

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the half year ended 31 December 2017



New Zealand Oil & Gas Limited Condensed Financial Statements

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows		Unaudited Half Year	Unaudited Half Year	Audited Full Year
For the half year ended 31 December 2017				30 Jur
0000	Notes	31 Dec 2017	31 Dec 2016	2017
\$000	Notes	2017	2010	2017
Cash flows from operating activities				
Receipts from customers		12,870	55,317	73,446
Production and marketing expenditure		(6,758)	(21,196)	(30,317)
Supplier and employee payments (inclusive of GST)		(7,015)	(8,663)	(15,831)
Interest received		947	241	2,650
Income taxes paid		(1,250)	(10,573)	(11,242)
Royalties paid		(310)	(1,988)	(1,979)
Other	2	199	110	400
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities		(1,317)	13,248	17,127
Cash flows from investing activities				
Exploration and evaluation expenditure		(3,339)	(4,001)	(17,302)
Oil and gas asset expenditure		(1,936)	(3,005)	(5,235)
Purchase of shares in subsidiary			(1,216)	(1,251)
Purchase of oil and gas interest	5	(30,000)	95	*
Proceeds from sale of oil and gas interests or subsidiaries		:•:	918	158,891
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		::	(12)	(12)
Return of security deposit			-	870
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from investing activities		(35,275)	(7,316)	135,961
Cash flows from financing activities				
Issue of shares		53	(2)	(10)
Buyback of NZOG shares		0.00	(9,433)	(9,447)
Capital return		0€0	-	(99,999)
Dividends paid		(6,805)	(13,512)	(13,512)
Other			(14)	
Net cash outflow from financing activities		(6,752)	(22,961)	(122,968)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(43,344)	(17,031)	30,120
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period		125,103	96,811	96,811
Exchange rate effects on cash and cash equivalents		1,812	1,322	(1,828)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period		83,571	81,102	125,103

New Zealand Oil & Gas Limited Condensed Financial Statements

Condensed Statement of Comprehensive Income		Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited
For the half year ended 31 December 2017		Half Year	Half Year	Full Year
	Notes	31 Dec	31 Dec	30 Jun
\$000		2017	2016*	2017
Revenue	4	15,357	19,073	37,058
Operating costs	6	(6,961)	(8,040)	(15,882)
Exploration and evaluation expenditure		(3,494)	(5,331)	(12,273)
Other income		403	104	807
Other expenses		(5,215)	(8,135)	(14,622)
Results from operating activities excluding amortisation,		90	(2,329)	(4,912)
impairment and net finance costs				
Amortisation of production assets		(3,474)	(4,644)	(8,271)
Production asset impairment		541	(7,694)	(7,694)
Evaluation and exploration asset impairment		-	E	(7,567)
Net finance income		2,059	665	1,371
Loss before income tax and royalties	9	(1,325)	(14,002)	(27,073)
Income tax credit/(expense)		854	(1,875)	(5,095)
Royalties expense		(251)	(297)	(575)
Loss after tax from continuing operations		(722)	(16,174)	(32,743)
Net (loss)/surplus from discontinued operations after tax			(9,203)	85,301
(Loss)/profit for the period	9	(722)	(25,377)	52,558
(Loss)/profit for the period attributable to:				
(Loss)/profit attributable to shareholders		(2,508)	(17,977)	62,695
Profit attributable to non-controlling interest		1,786	(7,400)	(10,137)
(Loss)/profit for the period	3	(722)	(25,377)	52,558
Other comprehensive profit/(loss):				
Items that may be classified to profit or loss				
Foreign currency translation differences		1,291	520	(1,244)
Total other comprehensive income/(loss) for the period	3	569	(24,857)	51,314
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period is attributable to				
Equity holders of the Group		(1,217)	(17,457)	61,193
Non-controlling interest		1,786	(7,400)	(9,879)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period	9	569	(24,857)	51,314
(Loss)/income per share				
Basic and diluted (cents per share)		(1.5)	(5.3)	20.0

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements

^{*} comparative numbers have been restated due to discontinued operations.

New Zealand Oil & Gas Limited Condensed Financial Statements

Condensed Statement of Financial Position		Unaudited	Audited
As at 31 December 2017		Half Year	Full Year
		31 Dec	30 Jun
\$000	Notes	2017	2017
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		83,571	125,103
Receivables and prepayments		9,152	6,523
Inventories		2,017	1,450
Total current assets	₹•	94,740	133,076
Non-aumont conta			
Non-current assets		6,900	6,692
Evaluation and exploration assets	8		
Oil and gas assets	8	69,780	31,957
Property, plant and equipment		170	185
Other intangible assets		461	650
Other financial assets	8.	16	16
Total non-current assets		77,327	39,500
Total assets	;; ;;	172,067	172,576
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Payables		5,129	5,784
Current tax liabilities		1,250	2,926
Total current liabilities	:•	6,379	8,710
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings		1,187	1,146
Rehabilitation provision	9	18,313	10,304
Deferred tax liability	9	3,313	3,360
Total non-current liabilities	1-	22,813	14,810
Total non-current habilities		22,013	14,010
Total liabilities		29,192	23,520
Net assets	1.	142,875	149,056
Equity			
Share capital		208,684	208,630
Reserves		7,489	6,198
Retained earnings		(77,870)	(68,558)
Attributable to shareholders of the Group		138,303	146,270
Non-controlling interest in subsidiaries		4,572	2,786
Total equity		142,875	149,056
Net asset backing per share (cents per share)		85	89
Net tangible asset backing per share (cents per share)		81	84

Authorised on behalf of the New Zealand Oil & Gas Limited Board of Directors on 26 February 2018:

Samuel Kellner Chairman Rosalind Archer Director

Mosalind A

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

Condensed Statement of Changes in Equity For the half year ended 31 December 2017

\$000	Issued capital	Reserves	Retained earnings	Total	Non- controlling interest	Total equity
Balance as at 1 July 2016	318,089	1,051	(111,382)	207,758	13,442	221,200
Profit/(loss) for the period	(Fit	2	62,695	62,695	(10,137)	52,558
Foreign currency translation differences	:=:	(1,244)	₩ 2	(1,244)	=	(1,244)
Shares issued	1	=	3 2	1	-	1
Buy back of issued shares	(109,433)	=	*	(109,433)	×	(109,433)
Partly paid shares issued	(27)	=	(2)	(27)	-	(27)
Share based payment		32	(#C)	32	*	32
Dividends declared	3	2	(13,512)	(13,512)	*	(13,512)
Change in share of non-controlling interest (NCI)	:≆:	£	in:	*	(1,168)	(1,168)
Derecognition of FCTR on disposal of Tui	-	6,359	(6,359)	÷	=	
NCI adjustment on disposal of Pine Mills	•	₽	184	-	649	649
Audited balance as at 30 June 2017	208,630	6,198	(68,558)	146,270	2,786	149,056
(Loss)/profit for the period	2	2	(2,508)	(2,508)	1,786	(722)
Foreign currency translation differences	-	1,291	7.00	1,291	≅	1,291
Shares issued	57	-	S#2	57		57
Party paid shares issued	(3)	=	(20)	(3)	-	(3)
Dividends declared		Щ.	(6,804)	(6,804)	<u> </u>	(6,804)
Unaudited balance as at 31 December 2017	208,684	7,489	(77,870)	138,303	4,572	142,875

1 Basis of accounting

Reporting entity

New Zealand Oil & Gas Limited (the Group) is a company domiciled in New Zealand, registered under the Companies Act 1993 and listed on the New Zealand Stock Exchange (NZX). The Group is an FMC reporting entity for the purposes of the Financial Reporting Act 2013 and Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013.

The condensed interim financial statements ("financial statements") presented as at and for the half year ended 31 December 2017 are for New Zealand Oil & Gas Limited, its subsidiaries and the interests in associates and jointly controlled operations (together referred to as the "Group").

These financial statements do not include all the notes normally included in an annual financial report. Accordingly, this report is to be read in conjunction with the annual report for the year ended 30 June 2017.

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

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements for the half year ended 31 December 2017 have been prepared in accordance with New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practices (NZ GAAP) and the NZ IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting, as appropriate for profit oriented entities.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of the annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017.

3 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and assumptions that have the most significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year relate to:

- * recoverability of evaluation and exploration assets and oil and gas assets. Assessment includes future commodity prices, future cash flows, an estimated discount rate and estimates of reserves. Management performs an assessment of the carrying value of investments at least annually and considers objective evidence for impairment on each investment taking into account observable data on the investment, the fair value, the status or context of capital markets, its own view of investment value and its long term intentions (refer to note 8)
- provision for rehabilitation obligations includes estimates of future costs, timing of required restoration and an estimated discount rate (refer to note 9)
- * recoverability of deferred tax asset. Assessment of the ability of entities in the Group to generate future taxable income
- assessment of accounting treatment of the Kupe acquisition, its acquisition date and fair value (refer to note 5).

4 Segment information

All operating segments' operating results are reviewed regularly by the Group's chief executive officer (CEO), the entity's chief decision maker, and have discrete financial information available. Segment results that are reported to the CEO 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, office expenses, and income tax assets and liabilities.

The following summaries describe the activities within each of the reportable operating segments:

Kupe oil and gas field: development, production and sale of natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) and condensate (light oil) in the petroleum mining permit area of PML 38146 located in the offshore Taranaki basin, New Zealand. The Group's 15% interest was sold to Genesis Energy effective 1 January 2017. Subsequently the Group purchased a 4% interest from Mitsui with an acquisition date of 8 December 2017 (refer to note 5). The segment report discloses both holdings within Kupe oil and gas field however the 15% is reported as discontinued operations in comparatives.

Oil & gas exploration: exploration and evaluation of hydrocarbons in the offshore Taranaki basin and offshore Canterbury basin, New Zealand and in Indonesia.

Cue Energy Resources Limited (Cue): the Group acquired a controlling interest in Cue during the 2015 financial year. Management have treated this as a separate operating segment.

Tui area oil field: development, production and sale of crude oil in the petroleum mining permit area of PMP 38158 located in the offshore Taranaki basin, New Zealand. This asset was sold during the 2017 financial year and is reported as discontinued operations in comparatives.

Unaudited Half year to 31 December 2017 \$000	Kupe oil & gas	Oil & gas exploration	Other & unallocated	Cue Energy Resources Ltd	Total
Sales to external customers - NZ	830			8,682	9,512
Sales to external customers - other countries	595	-		5,250	5,845
Total sales revenue	1,425		-	13,932	15,357
Other income	1		260	142	403
Total revenue and other income	1,426		260	14,074	15,760
Segment result	844	(2,808)	(3,402)	1,982	(3,384)
Other net finance costs					2,059
Loss before income tax and royalties				-	(1,325)
Income tax and royalties expense				5	603
Loss for the period				2	(722)
Segment assets	37,738	6,900	z z	32,042	76,680
Unallocated assets				-	95,387
Total assets					172,067
Included in segment results:					
Depreciation and amortisation expense	224	÷:	210	3,250	3,684

4 Segment information (continued)

Audited Full year to 30 June 2017 \$000	Tui oil	Kupe oil & gas	Oil & gas exploration	Other & unallocated	Cue Energy Resources Ltd	Total
Sales to external customers - NZ	2	5.		·	22,861	22,861
Sales to external customers - other countries	-	=		¥.	14,197	14,197
Total sales revenue		9		9	37,058	37,058
Other income		-	9	736	71	807
Total revenue and other income		- 5		736	37,129	37,865
Impairment of oil and gas assets	*	*	(7,567)		(7,694)	(15,261)
Segment result			(11,117)	(8,454)	(8,873)	(28,444)
Other net finance costs						1,371
Loss before income tax and royalties						(27,073)
Income tax and royalties expense					_	(5,670)
Loss for the year from continuing ops						(32,743)
Profit/(loss) after tax from discontinuing operations	(14,742)	102,390	8		(2,347)	85,301
Profit for the year						52,558
Segment assets	Œ.	ã.	6,692	<u> </u>	31,957	38,649
Unallocated assets			NOME TO SELECT		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	133,927
Total assets						172,576
Included in profit for the year:						
Depreciation and amortisation expense from continuing operations	2	ŧ	25	433	8,305	8,738
Depreciation and amortisation expense from	8,105	6,961	(2)	29	9	15,066
discontinuing operations	170 CAM	000000000000000000000000000000000000000				
Unaudited Half year to 31 December 2016 * \$000	Tui oil	Kupe oil & gas	Oil & gas exploration	Other & unallocated	Cue Energy Resources Ltd	Total
					08 020	Na Yan
Sales to external customers - NZ	-	ž.	-	-	12,154	12,154
Sales to external customers - other countries		<u>`</u>	-		6,919	6,919
Total sales revenue	•	2	-	7487	19,073	19,073
Other income				104	40.070	104
Total revenue and other income				104	19,073	19,177
Impairment of oil and gas assets					(7,694)	(7,694)
Segment result			(1,442)	(4,274)	(8,951)	(14,667)
Other net finance costs						665
Loss before income tax and royalties						(14,002)
Income tax and royalties expense						(2,172)
Loss for the period from continuing ops (Loss)/profit after tax from discontinuing	(14,463)	7,557	=	×	(2,297)	(16,174) (9,203)
operations Loss for the period					<u>.</u>	(25,377)
Segment assets	18,068		14,901	2	36,197	69,166
Assets held for sale	10,000	140,269	,		-	140,269
Unallocated assets		, 10,200				94,626
Total assets						304,061
Included in loss for the period:						
Depreciation and amortisation expense from continuing operations	90	3	3	224	4,656	4,880
Depreciation and amortisation expense from	8,105	6,961				15,066

^{*} comparative numbers have been restated due to discontinued operations.

5 Business acquisitions

In May 2017 the Group agreed to purchase Mitsui E&P Australia's (Mitsui) 4 per cent interest in the Kupe gas and light oil field (Kupe) for \$35 million with an effective economic date of 1 January 2017. The transaction required significant conditions to be met, the last of which occurred on 8 December 2017 when the Group received approval from the Overseas Investment Office (OIO). On 13 December 2017 consideration of \$30 million was paid to Mitsui which included adjustments for movement in net working capital and net revenues between effective economic date (1 January 2017) and date of acquisition (8 December 2017).

The acquisition of a business combination is accounted for using the acquisition method as defined in IFRS3. At the acquisition date, both the consideration transferred and the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed, are measured and recognised at fair value. If the initial accounting for a business acquisition is incomplete at reporting date, the Group reports provisional amounts but is able, under certain conditions, to make adjustments within one year from acquisition date.

The acquisition date is considered the date on which the Group obtained control of the business. One of the significant conditions which allowed completion to occur was OIO approval which was granted on 8 December 2017. At this date control effectively passed to the Group giving it the power to direct the relevant activities so as to affect its returns from Kupe.

Acquisition related costs amounting to \$0.2 million are expensed in the profit or loss within 'other operating expenses'.

	\$000
Net cash outflow on acquisition	
Purchase price at 1 January 2017	35,000
Net revenue received by Mitsui between 1 January 2017 and 8 December 2017	(4,619)
Working capital adjustment	(381)
Total consideration transferred	30,000
Assets acquired and liabilities recognised at the date of acquisition	
Cash and cash equivalents	346
Receivables	28
Inventories	158
Oil and gas assets (i)	30,381
Payables and accruals	(913)
Net assets acquired	30,000
Net assets acquired (i) Fair value of oil and gas asset	30,000

Market value was set in May 2017, when the sale was agreed between two unrelated highly knowledgeable investors. The purchase price of \$35 million related to the asset value at 1 January 2017, the effective economic date. By adjusting this for cash flows to 8 December 2017, and with no other market factors changing materially, a reasonable estimate of fair value can be made at 8 December 2017.

Pro-forma accounts

The table below demonstrates the impact of the Kupe acquisition on the current period (from 8 December 2017) and the pro-forma impact on the financial statements had the acquisition occurred on 1 January 2017 or on 1 July 2017.

Column 1. The current period includes net revenue of \$0.8 million from 8 December 2017 (acquisition date) to 31 December 2017.

Column 2. Pro-forma net revenue of \$2.0 million would have been generated in the period from 1 January 2017 to 30 June 2017 had the acquisition date been 1 January 2017 (the effective economic date).

Column 3. Pro-forma net revenue of \$0.5 million would have been generated in the period from 1 July 2017 to 8 December 2017 had the acquisition occurred at the beginning of this reporting period.

	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	Impact of	Pro-forma 6	Pro-forma 5
	acquisition on	month impact	month impact
	current period	to June 2017	to 8 December
	result from 8	had the	2017 had the
	December	acquisition	acquisition
	2017	occurred on 1	occurred on 1
		January 2017	July 2017
Revenue	1,427	7,077	5,201
Operating costs	(356)	(2,313)	(2,287)
Depreciation and amortisation	(224)	(1,615)	(1,346)
Finance expense	(3)	•	•
Acquisition related costs	(27)	€	(246)
Tax impact		(1.167)	(778)
Profit after income tax for the period	818	1,982	544
Contribution to earnings per share (cents per share)	0.5	1.2	0.3

5 Business acquisitions (continued)

The 'pro-forma' accounts show how revenue, and profit before income tax would have been impacted had the businesses been acquired at the beginning of the effective economic date and at the beginning of the current financial year.

The following assumptions have been made:

- calculated depreciation and amortisation is based on the fair values arising in the initial accounting for the business acquisition and published opening reserves
- operating costs may include some capital costs expected to be immaterial
- no tax impact after acquisition date
- includes acquisition-related costs of \$0.2 million expensed in profit or loss.

6 Operating Costs	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited
	Half Year	Half Year	Full Year
	31 Dec	31 Dec	30 Jun
\$000	2017	2016*	2017
Production and sales marketing costs	(7,024)	(7,612)	(14,571)
Carbon emission expenditure	(239)	(2)	(139)
Insurance expenditure	(11)	(28)	(45)
Movement in inventory	313	(398)	(1,127)
Total operating costs	(6,961)	(8,040)	(15,882)

^{*} comparative numbers have been restated due to discontinued operations.

7 Oil and gas interests

The Group has interests in a number of joint arrangements which are classified as joint operations. The Group financial statements include a proportional share of the oil and gas interests' assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses with items of a similar nature on a line by line basis, from the date that joint control commences until the date that joint control ceases.

Share of oil and gas interests' assets and liabilities	Unaudited	Unaudited Half Year	Audited Full Year
	Half Year		
	31 Dec	31 Dec	30 Jun
\$000	2017	2016*	2017
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	525	6,462	65
Trade receivables	579	6,044	806
Inventory	1,229	2,052	780
Non-current assets			
Petroleum interests (i)	76,964	457,488	53,911
Total assets	79,297	472,046	55,561
Current liabilities			
Short-term liabilities	2,874	7,924	2,437
Total liabilities	2,874	7,924	2,437
Net assets	76,423	464,122	53,123
Share of oil and gas interests' Loss			
Revenue (ii)	; = 3	¥	(=)
Expenses	(6,622)	(7,601)	(14,559)
Loss before income tax	(6,622)	(7,601)	(14,559)

⁽i) Petroleum interests are prior to amortisation of production assets and borrowings.

During the period the Group sold its interests in MNK Kisaran PSC and MNK Palmerah PSC.

⁽ii) Revenues above do not include petroleum sales in relation to the Maari, Kupe or Tui interests, as the Group's share of production volumes are transferred from the Joint Venture to wholly owned subsidiaries and invoiced directly by the subsidiaries to third parties.

^{*} comparative numbers have been restated due to discontinued operations.

8 Oil and gas assets

Development

Development assets include construction, installation and completion of infrastructure facilities such as pipelines and development wells. No amortisation is provided in respect of development assets until they are reclassified as production assets.

Production assets

Production assets capitalised represent the accumulation of all development expenditure incurred by the Group in relation to areas of interest in which petroleum production has commenced. Expenditure on production areas of interest and any future estimated expenditure necessary to develop proven and probable reserves are amortised using the units of production method or on a basis consistent with the recognition of revenue.

Subsequent costs

Subsequent costs are included in the assets carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are expensed in the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Impairment

The carrying value is assessed for impairment each reporting date. An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. A cash generating unit is the smallest identifiable asset group that generates cash flows that are largely independent from other assets and groups. Impairment losses are recognised in the profit or loss and in respect of cash generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the units and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit (group of units) on a pro rata basis.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a post-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are reassessed at each reporting date and the loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised previously.

	Unaudited	Audited
	Half Year	Full Year
	31 Dec	30 Jun
\$000	2017	2017
Opening balance	31,957	207,937
Acquisition (i)	30,381	誓
Expenditure capitalised	2,067	5,012
Impairment (ii)	-	(7,694)
Amortisation for the period	(3,522)	(24,880)
Revaluation of USD production assets	1,468	3,066
Rehabilitation provision	7,429	(3,808)
Disposals (iii)	4	(147,676)
Closing balance at end of period	69,780	31,957

8 Oil and gas assets (continued)

- (i) During the period the Group acquired 4% interest in the Kupe permit (see note 5).
- (ii) At 31 December 2017 the Group assessed each asset to determine whether an indicator of impairment existed. Indicators of impairment include changes in future selling prices, future costs and reserves. The recoverable amount of each oil and gas asset was estimated and compared to its carrying amount, no assets were found to be impaired (30 June 2017: \$7.7 million).

Estimates of recoverable amounts of oil and gas assets are based on their value in use with a discount rate of 10% applied. The oil price assumptions used are based on forward prices, rising to consensus mean after 4 years.

(iii) During the year ended 30 June 2017 the Group's initial interest in the Kupe (15% interest), Tui and Pine Mills assets were sold.

9 Rehabilitation provision

Provisions for restoration have been recognised where the Group has an obligation, as a result of its operating activities, to restore certain sites to their original condition. There is uncertainty in estimating the timing and amount of the future expenditure. The provision is estimated based on the present value of the expected expenditure. The discount rate used is the risk-free interest rate obtained from the country related to the currency of the expected expenditure. In the current period, the discount rate used to determine the provision was 2.49% using the United States Treasury bond rates. The initial provision and subsequent re-measurement are recognised as part of the cost of the related asset. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance costs in profit or loss.

	Unaudited	Audited
	Half Year	Full Year
	31 Dec	30 Jun
\$000	2017	2017
Carrying amount at start of period	10,304	79,006
Addition in provision recognised	7,429	(2,302)
Foreign currency revaluation of provisions	459	
Unwinding of discount	121	-
Reduction in provision due to disposal of Tui and Kupe interests		(66,400)
Carrying amount at end of period	18,313	10,304

10 Related party transactions

All transactions and outstanding balances with related parties are in the ordinary course of business on normal trading terms. There have been no material transactions with related parties during the period.

A number of directors are also directors of other companies. Any transactions undertaken with these entities have been entered into as part of the ordinary business of the Group.

11 Commitments and contingent assets and liabilities

Exploration expenditure commitments

In order to maintain the various permits in which the Group is involved the Group has ongoing operational expenditure as part of its normal operations. The actual costs will be dependent on a number of factors such as joint venture decisions including final scope and timing of operations.

Cue's exploration portfolio includes a commitment of AU\$31.3 million which relates to Australian permit WA359P which contains the Ironbark prospect. This permit is currently being marketed and a farm out process is ongoing.

12 Events occurring after balance date

On 11 January 2018, O.G. Oil & Gas (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. (OGOG) announced that all conditions relating to its partial takeover offer for the Group had been either satisfied or waived. On 19 January 2018 OGOG disclosed that its shareholding of the Group stands at 69.87%.

With the OGOG shareholding reaching 69.87%, the New Zealand shareholder continuity test threshold (as set out by the Inland Revenue Department) has been breached resulting in the forfeiture of the Group's Imputation Credit balance and the loss of the ability to carry forward unutilised tax losses after 19 January 2018.



Independent Review Report

To the shareholders of New Zealand Oil & Gas Limited

Report on the interim condensed financial statements

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the interim condensed financial statements on pages 2 to 13 do not:

- present fairly in all material respects the Group's financial position as at 31 December 2017 and its financial performance and cash flows for the 6 month period ended on that date; and
- ii. comply with NZ IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting.

We have completed a review of the accompanying interim condensed financial statements which comprise:

- the condensed statement of financial position as at 31 December 2017;
- the condensed statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the 6 month period then ended; and
- notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.



Basis for conclusion

A review of interim condensed financial statements in accordance with NZ SRE 2410 *Review of Financial Statements Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity* ("NZ SRE 2410") is a limited assurance engagement. The auditor performs procedures, consisting of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures.

As the auditor of New Zealand Oil & Gas Limited, NZ SRE 2410 requires that we comply with the ethical requirements relevant to the audit of the annual financial statements.

Our firm has also provided other services to the group in relation to taxation services. Subject to certain restrictions, partners and employees of our firm may also deal with the group on normal terms within the ordinary course of trading activities of the business of the group. These matters have not impaired our independence as reviewer of the group. The firm has no other relationship with, or interest in, the group.



Use of this Independent Review Report

This report is made solely to the shareholders as a body. Our review work has been undertaken so that we might state to the shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in the Independent Review Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the shareholders as a body for our review work, this report, or any of the opinions we have formed.



Responsibilities of the Directors for the interim condensed financial statements

The Directors, on behalf of the group, are responsible for:

- the preparation and fair presentation of the interim condensed financial statements in accordance with NZ IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting;
- implementing necessary internal control to enable the preparation of the interim condensed financial statements that are fairly presented and free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- assessing the ability to continue as a going concern. This includes disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

×L Auditor's Responsibilities for the review of the interim condensed financial statements

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the interim financial statements based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with NZ SRE 2410. NZ SRE 2410 requires us to conclude whether anything has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the interim financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with NZ IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting.

The procedures performed in a review are substantially less than those performed in an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand). Accordingly we do not express an audit opinion on these interim condensed financial statements.

This description forms part of our Independent Review Report.

KPMG Wellington

26 February 2018