2017 ANNUAL REPORT

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

NORWEST ENERGY NL
ABN 65 078 301 505
ACN 078 301 505

DIRECTORS
Mr Michael John Fry
(Non-Executive Chairman)

Mr Henry David Kennedy
(Non-Executive Director)

Mr Ronald Gordon Currie
(Non-Executive Director)

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
Mrs Shelley Maree Robertson

COMPANY SECRETARY
Mrs Jo-Ann Long

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CHAIRMAN'S LETTER

Dear Shareholders,

I am pleased to present the Norwest Energy NL Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2017.

The past twelve months represents a challenging yet exciting period for the Company, as we continued to develop our assets in the northern Perth Basin.

In February 2017, Norwest successfully finalised the TP/15 Joint Venture, being free-carried for a 25% interest in the drilling of Xanadu-1. With all the necessary approvals in place, and a comprehensive community consultation program complete, the well was spudded in early September 2017. It was considered a technically challenging well, due to the deviated profile from onshore to offshore, however the Norwest team delivered the well ahead of schedule, and under-budget, meeting all the technical objectives of the program.

To the delight of the Norwest Board and management team, the logging program revealed oil shows and excellent quality sands in the top of the Irwin River Coal Measures, and as a result Xanadu-1 was declared a discovery. The TP/15 Joint Venture is now busy developing the forward program at Xanadu, with the ultimate intention to bring the Xanadu Field into commercial production as soon as feasible.

Whilst work progressed on EP413, it was a disappointing outcome to have the State Government announce a Moratorium on hydraulic fracture stimulation whilst a technical review is carried out. Although the Moratorium will halt progress on developing EP413, it is important to remember that EP413 has a prospective resource of 2.6 TCF of gas, and a contingent resource of 316 BCF, of which Norwest has a 27.945% interest. Norwest partners AWE Limited and Bharat PetroResources remain committed to developing this resource, with another well planned as the next phase of the EP413 work program.

Exploration activity and interest in the Perth Basin has increased over the past 12 months, with the Waitsia Field closer to production, and new entrants taking up large acreage positions. This will provide additional opportunities for Norwest to utilise our unique position in the Basin, to deliver increased value to shareholders.

Our objectives for the next 12 months include:

- Progressing our exploration program at Xanadu, with the ultimate goal to commence commercial oil production as soon as feasible
- Participating in the drilling of the Lockyer Deep-1 well, currently planned for early 2018
- Continuing to work with our EP413 JV partners towards drilling a well, capitalising on the 3D seismic acquisition program results
- Assisting with bringing the Jingemia Oil Field back into production, and along with it a welcome revenue stream to the company
- Continue to look for other opportunities to grow shareholder value
- Continue to consult with our local communities and stakeholders to ensure we implement best practice technical programs

I would like to thank my fellow directors for their time and support during the year as well as the management team and staff of Norwest for their dedication and hard work in progressing the Company's initiatives. I would also like to thank the Company's shareholders for their ongoing support.

The past twelve months has been a period of significant change for the company, and I look forward to 2018 being an exciting year for further development of our asset portfolio.

Michael Fry
Non-Executive Chairman

PERMIT SUMMARY

Permit	Location	Type of Permit	Area (100%)	Norwest (%)
NORTHERN PERTH BASIN				
EP368	Perth Basin, WA	Onshore	600.3 km^2	20%
EP426	Perth Basin, WA	Onshore	1,197 km^2	22.22%
EP413	Perth Basin, WA	Onshore	508.3 km^2	27.945%
L14	Perth Basin, WA	Onshore	39.8 km^2	6.278%
TP/15	Perth Basin, WA	Offshore	645.8 km^2	100%
TOTAL AREA NET TO NORWEST 1,176.4 KM2				
TIMOR SEA				
AC/L6 (ROYALTY)	Vulcan Sub-Basin, NT	Offshore	252.1 km^2	1.25% ORRI

Table 1. Norwest Permit Schedule

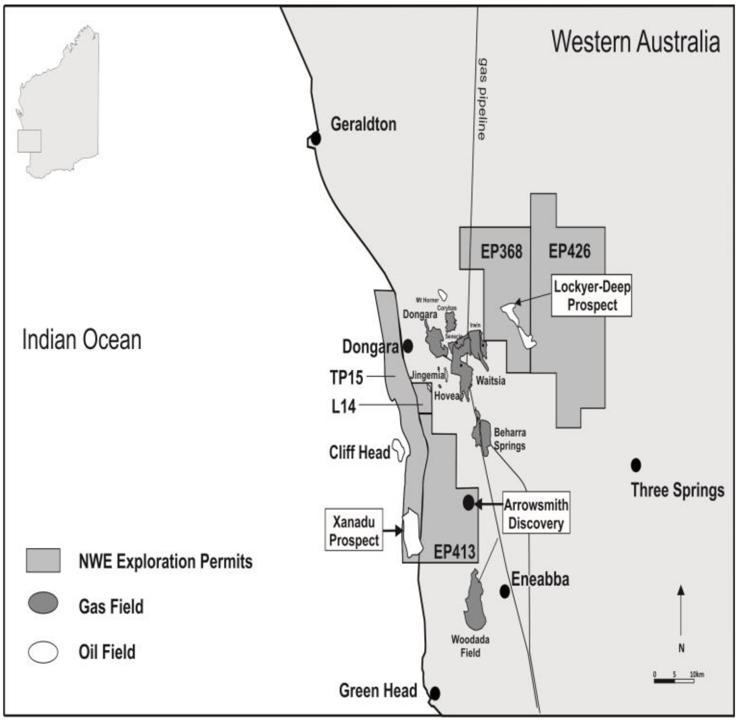

Figure 1. Norwest - Northern Perth Basin Acreage

Norwest Energy is a junior exploration company with interests in five tenements in the northern Perth Basin, Western Australia.

Company Strategy

- Think smart – be innovative.
- Continue to develop technical understanding of projects.
- Secure additional funding and partners for our upcoming 2 well program. Think outside the square with funding options.
- Continue to work closely with other operators in the basin.
- Exhibit best practice operations.
- Develop positive relationships with all stakeholders.
- Every dollar counts. Work hard to keep costs down by capitalising on current low cost environment.
- “Expose our shareholders to the drillbit”

Key Objective: Increase Long-term Shareholder Value

Directors' Report

The Directors of Norwest Energy NL present their report consisting of Norwest Energy NL ("Norwest" or "the Company"), and its subsidiaries ("Consolidated entity" or "Group"), for the financial year ended 30 June 2017.

1. DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

The names and details of the Company's Directors in office during the financial year and until the date of this report are as follows. Directors were in office for this entire period unless otherwise stated.

Names, qualifications, experience and special responsibilities

Mr Michael John Fry (Independent Non-Executive Chairman), BCom, FFin

Mr Fry, 60, became a Director of Norwest on 8 June 2009 and Chairman on 18 September 2009. Mr Fry has extensive experience in capital markets and corporate treasury, specialising in risk management. During the three year period to the end of the financial year, Mr Fry has held directorships in Brookside Energy Ltd (since April 2004), Challenger Energy Limited (since January 2007) and Technology Metals Australia Limited (since May 2016).

Mr Henry David Kennedy (Non-Executive Director), MA (Geology), SEG

Mr Kennedy, 81, became a Director of Norwest on 14 April 1997. Mr Kennedy has had a long association with Australian and New Zealand resource companies and as a technical director has been instrumental in the formation and/or development of a number of successful listed companies including Pan Pacific Petroleum NL, New Zealand Oil and Gas Limited (NZOG), Mineral Resources (NZ) Ltd and Otter Exploration NL. During his term as Executive Director of Otter, Pan Pacific and NZOG, these companies were involved in the discovery of the Tubridgi and South Pepper gas fields in Western Australia, the North Herald and Chervil oil fields in Western Australia and the Kupe South and Rua oil/gas condensate fields in New Zealand. During the three year period to the end of the financial year, Mr Kennedy has held directorships in Pancontinental Oil & Gas NL (August 1999 to present) and East Africa Resources Limited (March 2013 to April 2015).

Mr Ronald Gordon Currie (Non-Executive Director)

Mr Currie, 41, became a Director of Norwest on 31 March 2016. Mr Currie has extensive operational experience in oil and gas operations through his long association with Bonnie Rock Transport, a company he co-founded in 1998 (now owned by ASCO Group) which provides transport and logistics solutions for the oil and gas industry. Bonnie Rock Transport specialises in the mobilisation of large drilling rigs and associated equipment across Australia, as well as providing general haulage services. During the three year period to the end of the financial year, Mr Currie has not held any other directorships in listed companies.

Miss Emma Curnow (Company Secretary) B.Com, CA, AGIA

Miss Curnow was appointed to the position of Company Secretary on 18 July 2016. She commenced her career as a Senior Accountant with Ernst & Young in 2003, and has since worked for a number of listed companies in the oil and gas sector both in Australia and the United Kingdom. She is a qualified Chartered Accountant and a Company Secretary.

2. DIRECTORS INTERESTS

As at the date of this report, the Director's interests in the securities of the Company are as follows:

		Ordinary Shares	**Options over Ordinary Shares**
Mr Michael John Fry	(Non-Executive Chairman)	17,145,092	-
Mr Ronald Currie	(Non-Executive Director)	(*) 190,000,000	-
Mr Henry David Kennedy	(Non-Executive Director)	167,494,130	-

(*): 140,000,000 shares held in the name of Kemprust Pty Ltd, a company of which Ronald Currie's father is a director.

3. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	2017	2016
Basic earnings per share (cents per share)	**(0.01)**	**(0.14)**
Diluted earnings per share (cents per share)	**(0.01)**	**(0.14)**

4. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Corporate Structure
Norwest Energy NL is a no liability Company that is incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

Nature of Operations and Principal Activities
The principal activity of the Consolidated entity during the course of the financial year was exploration for hydrocarbon resources. Norwest is operator of the TP/15 and EP413 Joint Venture.

Objectives
Objectives of the Group include:

- continued exploration on the Company's current permits;
- seek new ventures suitable for inclusion in the Group's assets;
- manage risks involved in the exploration industry; and
- maintain liquidity.

The Group's targets and strategies for meeting the above objectives include:

- prepare work programmes best suited for exploration success;
- consider strategic alliances through joint ventures to minimise risks to the Group;
- focus on cost cutting in all non-essential areas; and
- review appropriate fundraising proposals.

Employees
The Consolidated Entity had three employees as at 30 June 2017 (2016: five employees).

5. OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

Operations Summary

Review of Operations
As at the date of this report, Norwest Group holds the following interests:

- 25% in TP/15(as operator);
- 27.945% in EP 413 (as operator);
- 20% in EP 368 and 22.22% in EP 426; and
- 6.278% in L14 Jingemia Oilfield.

TP/15
During the year, Norwest successfully farmed out 75% of the permit and is free carried for the drilling of Xanadu-1. Upon completion of the Xanadu-1 drilling program, Norwest will contribute 25% of any future exploration expenditure on TP/15. Norwest is joined by Triangle (Global) Energy, 3C Group and Whitebark Energy Ltd in the TP/15 Joint Venture (refer the table below).

Name	Allocation of Expenditure	Interest in TP/15	
Norwest	0%	25%	(Operator)
3C Group	40%	30%	
Triangle	40%	30%	
Whitebark	20%	15%	

The drilling program commenced on 4 September 2017. Drilling operations have proceeded as planned.

Xanadu-1 is considered a significant well for the northern Perth Basin, with the Xanadu prospect having an unrisked recoverable resource of 160 MMbbls. The primary target for the Xanadu-1 well is the Permian Dongara Sandstone, with secondary targets in the Irwin River Coal Measures and the High Cliff Sandstone. It is situated in very shallow water immediately adjacent to the coast, and will be drilled from onshore by way of a deviated well.

EP 413

The EP413 Joint Venture has been working collaboratively during the year in reviewing and analysing the extensive Arrowsmith project dataset. This has included combining results from the 3D seismic survey dataset and flowback data from the Arrowsmith-2 well to map sweet spots in the permit area. The next stage of this process is to determine the most appropriate location to drill the next well on the permit. The work program commitment for drilling commences in February 2018.

EP 368 / EP 426

Empire Oil and Gas, as Operator of EP368, successfully secured a 12 month extension on the EP368 well commitment, now due to be drilled by 29 June 2018. Evaluation work has continued during the year to ensure that the best location is selected for the upcoming well. Lockyer Deep-1 remains the preferred location to test the Lockyer Deep – North Erregulla structural trend, which remains untested in the Kingia and High Cliff formations. The conventional well will be drilled to a depth of 4110m. The Operator has commenced engagement with landowners to negotiate land access agreements, and planning is underway to secure the key service providers for the upcoming drilling program.

The current work program commitment for EP426 is a 2D seismic survey, to be completed by June 2018, pending approvals and funding.

L14 Jingemia Oilfield

Subsequent to the year end, Cyclone Energy was placed on title as Operator of the L14 production licence with a 33.722% interest, whilst the Norwest interest in L14 remains unchanged at 6.278%, a new entrant to the northern Perth Basin – RCMA makes up the Joint Venture with a 60% interest.

Work is now underway bringing the Jingemia Oil Field back into production, as the Jingemia facility has been in care and maintenance under operator Origin Energy since 2012. It is an excellent outcome to have this well maintained production facility brought back online, and Norwest looks forward to first production during Quarter 4 2017, providing a welcome revenue stream to the Company.

There is identified exploration upside within the Production Licence, with none of the existing Jingemia wells reaching the deeper structures of the Kingia and High Cliff Sandstone formations, both gas-bearing at Waitsia. A study of these and other opportunities will be undertaken once the facility has been successfully brought back on line.

EP492

After extensive geotechnical evaluation of the dataset since 2014, although some leads were identified along the eastern edge of EP492 it was decided that the limited prospectivity did not justify carrying out a 2D seismic survey which was the planned work program commitment. As a result in October 2016, Norwest surrendered EP492.

SPA-016

Norwest had been progressing an application to DMIRS during the year to convert the SPA into an Exploration Permit. However, the SPA area includes the Department of Defence Lancelin Defence Training Area and Unexploded Ordnance Area (Live Firing Range), and due to the high degree of uncertainty on whether future exploration activities could be carried out within these areas, Norwest Energy made the decision in May 2017 to hand the SPA back to Finder.

UK - 65% in P2265 (Promote Licence – Offshore Wessex Basin)

The Promote period of Bournemouth Bay licenses expired on 30th November 2016. By this date, a commitment had to be given to drill a well in the subsequent two years or relinquish the licence. Although the project dataset did present some prospectivity, there was insufficient evidence to justify committing to drill a well. As a result, Halo and Norwest agreed to relinquish the permit. The relevant documentation is currently being submitted to the Regulator.

Performance Indicators

Management and the Board monitor the Group's overall performance by:

- evaluating whether exploration activity and expenditure is adding value to the asset portfolio;
- analysis of financial budgets versus actual results; and
- the Company's share price.

The underlying drivers which contribute to the Company's performance and can be managed internally include a disciplined approach to reducing the Group's non-essential costs and allocating funds to those activities which will add shareholder value. The Company's share price is often influenced by factors outside the control of management and the Board, such as market conditions, however through effective communication between the Company and all of its stakeholders the Company can provide assurance that there are regular reviews in place to determine actions which should be implemented to increase Company performance.

Dynamics of the Business

The Board are focussed on Norwest developing its interests in existing acreage in Western Australia. Norwest seeks to farm out its interests where appropriate to de-risk its exposures and facilitate successful exploration and development.

Results of Operations

The net loss of the Consolidated entity for the year ended 30 June 2017 of $198,305 was lower than the loss of the prior year of $1,859,351. The main contributing factors were;

- Reversal of provisions (site restoration provision for Jingemia and provision of loan to Finder Exploration for SPA-016) of $0.9m.
- Employee expenses were significantly lower in the year ended 30 June 2017 $0.38m compared to $1.1m due to cost savings implemented in July 2016.

Financial Position

At 30 June 2017, the Group had cash reserves of $0.5m (2016: $0.3m) and no debt. Fundraising during the financial year raised $1.33m (before costs). The proceeds were used to fund the Group's exploration activities and also to supplement working capital.

At 30 June 2017, the Group had net assets of $5.3m (2016: $4.1m) an increase of $1.2m. This is largely attributable to:

- A decrease in non-current provisions from Reversal of provisions (site restoration provision for Jingemia and provision of loan to Finder Exploration for SPA-016) of $0.9m.

6. SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

In the opinion of Directors there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group that occurred during the financial year under review.

7. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE DATE

Other than the events outlined in note 21 of the financial statements, at the date of this report, there are no matters or circumstances, which have arisen since 30 June 2017 that have significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group, in future financial years

8. LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS AND EXPECTED RESULTS

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

- Drilling program of Xanadu-1

Further information on likely developments in the operations of the Consolidated entity and the expected results of operations have not been included in this financial report because the Directors believe it would be likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Consolidated entity.

9. ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION AND PERFORMANCE

Norwest has as one of its central tenets, a policy of fully complying with and surpassing the requirements for environmental management in whatever country/jurisdiction that it operates in. To this end Norwest has developed and implemented where appropriate the following:

- corporate environment policies and procedures that are communicated to and adhered to by all employees;
- environmental management systems and programs relevant to each level of organisation based on but surpassing the level of standards applying in each jurisdiction;
- annual budgets for environmental systems implementation;
- plans for continuous monitoring and improvement;
- workforce training on environmental issues including assignment of management representatives and facilitators to monitor environmental systems;
- a set of quantitative objectives and targets aimed at continuous improvements which exceed legal compliance;
- continuous reviews of performance at different levels in the organisation and projects hierarchy; and
- a strategy for conducting impact-assessment surveys and periodic audits.

Native Title

There is the risk that native title, exists over the land on which the Consolidated entity holds exploration permits. It is impossible at this stage to quantify the impact (if any), which native title may have on the operations of the Consolidated entity.

Past History

Norwest has historically met all environmental requirements through third parties and its partner companies. Accordingly, Norwest is conversant with environmental requirements and has developed a corporate environmental policy based on:

- government regulation and requirements;
- experience from past projects; and
- assistance from expert consulting groups.

10. INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

The Constitution of the Company requires the Company, to the extent permitted by law, to indemnify any person who has been an officer of the Company or Group for any liability caused as such by an officer and any legal costs incurred in defending an action for any liability. During or since the end of the financial year, no amounts have been paid by the Company or Group in relation to the above indemnities. During the financial year, an annualised insurance premium was paid to provide adequate insurance cover for Directors and officers against any potential liability and the associated legal expenses of a proceeding.

11. DIVIDENDS

No dividends were paid or declared since the start of the financial year. No recommendation for payment of dividends has been made.

12. REMUNERATION REPORT - Audited

This Remuneration Report, which forms part of the Directors' Report, outlines the remuneration of the Key Management Personnel ("KMP") of Norwest. For the purposes of this report, the KMP are the Directors and the Company Secretary.

Remuneration Policy

The Group's remuneration policy for its KMP has been developed by taking into account the size of the management team for the Group, the nature and stage of development of the current operations and market conditions and comparable salary levels for companies of a similar size and operating in a similar sector.

In addition, the Board in determining the remuneration policy for KMP places emphasis on the following: the Group is currently only undertaking exploration, appraisal and development activities, risks associated whilst undertaking these activities and other than profit from asset sales, the Company does not expect any profitable operations until sometime in the future.

Executive Remuneration

The Group's remuneration policy for its executive officers is to provide a fixed component and a performance based component (short and long term incentives). The Company aims to:

- reward executives with a level and mix of remuneration commensurate with their position and responsibilities within the Company;
- align the interests of executives with those of shareholders and business objectives; and
- ensure total remuneration is competitive by market standards.

Fixed remuneration is reviewed regularly by the Board. The process consists of a review of Company and individual performance, relevant comparative remuneration externally and internally and, where appropriate external advice on policies and practices. It also takes into account any change to the scope of the role performed by the executive and any other relevant factors of influence.

The Group has chosen to provide Incentive Options to KMP as part of their remuneration and incentive arrangements in order to attract and retain their services and to provide incentive linked to performance of the Group. The Incentive Options have exercise prices at or above market share price (at the time of agreement/grant). As such, the Incentive Options granted are generally only of benefit if the KMP perform to the level whereby the value of the Group increases sufficiently to warrant exercising the Incentive Options granted.

The Company prohibits executives entering into arrangements to limit their exposure to Incentive Options granted as part of their remuneration package.

Employment Contracts with Executives

Mrs Shelley Robertson, Chief Executive Officer – from 11 July 2016

Shelley has an Executive Services Agreement ("the agreement") which specifies the duties and obligations to be fulfilled in her role. Mrs Robertson receives a fixed remuneration component of $240,000 (including superannuation) per annum.

The agreement may be terminated by either party by giving three months' notice. No amount is payable in the event of negligence or incompetence in regard to the performance of duties. However where Mrs Robertson's employment:

1. is terminated by the Company for redundancy; or
2. is permanently relocated to an area more than 20 kilometers from the current location of the Company's offices,

the three (3) month notice provisions shall not apply and instead the Company shall pay Mrs Robertson a severance payment equivalent to six (6) months of the Salary due to Mrs Robertson on the date of cessation of employment.

Mrs Robertson is also entitled to participate in a short term incentive plan and incentive option scheme.
Under the short term incentive plan, the Company shall make a $30,000 payment to Mrs Robertson on or about the 15th of the month immediately following achievement of the following milestones:

1. a 'net-profit' achieved on the first 12 months of Jingemia operations following first oil from the re-start of the Jingemia Oil Field;
2. commercial flow rates achieved on the successful drilling of Xanadu-1;
3. commercial flow rates achieved on the successful drilling of Arrowsmith-3; and
4. commercial flow rates achieved on the successful drilling of the first well within either EP368 or EP426.

Under the incentive option scheme, the Company will issue 3,000,000 options (Scheme Options) to Mrs Robertson upon the Company achieving each of the following milestones:

1. first oil from the re-start of the Jingemia Oil Field (Scheme Milestone 1);
2. the spudding of Xanadu-1 (Scheme Milestone 2);
3. the spudding of Arrowsmith-3 (Scheme Milestone 3); and
4. the spudding of the first well within either EP368 or EP426 (Scheme Milestone 4).

The Scheme Options are to be issued:

1. upon achievement of Scheme Milestone 1 are exercisable at $0.01 on or before 30 June 2020;
2. upon achievement of Scheme Milestone 2 are exercisable at $0.02 on or before 30 June 2020;
3. upon achievement of Scheme Milestone 3 are exercisable at $0.03 on or before 30 June 2020; and
4. upon achievement of Scheme Milestone 4 are exercisable at $0.04 on or before 30 June 2020

During the previous financial year, the Company granted 10,000,000 options to Shelley under the Company Incentive Option Scheme, the exercise price of these options is $0.006 and the expiry is 30 June 2020.

Miss Emma Curnow Company Secretary – from 18 July 2016

Emma has an employment contract which specifies the duties and obligations to be fulfilled in her role. The contract may be terminated by either party by giving one months' notice. No amount is payable in the event of negligence or incompetence in regard to the performance of duties. Miss Curnow receives a fixed remuneration component of $98,400 (plus superannuation) per annum.

During the financial year, the Company granted 4,800,000 options to Emma under the Company Incentive Option Scheme, the exercise price of these options is $0.006 and the expiry is 30 June 2020.

Non-Executive Director Remuneration

The Board's policy is for fees to Non-Executive Directors to be no greater than market rates for comparable companies for time, commitment and responsibilities and seeks to set remuneration at a level which provides the Company with the ability to attract and retain directors of the highest calibre, whist incurring a cost which is acceptable to shareholders. The Board determines payments to the Non-Executive Directors and reviews their remuneration annually, based on market practice, duties and accountability. Independent external advice is sought when required.

The non-executive directors receive a fixed fee for their services. The maximum aggregate amount of fees that can be paid to Non-Executive Directors is subject to approval by shareholders at a General Meeting (this is currently $400,000 per annum). Fees for Non-Executive Directors are not linked to the performance of the Group. However to align Directors' interests with shareholder interests, the Directors are encouraged to hold shares in the Company and given the current size, nature and opportunities of the Company, Non-Executive Directors may receive Incentive Options in order to secure their initial or ongoing holding and to retain their services.

Fees for the Chairman are presently $36,000 per annum (2016: $36,000) and fees for Non-Executive Directors are presently set at $30,000 per annum (2016: $30,000). These fees cover main board activities and Non-Executive Directors may receive additional remuneration for other services provided to the Company, including but not limited to, membership of committees.

The Company prohibits Non-Executives entering into arrangements to limit their exposure to Incentive Options granted as part of their remuneration package.

Relationship between Remuneration of KMP and Shareholder Wealth

During the Company's exploration and development phases, the Board anticipates that the Company will retain earnings (if any) and other cash resources for the exploration and development of its projects. Accordingly the Group does not have a policy with respect to the payment of dividends and returns of capital and thus there was no relationship between the Board's policy for determining the nature and amount of remuneration of KMP and dividends paid and returns of capital by the Company.

The Board did not determine the nature and amount of remuneration of the KMP by reference to changes in the Company's shares traded between the beginning and end of the financial years. However, as noted above certain KMP are granted Incentive Options which generally will be of greater value to KMP if the value of the Company's share price increases.

Relationship between Remuneration of KMP and earnings

As discussed above, the Company is currently undertaking exploration and development activities, and does not expect to be undertaking profitable operations until sometime in the future. Accordingly the Board does not consider earnings during the current and previous financial years when determining, and in relation to, the nature and amount of remuneration of KMP.

Emoluments of Directors and Other KMP

	Short term Salary & Fees	Post-Employment Superannuation	Share-based Payments Options	Total	Performance related
	$	$	$	$	%
Directors					
Michael J Fry					
2017	**36,000**			**36,000**	**-**
2016	50,000			50,000	-
Henry D Kennedy					
2017	**30,000**			**30,000**	-
2016	41,667			41,667	-
Ronald G Currie (1)					
2017	**30,000**			**30,000**	-
2016	7,500			7,500	-
Other KMP					
Shelley Robertson					
2017	**216,723**	**19,308**	**39,000**	**275,031**	14.18
2016	-	-	-	-	-
Emma Curnow (3)					
2017	**92,500**	**8,788**	**9,600**	**110,888**	8.7
2016	-	-	-	-	
John D Annand (4)					
2017	**95,168**	**804**	**-**	**95,972**	-
2016	270,693	19,308	21,000	311,001	7
TOTAL 2017	**500,391**	**28,900**	**48,600**	**577,891**	
TOTAL 2016	555,860	19,308	21,000	596,168	

(1): Mr Currie was appointed on 31 March 2016. (2) Mrs Robertson was appointed as CEO on 11 July 2016. (3) Miss Curnow was appointed as Company Secretary on 18 July 2016 and (4) Mr Annand was Company Secretary until 18 July 2016.

Options and rights granted to KMP

During the financial year ended 30 June 2017, the Company granted options for no consideration over unissued ordinary shares in the Company to the following executives as part of their remuneration.

	Number granted	Grant date	Fair value per option at grant date ($)	Exercise price per option ($)	Expiry date	Number of options vested during 2017
Emma Curnow	4,800,000	12 May 17	$0.002	$0.006	30 June 2020	4,800,000
Shelley Robertson	12,000,000	10 July 15	$0.003-$0.004	$0.01-$0.04	30 June 2020	-

The options granted to Shelley Robertson will only vest upon the Company achieving certain milestones which are fully detailed in note 14.

Details of the values of options granted, exercised or lapsed for each KMP of the Group during the past two financial years are as follows:

	Value of Options granted (A) $	Value of Options exercised (B) $	Value of Options lapsed (C) $	Value of Options included in remuneration report $	Remuneration that consists of Options %
2017					
Emma Curnow	9,600	-	-	9,600	8.7
Shelley Robertson	39,000	-	-	39,000	14.18
2016					
John Annand	21,000	-	-	21,000	7
Peter L Munachen	(*)	-	20,000	-	-

(*): Mr Annand ceased as Company Secretary on 18th July 2016 and these options were subsequently lapsed.
(*): Mr Munachen resigned prior to the vesting of these options.

A. The value of options granted is the fair value of the options calculated at grant date using an appropriate option pricing model.
B. The value of options exercised during the year (if any) is calculated as the market price of the shares of the Company on the ASX at the close of trading on the date the options were exercised after deducting the price paid to exercise the option.
C. The value of options that lapsed during the year (if any) represents the benefit forgone and is calculated at the date of option issue using option pricing model.
For details on the valuation of the options, including models and assumptions used, please refer to Note 14 to the financial statements.

Option holdings of Key Management Personnel

	Held at 1 July	Granted as Remuneration	Exercised	Net Other Change	Vested and exercisable at 30 June
2017					
Michael J Fry	4,000,000	-	-	(4,000,000) (#)	-
Henry D Kennedy	4,000,000	-	-	(4,000,000) (#)	-
Ronald G Curie	-	-	-	-	-
Shelley Robertson	22,000,000	-	-	-	10,000,000
Emma Curnow	-	4,800,000	-	-	4,800,000
2016					
Michael J Fry	4,000,000	-	-	-	4,000,000
Peter L Munachen	8,000,000	10,000,000		(^) (10,000,000)	8,000,000
Henry D Kennedy	4,000,000	-	-	-	4,000,000
Ronald G Curie	-	-	-	-	-
John D Annand	5,000,000	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000 (*)

(*): Mr Annand ceased as Company Secretary on 18th July 2016 and these options were subsequently lapsed.
(^): Mr Munachen resigned prior to the vesting of these options.
(#): These options lapsed on 28 November 2016.

Shareholdings of Key Management Personnel

	Held at 1 July	Purchases	Sales	Net Other Change	Held at 30 June
2017					
Michael J Fry	12,457,592	-	-	-	12,457,592
Henry D Kennedy	62,806,630	100,000,000	-	-	162,806,630
Ronald G Currie	90,000,000	100,000,000	-		190,000,000
Shelley Robertson	57,000	125,000			182,000
Emma Curnow	-	-	-	-	-
2016					
Michael J Fry	9,966,067	2,491,525	-	-	12,457,592
Peter L Munachen	20,105,084	5,026,280	-	-	25,131,364
Henry D Kennedy	41,449,262	21,357,368	-	-	62,806,630
Ronald G Currie	-	-	-	90,000,000 (*)	90,000,000
John D Annand	21,661,291	6,338,710	-	-	28,000,001

(*): 140,000,000 shares held in the name of Kemprust Pty Ltd which is a company which Ronald Currie's father is a Director.

Loans with KMP
No loans were provided to or received from Key Management Personnel during the year ended 30 June 2017 (2016: nil).

Other Transactions with KMP
Subsequent to the year end, a drilling contract for the performance of drilling rig services was entered into between Westranch Pty Ltd (as Operator of the TP/15 Joint Venture) and Enerdrill Pty Ltd of which Ronald Currie is a Director.

End of Remuneration Report.

13. SHARE OPTIONS

At 30 June 2017 unissued ordinary shares under options were:

Expiry date	Exercise price	Number of options
30 June 2020	$0.006	20,000,000
10 February 2018	$0.024	60,000,000
Total outstanding as at 30 June 2017		**80,000,000**

14. DIRECTORS' MEETINGS
The number of Board meetings held during the year and the number of meetings attended by each Director was as follows:

		Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Mr Michael John Fry	(Non-Executive Chairman)	10	10
Mr Henry David Kennedy	(Non-Executive Director)	10	10
Mr Ronald Gordon Currie	(Non-Executive Director)	10	10

The Board also dealt with various matters by circular resolution, as such eight circular resolutions were signed.

Committee membership
As at the date of this report, the Company did not have any formal committees.

15. AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION
The auditor's independence declaration is set out on page 13 and forms part of the Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2017.

16. NON-AUDIT SERVICES
The Company's auditor, Rothsay Chartered Accountants, did not provide any non-audit services during the year (2016: nil).

Dated this 26th day of September 2017 in accordance with a resolution of the Directors and signed for and behalf of the Board by Mr Michael John Fry

Michael John Fry

Non-Executive Director and Chairman

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The Directors
Norwest Energy NL
PO Box 1264
West Perth WA 6872

Directors

In accordance with Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 (the "Act") I hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief there have been:

i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Act in relation to the audit of the 30 June 2017 financial statements; and

ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

GRSw

Graham Swan (Lead auditor)

Rothsay Auditing

Dated 26 September 2017

Corporate Governance Statement

This Corporate Governance Statement has been prepared on the basis of disclosure under the 3rd Edition of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations ("ASX Principles and Recommendations").

The Company has followed each recommendation where the Board has considered the recommendation to be an appropriate benchmark for corporate governance practices, taking into account factors such as the size of the Company and the Board, resources available and activities of the Company. Where, after due consideration, the Company's corporate governance practices depart from the ASX Principles and Recommendations, the Board has offered full disclosure of the nature of and reason for the departure.

The Company's website www.norwestenergy.com.au contains a corporate governance section that includes copies of the Company's corporate governance policies and practices mentioned in this statement.

	Recommendation	**Comply Yes/No**
	<u>Principle 1 – Lay solid foundations for management and oversight</u>	
1.1	Disclose the respective roles and responsibilities of the Board and management and disclose those matters expressly reserved to the Board and those delegated to management.	Yes
1.2	Undertake appropriate checks before appointing a Director or putting forward for their election and provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to their election or re-election as a director.	Yes
1.3	Written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	Yes
1.4	The Company Secretary should be accountable to the Board through the Chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board.	Yes
1.5	Have a diversity policy with the measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity and to assess annually both the objectives and the entity's progress in achieving them. The proportion of men and woman on the Board, Senior Management and the whole organisation should be disclosed.	Yes
1.6	Disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the Board, its committees and individual directors and disclose whether a performance evaluation was undertaken during the reporting period.	Yes
1.7	Disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the senior executives and disclose in relation to each reporting period whether an evaluation took place during the reporting period.	Yes
	<u>Principle 2 – Structure the Board to add value</u>	
2.1	If the entity does not have a Nomination Committee disclose that fact and the processes it employs to address board succession issues and to ensure the Board has the correct mix of directors to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.	Yes
2.2	Disclose a Board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the Board has or would like to achieve.	Yes
2.3	Disclose the names of the independent Directors, along with the length of service of each director.	Yes
2.4	A majority of the Board should be independent.	No
2.5	The Chair of a Board should be an independent director, and should not be the same person as the CEO.	Yes

2.6	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.	Yes

<u>Principle 3 – Act ethically and responsibly</u>

3.1	Establish a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees.	Yes

<u>Principle 4 – Safeguard integrity in corporate reporting</u>

4.1	If the entity does not have an Audit Committee disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independently 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.	Yes
4.2	Before the Board approves its' financial statements, it should receive from its CFO and CEO a declaration that in their opinion the financial records have been maintained properly and that the financial records comply with the appropriate accounting standards and the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control.	Yes
4.3	Ensure that its external auditor attends its AGM and is able to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.	Yes

<u>Principle 5 – Make timely and balanced disclosure</u>

5.1	The entity should have a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under the Listing Rules.	Yes

<u>Principle 6 – Respect the rights of the shareholders</u>

6.1	Provide information about the entity and its governance to investors via its website.	Yes
6.2	Design and implement an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication.	
6.3	Disclose the policies and processes to facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of shareholders.	Yes
6.4	Give shareholders the option to receive and send communications to the entity and it share registry electronically.	Yes

<u>Principle 7 – Recognise and manage risk</u>

7.1	If the entity does not have a Risk Committee disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.	Yes
7.2	The Board should review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound and disclose when the review is undertaken.	Yes
7.3	If the entity does not have an internal audit function, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and improving the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes.	Yes
7.4	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.	Yes

<u>Principle 8 – Remunerate fairly and responsibly</u>

8.1	If the entity does not have a Remuneration Committee disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors	Yes

	and senior management and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate.	
8.2	Separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors, executive directors and other senior executives.	Yes
8.3	If the entity has an equity based remuneration scheme, it should have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into derivative or other transactions to limit their risk.	Yes

Further information required and non-compliance explanations

Recommendation 1. 5 - Diversity Policy with measurable objectives

The Company's primary objectives with regard to diversity are as follows:

- the Company's composition of the Board, executive, management and employees to be as diverse as practicable; and
- to provide equal opportunities for all positions within the Company and continue the Company's commitment to employment based on merit.

The measurable objectives set by the Company with regard to diversity have been met, as described below:

- blend of skills – wide range of backgrounds; geology, engineering, finance and corporate experience;
- cultural backgrounds – Australian, American and South African;
- gender – both male and female members; and
- age – the age range spans over 25 years.

The above points relate to the composition of the Board and full time employees.

The Company's annual reporting on the percentage of females in the organisation is as follows:

	% Female	
	2017	2016
Full Time Employees	**100%**	80%
Executive Employees & Board Members	**40%**	20%

Recommendation 1.6 and 1.7 – Performance evaluation

During the year an evaluation of the Board and its individual directors was not carried out. The Board and management's suitability, overall structure and composition to carry out the Company's objectives is however, discussed and reviewed on an as-required basis.

Performance evaluation of the CEO, senior executives and employees is undertaken annually through a performance appraisal process which involves reviewing and assessment of performance against agreed corporate, industry and individual key performance indicators.

Recommendation 2.1 – Nomination Committee

The Board does not have a separate Nomination Committee, rather the full Board considers those matters that would usually be the responsibility of a Nomination Committee. Given the size and composition of the Board, it is not practicable for a separate committee to be formed.

To assist it in carrying out its function in relation to nomination matters, the Board has adopted a Nomination Committee Charter which includes the following responsibilities:

- board succession planning;
- performance evaluation of the Board and individual directors;
- director induction and professional development; and

- appointment and re-election of directors.

Recommendation 2.2 – Board skills matrix – composition of the Board

The names of the Directors of the Company in office at the date of this statement and information regarding Director's skills, experience and expertise are set out in the Directors' Report. The Company seeks to maintain a Board which brings together a diverse range of skills, experience, and perspectives to support the strategic direction of the Company and enable effective management oversight and governance.

The below is the preferred combination of capabilities, skills and experience for the Board:

- technical disciplines of upstream oil and gas exploration, development and production;
- finance, taxation, treasury and accounting;
- company strategy and business planning;
- risk and governance knowledge;
- business growth and corporate development;
- corporate social responsibility including sustainability and community stakeholder;
- local and international experience; and
- ASX listed public company administration.

Each of these skills are currently represented on the Board and the Board considers that collectively it has the appropriate range of skills and experience to direct the Company.

Recommendation 2.3– Name of independent Directors and length of service of each Director

In considering the independence of a director, the "Factors relevant to assessing the independence of a director" in Box 2.3 of the ASX Principles and Recommendations ("Independence Criteria") have been applied. Mr Fry has been considered an independent Director, whilst Mr Kennedy is a substantial shareholder and Mr Currie is associated with a substantial security holder of the entity and thus were not considered independent.

The length of service of Messrs Fry, Kennedy and Currie are eight, twenty and one year(s) respectively.

Recommendation 2.4 – Majority of the Board should be independent

As at 30 June 2017, only one of the three Directors are considered to be independent.

Given the size and scope of the Company's operations the Board considers that it is appropriately structured to discharge its duties in a manner that is in the best interests of the Company. Further, mechanisms are in place so that if a director considers it necessary, they may obtain independent professional advice.

Recommendation 4.1 – Audit Committee

The Board does not have a separate Audit Committee, rather the full board fulfils the function of an audit committee and therefore no separate audit committee has been formed in accordance with the compositional recommendation. Given the size and composition of the Board, it is not practicable that a separate audit committee be formed.

To assist it in carrying out its function in relation to audit matters, the Company has adopted an Audit Committee Charter to assist it to fulfil its role as the Audit Committee, which includes the following responsibilities:

- monitor and review the integrity of the financial reporting of the Company;
- review the Company's internal financial control system; and

- monitor, review and oversee the external audit function including matters concerning appointment, remuneration, independence and non-audit services.

The Charter provides that independent directors may meet with the external auditor.

Recommendation 7.1 – Risk Committee

The Company believes that it is crucial for all Board members to be a part of overseeing the risk management process, and as such the Board has not established a separate committee to oversee risk. This along with the size and composition of the Board has meant that the full Board fulfils the function of a risk committee. The Board is responsible for reviewing the Company's policies on risk oversight and management and satisfying itself that management has developed a sound system of risk management and internal control.

Recommendation 7.2 – Risk Management Framework review

The Company takes a proactive approach to risk management. The Board is responsible for ensuring that risks and opportunities are identified on a timely basis and that the Company's objectives and activities are aligned with the risks and opportunities identified by the Board. The Company has a risk management policy in place.

The Board is ultimately responsible for risk management, however implementation of the risk management system and day-day management of risk is the responsibility of the CEO, with the assistance of senior management. Management reports to the Board annually, or more frequently as required, on the Company's key risks and the extent to which it believes these risks are being managed. During 2017, the Board reviewed the overall risk profile for the Company and received input from management on the effectiveness of the Company's management of its material business risks.

The Board has a number of active mechanisms in place to ensure that management's objectives and activities are aligned with the business risks identified. These include the following:

- Implementation of approved operating plans and cash flow forecasts and Board monitoring of progress against these plans and forecasts;
- Management reporting on specific business risks, including matters such as environmental issues and occupational health and safety concerns.
- The Company has advised each director, manager and employee that they must comply with a set of ethical standards maintaining appropriate core company values and objectives. Such standards ensure shareholder value is maintained and developed. Standards cover legal compliance, conflict resolution, employment best practices, privileged information and fair dealing.

Recommendation 7.3 – Internal Audit function or process for reviewing internal controls

The Company does not have a dedicated internal audit function, however strong internal control policies and procedures are in place to effectively manage potential risks and detect any control breakdowns. These are reviewed (and if necessary improved) on an annual basis, as well as when any new risks are identified or changes occur in the business or industry.
The processes for the review are as follows:

- External auditors independently evaluating the Company's internal control environment and its compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards on an annual basis;
- Ongoing oversight of strategic matters by executive management and of operational matters ensuring that risks identified are assessed and proactively managed;
- Written internal control assurance from the CEO and CFO prior to sign off of financial statements by the Board; and
- Monthly reporting and review of financial and budgetary information.

Recommendation 7.4 – Material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks

The Company has identified a series of business risks (economic, environmental and social sustainability risks) which the Group believes to be inherent in the industry.

Economic risks

- *Ability to gain additional funding or a farm-out partner*

The Company is not in production as yet and the development of its permits will require substantial additional financing. Failure to obtain sufficient financing may result in delaying or indefinite postponement of exploration and any development or a loss of interest. However, the Board is experienced in capital markets and financing resource projects as well as having an extensive reach for potential farm-in partners (as evidenced during the year by successfully farming out 75% of TP/15 and being free carried for the costs associated with drilling the Xanadu-1 well).

There are various other economic risks including; commodity risk, exchange rate risk and market risk (these risks are examined in Note 7).

Environmental and social sustainability risks

- *Impact on the environment and community from Company activities*

The Board and management are committed to developing and building a sustainable business, ensuring the Company is an active and responsible member of the communities in which we operate. Corporate environmental policies and procedures are in place and communicated to and adhered to by all employees.

External impact-assessment surveys and audits are conducted using third-party consultants who are specialists in their field.

- *Native title risk in relation to claims over the permits held by the Company*

Norwest works closely with the respective parties associated with any claim to come to a mutually beneficial agreement.

Recommendation 8.1 – Remuneration Committee

The Board does not have a separate Remuneration Committee, rather the full Board fulfils the function of a remuneration committee and therefore no remuneration committee has been formed in accordance with the compositional recommendation. Given the size and composition of the Board, it is not practicable that a separate remuneration committee be formed.

To assist it in carrying out its function in relation to remuneration matters, the Company has adopted a Remuneration Committee Charter to assist it to fulfil its role as the Remuneration Committee, which states the function of the committee is to assist the Board in fulfilling its corporate governance responsibilities with respect to remuneration by reviewing and making appropriate recommendations on:

- Remuneration packages of directors and senior executives; and
- Employee incentive and equity-based plans.

Recommendation 8.2 – Remuneration policies and practices

The Company's remuneration policy has been developed by taking into account the size of the management team, the nature and stage of development of the current operations and market conditions and comparable salary levels for companies of a similar size and operating in a similar sector.

For details of the Company's policies and practices regarding the remuneration of directors and senior executives refer to the Remuneration Committee Charter on the Company's website as well as the Remuneration Report included within the Directors' Report which includes the remuneration paid to Key Management Personnel and other relevant information.

Recommendation 8.3 – Transactions to limit exposure to economic risk from participating in equity-based remuneration schemes

The Company prohibits executives entering into arrangements to limit their exposure to Incentive Options granted as part of their remuneration package.

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INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NORWEST ENERGY NL

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Norwest Energy NL ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (the Group) which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2017, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended on that date and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and the directors' declaration of the Company.

In our opinion the financial report of the Group is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

(i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and

(ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under these standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of this report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the "Code") that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key Audit Matter

Exploration and evaluation expenditure

The group has incurred significant exploration and evaluation expenditure which has been capitalised. As the carrying value of exploration and evaluation expenditure represents a significant asset of the Group we considered it necessary to assess whether facts and circumstances exist to suggest that the carrying amount of this asset may exceed its recoverable amount.

In doing so we carried out the following work in accordance with the guidelines set out in AASB 6 *Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources*. Our procedures included but were not limited to the following:

- We obtained evidence that the Group has valid rights to explore in the licence areas represented by the capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure;
- We enquired of management and reviewed work programs to ensure that further expenditure on the licence areas in the Group's areas of interest was planned and cross referenced these discussions to ASX announcements and minutes of directors' meetings;
- We tested a sample of current year expenditure to source documents on the exploration licence areas;
- We obtained an understanding of the key processes associated with management's review of the carrying values of capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure and challenged management's assertion that the carrying amount of the capitalised expenditure was likely to be recovered in full from successful development or sale.

We have also assessed the appropriateness of the disclosures included in Notes 9, 22 and 23 to the financial report.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2017, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If based on the work we have performed we conclude there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 the Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatementt, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx

We communicate with the directors regarding, amongst other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe those matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communications.

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the remuneration report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2017.

In our opinion the remuneration report of Norwest Energy NL for the year ended 30 June 2017 complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Responsibilities

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Rothsay

Rothsay Auditing

Dated 26 September 2017

Graham Swan FCA
Partner

Chartered Accountants

Liability limited by the Accountants Scheme, approved under the Professional Standards Act 1994 (NSW).

Directors' Declaration

The Directors of the Company declare that, in the opinion of the Directors:

(a) The attached financial statements and notes thereto are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

(i) giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the consolidated entity; and

(ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements.

(b) The financial statements and notes thereto also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards, as disclosed in Note 1 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements.

(c) The Directors have been given the declarations required by s.295A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

(d) There are reasonable grounds to believe that Norwest Energy NL will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors made pursuant to s.295(5) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Dated in Perth on this 26th day of September 2017

Michael John Fry

Non-Executive Director and Chairman

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2017

	Note	Consolidated Entity	
		2017 $	2016 $
Continuing Operations			
Interest income	2	**3,039**	6,478
Other income	2	**139,742**	118,250
		142,781	124,728
Depreciation		**(15,850)**	(17,305)
Audit fees	18	**(21,500)**	(38,578)
Consulting fees		**(21,502)**	(52,958)
Legal expense		**(29,790)**	(17,347)
Exploration and production expenditure impairment	9	**(415,878)**	(374,432)
Operating costs to P & L		**(66,402)**	(43,102)
Reversal of site restoration provision	11	**396,895**	-
Reversal of provision – SPA16	11	**538,000**	-
Employee expenses		**(383,382)**	(1,057,667)
Administration expenses		**(218,810)**	(400,200)
Share based payment expense	13(b)	**(101,000)**	(42,000)
Loss)from continuing operations before income tax		**(196,438)**	(1,875,759)
Income tax benefit	4	**-**	-
Loss from continuing operations for the year		**(196,438)**	(1,875,759)
Other Comprehensive Income			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		**-**	15,408
Net change in fair value of available for sale financial assets transferred to profit and loss		**(1,867)**	1,000
Total Comprehensive Loss attributable to Members of Norwest Energy NL		**(198,305)**	(1,859,351)
Profit/(Loss) per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company:			
Basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share	5	**(0.01)**	(0.14)

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

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2017

	Note	Consolidated Entity 2017 $	Consolidated Entity 2016 $
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	**541,919**	335,143
Trade and other receivables	8	**71,255**	73,784
Other financial assets		**25,000**	-
Total Current Assets		**638,174**	408,927
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment		**17,732**	33,196
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	9	**4,950,269**	4,897,697
Other financial assets		**-**	25,000
Investments		**133**	2,000
Total Non-Current Assets		**4,968,134**	4,957,893
Total Assets		**5,606,308**	5,366,308
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	**228,359**	226,378
Provisions		**31,675**	24,784
Total Current Liabilities		**260,034**	251,162
Non-Current Liabilities			
Provisions	11	**36,544**	977,550
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**36,544**	977,550
Total Liabilities		**296,578**	1,228,712
Net Assets		**5,309,730**	4,138,108
Equity			
Contributed equity	12	**57,345,391**	56,076,464
Reserves	13(b)	**101,000**	1,409,600
Accumulated losses	13(a)	**(52,136,661)**	(53,347,956)
Total Equity		**5,309,730**	4,138,108

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

Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended 30 June 2017

Consolidated Entity	Contributed Equity $	Share-Based Payment Reserve $	Accumulated Losses $	Total Equity $
Balance at 1 July 2016	**56,076,464**	**1,409,600**	**(53,347,956)**	**4,138,108**
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	(198,305)	(198,305)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	**-**	**-**	(198,305)	(198,305)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Share issue (net of costs)	1,268,927	-	-	1,268,927
Share options expired/exercised	-	(1,409,600)	1,409,600	-
Share based payments expense	-	101,000	-	101,000
Balance at 30 June 2017	**57,345,391**	**101,000**	**(52,136,661)**	**5,309,730**
Balance at 1 July 2015	**54,953,620**	**1,672,348**	**(51,793,353)**	**4,832,615**
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit/(Loss) for the year	**-**	**-**	**(1,875,759)**	**(1,875,759)**
Other comprehensive loss	**-**	**-**	**16,408**	**16,408**
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	**-**	**-**	**(1,859,351)**	**(1,859,351)**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Share issue (net of costs)	**1,122,844**	**-**	**-**	**1,122,844**
Share options expired/exercised	**-**	**(304,708)**	**304,748**	**-**
Share based payments expense	**-**	**42,000**		**42,000**
Balance at 30 June 2016	**56,076,464**	**1,409,600**	**(53,347,956)**	**4,138,108**

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

Statement of Cash Flows
for the year ended 30 June 2017

	Note	Consolidated Entity	
		2017 $	2016 $
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Payments to suppliers and employees		**(596,356)**	(1,711,979)
Interest received		**3,039**	6,478
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	6(b)	**(593,317)**	(1,705,501)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		**(383)**	(14,429)
Payments for exploration and evaluation expenditure		**(468,451)**	(505,370)
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities		**(468,834)**	(519,799)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Proceeds from share issue		**1,330,000**	1,320,229
Share issue costs		**(61,073)**	(187,385)
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities		**1,268,927**	1,132,844
Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash Held		**206,776**	(1,092,456)
Cash and Cash Equivalent at the Beginning of the Financial Year		**335,143**	1,412,191
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash held		**-**	15,408
Cash and Cash Equivalents at 30 June	6(a)	**541,919**	335,143

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 ABOUT THIS FINANCIAL REPORT

Reporting Entity

This financial report of Norwest Energy NL ('the Company') for the year ended 30 June 2017 comprises the Company and its subsidiary (collectively referred to as 'the consolidated entity' or 'Group'). Norwest Energy NL is a company limited by shares incorporated in Australia whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange.

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

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

Notes

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

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

Notes

6 Cash and cash equivalents
7 Financial risk management

(c) **Other Assets and Liabilities:** Provides information on other balance sheet assets and liabilities that do not materially affect performance or give rise to material financial risk:

Notes

8 Trade and other receivables
9 Exploration and evaluation expenditure
10 Trade and other payables
11 Provisions – non current

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

Notes

12 Contributed equity
13 Reserves and accumulated losses
14 Share-based payments

(e) **Consolidated Entity Structure:** Provides details and disclosures relating to the parent entity of the Consolidated Entity, controlled entities, investments in associates and any acquisitions and/or disposals of businesses in the year. Disclosure on related parties is also provided in the section:

Notes

15 Parent entity information
16 Investment in controlled entities
17 Key Management Personnel Disclosures & Related party transactions

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

Notes

18 Remuneration of Auditors
19 Commitments for expenditure
20 Contingencies
21 Events occurring after reporting period

1a Basis of Preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, Australian Accounting Interpretations and the *Corporations Act 2001*. Norwest Energy NL is a for-profit entity for the purposes of preparing the financial statements.

Compliance with IFRSs

The financial statements of Norwest Energy NL also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

New, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The Consolidated Entity has adopted all of the new, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

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

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

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations

(i) New and amended standards adopted

The Group has adopted the following new and revised accounting standards, amendments and Interpretations issued that are mandatory for the current reporting period:

- AASB 2014-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations
- AASB 2014-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation
- AASB 2015-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Annual Improvements to Australian Accounting Standards 2012-2014 Cycle
- AASB 2015-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative – Amendments to AASB 101

The adoption of these new and revised standards did not have a material impact on the Group's financial statements.

(ii) New accounting standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

Any new, revised or amending Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted. The Group has not yet assessed the impact of the adoption of the new accounting standards or interpretations.

1b Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of the Company as at 30 June 2017 and the results of its subsidiaries for the year then ended. The Company and its subsidiaries are referred to in this financial report as Reward or the Consolidated Entity.

All inter-company balances and transactions between entities in the Consolidated Entity, including any unrealised profits or losses, have been eliminated on consolidation.

1c GST

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

Receivables and payables are stated as inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. 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 on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the taxation authority, are presented as operating cash flow.

	2017 $	2016 $
2 REVENUE FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		
Interest income	3,039	6,478
JV Operator fees and other recoveries	108,314	7,787
Research and development tax rebate received	31,428	110,463
	142,781	**124,728**

3 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group has adopted AASB 8 Operating Segments which requires operating segments to be identified on the basis of internal reports of the Group that are reviewed by the chief operating decision-maker in order to allocate resources to the segment and to assess its performance.

The Board of Norwest reviews internal reports prepared as Consolidated financial statements and strategic decisions of the Group are determined upon analysis of these internal reports. During the period the Group operated in one business segment, being the oil and gas sector. Accordingly under the management approach outlined only one operating sector has been identified and no further disclosures are required in the notes to the Consolidated financial statements.

4 INCOME TAX EXPENSE

(a) The major components of income tax expense are

Income statement		
Current income tax:		
Current income tax benefit	489,503	603,454
Deferred income tax:		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(123,869)	(54,294)
Unused tax losses not recognised as a DTA	(365,634)	(549,160)
Income tax (expense)/income reported in the income statement	-	-

The aggregate amount of income tax attributable to the financial period differs from the amount calculated on the operating loss.

The differences are recorded as follows:

	2017 $	2016 $
Accounting loss	(198,305)	(1,859,351)
Prima facie tax payable at 27.5% (2016: 28.5%)	(54,534)	(529,915)
Add tax effect of items not brought to account:		
Non-deductible and non-assessable permanent items	(311,099)	(19,245)
Tax losses not bought to account	365,634	549,160
	-	-

(b) Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax at 30 June relates to the following:

Deferred tax liabilities		
Tax effect of exploration expenses	1,331,998	1,356,283
Set-off against carry forward losses	(1,331,998)	(1,356,283)
Deferred tax liability balance	-	-

Deferred tax assets		
Tax value of carry forward losses		
Set off against deferred tax liability	11,248,224	11,115,896
Non-recognition of deferred tax asset	(1,331,998)	(1,356,283)
Deferred tax assets	(9,916,226)	(9,759,613)
Deferred tax asset balance	-	-

(c) Tax losses

Deferred tax assets		
Tax losses – revenue	9,156,764	8,522,856
Tax losses – capital	1,947,779	2,018,607
	11,104,543	10,541,463

At 30 June 2017, the Consolidated entity has $40,380,155 (2016: $39,003,144) of tax losses that are available indefinitely for offset against future taxable profits of the Company. A net deferred tax asset balance has not been recognised on the Statement of Financial Position in respect of the amount of these losses.

The recognition and utilisation of losses is subject to the loss recoupment rules being satisfied. The potential deferred tax asset will only be obtained if:
- assessable income is derived of a nature and of amount sufficient to enable the benefit from the deductions to be realised or the benefit can be utilised by the Company and/or the Consolidated entity providing that;
- the conditions for deductibility imposed by the law are complied with; and
- no changes in tax legislation adversely affect the realisation of the benefit from the deductions.

(d) Tax consolidation legislation

The Company had not elected to consolidate for tax purposes at balance date.

5 PROFIT/(LOSS) PER SHARE

	2017 Cents Per Share	2016 Cents Per Share
Basic loss per share	(0.01)	(0.14)

	2017 $	2016 $
The profit/(loss) for the year and the weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic loss per share are as follows:		
Loss for the year after income tax	(198,305)	(1,859,351)

	2017 No.	2016 No.
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of basic earnings per share	2,499,176,700	1,287,270,900

	2017 $	2016 $

6 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

6a Reconciliation of Cash

For the purposes of the Statements of Cash Flows, cash includes cash on hand and in banks. Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows is reconciled to the related items in the Statement of Financial Position as follows:

	2017 $	2016 $
Cash and short term deposits	541,919	335,143

6b Reconciliation of Net Cash used In Operating Activities to Operating Profit/(Loss) after Income Tax

	2017 $	2016 $
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(198,305)	(1,859,351)
Depreciation	15,850	17,305
Exploration costs expensed included in investing activities	415,879	331,330
Equity settled share-based payment	101,000	42,000
Change in assets and liabilities during the financial year:		
Trade and other receivables	2,529	56,092
Investments and assets	1,867	(1,000)
Provisions	(934,115)	(16,340)
Trade and other payables	1,981	(275,537)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	**(593,317)**	**(1,705,501)**

7 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The consolidated entity's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow interest rate risk. The consolidated entity's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the consolidated entity.

The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

	Note	2017 $	2016 $
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6a	541,919	335,143
Loans and receivables	8	71,255	73,784
Total Financial Assets		**613,174**	**408,927**
Financial Liabilities			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost			
Trade and other payables	10	228,359	226,378
Total Financial Liabilities		**228,359**	**226,378**

Risk management is carried out by the Board of Directors, who identify, evaluate and manage financial risks as they consider appropriate.

7a Market Risk

(i) Cash Flow Interest Rate Risk

Refer to (d) below.

7b Credit Risk

The Group does not have any significant concentrations of credit risk. Credit risk is managed by the Board and arises from cash and cash equivalents as well as credit exposure including outstanding receivables and committed transactions.

All cash balances held at banks are held at internationally recognised institutions. The majority of receivables are immaterial to the Group. Given this, the credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due or impaired can be assessed by reference to historical information about default rates. The maximum exposure to credit risk at reporting date is the carrying amount of the financial assets as summarised at the start of this note.

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (if available) or to historical information about counterparty default rates. Financial assets that are neither past due and not impaired are as follows:

	2017 $	2016 $
Cash and cash equivalents		
‘AA’ S&P rating	541,919	335,143

7c Liquidity Risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and, the availability of funding through the ability to raise further equity or through related party entities. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, the Board aims at maintaining flexibility in funding through management of its cash resources. The Group has no financial liabilities at the year-end other than normal trade and other payables incurred in the general course of business. All financial liabilities mature in less than 6 months.

7d Cash Flow Risk

As the Group has significant interest-bearing assets in the form of cash, the Group's income and operating cash flows are exposed to changes in market interest rates.

Based on the year-end balances, a 1% increase in interest rates would have increased the consolidated profit by $49,570 (2016: Profit $62,993) and increased the cash balances by a corresponding amount. There were no other amounts included in Net Assets subject to material interest rate risks.

8 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2017 $	2016 $
GST receivable	6,414	5,602
Trade and other receivables	64,841	68,182
	71,255	**73,784**

No receivables are impaired or past due but not impaired. Refer to Note 7 for Financial Risk considerations. The carrying value of all receivables approximates their fair value.

9 EXPLORATION AND EVALUTION EXPENDITURE

	2017 $	2016 $
	4,950,269	**4,897,697**
Exploration and evaluation phase:		
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	**4,897,697**	4,749,065
Additions	259,799	449,992
Exploration expenditure impairment	(207,227)	(301,360)

Carrying amount at the end of the year	**4,950,269**	**4,897,697**
Production phase:		
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	-	-
Additions	275,053	73,072
Operating costs to P & L	(66,402)	(43,102)
Production expenditure impairment	(208,651)	(29,970)
Balance at 30 June	**-**	**-**

The recoverability of the carrying amounts of exploration and evaluation assets is dependent on the successful development and commercial exploitation or sale of the respective area of interest. This is assessed at balance date on an annual basis.

10 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2017 $	2016 $
Trade Payables	47,491	101,279
Accrued Expenses	163,500	106,879
Other payable	17,368	18,219
	228,359	**226,378**

11 PROVISIONS – NON CURRENT

	2017 $	2016 $
Permit L14 site restoration (1)	-	396,895
Finder Exploration (2)	-	538,000
Employee Benefits – Long Service Leave	36,544	42,655
	36,544	**977,550**

(1): The provision for site restoration relates to production permit L14 Jingemia. It is reassessed on an annual basis and reflects the Company's share of the present value of restoration costs. There has been a change in operations for the L14 permit, with the new Operator Cyclone Energy appointed, activities have commenced on site to bring the facility back into production and thus the site restoration provision as determined by Origin is no longer relevant.

(2): The provision in relation to Finder Exploration Pty Ltd ("Finder") relates to part of the consideration for the purchase from Finder of Finder No.5 Pty Ltd, the applicant for an Exploration Permit over the SPA-16 AO area. Upon completion of the transaction the Company is to pay Finder for past costs incurred on SPA-16 AO and for assistance in obtaining the grant of the Exploration Permit. In May 2017, the Company handed back SPA-16 (prior to it becoming an Exploration Permit) to Finder and thus the provision is no longer applicable.

12 CONTRIBUTED EQUITY

12a Issued capital

2,673,902,727 fully paid ordinary shares (30 June 2016: 2,050,569,394)	**57,345,391**	56,076,464

12b Movements in Ordinary Shares during the past two years

Date	Details	No. of Ordinary Shares	Issue price $	$
01-Jul-16	**Opening balance**	**2,050,569,394**	**-**	**56,076,464**
20-Jul-16	Share placement	215,000,000	0.002	430,000
01-Sep-16	Share placement	200,000,000	0.002	400,000
10-Feb-17	Share placement	208,333,333	0.024	500,000
30 Jun-17	Share issue costs	-	-	(61,073)
30 Jun-17	**Closing balance**	**2,673,902,727**		**57,345,391**
1-Jul-15	**Opening balance**	**1,440,454,999**		54,953,620
2-Dec-15	Share placement	200,000,00	0.0025	500,000
23-Dec-15	Non-renounceable right issue	136,652,968	0.002	273,306
06-Jan-16	Non-renounceable right issue - shortfall	273,461,427	0.002	546,923
30-Jun-16	Share issue costs	-		(197,385)
30-Jun-16	**Closing balance**	**2,050,569,394**		**56,076,464**

12c Terms of Conditions of Ordinary Shares

Ordinary shares have the right to receive dividends as declared and, in the event of winding up the company, to participate in the proceeds from the sale of all surplus assets in proportion to the number of and amounts paid up on shares held. Ordinary shares entitle their holder to one vote, either in person or by proxy, at a meeting of the Company.

12d Unissued Capital - Options

In February 2017, the Company issued 60 million unlisted options to subscribe for new fully paid ordinary shares in Norwest to 3C Group at an exercise price calculated as the lesser of (1) A$0.0024 and (2) the price Norwest issues shares under the last placement completed before the options are exercised, and expiring on 10 February 2018.

Incentive Options are described in detail in note 14.

12e Capital Risk Management

The Group defines its Capital as total equity of the Group, being $5,309,730 for the year ended 30 June 2017 (2016: $4,138,108). The Group manages its capital to ensure that it is able to continue as a going concern while financing the development of it projects through primarily equity based financing. The Board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Given the stage of development of the Group, the Board's objective is to minimise debt and to raise funds as required through the issue of new shares.

There were no changes in the Consolidated entity's approach to capital management during the year. During the next 12 months, the Group will continue to explore farm-out opportunities and additional issues of equity.

	2017 $	2016 $
13 RESERVES AND ACCUMULATED LOSSES		
13a Accumulated Losses		
Accumulated losses at the beginning of the year	(53,347,956)	(51,793,353)
Net loss for the year	(196,438)	(1,875,759)
Other comprehensive income	(1,867)	16,408
Transfer of reserves due to cancelled incentive options	1,409,600	304,748
Accumulated Losses at the end of the year	**(52,136,661)**	**(53,347,956)**
13b Reserves		
Share based payments reserve (i)	101,000	1,409,600
	101,000	**1,409,600**

(i) Share-Based Payments Reserve

The share-based payments reserve is used to recognise the fair value of incentive options issued by the Group.

	2017 $	2016 $
Balance at beginning of the year	1,409,600	1,672,348
Expired during the year	(1,409,600)	(304,748)
Exercised during the period	-	-
Granted during the period	101,000	42,000
Balance at the End of the Year	**101,000**	**1,409,600**

14 SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

(a) Recognised Share-based Payments Expense

The Group provides Incentive Options to officers, employees and consultants as part of remuneration and incentive arrangements from time to time. The number of options granted and the terms of the options are determined by the Board. Shareholder approval is sought where required. During the past two years, the following equity settled share-based payments have been recognised:

(b) Summary of Incentive options granted as Share-based payments

The following table illustrates the number and weighted average exercise prices ("WAEP") of Incentive Options granted as share-based payments at the beginning and end of the financial year.

	Number 2017	WAEP 2017	Number 2016	WAEP 2016
Outstanding at the beginning of year	54,150,000	0.1111	41,650,000	0.1111
Expired/lapsed during the year	**(44,150,000)**	0.1111	(17,500,000)	0.1155
Exercised during the year	-		-	-
Granted during the year	**10,000,000**	**0.006**	30,000,000	0.006
Outstanding and exercisable at end of year	**20,000,000**		54,150,000	

(c) Valuation models and key assumptions used

The fair value of the equity-settled share options granted is estimated as at the date of grant using a Binomial option valuation model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted.

The table below lists the inputs to the valuation model used for the share options granted by the Group that are currently on issue and outstanding at the end of year:

	• May 2017	• Nov 2015	• July 2015	• July 2015 (*)
Number of options	• 10,000,000	• 6,000,000	• 4,000,000	• 12,000,000
Fair value at grant date	• $0.002	• $0.003	• $0.006	Various - see below
Share price at grant date	$0.003	$0.004	$0.007	$0.005
Exercise price	$0.006	$0.006	$0.006	Various - see below
Expected volatility[1]	150%	110%	110%	120%
Expected life[2]	3.13 years	4.62 years	4.98 years	4.98
Dividend yield (%) [3]	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Risk-free interest rate	1.79%	2.32%	2.22%	2.06%

(*): 3 million options will vest when each of the following milestones are achieved and each milestone has a specific exercise price, however the expiry date is the same of 30 June 2020:

1. first oil from the re-start of the Jingemia Oil Field (Scheme Milestone 1) with an exercise price of $0.01;
2. the spudding of Xanadu-1 (Scheme Milestone 2) with an exercise price of $0.02;
3. the spudding of Arrowsmith-3 (Scheme Milestone 3) with an exercise price of $0.03; and
4. the spudding of the first well within either EP368 or EP426 (Scheme Milestone 4) with an exercise price of $0.04.

The fair value of the options granted under Milestone 1 was $0.004 and the fair value of the remaining options granted under Milestone 2, 3 and 4 was $0.003 each.

[1]: The expected volatility is indicative of future trends, which may not necessarily be the actual outcome.
[2]: The dividend yield reflects the assumption that the current dividend pay-out will remain unchanged.
[3]: The expected life of the options is based on the expiry date of the options as there is limited track record of early exercise of options.

(d) Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life

As 30 June 2017, the weighted average remaining contractual life of Incentive Options on issue that had been granted as share-based payments was 3 years (2016: 1.74 years).

(e) Range of Exercise Prices

At 30 June 2017, the range of exercise prices of Incentive Options granted as share-based payments is $0.006 to $0.04 (2016: $0.006 to $0.1155).

(f) Weighted average Fair Value

The weighted average fair value of Incentive Options granted as share-based payments by the Group is $0.006 (2016: $0.08).

15 PARENT ENTITY INFORMATION

15a Summary Financial Information

Financial Position	Parent 2017 $	Parent 2016 $
Assets		
Current assets	506,084	304,360
Non-current assets	5,081,020	4,989,987
Total assets	**5,587,104**	5,294,347
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	240,730	167,719
Non-current liabilities	36,543	439,549
Total liabilities	**277,273**	609,268
Equity		
Issued capital	57,345,391	56,076,464
Reserves	101,000	1,409,600
Accumulated losses	(52,136,560)	(52,800,985)
Total equity	**5,309,831**	4,685,079
Financial Performance		
Profit/(Loss) for the year	745,179	(1,500,064)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive profit/ (loss) for the year	**745,179**	(1,500,064)

15b Guarantees

Norwest Energy NL has not entered into any guarantees in relation to the debts of its subsidiary.

15c Other Commitments and Contingencies

Norwest Energy NL has no commitments to acquire property, plant and equipment. Refer to Note 20 for the Company's contingent liabilities.

16 INVESTMENT IN CONTROLLED ENTITIES

Name of Entity	Country of Incorporation	Class of Shares	Equity Holding 2017 %	Equity Holding 2016 %
Westranch Holdings Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
Norwest Perth Basin Pty Ltd	Australia		- (1)	100
Norwest Holdings (UK) Pty Ltd	UK		- (1)	100
NWE Mirrabooka (UK) Pty Ltd	UK		- (1)	100

(1): These companies were deregistered during the year.

	2017 $	2016 $
17 KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES & RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS		
17a Details of Remuneration of Key Management Personnel		
Short-term salary and fees	500,391	555,860
Post-employment benefits	28,900	19,308
Share-based payments	48,600	21,000
	577,891	596,168

18 REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS

Australia – Rothsay Chartered Accountants	21,500	29,500
UK – Geoffrey Cole & Co	-	9,078
	21,500	**38,578**

No non-audit services have been provided to the Group by the auditor.

Detailed remuneration disclosures are provided in the remuneration report on pages 7 - 12.

19 COMMITMENTS FOR EXPENDITURE

19a Exploration expenditure commitments

Within one year	1,738,090	8,140,330
One year or later and no later than five years	10,496,780	14,824,560
Later than five years	-	364,440
	12,234,870	**23,329,330**

In order to maintain current rights of tenure to exploration permits, the Consolidated entity is required to perform minimum exploration work to meet the minimum expenditure requirements specified by various Governments. These obligations are subject to renegotiation. These obligations are not provided for in the financial report.

The permit commitments above will be met through either capital raisings, free carry from farm-in partners, or asset sales. In order to ensure that the Group's permits remain in good order, discussions and negotiations with the relevant regulatory bodies take place on an as required basis to amend the timing of permit commitments where possible so as to align the permit commitments with the financial capacity of the Group. Should the Group not be permitted to amend the timing of the permit commitments, or have sufficient funds to satisfy those commitments, the Group risks having to relinquish title to those permits and return the permit(s) to the relevant regulatory body.

19b Other commitments

Management have identified the operating lease for the registered office as a commitment (other than the exploration commitments disclosed above):

Within one year	68,517	112,056
One year or later and no later than five years	-	74,704
Later than five years	-	-
	68,517	**186,760**

20 CONTINGENCIES

20a Contingent Assets

There are no other contingent liabilities at reporting date.

20b Contingent Liabilities

As at 30 June 2016, part of the consideration for the acquisition of SPA-16 AO from Finder Exploration Pty Ltd was an over-riding royalty of 25% of the Government Royalty that is payable on petroleum production and is only payable if future production from the SPA is achieved . No value was recorded in the financial statements for this potential royalty payment to Finder Exploration Pty Ltd.

There are no contingent liabilities at this reporting date.

21 EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER REPORTING DATE

On 28th July 2017, the Company's Share Purchase Plan ("the Plan") closed and it raised $510,000 from eligible shareholders. A further placement to sophisticated and professional investors ('the Placement') totalling $536,000 brings the total funds raised to $1,046,000. The Offer price of each New Share under the Plan and the Placement was $0.0032.

No matters or circumstances have arisen other than the above, since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Consolidated Entity, the results of the Consolidated Entity, or the state of affairs of the Consolidated Entity as reported to the year ended 30 June 2017.

22 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

22a Historical Cost Convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group'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 23.

22b Income Tax

The consolidated entity adopts the liability method of tax-effect accounting whereby the income tax expense is based on the profit adjusted for any non-assessable or disallowed items.

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. No deferred income tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or liability is settled. Deferred tax is credited in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income except where it relates to items that may be credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is adjusted directly against equity.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future tax profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

The amount of benefits brought to account or which may be realised in the future is based on the assumption that no adverse change will occur in income taxation legislation and the anticipation that the consolidated entity will derive sufficient future assessable income to enable the benefit to be realised and comply with the conditions of deductibility imposed by the law.

22c Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, trade allowances and amounts collected on behalf of third parties. Revenue is recognised for major business activities as follows:

(i) Interest Income

Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

(ii) Other Services

Other debtors are recognised at the amount receivable and are due for settlement within 30 days from the end of the month in which services were provided.

22d Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure

Exploration and evaluation expenditure incurred is accumulated in respect of each identifiable area of interest. These costs are only carried forward 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 which permits reasonable assessment of the economically recoverable reserves.

Accumulated costs in relation to an abandoned area are written off in full against operating results in the year in which the decision to abandon the area is made. When production commences the accumulated costs for the relevant area of interest are classified as development costs and amortised over the life of the project area according to the rate of depletion of the economically recoverable reserves.

Where independent valuations of areas of interest have been obtained, these are brought to account. Subsequent expenditure on re-valued areas of interest is accounted for in accordance with the above principles. A regular review is undertaken of each area of interest to determine the appropriateness of continuing to carry forward costs in relation to that area of interest.

At 30 June 2017 the Directors considered that the carrying value of the mineral tenement interests of the consolidated entity was as shown in the Statement of Financial Position and no further impairments arises other than that already recognised.

22e Plant and Equipment

Each class of plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the consolidated entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by the Directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the assets' employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all plant and equipment is depreciated on a diminishing value over their useful lives to the consolidated entity commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Plant and Equipment	30%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation reserve relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

22f Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less allowance for doubtful debts. Trade receivables are due for settlement no more than 30 days from the date of recognition.

Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts that are known to be uncollectible are written off. An allowance for bad debts is established when there is objective evidence that the consolidated entity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. They are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost.

Deposits with maturity periods in excess of three months but less than twelve months are included in receivables and not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

22g Trade and Other Payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the consolidated entity prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid, together with assets ordered before the end of the financial year. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

22h Employee Entitlements

(i) Wages, salaries and annual and sick leave

A liability for wages, salaries and annual leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date is recognised in other payables and is measured as the amount unpaid at balance date at current pay rates in respect of employees' services up to that date. No liability exists for sick leave.

(ii) Long service leave

A liability for long service leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and is measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees' up to balance date.

22i Equity-Based Payments

Equity-based compensation benefits are provided to Directors and executives.

The fair value of options granted to Directors and executives is recognised as an employee benefit expense with a corresponding increase in contributed equity. The fair value is measured at grant date and recognised over the period during which the Directors and/or executives becomes unconditionally entitled to the options. Where options are issued to consultants the fair value of the options given is valued by the market value of the service being provided.

The fair value at grant date is independently determined using an option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the vesting and performance criteria, the impact of dilution, the non-tradeable nature of the option, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected divided yield and the risk-free interest rate for the term of the option.

22j Earnings per share

(i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is determined by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for 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 income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares and the weighted average number of shares assumed to have been issued for no consideration in relation to dilutive potential ordinary shares.

22k 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 has been identified as the steering committee that makes strategic decisions.

The standard requires a 'management approach', under which segment information is presented on the same basis as that used for internal reporting purposes. The segments are reported in a manner that is consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other components. All operating segments' operating results are regularly reviewed by the Group's Managing Director to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

Segment results that are reported to the Managing Director include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise mainly corporate assets (primarily the Company's headquarters), head office expenses, and income tax assets and liabilities.

Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the period to acquire property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets other than goodwill.

22l Impairment of Assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash generating units).

22m Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, 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, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the Statement of Financial Position.

22n Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the consolidated entity has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount has been reliably estimated.

22o 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. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options, or for the acquisition of a business, are included in the cost of the acquisition as part of the purchase consideration.

If the entity reacquires its own equity instruments, e.g. as the result of a share buy-back, those instruments are deducted from equity and the associated shares are cancelled. No gain or loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and the consideration paid including any directly attributable incremental costs (net of income taxes) is recognised directly in equity.

22p Comparative Figure

When required by accounting standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

22q Government Grants

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group satisfies all attached conditions.

When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income over the periods necessary to match the grant on a systematic basis to the costs that it is intended to compensate.

When the grant relates to an asset, the fair value is credited to a deferred income account and is released to the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal annual instalments.

Where a grant is received in relation to the tax benefit of research and development costs, the grant shall be credited to other income in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income in the year of receipt.

23 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

i) Significant accounting judgements

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, apart from those involving estimations, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Capitalisation of exploration and evaluation expenditure

The Group has capitalised significant exploration and evaluation expenditure on the basis either that this is expected to be recouped through future successful development (or alternatively sale) of the Areas of Interest concerned or on the basis that it is not yet possible to assess whether it will be recouped. As at 30 June 2017, the carrying value of capitalised exploration expenditure is $15,350,960.

ii) Significant accounting estimates and assumptions

The carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities are often based on estimates and assumptions of future events. The key estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period are:

Impairment of capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure

The future recoverability of capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure is dependent on a number of factors, including whether the Group decides to exploit the related lease itself or, if not, whether it successfully recovers the related exploration and evaluation asset through sale.

Factors that could impact the future recoverability include the level of reserves and resources, future technological changes, costs of drilling and production, production rates, future legal changes (including changes to environmental restoration obligations) and changes to commodity prices.

Valuation of share based payments

The Group measures the cost of equity settled share based payments at fair value at the grant date using the Black-Scholes model taking into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the impact of dilution, the share price at grant date, the expected volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and risk free interest rate for the term of the option.

Where options are issued to consultants, the Group values the service provided based on market rates. In the absence of market rates the share based payments are valued as above.

Additional information required by the ASX Ltd and not shown elsewhere in this report is as follows. The information is current as at 28 September 2017.

(a) Distribution of equity securities

An analysis of numbers of holders of listed securities by size of holdings as at 28 September 2017 is listed below:

		Ordinary shares	
		Number of holders	Number of shares
1	- 1,000	167	34,443
1,001	- 5,000	229	764,618
5,001	- 10,000	356	2,993,116
10,001	- 100,000	1,631	75,029,607
100,001	and over	1,833	2,926,770,943
		4,216	**3,005,592,727**
The number of shareholders holding less than a marketable parcel of shares are:		2,217	62,221,784

(b) Twenty largest shareholders

The names of the twenty largest holders of listed securities as at 28 September are listed below:

		Listed ordinary shares	
		Number of shares	Percentage of ordinary shares
1	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	246,208,804	8.19
2	TAMARIND CLASSIC RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED	148,437,500	4.94
3	SUNDOWNER INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	131,862,205	4.39
4	KEMPRUST PTY LTD	96,000,000	3.19
5	WHITEBARK ENERGY LIMITED	57,500,000	1.91
6	REY CATTAMARRA PTY LTD	53,056,027	1.77
7	MR RONALD GORDON CURRIE <RON CURRIE FAMILY A/C>	50,000,000	1.66
8	CARJAY INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	35,000,000	1.16
9	MR ROBERT ANTHONY HUTCHFIELD	34,987,500	1.16
10	MR ANDREW TROTT HOPKINS + MRS ADRIENNE JANET HOPKINS	29,687,501	0.99
11	MR VERNON REGINALD PARROTT	29,687,500	0.99
12	MR JOHN DOUGLAS ANNAND	28,000,001	0.93
13	MR KEVIN MARK JOHNSON	24,000,000	0.80
14	BSG SERVICES PTY LTD <THE BAILEY INVESTMENT A/C>	23,665,848	0.79
15	MR MICHAEL STOKES	23,022,472	0.77
16	CRESCENT NOMINEES LIMITED	22,870,862	0.76
17	SURFIT CAPITAL PTY LTD	19,450,000	0.65
18	CORRALLINE PTY LTD <C & M SUPER FUND A/C>	19,000,000	0.63
19	MR MINGCAI WANG	18,367,682	0.61
20	MR ROBERT DUNN + MR NOEL BRUCE HOSKING <R G D SUPERFUND A/C>	17,000,000	0.57
		1,107,803,902	36.86

(c) Voting rights

All ordinary shares (whether fully paid or not) carry one vote per share without restriction.

(d) Options

The names of the security holders holding more than 20% or more of an unlisted class are listed below:

Holder	$0.006 share options Expiring 30-Jun-2020	$0.0024 share options Expiring 10-Feb-2018	Various exercise prices Expiring 30-Jun-2020
Mrs Shelley Robertson	10,000,000	-	12,000,000
3C Group IC Limited	-	60,000,000	-
Others (less than 20%)	5,200,000	-	-
Total	**15,200,000**	**60,000,000**	**12,000,000**

(f) Restricted Securities

There is currently no restricted securities of the Company's securities.

(g) On-Market Buy Back

There is currently no on-market buy-back of the Company's securities.

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