987,572)</b>	(1,656,829)

**Note 8. Current and non-current assets – trade and other receivables**

	Consolidated 30 June 2015 \$	Consolidated 30 June 2014 \$
<b>Current:</b>		
Trade receivables (i)	-	9,331
Other receivables (ii)	<b>193,475</b>	262,544
<b>Total</b>	<b>193,475</b>	271,875

**(i) Trade receivables**

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 30 day terms. An allowance for doubtful debts is made when there is objective evidence that a trade receivable is impaired. The amount of the allowance/impairment loss has been measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the trade receivables and the estimated future cash flows expected to be received from the relevant debtors.

As at 30 June 2015, there were nil trade receivables. As at 30 June 2014, no trade receivables were past due but not impaired and all trade receivables were expected to be received within 30 days.

The other classes within trade and other receivables do not contain impaired assets and are not past due. Based on the credit history of these other classes, it is expected that these amounts will be received when due.

**Note 8. Current and non-current assets – trade and other receivables** continued

	Consolidated 30 June 2015 \$	Consolidated 30 June 2014 \$
<b>Non-current:</b>		
Environmental security deposits – Queensland Government	60,000	60,000
Other receivables (ii)	112,131	214,250
<b>Total</b>	<b>172,131</b>	<b>274,250</b>

**(ii) Other receivables**

These amounts include interest and GST refunds receivable. Other amounts generally arise from transactions outside the usual operating activities of the Group. In particular, incentive payments totalling \$395,000 were paid to the sublessee of the Company's 40 Creek St premises in January 2014. Under UIG Interpretation 15 *Operating Leases – Incentives*, this payment was not expensed in the year it is paid, but was effectively treated as a prepaid expense and the cost is amortised over the life of the sublease. \$137,378 is recorded as a current asset and will be expensed during 2015-16 (2014: current asset of \$165,869). The balance of \$112,131 (2014: \$214,250) is recorded as a non-current asset.

**(iii) Fair values of trade and other receivables**

Due to the short-term nature of current receivables, their carrying amount is assumed to be same as their fair value. For non-current receivables, the fair values are not significantly different to their carrying amounts.

**Note 9. Current and non-current assets – other financial assets**

	Consolidated 30 June 2015 \$	Consolidated 30 June 2014 \$
<b>Current:</b>		
Restricted cash balances		
Security deposits provided for corporate credit cards	-	20,000
Current portion of fixed deposits provided as guarantee	6,500	6,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,500</b>	<b>26,500</b>
<b>Non-current:</b>		
Restricted cash balances		
Non-current portion of fixed deposits provided as guarantee	358,651	358,651
<b>Total</b>	<b>358,651</b>	<b>358,651</b>

The fair values of the non-current other financial assets are not significantly different to their carrying amounts.

**Note 10. Non-current assets – property, plant and equipment**

	Office furniture and equipment \$	Plant and vehicles \$	Total \$
<b>Year ended 30 June 2015</b>			
At 1 July 2014, net of accumulated depreciation	50,321	-	50,321
Disposals	(21,007)	-	(21,007)
Depreciation charge for the year	(29,314)	-	(29,314)
<b>At 30 June 2015, net of accumulated depreciation</b>	-	-	-
<b>At 30 June 2015</b>			
Cost or fair value	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-
<b>Net book amount</b>	-	-	-
<b>Year ended 30 June 2014</b>			
At 1 July 2013, net of accumulated depreciation	307,216	23,324	330,540
Disposals	(102,190)	(20,228)	(122,418)
Depreciation charge for the year	(154,705)	(3,096)	(157,801)
<b>At 30 June 2014, net of accumulated depreciation</b>	50,321	-	50,321
<b>At 30 June 2014</b>			
Cost or fair value	321,248	-	321,248
Accumulated depreciation	(270,927)	-	(270,927)
<b>Net book amount</b>	50,321	-	50,321

**Note 11. Deferred exploration expenditure**

	<b>Consolidated 30 June 2015</b>	<b>Consolidated 30 June 2014</b>
	\$	\$
<b>Exploration and evaluation phase – costs carried forward</b>		
Reconciliation of carrying amounts of exploration and evaluation at the beginning and end of the financial year:		
<b>Balance at 1 July, net of impairment</b>	-	2,976,416
Deferred exploration expenditure during the year	<b>84,396</b>	97,118
Less: exploration expenditure written off	<b>(84,396)</b>	(3,073,534)
<b>Balance at 30 June, net of impairment</b>	-	-

Exoma withdrew from the Galilee Joint Venture effective 1 January 2015.

Following a review of the Company's exploration tenements during the year ended 30 June 2014, expenditure of \$3,073,534 was written off in respect of the exploration and evaluation costs carried forward for the Company's four ATPs in the Galilee Basin in Queensland. The results of exploration activities in the region to date raised significant uncertainty over the ability of the Company to recover the carrying value from successful development or sale. Accordingly, the carrying value of these tenements was reduced to nil. Minor expenditure during the year ended 30 June 2015 was also written off.

**Interests in petroleum tenements**

<b>Tenure number</b>	<b>Operator</b>	<b>Expiry date</b>	<b>Interest 30 June 2015</b>	<b>Interest 30 June 2014</b>
ATP 991	QLD Longreach No.2 Pty Ltd	31/08/2021	-	50%
ATP 996	QLD Longreach No.2 Pty Ltd	31/08/2021	-	50%
ATP 999	QLD Longreach No.2 Pty Ltd	31/08/2021	-	50%
ATP1005	QLD Longreach No.2 Pty Ltd	31/08/2021	-	50%

Prior to Exoma's withdrawal from the Galilee Joint Venture, expenditure in relation to the permits was funded on a 50/50 basis with CNOOC Galilee Gas Company Pty Ltd.



**Note 12. Current and non-current liabilities – trade and other payables**

	Consolidated 30 June 2015	Consolidated 30 June 2014
	\$	\$
<b>Current</b>		
Trade payables (i)	340,235	29,086
Accruals, provisions and other payables (ii)	108,310	59,304
<b>Total</b>	<b>448,545</b>	<b>88,390</b>
<b>Non-current</b>		
Accruals, provisions and other payables (ii)	234,155	137,729
<b>Total</b>	<b>234,155</b>	<b>137,729</b>

The carrying amounts of trade and short term payables are assumed to be the same as their fair values, due to their short term nature.

- i. Trade payables are non-interest bearing and generally payable within normal time frames for the industry.
- ii. Accruals, provisions and other payables are non-interest bearing and include a provision for the estimated shortfall between sublease revenue and head lease expense of office premises and unearned revenue received in advance from the Gallilee Joint Venture with CNOOC Galilee Gas Company Pty Ltd. The unearned revenue as at 30 June 2015 of \$272,689 is being amortised over the life of the lease.

**Note 13. Current liabilities – provisions**

	Consolidated 30 June 2015	Consolidated 30 June 2014
	\$	\$
Employee benefits	-	34,844
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>34,844</b>

## Note 14. Contributed equity and reserves

### Movement in ordinary shares:

Date	Details	Number of shares	\$
1 July 2013	Balance	417,510,359	24,512,515
30 June 2014	Balance	417,510,359	24,512,515
15 July 2014	Issue of deferred bonus scheme shares (a)	5,336,337	90,717
30 June 2015	Balance	422,846,696	24,603,232

(a) The deferred bonus scheme shares were issued to employees for no consideration. No further entitlements exist under the scheme as at 30 June 2015.

### Terms and conditions of contributed equity

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends, and to share in the proceeds of winding up the company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held.

On a show of hands every holder of ordinary shares present at a meeting in person or by proxy, is entitled to one vote, and upon a poll each share is entitled to one vote.

### Nature and purpose of reserves:

#### Employee equity reserve

This reserve is used to record the value of equity benefits provided to employees and directors as part of their remuneration.

#### Other reserves

This reserve is used to record the value of net equity paid for options that have subsequently lapsed.

## Note 15. Financial risk management objectives and policies

### Capital risk management:

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns to 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 return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets.

	Consolidated 30 June 2015 \$	Consolidated 30 June 2014 \$
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Trade and other receivables	365,606	546,125
Cash and cash equivalents (including restricted cash)	7,122,324	8,193,412
<b>Financial liabilities</b>		
Trade and other payables	682,700	226,119

**Note 15. Financial risk management objectives and policies** continued**Financial risk management objectives:**

The Group is exposed to market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest rate risk and commodity risk), credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow interest risk. Exposure limits are reviewed by management on a continuous basis. The Group does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

**Interest rate risk:**

Exposure to interest rate risk arises on cash and term deposits recognised at reporting date whereby a future change in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair value of fixed rate financial instruments.

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined on the exposure to interest rates at the reporting date and the stipulated change taking place at the beginning of the year and held constant throughout the reporting period. A sensitivity of 1.0% has been selected, as this is considered reasonable considering the current market conditions.

At 30 June 2015, if interest rates had moved, as illustrated in the table below, with all other variables held constant, profit/(loss) would have been affected as follows:

	<b>Consolidated 30 June 2015</b>	<b>Consolidated 30 June 2014</b>
	\$	\$
<b>Profit/(loss)</b>		
+ 1.0% (100 basis points)	<b>71,223</b>	88,052
- 1.0% (100 basis points)	<b>(71,223)</b>	(88,052)

These movements would not have any impact on other reserves, other than accumulated losses. The Group's exposure to interest rate risk is minimal as it has no borrowings with variable interest rates. The risk is attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rates on its variable rate deposits.

**Credit risk management:**

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counter party will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Group only invests with entities that are rated the equivalent of investment grade and above. This information is supplied by independent rating agencies where available and, if not available, the Group uses publicly available financial information and its own trading record to rate its major customers. The Group's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions conducted is spread amongst approved counterparties. Credit exposure is controlled by counterparty limits that are reviewed and approved by management on a continuous basis.

The Group does not have any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any group of counterparties having similar characteristics. The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit rating agencies. Deposits are held at three different banks to increase investment diversification.

**Note 15. Financial risk management objectives and policies** continued

Cash deposits are placed with a range of financial institutions, all with a minimum long-term credit rating of A+:

	<b>Consolidated 30 June 2015</b>	<b>Consolidated 30 June 2014</b>
	\$	\$
<b>Cash and cash equivalents (including restricted cash)</b>		
Counter parties with external credit rating (Standard & Poors)		
AA-	5,347,424	5,666,110
A+	1,774,900	2,527,102
Cash on hand	-	200
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,122,324</b>	<b>8,193,412</b>

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements, net of any allowance for losses, represents the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account of the value of any collateral obtained. The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying value of the financial assets, net of any provisions for doubtful debts, as disclosed in the statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements. The Group does not have any material credit risk to any single debtor group or group of debtors under financial arrangements entered into by the Group.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

	<b>Consolidated 30 June 2015</b>	<b>Consolidated 30 June 2014</b>
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents (including restricted cash)	7,122,324	8,193,412
Trade and other receivables	365,606	546,125

There are no derivative contracts in place.

**Liquidity risk management:**

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board, who has built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Company's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves and had access to \$6.7 million in cash and deposits as at 30 June 2015 (2014: \$7.8m). The Group continuously monitors forecast and actual cash flows.

The following table details the expected maturity of the Company's financial liabilities based on the earliest date of maturity or payment respectively.

	<b>Consolidated 30 June 2015</b>	<b>Consolidated 30 June 2014</b>
	\$	\$
Within one year	448,545	123,234
Between one and five years	234,155	137,729
	<b>682,700</b>	<b>260,963</b>

**Note 15. Financial risk management objectives and policies** continued**Fair value:**

The fair values of all monetary financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying values. No financial assets or financial liabilities are readily traded on organised markets in standardised form. The aggregate fair values and carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities are disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position and in the notes to and forming part of the financial statements.

**Note 16. Operating lease commitments**

Commitments for minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:

	<b>Consolidated</b>	<b>Consolidated</b>
	<b>30 June 2015</b>	<b>30 June 2014</b>
	\$	\$
Within one financial year	491,169	476,162
Later than one and before five years	423,274	916,008
<b>Total</b>	<b>914,443</b>	<b>1,392,170</b>

## Sublease:

Future minimum lease payments expected to be received in relation to non-cancellable sub-lease of operating lease:

Within one financial year	410,380	395,724
Later than one and before five years	316,987	725,447
<b>Total</b>	<b>727,367</b>	<b>1,121,171</b>

**Note 17. Key management personnel disclosures****Key management personnel compensation:**

The following compensation table includes remuneration paid to key management personnel and directors, but excludes fees paid for consulting services to directors:

	<b>For year ended</b>	<b>For year ended</b>
	<b>30 June 2015</b>	<b>30 June 2014</b>
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	613,857	786,965
Post-employment benefits	26,012	49,304
Termination benefits	66,885	-
Share-based payments	-	33,981
<b>Total</b>	<b>706,754</b>	<b>870,250</b>

Detailed remuneration disclosures are provided in the Remuneration Report.

Apart from the detail in this note, no director has entered into a material contract with the Company or the Group since the end of the previous financial year and there were no material contracts involving directors' interests existing at year end. Certain non-executive directors provided consulting services to the Group during the year. These services were charged to the Group based on the days worked. The total amount payable while they held positions as directors is shown in Table B of the Remuneration Report.

**Note 17. Key management personnel disclosures** continued**Deferred Bonus Scheme:**

The cost expensed in relation to the Deferred Bonus Scheme for key management personnel was:

	For year ended 30 June 2015	For year ended 30 June 2014
	\$	\$
Rob Crook (a)	-	26,588
Josie King (a)	-	8,299
Doug Barrenger (b)	-	2,665
Ken Dups (c)	-	(3,571)
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>33,981</b>

(a) Terminated on 27 February 2015.

(b) Made redundant on 22 November 2013.

(c) Terminated on 30 August 2013.

Current and former employees were entitled to receive 5.3 million new shares pursuant to the Company's Deferred Bonus Scheme on 1 July 2014 and these shares were issued on 15 July 2014. Refer to the Remuneration Report for details.

**Loans to key management personnel:**

No loans have been provided to key management personnel during the period.

**Other transactions and balances with key management personnel:**

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

The following table provides details of transactions that occurred with related parties for the relevant financial period.

	Consulting fees paid to related parties	Amounts owed to related parties
	\$	\$
<b>Related parties - directors</b>		
<b>For the year ended 30 June 2015</b>		
Gary Castledine (Perizia Investments Pty Ltd) (a)	30,000	-
Neville Bassett (Mandevilla Pty Ltd) (a)	30,000	30,000
Stephen Harrison (b)	90,000	90,000

(a) Appointed 20 August 2014

(b) Consulting fees of \$60,000 were due and payable to Mr Stephen Harrison. This amount was satisfied by the issue of 3,000,000 ordinary fully paid shares subsequent to year end and their issue will be subject to the approval of shareholders at the upcoming annual general meeting. In the event that shareholders do not approve the issue, the shares will be cancelled.

**For the year ended 30 June 2014**

Brian Barker (Stardrift Pty Ltd)	48,000	8,408
Stephen Harrison	42,486	6,312
Robbert Willink (Investigative Exploration Pty Ltd)	24,000	-

During the year ended 30 June 2014, the Group entered into transactions with directors Brian Barker and Stephen Harrison for the disposal of property, plant and equipment totalling \$495. These disposals were made on terms equivalent to those that prevailed in arm's length transactions.

## Note 18. Remuneration of auditor

Pitcher Partners replaced Pricewaterhouse Coopers Australia as the auditor of the Group on 25 November 2014.

During the year, the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditors:

	For year ended 30 June 2015	For year ended 30 June 2014
	\$	\$
<i>Pitcher Partners:</i>		
- Audit services	25,000	-
- Taxation services	10,200	-
- Other consulting services	39,500	-
<i>PricewaterhouseCoopers Australia:</i>		
- Audit services	38,760	46,035
- Tax consulting and compliance services	-	31,425
<b>Total</b>	<b>113,460</b>	<b>77,460</b>

## Note 19. Commitments

Other than the operating lease commitments detailed in Note 16, there are no outstanding commitments not provided for in the financial statements of the Group as at 30 June 2015.

### Future exploration commitments:

Exoma withdrew from the Galilee Joint Venture effective 1 January 2015 and has no commitments for future exploration costs.

Prior to its withdrawal from the Joint Venture, the Company had a 50% interest in permits ATP 991P, ATP 996P, ATP 999P and ATP 1005P, all of which are located in the Galilee Basin Queensland. The Galilee Joint Venture has work commitments to the Queensland Government, including the drilling of four wells, attached to these permits. The estimated cost of this work is approximately \$15 million, with \$7.5 million representing Exoma's 50% joint venture interest.

Exoma had the right to withdraw from the Joint Venture without further liability for expenditure. On this basis, as at 30 June 2014 the Company did not expect to be liable for any future exploration costs.

## Note 20. Contingencies

There are no outstanding contingent liabilities not provided for in the financial statements of the Group as at 30 June 2015 other than bank guarantees totalling \$365,151 provided by the National Australia Bank:

- \$358,651 to the landlord of the office premises at 40 Creek St, in support of the Company's lease obligations.
- \$6,500 to the landlord of the Longreach yard, in support of the Company's lease obligations.

The bank guarantees are each secured by term deposits.

## Note 21. Events occurring after the reporting period

There are no matters or circumstances that have arisen since 30 June 2015 that have affected or may significantly affect the operations, results, or state of affairs of the Company in future financial years, other than:

### A. Acquisition of the Gruden Group

On 9 July 2015, the Company entered into a Share Sale and Purchase Agreement (essentially on the same terms as the heads of agreement entered into on 18 December 2014) with each of the controlling shareholders of the Acquisition Companies set out below pursuant to which the Company will acquire all of the shares in those companies on the following terms:

#### 3. Acquisition Companies

Exoma to acquire the following three companies in the Gruden Group:

- Mobile Den Pty Ltd
- Gruden Pty Ltd
- Blackglass Pty Ltd

#### 4. Consideration

The consideration for the acquisition is:

- d) 185,000,000 Shares;
- e) 90,000,000 Class A Performance Shares; and
- f) 90,000,000 Class B Performance Shares.

The Conversion and expiry of Class A Performance Shares and Class B Performance Shares are:

- c) **(Conversion on achievement of Class A Milestone)** Each Class A Performance Share will convert into a Share on a one for one basis upon the Gruden Group in aggregate generating consolidated gross revenue in any 12 month consecutive period of at least \$10,000,000 on or before 5pm (EST) on the date which is 24 months from 1<sup>st</sup> February 2015.
- d) **(Conversion on achievement of Class B Milestone)** Each Class B Performance Share will convert into a Share on a one for one basis upon the Gruden Group in aggregate generating consolidated gross revenue in any 12 month consecutive period of at least \$16,000,000 on or before 5pm (EST) on the date which is 24 months from completion.

The acquisition is conditional upon, and subject to, a number of conditions. These include Shareholder approval of the acquisition resolutions, Exoma obtaining all necessary regulatory approvals, including re-compliance with Chapters 1 and 2 of the ASX Listing Rules and having a minimum of \$6,600,000 net cash and receivables after taking into account various payments. There are normal commercial warranties associated with the Acquisition.

The Company has also provided a \$150,000 loan facility (fully drawn subsequent to financial year end) to the Gruden Group. The loan is unsecured and repayable on or before 15 October 2015, unless extended by agreement between the parties. Interest is charged at a rate of 6% per annum.

The loan is jointly and severally guaranteed by the major shareholders of the Gruden Group.

### B. Shareholder Approval

On 4 September 2015 shareholders in general meeting passed resolutions in respect to the acquisition of the Gruden Group, as follows:

- (a) Change to scale and nature of activities;
- (b) Approval of acquisition of the Gruden Group;
- (c) Approval of performance shares;



**Note 21. Events occurring after the reporting period** continued

- (d) Change of company name to "The Gruden Group Ltd";
- (e) Appointment of Mr Warren Barry as a director, with effect from completion of the acquisition; and
- (f) Appointment of Mr Todd Trevillion as a director, with effect from completion of the acquisition.

**C. Issue of Shares**

On 2 September 2015, the Company issued 6,000,000 ordinary fully paid shares in partial satisfaction for corporate consulting services for an amount of \$120,000.

**Note 22. Earnings per share**

	Consolidated 30 June 2015 \$	Consolidated 30 June 2014 \$
<b>Basic earnings per share:</b>		
Loss from continuing operations	(0.004)	(0.010)
<b>Total basic loss per share</b>	<b>(0.004)</b>	<b>(0.010)</b>
The loss and weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share is:		
Loss for the year	(1,723,665)	(4,267,633)
<b>Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of basic loss per share</b>	<b>422,627,394</b>	417,510,359

**Note 23. Equity-based payments****Options issued under Incentive Option Scheme:**

The following table is a summary of the movement of options that have been issued under the Incentive Option Scheme.

	2015 number	2014 number	2015 weighted average exercise price	2014 weighted average exercise price
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,000,000	3,000,000	33.6 cents	29.1 cents
Expired during the year	(1,000,000)	(2,000,000)	33.6 cents	26.9 cents
<b>Outstanding at the end of the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>33.6 cents</b>
<b>Exercisable at the end of the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>		

All options were issued free of charge and were exercisable between 1 July 2011 and 23 April 2015. The exercise price varied between 25 cents and 33.6 cents, based on the employee's start date, the share price and the expected vesting date. All options that have not been exercised are forfeited following an employee's termination. No options expense was charged against operations for the year (2014: nil).

There have been no new grants of options under the Incentive Option Scheme since February 2012.

## Note 23. Equity-based payments continued

### Deferred Bonus Scheme:

The purpose of the Deferred Bonus Scheme was to (a) encourage staff to stay with the Company following the decision to make the operations team redundant in March 2013, (b) to provide staff with access to equity in the Company and thereby align employee performance with the interests of shareholders, and (c) provide a means to a competitive remuneration package without increasing overall cash outlays.

Under the Deferred Bonus Scheme, staff had the opportunity to receive up to 15% of their base salary in ordinary shares (which may be sourced either from a new issue or purchased on-market), provided that they remain employed by the Company as at 1 July 2014. If the relevant staff member was made redundant or incapacitated prior to that date (a 'good leaver'), the Board had the discretion to determine whether the 'good leaver' could retain some or all of their rights to receive shares under the Deferred Bonus Scheme. If the staff member resigned prior to that date, their entitlement to the Deferred Bonus lapsed.

As at 30 June 2013, the maximum number of shares that may have been required to be transferred to staff under the Deferred Bonus Scheme was approximately 10.1 million (2.4% of issued share capital). However, six employees were made redundant in August 2013, and these employees were classified as 'good leavers' under the Deferred Bonus Scheme rules. The Board determined that those employees were entitled to retain part of their rights to receive shares under the Deferred Bonus Scheme. As a result of the redundancies and the Board's determination, staff were entitled to approximately 5.3 million shares on 1 July 2014 (1.28% of issued share capital) and these entitlements were satisfied by the issue of 5.3 million new shares on 15 July 2014.

The total cost expensed in relation to the Deferred Bonus Scheme for the year ended 30 June 2015 was \$nil (2014: \$54,604).

## Note 24. Subsidiaries

The financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 1.

All subsidiaries are consolidated. There are no contractual arrangements that would require the parent to provide financial support to the subsidiaries. No subsidiaries have significant restrictions (statutory, contractual or regulatory) on their ability to access or use the assets and settle the liabilities of the Group.

Name	Country of incorporation	Class of share	% Equity interest 2015	% Equity interest 2014	Principal activities
Longreach Number 2 Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%	Exploration
Exoma 1127 Pty Ltd *	Australia	Ordinary	-	100%	Exploration
Exoma 1130 Pty Ltd *	Australia	Ordinary	-	100%	Exploration
Exoma 1137 Pty Ltd *	Australia	Ordinary	-	100%	Exploration
Exoma 1150 Pty Ltd *	Australia	Ordinary	-	100%	Exploration

\* Deregistered on 2 February 2015

## Note 25. Interests in joint arrangements

Until Exoma withdrew from the Galilee Joint Venture on 1 January 2015, a subsidiary was in a joint arrangement with CNOOC Galilee Gas Company Pty Ltd (CNOOC), to jointly explore the Company's four ATPs in the Galilee Basin in Queensland. Under the terms of the Farm-in Agreement, CNOOC earned a 50% participating interest in these permits by funding the first \$50 million of exploration expenditure. Under the terms of the Joint Venture Agreement, all further expenditure in relation to the permits was to be funded on a 50/50 basis, unless otherwise agreed. The proportionate interests in the assets, liabilities and expenses of joint operations were incorporated in the financial statements under the appropriate headings.

**Note 26. Parent entity disclosures****(a) Summary financial information:**

The individual financial statements for the parent entity show the following aggregate amounts:

	For year ended 30 June 2015 \$	For year ended 30 June 2014 \$
Current assets	6,899,823	8,184,563
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>7,487,931</b>	14,705,491
Current liabilities	448,546	94,258
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>682,701</b>	130,187
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>6,805,230</b>	14,575,304
<b>Equity</b>		
Contributed equity	24,603,232	24,512,515
Reserves	3,991,838	4,082,555
Accumulated Losses	(21,789,840)	(14,019,766)
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>6,805,230</b>	14,575,304
<b>Total comprehensive loss</b>	<b>(7,770,074)</b>	(494,492)

**(b) Guarantees entered into by the parent entity:**

There are no outstanding contingent liabilities not provided for in the financial statements of the parent entity as at 30 June 2015 other than bank guarantees totalling \$365,151 provided by the National Australia Bank:

- \$358,651 to the landlord of the office premises at 40 Creek St, in support of the Company's lease obligations.
- \$6,500 to the landlord of the Longreach yard, in support of the Company's lease obligations.

The bank guarantees are each secured by term deposits.

**(c) Operating lease commitments:**

Commitments for minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:

	For year ended 30 June 2015 \$	For year ended 30 June 2014 \$
Within one financial year	491,169	476,162
Later than one and before five years	423,274	916,008
<b>Total</b>	<b>914,443</b>	1,392,170

Sublease:

Future minimum lease payments expected to be received in relation to non-cancellable sublease of operating lease:

	For year ended 30 June 2015	For year ended 30 June 2014
Within one financial year	410,380	395,724
Later than one and before five years	316,987	725,447
<b>Total</b>	<b>727,367</b>	1,121,171

## Directors' declaration

In the directors' opinion:

- (a) the financial statements and notes and additional disclosures included in the Directors' Report designated as audited, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
  - (i) complying with Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements, and
  - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2015 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date.
- (b) as stated in Note 1, the financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.
- (c) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

The directors have been given the declarations by the Chief Executive Officer and the Financial Controller required by Section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

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



**Gary Castledine**  
Chairman

29 September 2015



**PITCHER PARTNERS**  
ACCOUNTANTS • AUDITORS • ADVISORS

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BRETT HEADRICK  
WARWICK FACE  
NIGEL BATTERS  
COLE WILKINSON  
SIMON CHUN

## **Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Exoma Energy Limited**

### **Report on the Financial Report**

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Exoma Energy Limited, which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2015, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, 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 year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

#### *Directors' Responsibility 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 Note 1, the directors also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, that the financial statements comply with *International Financial Reporting Standards*.

#### *Auditor's Responsibility*

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the company's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

*Independence*

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

*Opinion*

In our opinion:

- a) the financial report of Exoma Energy Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
  - i) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2015 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
  - ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*; and
- b) the consolidated financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1.

*Report on the Remuneration Report*

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 13 to 18 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2015. 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.

*Opinion*

In our opinion the Remuneration Report of Exoma Energy Limited for the year ended 30 June 2015 complies with Section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

PITCHER PARTNERS



JASON EVANS  
Partner

Brisbane, Queensland  
29 September 2015

## Shareholder information

The shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 15 September 2015

### Distribution of equity securities:

Analysis of numbers of equity security holders by size of holding:

Holding	Total holders	% of issued capital
1 - 1,000	32	0.00
1,001 - 5,000	124	0.11
5,001 - 10,000	159	0.33
10,001 - 100,000	663	6.73
100,001 - 9,999,999,999	339	92.83
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,317</b>	<b>100.00</b>

	Number of shares in minimum parcel size	Holders	Units
Less than marketable parcel	13,514	357	2,404,142

### Substantial holders:

Substantial holders in the Company are set out below:

Name	Number of shares	Class of shares
BRIAN JAMES BARKER + YOLAN BARKER <STARDRIFT SUPER FUND A/C>	37,543,051	Ordinary
MSJ CAPITAL PTY LIMITED <MSJ FAMILY A/C>	35,375,545	Ordinary

**Shareholder information** continued

The names of the 20 largest holders of fully paid ordinary shares as at 15 September 2015:

Rank	Name	Number of shares	Percentage
1.	BRIAN JAMES BARKER + YOLAN BARKER <STARDRIFT SUPER FUND A/C>	37,543,051	8.75
2.	MSJ CAPITAL PTY LTD <MSJ FAMILY A/C>	35,375,545	8.25
3.	PERSHING AUSTRALIA NOMINEES PTY LTD <INDIAN OCEAN A/C>	33,258,242	7.76
4.	SCINTILLA STRATEGIC INVESTMENTS LIMITED	18,000,000	4.20
5.	MEDIDEW PTY LTD <THE MEDIDEW A/C>	12,879,317	3.00
6.	BLUESEAS INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <ASEAN SUPER FUND A/C>	12,470,623	2.91
7.	GOLDFIRE ENTERPRISES PTY LTD	10,500,000	2.45
8.	MCNEIL NOMINEES PTY LTD	9,449,256	2.20
9.	CHEMBANK PTY LIMITED <CABAC SUPER FUND A/C>	8,000,000	1.87
10.	TT NICHOLLS PTY LTD <NICHOLLS SUPER FUND A/C>	6,650,000	1.55
11.	MR GRANT THOMAS PATERSON <GTP FAMILY A/C>	6,500,000	1.52
12.	JASMAH INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <JASMAH INVESTMENT A/C>	5,960,799	1.39
13.	SLADE TECHNOLOGIES PTY LTD <EMBREY FAMILY S/FUND A/C>	5,050,000	1.18
14.	MISS CLAIRE FRANCES CHIDGZEY	5,000,000	1.17
15.	MR ANTONIO CLAUDIO D'ERCOLE	4,750,000	1.11
16.	CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LTD	3,667,725	0.86
17.	MR CHRIS WELLS + MRS JOSEPHINE WELLS <C&J WELLS SUPER FUND A/C>	3,628,000	0.85
18.	LITTLEJOHN EMBREY ENGINEERING PTY LTD	3,500,000	0.82
19.	SINBAD JACKSON PTY LTD <JACKSON SUPER FUND A/C>	3,409,667	0.79
20.	MR RUSSELL WYETH	3,000,060	0.70
<b>Total</b>		<b>228,589,285</b>	<b>53.30</b>
<b>Total all ordinary shares</b>		<b>428,846,696</b>	<b>100.00</b>



## Company Information

**Exoma Energy Limited**      **ABN 56 125 943 240**

<b>Directors</b>	Gary Castledine Neville Bassett Stephen Harrison	Non-executive Chairman Non-executive Non-executive
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**Company Secretary**      Neville Bassett

<b>Registered Head Office</b>	c/- Westar Capital Limited Level 45 108 St Georges Terrace Perth WA 6000 Telephone: +61 8 9486 7066 Email: <a href="mailto:info@exoma.net">info@exoma.net</a> Web: <a href="http://www.exoma.net">www.exoma.net</a>	<b>Postal Address:</b> PO Box 7315 Perth WA 6850
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<b>Share Registry</b>	<b>Computershare Investor Services Pty Limited</b> Level 11 172 St Georges Terrace Perth WA 6000 Telephone: +61 8 9323 2000 1300 557 010 (within Australia) Fax: +61 8 9323 2033
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<b>Auditor</b>	<b>Pitcher Partners</b> Level 30 345 Queen Street Brisbane QLD 4000
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