Vintage Energy Limited

(ABN 56 609 200 580)

Financial Report

For the Half Year ended 31 December 2018

Contents

Director's Report

The Directors of Vintage Energy Limited present their Report together with the financial statements for the half-year ended 31 December 2018 :

The directors of the Company in office during or since the end of the period are:

Mr. Reg Nelson (Chairman)

Mr. Neil Gibbins (Managing Director)

Mr. Ian Howarth (Non-executive Director)

Mr. Nick Smart (Non-executive Director)

All directors held office during and since the end of the period.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Company include securing exploration projects, undertaking exploration appraisal and evaluation for oil and gas resources, and seeking to realise value from oil and gas exploration interests.

Review of operations

Galilee Basin, Queensland

ATP 743, ATP 744, ATP 1015 Deeps (Vintage 15%)

Prior to the reporting period, Albany-1 was drilled as a twin of the Carmichael-1 1995 gas discovery. The Lake Galilee Sandstone target was drilled with nitrogen and air to reduce reservoir formation damage. A successful test and 23-hour gas flow from Albany-1 was generated from the top portion of the Lake Galilee Sandstone. On 27 June, the Albany-1 well was tested for 1¼ hours through a 1¼ inch orifice plate and a stabilised gas flow of 230,000 scf/day was measured, with no water recovered. Gas composition was 88% methane, 6% nitrogen and negligible CO_2 (0.03%). This was consistent with the gas recovered from Carmichael-1.

The success of Albany-1 proved the concept that, if undamaged, the reservoir is capable of flowing gas at measurable rates. The full Lake Galilee Sandstone section is expected to be penetrated with a re-entry of Albany-1 in April/May 2019.

The contingent resource previously booked for the Carmichael Field, now renamed the Albany Field, is detailed in the table below:

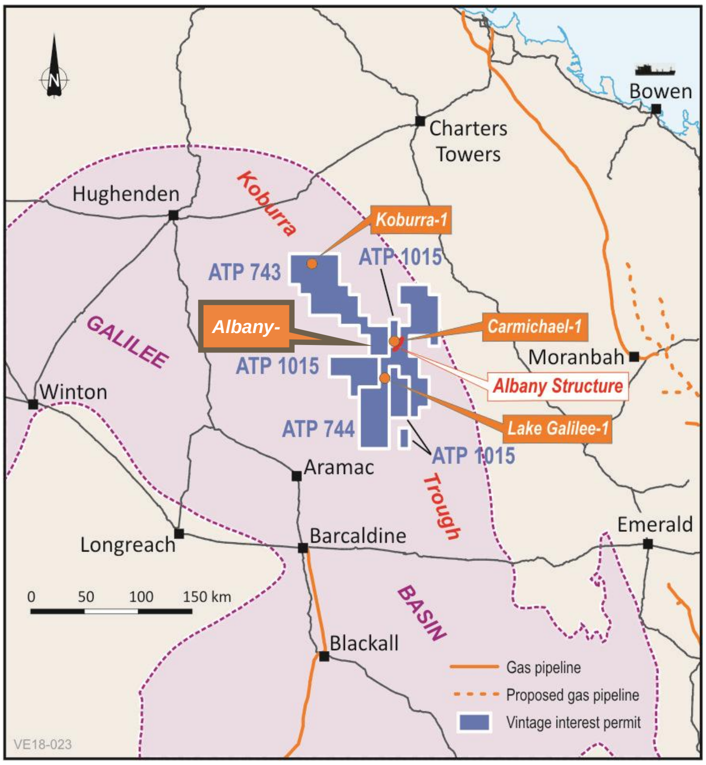

Figure 1: Location of Galilee Basin Deeps Joint Venture

				Contingent Resource (Bcf, net to Vintage)				
Tenement	**Vintage Interest**	**Field**	**Method**	**1C**	**2C**	**3C**	**Chance of Development**	**Product Type**
ATP 744	15%	Carmichael	Probabilistic	8	21	58	High	Gas

Table 1: Vintage Contingent Resource by tenement

Notes:

1. *As at 31 July 2018 and detailed in the 2018 Prospectus.*
2. *Vintage has acquired a 15% interest in the Albany structure (in the Galilee Sandstone reservoir – "Deeps") after the drilling and testing of Albany-1, which is in the vicinity of Carmichael-1.*
3. *Reference Comet Ridge Market announcement of 5 August 2015 quoting independently certified Contingent Resources.*
4. *Estimates are in accordance with the Petroleum Resources Management System (SPE, 2007) and Guidelines for Application of the PRMS (SPE, 2011).*
5. *No Reserves were estimated.*
6. *Sales gas recovery and shrinkage have been applied to the Contingent Resource estimation. The losses include those from field use, as well as fuel and flare gas.*

The Galilee Basin is well located near infrastructure and potential industrial and mining customers. Gas pipeline spurs could be constructed to connect any future developments with the major trunklines at Moranbah or Barcaldine, which would provide access to the general Queensland domestic market. There are also conceptual studies to construct larger pipelines to directly tie the Galilee Basin in to LNG supply infrastructure, either via a direct route to Gladstone or a hub at Wallumbilla. Comet Ridge has fielded a number of recent approaches regarding a potential pipeline connection to existing infrastructure.

On 30 December 2018, Stage 2 of the farm-in began with the commencement of the 336 kilometre Koburra 2D seismic program (Figure 2) across permits ATP 743, ATP 744 and ATP 1015. There was a short delay in mobilising equipment due to local heavy rain, however, the program is now complete. Terrex Seismic undertook the seismic acquisition with Synterra Technologies coordinating the program.

The seismic program focused on two main outcomes. The first is to mature Lake Galilee Sandstone leads and prospects to drillable status, and the second is to define the highly prospective regional, multi-level target, structural trends. Vintage anticipates that the data generated by the Koburra 2D seismic program will be processed and ready for interpretation in Q4 FY19. The processing will be undertaken alongside the reprocessing of 619 kilometres of pre-existing 2D seismic data.

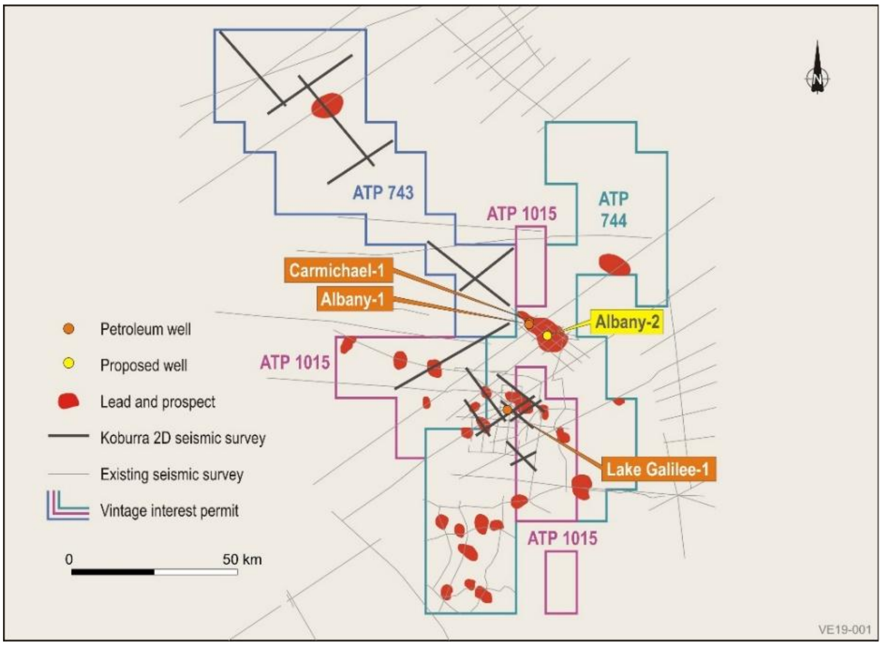

Figure 2: Location of Galilee Basin Deeps Joint Venture 2D seismic acquisition program

The stage 2 farm-in will be completed once expenditure on the Koburra 2D seismic and the drilling program reaches $10 million gross. Vintage's contribution to the Stage 2 program up to a $10 million gross cap is 50%. Upon reaching the cap, Vintage's equity share in the GBDJV will increase by 15% to 30% and all expenditure will revert to the equity share of Vintage 30% and Comet Ridge 70%.

Otway Basin, South Australia/Victoria

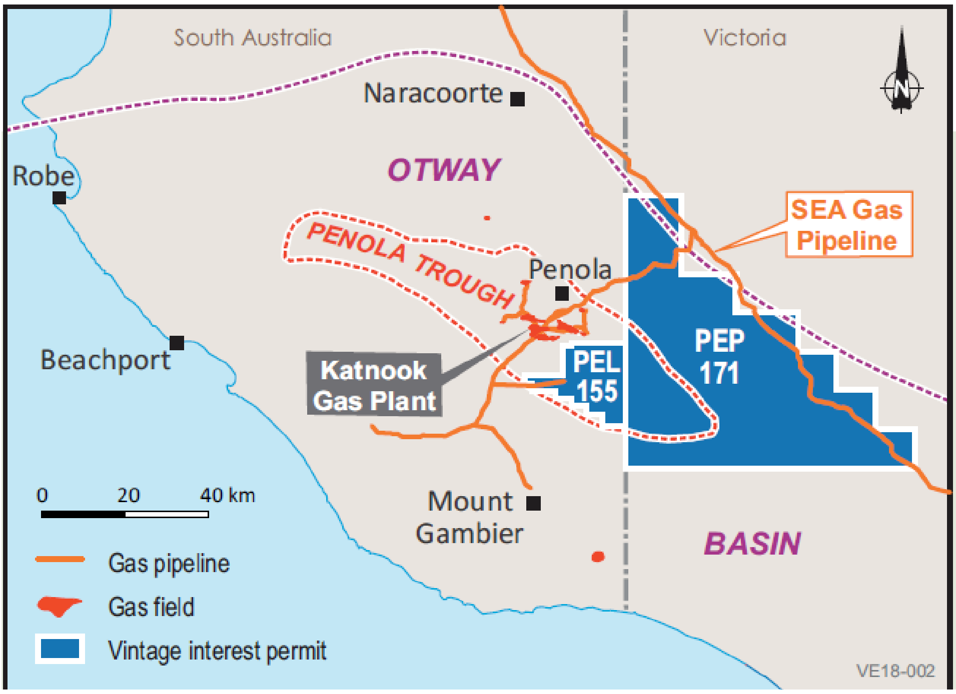

Figure 3: Vintage Otway Basin tenements

PEL 155 (VINTAGE 50%)

During the reporting period, RISC carried out an independent assessment of the Prospective Resources for the Nangwarry prospect, which was based on mapping of 3D seismic data and the integration of offset well data from the Penola Trough area of the onshore Otway Basin. As a result of this work, RISC assigned a Best Estimate unrisked prospective resource of 29 Bcf net to Vintage (57 Bcf, gross) for the prospect. With its proximity to infrastructure and the market, should a discovery at the Nangwarry prospect be made, the chance of a development is expected to be high.

				Unrisked Prospective Resource (Bcf, net to Vintage)				
Tenement	**Vintage Interest**	**Prospect**	**Reservoir**	**Low Estimate**	**Best Estimate**	**High Estimate**	**Chance of Discovery**	**Product Type**
PEL 155	50%	Nangwarry	Pretty Hills Sandstone	4	18	49	23%	Gas
			Sawpit Sandstone	2	11	31	19%	Gas
			Total	**6**	**29**	**80**	**38%**	**Gas**

Table 2: Nangwarry Prospect Probabilistic Prospective Resource Assessment

Notes:

1. *As at 30 July 2018 and detailed in the 2018 Prospectus.*
2. *Estimates are in accordance with the Petroleum Resources Management System (SPE, 2007) and Guidelines for Application of the PRMS (SPE, 2011).*
3. *Probabilistic methods were used.*
4. *Sales gas recovery and shrinkage have been applied to the Contingent Resource estimation. The losses include those from field use, as well as fuel and flare gas.*
5. *Volumes have shrinkage applied to correct for estimated inerts and liquid dropout.*

The operator of PEL 155, Otway Energy Pty Ltd (a wholly owned subsidiary of Rawson Oil & Gas Ltd), continued work on the Nangwarry-1 exploration well, which included the design of the well, associated environmental assessments and community consultation. The preliminary well design and associated documentation has been submitted to the Joint Venture, with discussions ongoing in relation to a drilling rig contract for Nangwarry-1. It is expected that Nangwarry-1 will commence drilling during Q4 FY19.

The Joint Venture acquired an airborne gravity gradiometry and magnetics survey across PEL 155. The survey objective was to provide improved definition of fault trends, fault blocks and geological structures in the area. The method identifies geologically significant density and magnetism contrasts by measuring small changes in gravitational and magnetic fields caused by the properties of the subsurface geology. The survey (Figure 4) commenced on 28 October 2018 and took three days to acquire by flying lines 500 metres apart at a height of 150 metres.

The combination of this data with existing seismic data will be used to assess the exploration potential of the permit and the appraisal of the Nangwarry-1 accumulation, should it be successful. The data has been processed and is currently being interpreted by CGG, a worldwide geoscience service provider.

The Geological Survey of Victoria ("GSV") completed its airborne gravity survey across approximately 16,000 km^2 of south west Victoria to assist in researching the potential for new onshore conventional gas and offshore gas resources in the region. The PEL 155 survey immediately followed completion of the GSV survey and utilised the same equipment. There were considerable cost savings that resulted from this approach, with the net cost of the survey to Vintage being approximately $100,000.

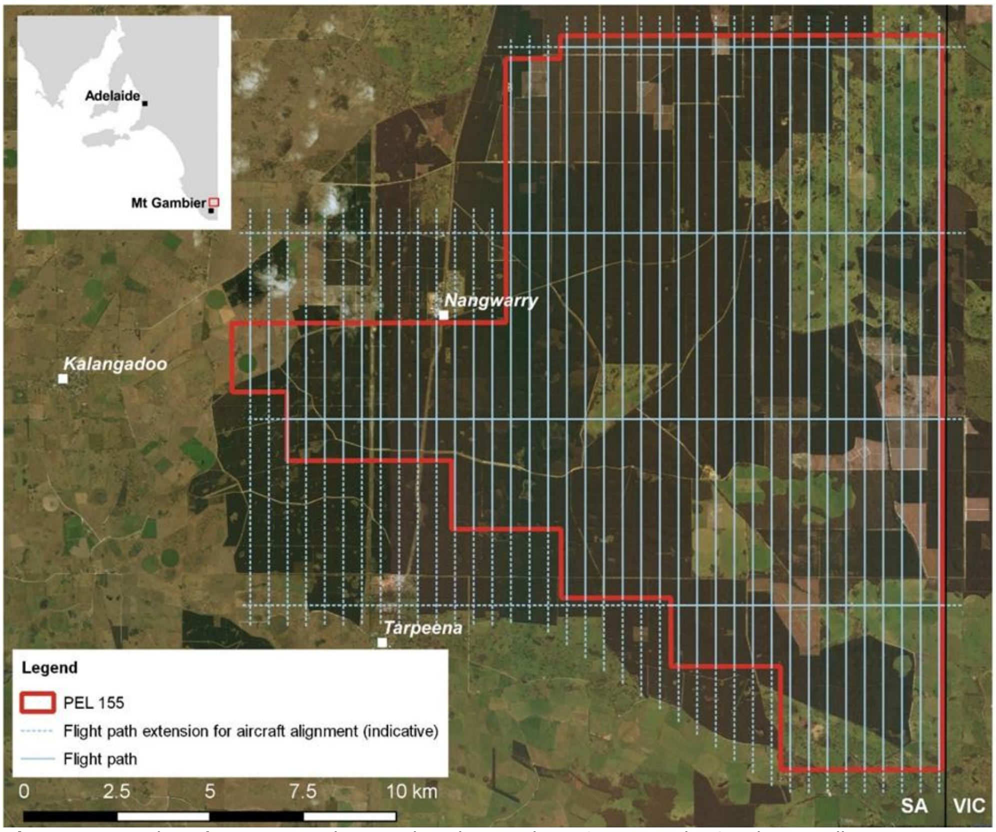

Figure 4: Location of PEL 155 and survey location, onshore Otway Basin, South Australia

PEP 171 (VINTAGE 25%)

Vintage executed a formal farm-in agreement with Somerton Energy Pty Limited (a subsidiary of Cooper Energy Limited) subsequent to the reporting period, on 21 February 2019, which replaces the previously executed Heads of Agreement. On execution of the joint operating agreement, Vintage will be Operator of PEP 171.

The GSV airborne gravity survey across south west Victoria will provide useful information in assessing prospectivity of the permit. The Joint Venture expects to have access to the data on completion of processing, which is anticipated to be Q4 FY19.

Bonaparte Basin, Northern Territory

EP 126 (VINTAGE 100%)

Vintage has completed the processing and modelling of the EP 126 airborne geophysical data and calibrated it with historical data from the Cullen-1 well. These results are being incorporated into a geological model for the area which, along with the information to be generated from the future testing of Cullen-1, will guide the forward exploration program.

Ministerial approval, the final condition precedent for the transfer of EP 126 from Beach Energy Ltd to Vintage, was received subsequent to the reporting period on 25 January 2019. The transaction was successfully completed on 31 January, transferring the title, operatorship and 100% working interest in EP 126 to Vintage.

Vintage has already commenced preparing the requisite regulatory requirements to commence operating in the Northern Territory, with a view to testing the Cullen-1 well as the first on-ground activity.

Corporate

Vintage commenced trading on the Australian Securities Exchange (“ASX”) on Monday 17 September 2018. The IPO was over-subscribed and raised $30 million, with strong support from local and overseas institutions, which acquired more than 60% of the shares.

On 26 October, 11,325,000 ordinary fully paid shares were released from escrow. As a result of this, Vintage had 192,950,007 ordinary fully paid shares quoted on the ASX. Refer subsequent events for latest escrow release.

Subsequent events

Vintage and Comet Ridge have now both formally committed to Stage 2 of the farm-in process, whereby Vintage will earn an additional 15% interest in the GBDJV, taking its equity to 30%. Stage 2 work that has been agreed to date includes the recently completed 336 kilometre 2D seismic, the drilling of Albany-2 and the deepening of Albany-1.

Ensign 932, the rig that will drill both Albany-2 and Albany-1/ST1, is expected to depart Moomba for the Galilee Basin by the end of March. The timing of the rig move has been affected by the heavy rainfall in the Galilee Basin over recent months. Ensign Rig 932 is a 1,000 horse-power rig that is depth rated to 3,200 metres, which is a significantly larger and more powerful rig than that previously used to drill Albany-1. The rig will deliver increased drilling rates and reduce trip times when changing drill bits and other components on the drill pipe. The agreement signed with Ensign is for two firm wells plus two contingent wells, with the contingent wells dependent upon evaluation of the Koburra 2D seismic program.

25,875,000 ordinary fully paid shares were released from escrow on 12 February 2019. This resulted in a total of 218,825,007 Ordinary fully paid shares being quoted on the ASX from that date. A further 45,363,232 shares remain in escrow.

On 1 March 2019 2,387,500 Ordinary fully, paid shares were issued on conversion of Class A performance rights resulting in a total of 221,212,507 shares quoted on the ASX from that date.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The directors' report includes the independent auditor's review report which is included on page 24 of the half-year financial report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors made pursuant to Section 306(3) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the Directors

Reg Nelson
Chairman

Dated 12th March 2019

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Auditor’s Independence Declaration

To the Directors of Vintage Energy Limited

In accordance with the requirements of section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, as lead auditor for the review of Vintage Energy Limited for the half-year ended 31 December 2018. I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

a No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the review; and

b No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the review.

Grant Thornton

GRANT THORNTON AUDIT PTY LTD
Chartered Accountants

J L Humphrey
Partner – Audit & Assurance

Adelaide, 12 March 2019

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Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For half year ended 31 December 2018

	Notes	Half year ended December 2018 $	Half year ended December 2017 $
Interest received		155,244	-
Consulting expense		(34.204)	(6,000)
Exploration expense		(17,635)	(57,280)
Administrative expenses		(274,738)	(11,995)
Employee benefits expense	7	(924,192)	(24,945)
Employee on costs		(43,750)	-
Initial Public offering costs		(429,440)	-
Travel and accommodation		(48,304)	(22,935)
Corporate legal fees		(69,224)	(32,579)
(Loss) before income tax		**(1,686,243)**	**(155,734)**
Income tax expense		-	-
(Loss) for the period		**(1,686,243)**	**(155,734)**
Other comprehensive income			
Total comprehensive income(loss) for the period		**(1,686,243)**	**(155,734)**
Earnings per share			
Basic (loss) per share from continuing operations (cents)	16	(0.90)	(2.30)
Diluted (loss)per share from continuing operations (cents)		**(0.90)**	**(2.30)**

This statement should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2018

	Notes	31 December 2018 $	30 June 2018 $
Current Asset			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	28,634,474	4,950,784
Trade and other receivables	9	151,133	465,471
Total current assets		28,785,607	5,416,255
Non-current Asset			
Property plant and equipment	10	172,890	70,315
Exploration and evaluation assets	11	6,776,119	2,780,793
Total non-current assets		6,949,009	2,851,108
Total Assets		35,734,616	8,267,363
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	261,366	421,308
Deferred Grant Liabilities	14	2,475,000	2,475,000
Provisions	13	50,374	10,665
Total current liabilities		2,786,740	2.906,973
Non-Current Liabilities			
Provisions	13	925,000	-
Total non-current liabilities		925,000	-
Total liabilities		3,711,740	2,906,973
Net Assets (Liabilities)		**32,022,876**	**5,360,390**
Equity			
Issued capital	15	33,956,681	6,164,409
Reserves		556,457	-
Accumulated (losses)		(2,490,262)	(804,019)
Total Equity		**32,022,876**	**5,360,390**

This statement should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the half year ended 31 December 2018

	Notes	Issued capital	Accumulated losses	Share based payments reserve	Total equity
		$	$		$
Balance at 1 July 2017		**4,209**	**(27,331)**	**-**	**(23,122)**
(Loss) for the period		-	(155,733)	-	(155,733)
Total comprehensive (loss) for the year		**-**	**(155,733)**		
Total transactions with owners					
Issue of ordinary shares		1,025,000	-	-	1,025,000
Issue costs		(2,800)	-	-	(2,800)
Balance at 31 December 2017		**1,026,409**	**(183,064)**		**843,345**
Balance at 1 July 2018		6,164,409	(804,019))	**-**	**5,360,390**
(Loss) for the period		-	(1,686,243)	-	(1,686,243)
Total comprehensive (loss) for the period		**-**	**(1,686,243)**		**(1,686,243)**
Transactions with owners					
Issue of performance rights		-	-	154,206	154,206
Issue of share options		-	-	402,251	402,251
Issue of ordinary shares at 20 cents	15	30,000,000	-		30,000,000
Share issue costs	15	(2,207,728)	-		(2,207,728)
Balance at 31 December 2018		33,956,681	(2,490,262)	556,457	32,022,876

This statement should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the half year ended 31 December 2018

	Notes	Half year ended 31 December 2018 $	Half year ended December 2017 $
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,441,201)	(67,409)
Payments for exploration and evaluation expensed		(17,635)	(57,280)
Interest received		155,244	-
Net cash from (used in) operating activities		**(1,303,592)**	**(124,689)**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for plant and equipment		(115,012)	-
Payments for exploration and evaluation capitalised		(2,981,852)	(150,000)
Net cash from (used in) investing activities		**(3,096,864)**	**(150,000)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issues of ordinary shares	15	30,000,000	717,000
Share issue costs		(1,915,854)	(2,800)
Net cash from (used in) financing activities		**28,084,146**	**714,200**
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		23,683,690	439,511
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period / year		4,950,784	319,447
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period / year	8	**28,634,474**	**758,958**

This statement should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 Nature of operations

Vintage Energy Limited’s principal activities include the exploration for oil and gas within its permits located in Australia. The Company listed on the Australian Securities Exchange on the 17th September 2018.

2 General information and basis of preparation

The condensed half year financial statements of the Company are for the six months ended 31 December 2018. These general purpose interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and AASB 134 Interim Financial Reporting. They do not include all of the information required in annual financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2018 and any public announcements made by the Company during the half-year in accordance with continuous disclosure requirements arising under the Australian Securities Exchange Listing Rules and Corporations Act 2001.

The financial statements for the half year ended 31 December 2018 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 12 March 2019.

3 Changes in accounting policies

3.1 New and revised standards that are effective for these financial statements

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers and AASB 9 Financial Instruments (2014) became effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. Accordingly, the Company applied AASB 15 and AASB 9 for the first time to the interim period ended 31 December 2018. Changes to the Company’s accounting policies arising from these standards are summarised below:

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

AASB 15 replaces AASB 118 Revenue, AASB 111 Construction Contracts and several revenue-related Interpretations. The new Standard has been applied as at 1 January 2018. There is no impact to the Company’s historical financial results given the company is not currently in production.

AASB 9 Financial Instruments

AASB 9 Financial Instruments replaces AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement requirements. It makes major changes to the previous guidance on the classification and measurement of financial assets and introduces an ‘expected credit loss’ model for impairment of financial assets. When adopting AASB 9, the Company has applied transitional relief and elected not to restate prior periods.

The adoption of AASB 9 has mostly impacted the following areas:

Classification and measurement of the Company’s financial assets

Financial assets are classified according to their business model and the characteristics of their contractual cash flows. Except for those trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component and are measured at the transaction price in accordance with AASB 15, all financial assets are initially measured at fair value adjusted for transaction costs (where applicable).

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets, other than those designated and effective as hedging instruments, are classified into the following four categories:

- Financial assets at amortised cost
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Equity instruments at FVTOCI

All income and expenses relating to financial assets that are recognised in profit or loss are presented within finance costs, finance income or other financial items, except for impairment of trade receivables which is presented within other expenses.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company's financial assets are subject to AASB 9's new three-stage expected credit loss model. The Company considers a broader range of information when assessing credit risk and measuring expected credit losses, including past events, current conditions, reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the expected collectability of the future cash flows of the instrument.

In applying this forward-looking approach, a distinction is made between:

Financial instruments that have not deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition or that have low credit risk ('Stage 1') and

Financial instruments that have deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition and whose credit risk is not low ('Stage 2').

'Stage 3' would cover financial assets that have objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date.

'12-month expected credit losses' are recognised for the first category while 'lifetime expected credit losses' are recognised for the second category.

Measurement of the expected credit losses is determined by a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of the financial instrument.

For trade receivables and contract assets under AASB 15 the Company applies a simplified approach of recognising lifetime expected credit losses as these items do not have a significant financing component.

Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

As the accounting for financial liabilities remains largely unchanged from AASB 139, the Company's financial liabilities were not impacted by the adoption of AASB 9.

AASB 16 Leases (Application date: 1 January 2019)

- replaces AASB 117 Leases and some lease-related Interpretations
- requires all leases to be accounted for 'on-balance sheet' by lessees, other than short-term and low value asset leases
- provides new guidance on the application of the definition of lease and on sale and lease back accounting
- largely retains the existing lessor accounting requirements in AASB 117
- requires new and different disclosures about leases

The Company is yet to undertake a detailed assessment of the impact of AASB 16. However, based on the Company's preliminary assessment, the Standard is not expected to have a material impact on the transactions and balances recognised in the financial statements when it is first adopted for the year ending 30 June 2020.

4 Operating segments

The Directors have considered the requirements of AASB 8 – Operating Segments and the internal reports that are reviewed by the chief operating decision maker (the Board) in allocating resources and have concluded at this time there are no separately identifiable segments.

5 Estimates

When preparing the interim financial statements, management undertakes a number of judgements, estimates and assumptions about recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The actual results may differ from the judgements, estimates and assumptions made by management, and will seldom equal the estimated results.

The judgements, estimates and assumptions applied in the interim financial statements, including the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those applied in the Company's last annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018. The only exception is the estimate of the provision for income taxes which is determined in the interim financial statements using the estimated average annual effective income tax rate applied to the pre-tax income of the interim period.

6 Significant events and transactions

During the half year the company raised $30,000,000 in new share capital which was issued pursuant to a prospectus lodged on the 2 August 2018 and listed on the Australian Securities exchange on 17 September 2018.

As a result of the successful listing, the Founders' shares on issue were converted into 39,628,237 ordinary shares of the company and 7,925,646 Founders Rights. Founders' Rights will vest 6 months after a period where a 30-day VWAP share price exceeds $0.30 / share. They expire after 3 years from the listing date.

The company issued the following Options to Directors and suppliers:

- Messrs Nelson, Smart, Howarth and Northcott received 1,000,000 share options each. Options issued to Directors are exercisable any time after listing with an exercise price of $0.35 per option and an expiry after 3 years from the listing date; and
- To Permenent Nominee Pty Ltd (Taylor Collison) 1,500,000 share options with an exercise price of $0.30 per option and an expiry after 3 years from the listing date.

Pursuant to resolutions passed at the Company's Annual General Meeting on 27 November 2018, the Company issued 2,812,500 employee incentive rights with a fair value of $552,562 to Mr. Neil Gibbins (Managing Director) and 2,898,000 employee incentive rights pursuant to the Employee Incentive Plan with a fair value of $438,350.

Vintage acquired 15% of the Galilee Basin Deeps Joint Venture ("GBDJV") across ATP 743, ATP 744 and ATP 1015 as a result of completing the initial farm-in obligations of the two-stage farm-in process.

The final condition precedent for the transfer of 100% of EP 126 was received on 25 January 2019.

7 Loss for the period

Loss for the period from continuing operations includes the following expenses:

	Half year 31 December 2018 $	Half year to 31 December 2017 $
Employees benefit expense		
Short-term employee benefits – salaries and fees	(476,002)	(24,945)
Recharge of salaries to exploration	74,944	-
Post-employment benefits	-	-
Defined contribution plans	(45,220)	-
Increase in employee benefit provisions	(39,708)	-
Share based payments	(438,206)	-
	(924,192)	(24,945)

8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist the following:

	31 December 2018 $	30 June 2018 $
Cash on hand	9	9
Cash at bank	26,348,442	2,482,775
Cash and cash equivalents held in joint operations	2,286,023	2,468,000
	28,634,474	4,950,784

9 Trade and other receivables

	31 December 2018 $	30 June 2018 $
Prepayment	74,935	319,438
Other debtors	13,955	-
Security deposits	33,000	33,397
GST receivables	29,243	806
	151,133	465,471

10 Property Plant and Equipment

	31 December 2018 $	30 June 2018 $
Furniture and fittings / Plant and equipment – at cost		
Balance at 1 July	73,016	-
Additions for the period	115,013	73,016
Balance as at 31 December	188,029	73,016
Accumulated depreciation and impairment		-
Balance at July 2017	2,701	-
Depreciation Expense	12,438	2,701
Balance 30 June	15,139	2,701
Net Book Value	172,890	70,315

11 Exploration and evaluation

	31 December 2018 $	30 June 2018 $
Exploration and evaluation expenditure		
Opening balance	2,780,793	150,000
Additions for the period(i)	3,995,326	2,630,793
	6,776,119	2,780,793

(i) During the period Vintage: acquired 15% of the GBDJV through completing the initial farm-in obligations of the two-stage farm-in process; satisfied the final condition precedent for the transfer of 100% of EP 126 on 25 January 2019.

12 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables consist of the following:

	31 December 2018 $	30 June 2018 $
Current:		
Trade payables	160,847	137,108
Accrued expenses	15,074	218,434
PAYG withholding payables	85,446	65,766
Total trade and other payables	**261,367**	**421,308**

13 Provisions

	31 December 2018 $	30 June 2018 $
Current		
Employee benefits	50,374	10,665
	50,374	10,665
Non-Current		
Restoration provisions(i)	925,000	-
	925,000	-

(i) The non-current restoration provision represents obligations for future rehabilitation of EP126 which were assumed on acquisition during the period.

14 Deferred Grant Liabilities

	31 December 2018 $	30 June 2018 $
Pace grant PEL 155	2,475,000	2,475,000
	-	-
	2,475,000	2,475,000

15 Issued capital

(a) Ordinary shares

	31 December 2018 $	30 June 2018 $
Ordinary shares	33,956,681	6,160,209
Founders Shares	-	4,200
	33,956,681	6,164,409

	31 December 2018 Number	31 December 2018 $	30 June 2018 Number	30 June 2018 $
Shares issued and fully paid:				
Beginning of the period	74,560,007	6,160,209	7	9
Shares allotted during the period[(i)]	150,000,000	30,000,000	73,500,000	6,325,000
Issued under share-based payments[(i)]	-	-	1,060,000	106,000
Issued on conversion of Founders shares	39,628,232	4,200	-	-
Share issue costs		(2,207,728)	-	(270,800)
Total contributed equity at period end	**264,188,239**	**33,956,681**	**74,560,007**	**6,160,209**

(i) The following shares were issued during the period:

(a) 150,000,000 shares pursuant to a prospectus dated 2 August 2018 at 20 cents each

(b) 39,628,237 ordinary shares on the conversion of Founders Shares

(b) Founder Shares

	31 December 2018 Number	31 December 2018 $	30 June 2018 Number	30 June 2018 $
Shares issued and fully paid:				
Beginning of the period	700	4,200	700	4,200
Transferred to Ordinary shares on conversion	(700)	(4,200)		
Total contributed equity at period end	**-**	**-**	**700**	**4,200**

(c) Options

The following options are on issue at 31 December 2018:

(a) 4,000,000, with an exercise price of 35 cents per option and an expiry date of 3 years from listing (17 September 2021).

(b) 1,500,000, with an exercise price of 30 cents per option and an expiry date of 3 years from listing (17 September 2021).

(d) Employee performance rights

The following share-based performance rights were on issue as at 31 December 2018 and issued pursuant to the employee incentive plan.

Type	Number	Fair value at date of issue
Employee performance rights Class A	1,450,000	$239,250
Employee performance rights Class B	724,000	$119,460
Employee performance rights Class C1	724,000	$79,640
Total	**2,890,008**	**$438,350**

The following share-based performance rights were issued to Mr. Neil Gibbins, Managing Director, pursuant to resolutions passed at the company's AGM on 27 November 2018.

Type	Number	Fair value at date of issue
Employee performance rights Class A	937,500	$196,875
Employee performance rights Class B	937,500	$196,875
Employee performance rights Class C2	937,500	$158,812
Total	**2,812,500**	**$552,562**

Each right converts to one share if the following conditions are met:

Employee performance rights Class A

The employee is still engaged as an employee at 1 March 2019.

Employee performance rights Class B

Prior to 1 March 2021, the Company books a minimum 2P reserve of 1.0 million barrels oil equivalent (MMboe) and the employee is still engaged as an employee at 1 March 2021.

Employee performance rights Class C1

Prior to 1 March 2021 the Company's share price (30-day VWAP) reaching $0.40 per share, and the employee is still engaged as an employee at 1 March 2021.

Employee performance rights Class C2

Prior to 1 March 2021 the Company's share price (30-day VWAP) reaching $0.50 per share, and the employee is still engaged as an employee at 1 March 2021

16 Earnings per share

Both the basic and diluted earnings per share have been calculated using the profit attributable to shareholders of the Company as the numerator. The reconciliation of the weighted average number of shares for the purposes of diluted earnings per share to the weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share is as follows:

	Half year 31 December 2018 Number	Half year 31 December 2017 Number
Weighted average number of shares used in:		
Basic earnings per share	187,283,454	6,837,540
Diluted earnings per share	188,233,872	6,837,540

17 Commitments

In order to maintain rights to tenure of exploration permits, the Company is required to perform minimum work programs specified by various state and national governments. These obligations are subject to renegotiation in certain circumstances such as when application for an extension permit is made and at other times. The minimum work program commitments may be reduced by the Company by entering into sale or farm-out agreements or by relinquishing permit interests. Should the minimum work program not be completed in full or in part in respect of a permit then the Company's interest in that exploration permit could be either reduced or forfeited. In some instances, a financial penalty may result if the minimum work program is not completed. Approved expenditure for permits may be in excess of the minimum expenditure or work commitment. Where the Company has a financial obligation in relation to approved joint operation exploration expenditure that is greater than the minimum permit work program commitments then these amounts are also reported as a commitment.

The current estimated expenditure for approved commitments and minimum work program commitments are as follows:

	31 December 2018 $	30 June 2018 $
No longer than a year	15,115,000	-
Exploration and evaluation – 1 to 5 years	1,100,000	6,692,000
	16,215,000	6,692,000
Operating leases		
Not longer than 1 year	124,500	120,000
Longer than 1 year and not longer than 5 years	128,857	200,000
Longer than 5 years	-	-
	253,357	320,000

18 Contingent Liabilities

No contingent liabilities exist as at the date of the financial report.

19 Company details

The principal place of business of the company is 58 King William Road, Goodwood, SA 5034.

Directors' Declaration

In the opinion of the Directors of Vintage Energy Pty Limited:

a. The financial statements and notes of Vintage Energy Limited are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 including:
   i. Giving a true and fair view of its financial position as at 31 December 2018 and its performance for the half year ended on that date and
   ii. Complying with Australian Accounting Standards – AASB 134 Interim Financial Reporting, and

b. There are reasonable grounds to believe that Vintage Energy Limited will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

R G Nelson

Chairman

Dated the 12th day of March 2019

Grant Thornton

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Independent Auditor's Review Report

To the Members of Vintage Energy Limited

Report on the review of the half year financial report

Conclusion

We have reviewed the accompanying half year financial report of Vintage Energy Limited (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the half year ended on that date, a description of accounting policies, other selected explanatory notes, and the directors' declaration.

Based on our review, which is not an audit, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the half year financial report of Vintage Energy Limited and does not give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2018, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the half year ended on that date, in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting*.

Directors' responsibility for the half year financial report

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

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the half year financial report based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Auditing Standard on Review Engagements ASRE 2410 *Review of a Financial Report Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity*, in order to state whether, on the basis of the procedures described, we have become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the half year financial report is not in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* including giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 31 December 2018 and its performance for the half year ended on that date, and complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*. As the auditor of Vintage Energy Limited, ASRE 2410 requires that we comply with the ethical requirements relevant to the audit of the annual financial report.

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

Independence

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

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GRANT THORNTON AUDIT PTY LTD
Chartered Accountants

J L Humphrey
Partner – Audit & Assurance

Adelaide, 12 March 2019

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