Energy World Corporation Ltd (ASX: EWC; OTC: EWCLF)

BUY-SIDE PORTFOLIO SELECTION

Share price	**0.14AUD**
Market cap (AUDmn)	242
Term Debt (US$mn)	529
Net cash (US$mn)	4
Enterprise value (US$mn)	1062
No. of shares (mn)	1795.6
Average daily vol (mn)	3
Price/book	0.26
12 month high/low (AUD)	0.39/0.14

(%)	**1m**	**6m**	**12m**
ASX 200 Index	0.9	(5.2)	(5.0)
EWC	(6.7)	(39.1)	(41.7)

Ready to meet the rising Energy and LNG demand in high growth Asia-Pacific markets

Alpha Deal Group considers Energy World Corporation Ltd. (ASX: EWC; OTC: EWCLF) as a well-positioned company in the Energy and LNG sectors. EWC has a uniquely integrated energy business, allowing better control over the energy supply chain and mitigating risks. There exists significant upside potential in the rapid growth demand in the Philippines and in Indonesia where GDP growth is high and per capita consumption of electricity is very low. The Pagbilao Power Project, Philippines, has recently received the distinction of a Certificate of National Significance and will now benefit from specific provisions set out in Executive Order 30, issued by the President of Philippines.

Received a 20-year extension for the Indonesian Sengkang gas field PSC

The 20 year extension on the Indonesian gas field underwrites the footings for EWC's Indonesian business, and will pave the way for an extension of the PPA for the power plant, as well as new power plants, and contracts to be put in place to allow the LNG plant to be completed to monetise surplus gas from this large field. The Government certifier, PT Lapi, believes 7-9 tcf of gas is in place. EWC has strong cashflow generation from the existing Indonesian gas field and power plant (US$96.7m Gross Profit).

EWC has first mover advantage

EWC's Philippines LNG Hub terminal is the only one in the country, years ahead of others. Stage 1 and 2 of the Philippines Power plant is nearly complete and will act as the anchor tenant for the LNG hub terminal. Depletion of Malampaya provides significant motivation for the use of LNG in the Philippines.

Basic Financials (US$, 000s')	Jun-16	Jun-17	Jun-18
Revenues	187,429	177,774	158,188
Net Income	28,715	26,863	22,150
Cash	36,989	2,498	4,222
Total Assets	1,648,341	1,673,620	1,624,371

Key Highlights

- Sengkang Gas Field, Indonesia received a 20-year extension till 2042 which will be monetised through LNG and Power Plant.
- Pagbilao Power Station, Philippines received the distinction of a Certificate of National Significance
- Strong cash-flow generation from the existing Indonesian gas field and power plant (US$96.7m Gross Profit)
- Projects have been built at a modest capital cost compared to replacement costs if done by other developers
- Developing the first LNG Hub Receiver for the LNG distribution in the Philippines

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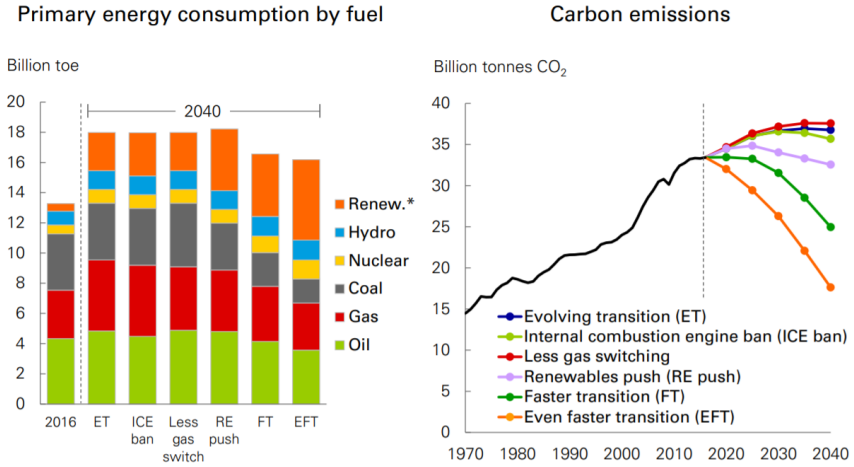
Market Overview

Power Market

Demand and Supply of Power



Source: 2018 BP Energy Outlook

Considering all the various sources of power generation, the World is witnessing rising demands which drive the energy consumption factor. The global energy demand is expected to grow at a rate of around a third by 2040. Demand growth is radically dependent on the rising needs of various consuming industries. China, India and other emerging Asia account for more than 65% of the growth in energy consumption.

Power generation can be obtained with multiple sources viz. coal, oil, natural gas, renewable energy methods/techniques like Hydroelectric, Thermal, Wind, Solar etc. As per recent global energy reports, Renewable energy was the fastest growing among the sources with 40% increase in energy. Natural gas grows much faster than either oil or coal.

The Philippines Department of Energy forecasts that the country will need to triple electricity generation capacity by 2040 to meet the Country's forecast growth.

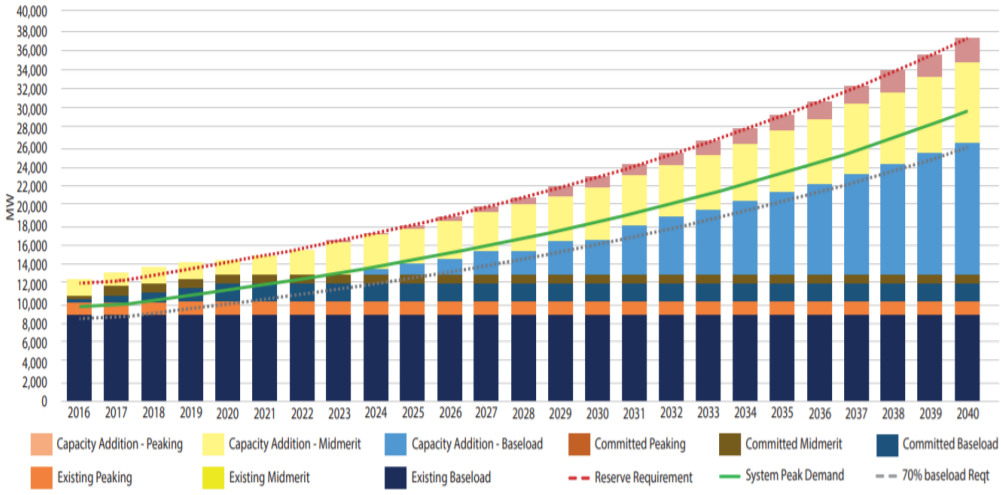
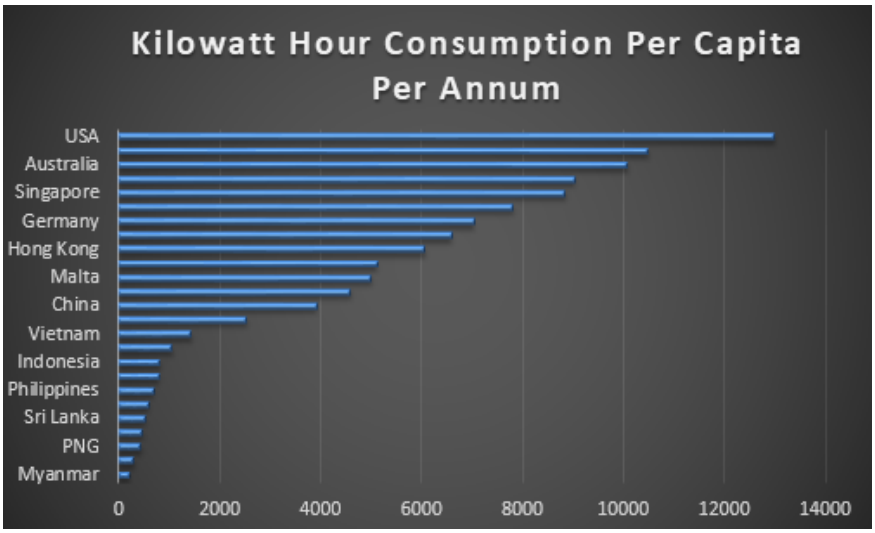


Image Showing: Luzon Power Demand Supply Outlook till 2040

Source: Philippines Energy Plan 2016-2040

Indonesian Power market: Indonesia's rising population (especially middle class population), skyrocketing income per capita and structurally lower electrification ratio clearly quotes a growing demand for electricity in the coming years. Considering this threat, Government has been encouraging power generation from cleaner sources of energy such as gas and renewable energy sources, also noting the rising global warming concerns. Indonesian government has asked for 35,000 MW of electricity capacity to be built immediately.

Natural gas Market



Source: February 2018 EWC Investor Presentation

22% of Energy Consumption world-wide is provided by Natural gas. It makes up around a quarter of the World's electricity generation. This makes Natural gas play a significant role as a feedstock for industry players. While considering other fossil fuels, Natural gas is linked with more environmental benefits as they produce less greenhouse gas emissions and maintains air quality. Natural gas is crossing borders as they are driven by the availability of shale gas and increased supply of LNG. As globalized trades of Natural gas are increasing at a higher growth rate over the years, to maintain the demand-supply cycle, security concerns for the transportation is also increasing.

According to the International Energy Agency's latest market forecast, in the coming 5 years, Global Natural gas market is expected to experience a radical change, with strong growth in demand from China, greater industrial demand and rising supplies from the United States.

LNG Market

International trade in Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) continues to proceed with a robust position in the World, with 12% increase in

projects and production prior to 2017 values. Australia and the United States have brought more capacity on line while demand from Asian markets continue to grow at a good rate as well. China which headed this year more towards the Natural gas side to service demands, curbing the use of coal for generation abiding global environment protection policy terms. Along with China, South Korea too led the Asian growth in this LNG domain. Spain, Italy, Portugal, and France returned to more traditional LNG uptake, with repositioning of European trade patterns. Mexican imports of LNG was high, as the country couldn't assess the low-cost US Shale gas because of the pipeline delays.

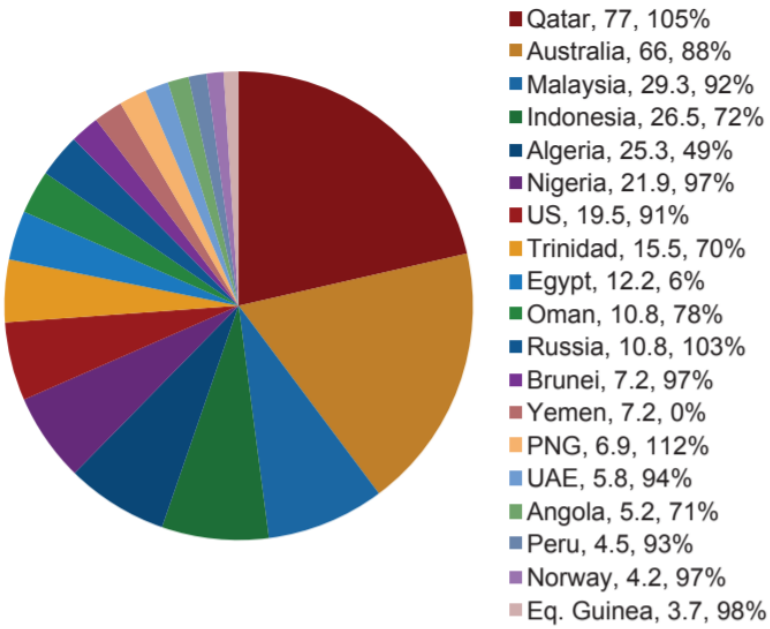


Image showing: See the Index containing the Nominal Liquefaction Capacity in MPTA & Utilization of LNG Country-wise in %

Source: IGU World Gas LNG Report 2018

There were 19 countries with liquefaction capacity as of March 2018 with more capacity concentrated in Qatar, Australia, Malaysia, Indonesia, Algeria, and Nigeria, each with at least 20 MTPA of capacity, together forming more than 66.67% of Global Nominal Liquefaction Capacity in 2017. There are around 92 MTPA of liquefaction capacity world-wide under development. US Shale gas continues to influence the North American natural gas prices with technological and efficiency improvements.

Despite facing a slower growth over the last few years, LNG trade has developed and flourished due to reasons that vary by country and region. LNG imports in Japan, South Korea, and Taiwan are driven by geographic remoteness and gas resource scarcity. And for some countries uncertainties regarding nuclear power, supplementation of domestic gas production supports LNG imports. Long-term fall is experienced in Europe by their 2 traditional producers: the Netherlands and the United Kingdom. Some countries like Kuwait, Thailand and China keep up the demand pace as they are incapable of gas production.

Company Overview

Energy World Corporation Limited (EWC) is an independent energy company which is primarily engaged in the production and sale of power, gas and LNG. They are expanding into liquefied natural gas (LNG). The Company's strategy is to become a leader in modular LNG development and the operator of a vertically integrated clean energy supply chain delivering power, natural gas and LNG throughout the Asia Pacific region.

The Company is incorporated in Australia and the shares have been primarily listed on the Australian Stock Exchange (ASX) since 1988, also with an over-the-counter traded American Depository Receipts on the OTCQX in the US.

Power generation business:

The Company currently owns and operates a 315 MW (total rated output 357 MW) combined cycle power plant in Sengkang, South Sulawesi, Indonesia.

The Company is in the advanced stages of completing construction of a 650 MW Combined Cycle Power Station in the Philippines.

The Company has an existing 8 MW Power station in Australia which is currently under care and maintenance.

LNG business:

The Company is constructing an LNG Hub Receiving Terminal in Pagbilao, Philippines. The adjacent 100% owned 650 MW combined cycle power station will be the anchor tenant for the LNG Hub terminal. This will be the first LNG Hub Receiving Terminal in the Philippines from which LNG can be distributed throughout the country for use in power plants, industrial uses, city gas and road transportation.

In Indonesia, the Company is building a 2 MTPA LNG Liquefaction plant which will monetise surplus gas from the Sengkang gas field.

Natural gas business:

The Company currently extracts gas from the Sengkang Production Sharing Contract Area in South Sulawesi, Indonesia. In the last AGM, the Company announced that the PSC has been extended for a 20-year period which means the expiry has been extended from 2022 to 2042. The growing demand for efficient and clean power generation in the Asia Pacific region presents them with opportunities.

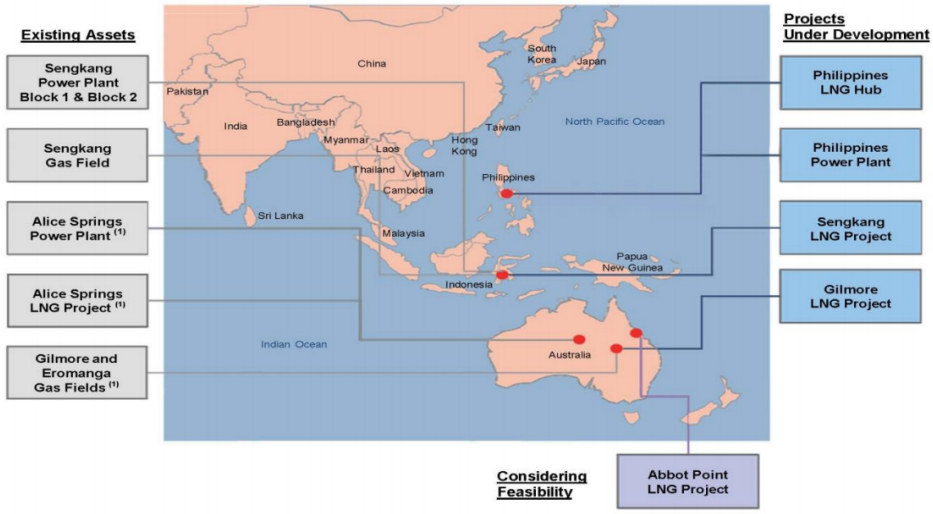
In Australia, the Company owns a number of gas fields, which were in production until 2001 and are connected to existing pipeline networks and processing plants. The Company intends to bring these gas fields back into production and, together with the Gilmore LNG plant, develop a gas and LNG business in Australia.

The consolidated entity's principal activities during FY18 were:

- Development, design, construction, operation and maintenance of power stations
- Development of liquefied natural gas and design, construction, operation and maintenance of LNG plants, and design and development of LNG receiving terminals
- Exploration, development and production of gas and oil and design, construction, operation and maintenance of gas, processing plants and gas pipelines.

Strategy:

EWC intends to selectively develop new power generation capacity fuelled by LNG and natural gas in locations where the ability to satisfy increasing local demand is restricted by the limited fuel supply and generation capacity currently in place. Their mid-scale modular LNG facility has significantly lower capital costs and a shorter construction period than a conventional large-scale LNG facility. The use of their modular LNG trains gives EWC the ability to exploit stranded gas fields, which are gas fields that are not considered commercially viable at present for conventional large-scale LNG facilities. Thus, the foundation of their future growth is focused around the development of their LNG and related gas fuelled power business.



Source: EWC and Alpha Deal Group

EWC's existing assets comprise:

- 95% interest in the Sengkang Combined Cycle Power Plant (Block 1 and Block 2) in Indonesia
- 100% interest in the Sengkang Gas Field in Indonesia
- a 100% interest in the Gilmore Gas Field and Eromanga Gas Field, which are currently in care and maintenance, but have commenced a process to restart production, together with other blocks in the surrounding areas.
- 100% interest in the Alice Springs Power Plant in Australia, which is not currently in production
- 100% interest in the Alice Springs LNG Facility which is not currently in production

EWC's projects which are under development comprise:

- 100% interest in the Sengkang LNG Project in Indonesia
- 100% interest in the Philippines LNG Hub in Pagbilao, Philippines
- 100% interest in the Philippines Power Plant, in Pagbilao, Philippines
- 100% interest in the Gilmore LNG Project in Gilmore, Australia
- 33.33% interest in the PEL 96 joint venture

Key Events:

Year	Event
2008	**Feb 2008:** The Company confirms that the 60 MW Sengkang Power Station expansion project is under budget and within schedule
	May 2008: The Company raised AUD$156m as placement shares
	Jun 2008: Company's wholly owned subsidiary, PT. South Sulawesi LNG entered into a MoU with PT. Indonesia Power for the supply of 5million LNG supply for a period of 10 years
	Aug 2008: Standard Chartered and Mizuho closes USD104m Financing
	Aug 2008: 120 MW Combined Cycle Power Plant Expansion for Sengkang
	Oct 2008: USD75m Loan facility with Standard Chartered Bank.
	Nov 2008: 65MW Sengkang Expansion achieves Commercial operation
2009	**Jun 2009:** Cuban 1 Oil and gas exploration wells operated by Company's Australian subsidy Gasfields Ltd. has been spudded
	Aug 2009: Southern Cooper Project – CSG Resource Confirmation
	Sep 2009: Sign MoU with PT. Perusahaan Gas Negara (Persero) Tbk
	Nov 2009: Sengkang Project-Siemens 60MW Gas Turbine Forced Outrage
2010	**Feb 2010:** Project-60MW Gas Turbine Unit Return to Operation
	Mar 2010: The Company conclude a Head of Agreement with Tokyo Gas for an Investment
	May 2010: May Day Holiday Week-end Incident
	Jun 2010: Southern Cooper Drilling Start
	Jul 2010: Naccowlah Block Drilling Success
	Jul 2010: The Company to partner with InterOil to construct a 2 MTPA LNG Plant
	Nov 2010: PT. Energi Sengkang Signs 2nd Amendment to the PPA
2011	**Jan 2011:** Sengkang Power Plant Expansion/Expansion Contracts Awarded
	Jan 2011: Permit to Develop the Pagbilao LNG Hub Terminal in the PHP
	Feb 2011: The Company Moves Fwd w/ Proposed 3MTPA Land Based Modular LNG Plant
	Mar 2011: The Company Exploring Potential Partnership with IOC and PLNG
	Jun 2011: Approval of Plan of Development, Sengkang South Sulawesi
	Jun 2011: USD200m Proj Finance-Expansion of the Sengkang Power Station
	Jul 2011: USD88m Loan Facility
	Jul 2011: Placing Agreement with CLSA Limited (Rev.)
	Oct 2011: East Java LNG Receiving Terminal MoU Signed
	Nov 2011: The Company enters into a LNG supply project called the Abbot Point LNG facility and associated Pipelines

Key Events:

2012	**Mar 2012:** The Company's subsidiary, PT Energi Sengkang entered into an Interim agreement with PT PLN which provides for a price increment to the gas fuel supply for the 195MW Sengkang Power Plant
	Aug 2012: The Company announced that the Sengkang Power Plant 120MW Expansion Project is progressing and expected to complete by early 2013
	Oct 2012: Philppines Hub Terminal
2013	**Jan 2013:** Sengkang Power Plant GT22 Synchronization and 2D Siesmic Acquisition
	May 2013: Sheoak 2 Oil and Gas Exploration Well Spudded and drilled
	May 2013: US$75m Investment by Standard Chartered Private Equity
	Sept 2013: EWC Completes Indonesian Power Plant Expansion
	Sept 2013: Commencement of Wasambo Drilling Program-Sengkang PSC
	Oct 2013: Commencement of Southern Cooper Basin Drilling Oper'
	Nov 2013: WASAMBO- Spudding of Walanga 3 Well
2014	**Jan 2014:** Southern Cooper Basin Gas Project progress updates
	Mar 2014: Rev. & Upgrade of Indonesia EEES Loan Facility to US$125M
	Apr 2014: STX: PEL 96 Joint Venture Update
	May 2014: USD75M Investment by SCPE - Update
	Dec 2014: Subscription for Convertible Note by EWI
2015	**Sep 2015:** EWC-Pagbilao 650MW Combined Cycle Power Plant
	Sep 2015: PHP6.75B Facility for 650MW LNG Fired Pagbilao Power Plant
	Oct 2015: Signing of Gas Sales Agreement - Sengkang PSC
2016	**Jun 2016:** Drawdown of Funds-LNG Hub Terminal in Pagbilao, Philippines
2017	**Mar 2017:** S&P DJ Indices Announces March Quarterly Rebalance
	Nov 2017: Pagbilao 650MW Power Plant - Land Agreement
	Nov 2017: EWI Converts its US$25M Note into Ordinary Shares
2018	**Jun 2018:** EWC Philippines Project Update-Summary of Senate Hearing
	Aug 2018: Standard Chartered Agrees to Revised Transaction
	Sep 2018: Standard Chartered Transaction Signed
	Nov 2018: Pagbilao Power Plant granted status as an Energy Project of National Significance
	Nov 2018: 20 year extension for the Sengkang PSC
2019	**Jan 2019**: Extension of Philippines LNG Hub Terminal permit

Project Overview

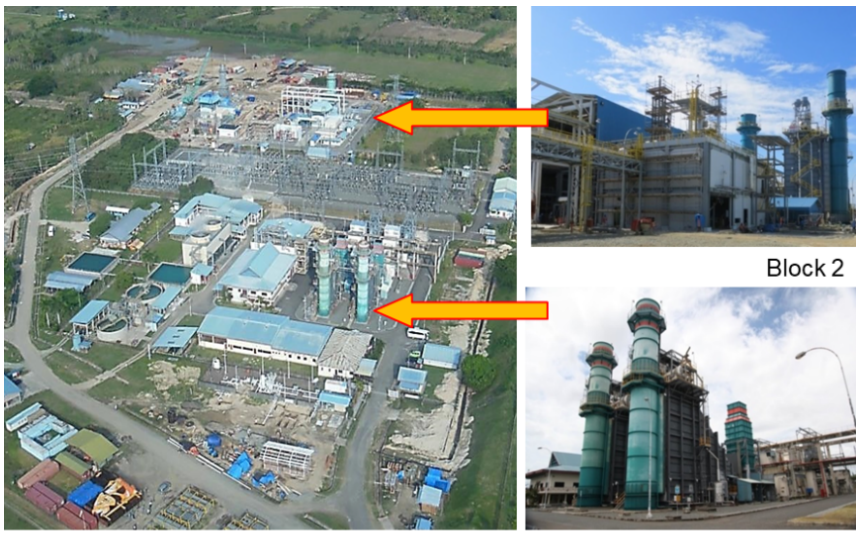
Indonesian Power Operations

Sengkang Power Plant

Sengkang Power Plant is one of the Company's existing assets, in which the Company has a 95% interest (Medco Power Indonesia, an independent third party, owns the remaining 5% interest, as required under Indonesian law)

Project Overview:

- The Sengkang Power Station is 315 MW, comprising of Block 1 of 135 MW and Block 2 of 180 MW.
- Gas is obtained from the Sengkang gas field
- Electricity is sold under a take or pay PPA with PLN.
- SKKMigas's predecessor, BPMigas, nominated EWC's 100% subsidiary EEES as seller of the Indonesian State's share of gas supplied for the Sengkang Expansion and EEES entered into a long-term Gas Sale and Purchase Agreement with PLN for this gas, which will be supplied from the Company's Kampung Baru Gas Field.



Aerial view of Sengkang Power Plant

Source: EWC and Alpha Deal Group

Key Developments:

- During the three years ended 30 June 2018, the Sengkang Power plant operated with an availability factor of 85.4%, which is in line with the factor of 85% specified in the power purchase agreement with PLN.

Financial year ended 30 June	Gross Installed Capacity	Contracted Capacity	Plant Output	Plant Availability factor
2018	357.6MW	315MW	1361GW	84.40%
2017	357.6MW	315MW	1740GW	86.50%
2016	357.6MW	315MW	2063GW	85.20%
Average:			1721GW	85.40%

Source: EWC and Alpha Deal Group

- The Company made a scheduled repayment of US$17.8m inclusive of Principal and Interest on the Power Plant Project Funding Facility in April 2018, fully repaying 6 of the 9 lenders.

Indonesian Gas Operations

Sengkang Gas Field

Source: EWC and Alpha Deal Group

The Company has a 100% interest in the 2,925.2 km^2 Sengkang Contract Area under a product sharing contract entered into with SKKMigas' predecessor, BPMigas, the Indonesian gas regulator and supervising body of upstream oil and gas activities

Project Overview:

- The Sengkang PSC gives EWC the exclusive right to explore for and produce petroleum, including natural gas, within the Sengkang Contract Area until 22 October 2022.
- In the Latest AGM conducted on 29 November 2018, the Company announced that this agreement has been successfully renewed and the Project has received a 20-year extension period. This means the expiry period has been increased from 2022 to 2042.

The broad term of the extension are as follows:

Term:	PSC extension of 20 years from October 2022 until October 2042
Signature Bonus:	US$12 million
5 Year Development Commitment Starting from October 2022	US$88 million supported by a bank guarantee of 10% i.e. $8.8 million
Local partner	In line with new government regulations to encourage the involvement of local companies, EEES wil enter into a business to business arrangement with a suitably qualified local Indonesian venture partner, to be approved by SKK Migas, within 6 months

Source: EWC AGM 2018 and Alpha Deal Group

- Their current operations in Indonesia consist of extracting and processing gas from the Kampung Baru Gas Field in the Sengkang Contract Area for supply to their Power Plant using their own gas infrastructure.
- The following table summarises the gas reserves and contingent resources estimated by their petroleum consultant Gaffney, Cline & Associates (GCA) of the various gas fields comprising the Sengkang Gas Field in the Sengkang Contract Area. Note: These reserves are prior to

the PSC extension which will allow a reclassification of 2C reserves.

- The Sengkang PSC includes one producing gas field, the Kampung Baru Gas Field, and undeveloped gas fields.
- In respect of the three gas fields comprising the Wasambo Gas Fields, which have not yet been developed, 3P reserves have been estimated by GCA in a report to be 87.0 BCF as at 31 December 2017 with additional 3C contingent resources of 112.0 BCF.

Gross reserves (BCF)	**1P**	**2P**	**3P**
Kampung Baru Gas Field (as at 31 December 2017)	73	74	87
Wasambo Gas Fields (as at 31 December 2017)	30	66	87
Total gross reserves	**103**	**140**	**174**

Gross contingent resources (BCF)	**1C**	**2C**	**3C**
Kampung Baru Gas Field (as at 31 December 2017)	89	139	181
Wasambo Gas Fields (as at 31 December 2017)	39	54	112
Total gross contingent resources	**128**	**193**	**293**

Gross reserves (BCF)	**1P**	**2P**	**3P**
Kampung Baru Gas Field (as at 31 December 2016)	95	110	122
Wasambo Gas Fields (as at 31 December 2016)	53	82	92
Total gross reserves	**148**	**192**	**214**

	1C	**2C**	**3C**
Kampung Baru Gas Field (as at 31 December 2016)	76	123	184
Wasambo Gas Fields (as at 31 December 2016)	16	39	106
Total gross contingent resources	**92**	**162**	**290**

Source: EWC and Alpha Deal Group

- In addition to the Kampung Baru Gas Field and Wasambo Gas Fields, there are a considerable number of reefal build-ups and structures in the Sengkang Contract Area which are classified as leads, indicating exploration potential which require more seismic data acquisition or evaluation to resolve positioning issues before drilling.

Prospect/Lead	Gas In Place (BCF)		
	P10	P50	P90
Tacipi Prospect	1778,72	1567,46	1376,77
Tacipi Lead	1855,18	1645,43	1456,92
Walanae Lead	383,91	339,42	300,07
Malawa Lead	5149,37	4519,18	3917,85
TOTAL	**9167,18**	**8071,49**	**7051,61**

Source: EWC Investor Presentation 2018

- PT Lapi Study states that there is gas in place of 7-9 TCF. PT Lapi is the government appointed reserve certifier in Indonesia.

- Approximately 80 BCF of reserves in the Kampung Baru Gas Field will be required to meet the demand from PLN and SKKMigas under the Gas Supply Agreement and the Gas Sale and Purchase Agreement to the end of September 2022.
- Natural gas from the production wells in the Sengkang Contract Area is piped to the central processing plant located in Wajo Regency, South Sulawesi. The central processing plant processes the gas to reduce the water, hydrogen sulphide and carbon dioxide content of the gas, which is then transmitted via pipeline to the Sengkang Combined Cycle Power Plant.

Key Developments:

- Extension of the Sengkang PSC was announced by the Vice Minister for a period of 20 years, extending from 2022 to 2042.

Mr. Arcandra Tahar, Vice Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources, Republic of Indonesia, discussing the PSC extension with Mr. Stewart Elliott and Mr. Brian Allen on 22 November 2018

Source: EWC AGM 2018 and Alpha Deal Group

- On 12 December 2018, EWC signed the Sengkang PSC extension as per the terms mentioned earlier with US$12 million signature bonus and US$8.8 million bank guarantee provided to SKK Migas.
- EWC also received opportunity to complete a joint study on the Karaeng block which is by area 3 times the size of Sengkang block.

Sengkang LNG Project

Project Overview:

- Project is controlled by the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, PT South Sulawesi LNG.
- The Sengkang LNG Project on the South Sulawesi coastline, in the same region as the Sengkang Contract Area and

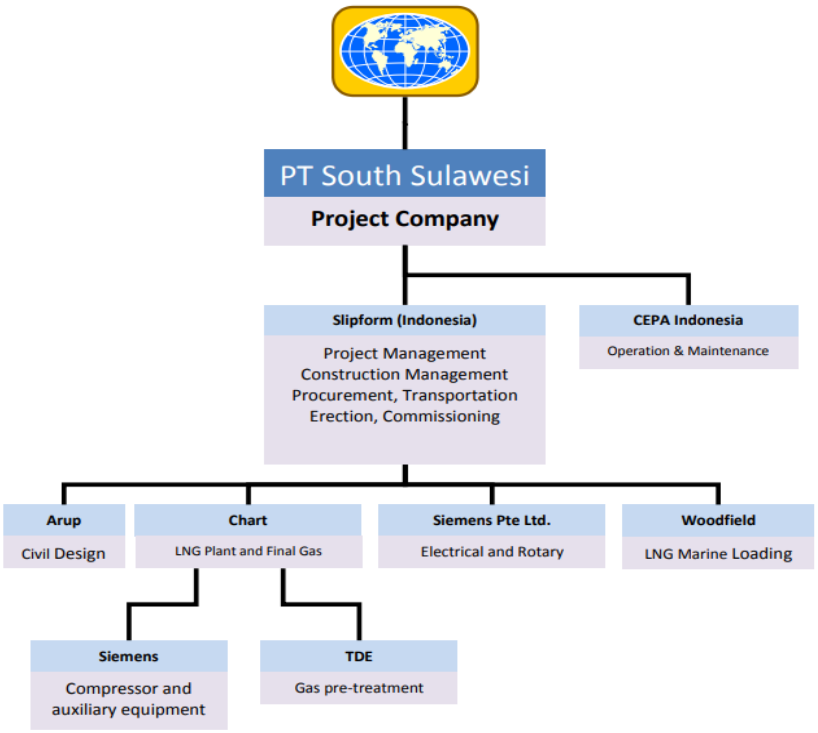
Sengkang Combined Cycle Power Plant, is being developed to monetise additional gas reserves and contingent resources in the Sengkang Contract Area in excess of the fuel requirement for the Sengkang Combined Cycle Power Plant.

- The project consists initially of (i) four modular LNG trains, each with a capacity of 0.5 MTPA for total LNG capacity of 2 MTPA, (ii) an LNG storage facility and (iii) an LNG loading facility.
- After receiving approvals from various Indonesian channels over the price of the freestock gas and the free on board price of the LNG, EWC will enable PT SSLNG to finalise matters with the Indonesian Banks for funding to bring the first phase of the project into commercial operation

Source: EWC and Alpha Deal Group

- GCA has estimated that as at 31 December 2017, proved, probable and possible reserves in their Wasambo Field are 87.0 BCF plus 112 BCF 3C contingent resources, which is sufficient to supply the first modular LNG production unit capable of producing 0.5 MTPA for five years extended now. By utilising existing reserves, EWC plan to use internally generated cash flow from gas and LNG sales to finance further gas field development at Sengkang beyond the scope of works approved by SKKMigas predecessor, BPMigas, under the agreed Plan of Development for Wasambo.

- Including financing and soft costs, EWC has already invested a total of approximately US$538.8 million in the Sengkang LNG Project. The debt finance being sought by the Group in connection to the Sengkang LNG Project is US$120 million.
- Construction is 80% completed
- An operation and maintenance agreement will be entered into between PT South Sulawesi LNG and CEPA Indonesia, currently intended to be for 5 years term. The following diagram shows the current contractual relationship for the supply of equipment and services concerning the Sengkang LNG Project:



Source: EWC and Alpha Deal Group

Key Developments:

- Recurring Profitability out of the existing gas field and the power plant contracts.
- 80% Construction of the Sengkang LNG Plant which has a design capacity of 2 mtpa, consisting of 4 modular 500,000

tpa trains, an import/export terminal and jetty facilities has been completed.

- LNG sales have been delayed due to volatile LNG prices driven by extended discussions with PLN for an offtake agreement.
- The Sengkang gas field PSC received approval and renewal extension for 20 years extending the period till 2042.
- EWC will continue to operate the Sengkang gas field and power plant under the existing contracts and by basing the contract EWC will commence discussions on other contracts for the monetisation of this gas field beyond 2022, together with providing increased reserves for the LNG facility of the Company.

Philippines

Philippines LNG Hub

Project Overview

- This LNG Hub project is under development

LNG Storage Tank

Source: EWC and Alpha Deal Group

- Expected capital expenditure for the Philippine LNG Hub Project is approximately US$130 million, excluding financing and soft costs. The Company has already invested a total of approximately US$129.9 million in the Philippines LNG Project for construction cost excluding financing costs and internal costs.

Source: EWC and Alpha Deal Group

- The LNG Hub consists of several components, comprising: (i) a storage tank with a capacity of 130,000 m^3 for storing LNG on site; (ii) a jetty and receiving and re-export terminal for berthing, unloading and reloading LNG ships; (iii) a regasification facility to convert LNG back to natural gas; and (iv) related support facilities (such as receiving and discharge lines, boil-off gas lines, metering, pumps and compressors)
- Philippines LNG Hub will be primarily used to facilitate the distribution of LNG and natural gas, including receipt, storage and dispatch of LNG cargoes, to four main markets:

    1. EWC's Philippines Power Plant will serve as the principal purchaser of LNG from its Hub. The power plant is adjacent to the Hub Terminal
    2. Users throughout the Philippines for other power plant, with distribution by sea to other small-scale coastal terminals or by road tanker

3. Other domestic sales in the Philippines in the form of LNG and compressed natural gas for use as vehicle fuels and Industrial users
4. Marketing of LNG to other purchasers in the Asia Pacific region.

This is the first LNG Hub terminal in the Philippines. With the Philippines being an archipelago nation, many islands and provinces are required to generate their own electricity. LNG provides a cleaner and cheaper solution than diesel which is currently being used. This is being recognized by a number of islands and provinces who are in discussions with EWC for the supply of LNG to meet their energy requirements. With the depletion of the Malampaya gas field, the Philippines only indigenous supply of gas, by mid to early 2020s and the rapid growth in GDP and associated requirements for electricity, demand for LNG in the Philippines is expected to expand rapidly and EWC will be at the forefront of this development.

Erection of LNG Loading Arms

Source: EWC and Alpha Deal Group

Key Developments:

- On 2 January 2019, EWC announced that they had received a permit renewal for construction and operation of the LNG Hub from the Department of Energy.
- The Hub is a strategically important asset for Philippines nascent gas industry with 92% work completed as per the reports in the latest AGM.
- The Company has completed the engineering and design aspects of the Philippines LNG Hub under a management services agreement with Slipform (H.K.) and has entered into an engineering, procurement and construction contract (EPC) with Slipform (H.K.)
- The LNG storage tank walls are complete and construction of the dome top roof has also now been completed.
- Jetty works with rock armouring and the various installations necessary including emergency quick release hooks and fenders have been completed.
- Installation of the jetty's loading arms has been completed.
- Site buildings and supporting infrastructure are under advanced stages of construction.
- Stainless steel pipeline from the jetty to LNG tank have been laid.
- The membrane lining for the tank has been delivered to site. Site formation for the second 130,000 m^3 LNG tank is underway.

Philippines Power Plant

In the Latest AGM, the Company announced that the Pagbilao Power Project was awarded a Certificate as an Energy Project of National Significance by the Philippines Government. Now the Project will benefit from the special provisions set out in Executive Order 30, issued by President Rodrigo Duterte with an aim to support important energy projects which are deemed to help the development and security of the Country, which were at risk of being delayed by excessive "red-tape". Such requests by the Company will be considered as approved by the Government if

the Company does not receive any rejection regarding the approval within a period of 30 days.

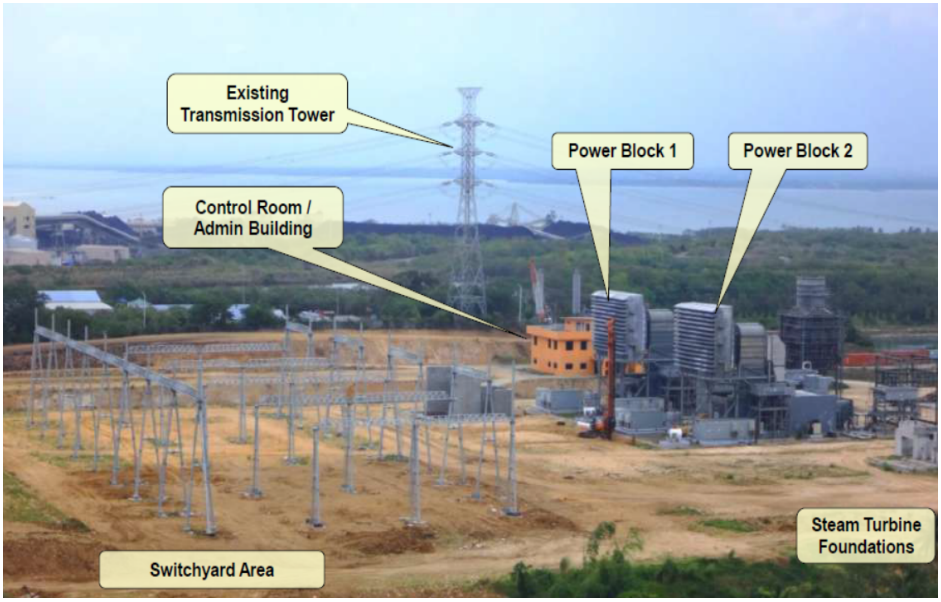
Project Overview

- The Company is developing a power plant located on Pagbilao Grand Island adjacent to the Philippines LNG Hub. The site for the plant is adjacent to the existing Pagbilao power station, owned by an independent third party, and to the 230 kV switch-yard which is connected to the main Luzon power grid in the Philippines
- The plant under development will be a 650MW (2×200MW GT plus 250MW ST) gas fueled combined cycle power plant based on highly efficient Siemens SGT 5000F gas turbines and associated plant and infrastructure
- The Company intends to sell the electricity generated by the Power Plant into the Philippines Wholesale Electricity Spot Market (WESM) on a merchant basis
- This project will help fill the growing requirements for electricity generation capacity in the Philippines on the back of strong GDP growth. The project will be highly efficient and able to operate a merchant basis to maximize revenue by taking advantage of the fluctuations in spot prices.

Key Developments

- 650 MW Combined Cycle Gas Turbine Power Plant is in the advance stages of construction
- Project completion summary is as follow:
  a. Block 1 - 200MW gas turbine (87% complete)
  b. Block 2 - 200 MW gas turbine (84% complete)
  c. Block 3 – 250 MW steam turbine (foundations complete, equipment ready for delivery)
- In October 2017, The NGCP announced that they had identified the location where they would build the new Pagbilao Sub Station that is the designated connection point for the power plant.

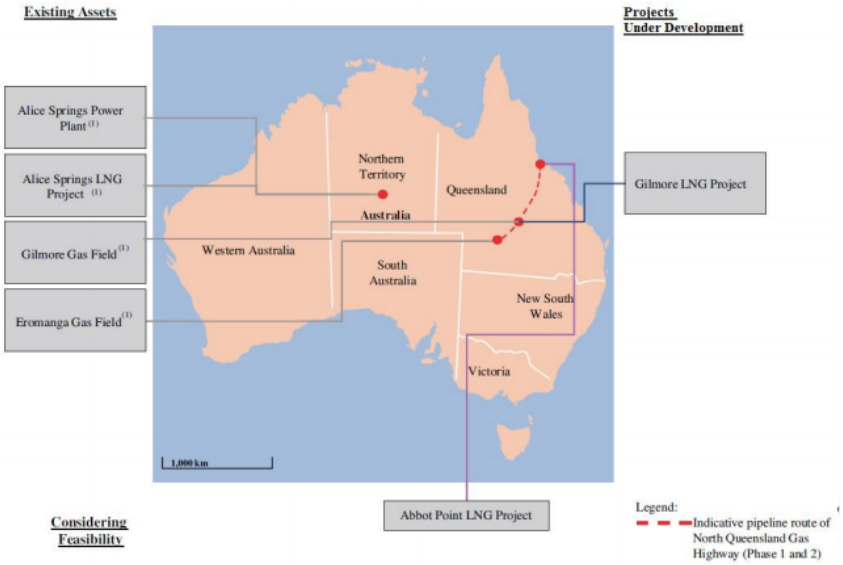
- With the location of the substation identified the Company was able to move quickly and on 27 November 2017, the Company announced that they had entered into an Agreement with a reputable Land Agent, who together with the Quezon Province, had secured land agreements with individual land owners which would deliver them Right of Way access from their power plant to the new substation, a distance of approximately 12 km. The Right of Way will give them the right to construct, operate and maintain a transmission line over this right of way. The Company has been working with the land agent and Quezon Province to ensure that all agreements are capable of registration to allow annotation of the titles. The Company has commenced the process to acquire the Right of Way and construct the transmission line.



Source: EWC and Alpha Deal Group

- On 28 November 2017, the Company announced that the NGCP had given them technical approval to connect to the adjacent 230 KV line for up to 200 MW on a temporary basis. During the year, the Company also received environmental approvals to build a subsea cable.

Australia



Source: EWC and Alpha Deal Group

Australia Power Operations

In Australia, the revenue from power has become zero due to the expiration of the Territory Generation contract in March 2017. The contract was not subsequently renewed.

Australia Gas Operations

Project Overview

- Company's Gas Fields: 1) Eromanga Gas Field. 2) Gilmore Gas Field.
- Both fields have been under care and maintenance since 2001, however, with the issues facing the East Coast of Australia gas market and the associated substantial increase in gas prices, EWC has commenced a process to restart gas production from both fields.
- The below charts outline the development plans of the Eromanga and Gilmore fields.

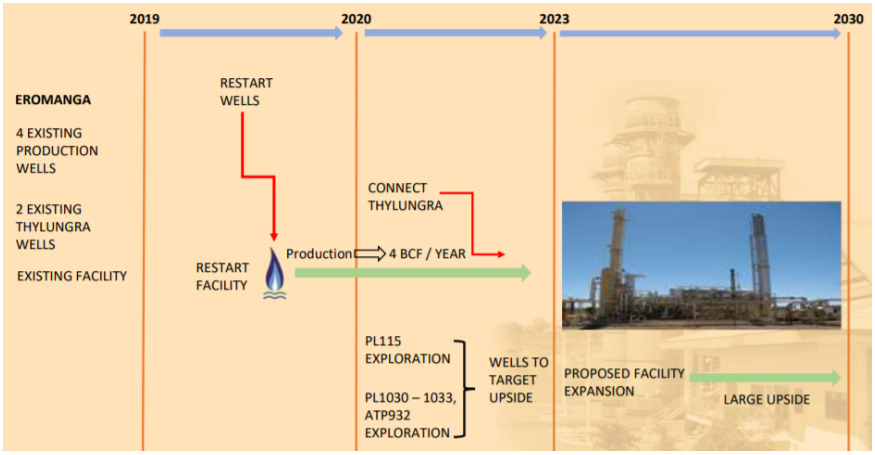


Image: Eromanga Development Plans

Source: EWC AGM and Alpha Deal Group

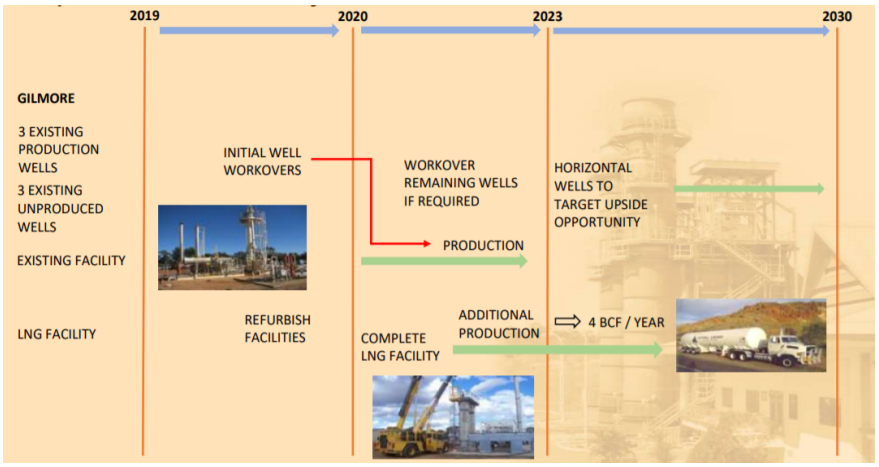


Image: Gilmore Development Plans

Source: EWC AGM and Alpha Deal Group

- Each of the Eromanga and Gilmore fields are connected to existing self-owned processing facilities and have a throughput capacity of 12 TJ of gas per day, allowing the Company to produce up to 24 TJ per day when fully utilized.
- The Eromanga gas field is connected to the Queensland Market through the Carpentica pipeline, while the Gilmore field is connected via the Cheepie-Barcaldine pipeline
- With these processing plants and pipeline infrastructure already in place, EWC has a significant capital advantage over a greenfield development.

Key Developments

Eromanga Gas Field

Source: EWC and Alpha Deal Group

- The Company secured A$2m in Australian Government funding to encourage the Eromanga and Gilmore gas field refurbishment programme.
- EWC has commenced operations to restart gas production from the Eromanga gas field which is expected to be accomplished by 2H 2019.
- This will be followed by the restart of Gilmore in 2020.
- EWC made an application for PL 1030, PL 1031, PL 1032 and PL 1033, replacing parts of ATP 549, with relinquishment of the balance of the permit
- The Company is progressing on acquiring the remaining 80.4% of PL 184 and 100% interest in ATP 932.

- Recently acquired include PL 117 which is connected to Company's Eromanga Processing Plant facility.
- PEL 96 JV successfully drilled the Jaws -1 well. Commerciality will be declared when the sustained gas production crosses the threshold for booking a reserve.

Australia LNG Operations

Project Overview

Gilmore LNG Plant

Source: EWC and Alpha Deal Group

Gilmore LNG Project

- The Company is developing a compact modular 56,000 TPA LNG liquefaction facility adjacent to their Gilmore Gas Plant employing a compact modular LNG train design. They have acquired the liquefaction and gas pre-treatment equipment for this plant from Chart.
- The Company completed the engineering and design under a management services agreement with Slipform (H.K.) and has partially built the facility.

Alice Springs

- The Alice Springs LNG Facility at Alice Springs in the Northern Territory was operated by EWC for more than 18 years until the suspension of operations in 2006 at the end of the take-or-pay contract with NT PWC.

Alice Spring LNG Plant

Source: EWC and Alpha Deal Group

EWC will explore opportunities to sell LNG from the Alice Springs facility particularly to customers in the mining industry. It depends on a third party for supply of gas.

Board of Directors/Senior Management

Executive Directors

Mr. Stewart William George Elliott (Chairman, Managing Director, Chief Executive Officer)

Mr. Elliott joined the board in November 1999 as a Non-Executive Director and was appointed Managing Director and CEO on 29 September 2000 and Chairman on 10 September 2003. He is the founder, Managing Director and sole shareholder of Energy World International Limited which owns 39.6% of EWC. He also owns a 90% beneficial interest in Slipform Engineering International Limited. Mr. Elliot was the Managing Director and CEO of Consolidated Electric Power Asia Limited. He also served as an Executive Director of Hong Kong Stock Exchange listed Hopewell Holdings Limited (1980-98).

Mr. Brian Jeffrey Allen (Executive Director, Finance Director)

Mr. Allen was appointed as an Executive Director on 12 April 2001. He is also a director of EWI. Prior to joining EWI's board of directors in September 2000, Mr. Allen was a Director and Head of Project Finance for HSBC Limited. He was directly involved in a number of transactions including certain financing arranged by HSBC group members for CEPA and major projects in Asia since 1986.

Mr. Graham Stewart Elliot (Executive Director)

Mr. Elliot was appointed as an Executive Director on 6 October 2014. He has an engineering degree from Princeton University, where he served as the President of the Princeton American Society of Civil engineering student chapter. He completed his MBA from Southampton University in June 2004. Previously he has done various internships at Slipform Engineering Limited (1992-96). He joined EWC in 2001 and now looks after the matters

vis-a-vis engineering and civil construction for the development of new project opportunities throughout the Asia Pacific region.

Mr. Wong Kin Pok

Mr. Wong is the latest Executive Director of the Company appointed on 4 December 2018. He was appointed as the Project Director of Slipform Engineering Group since June 2009 and further appointed as the President Director of PT. Slipform Indonesia in Feb 2016. Having earned a Bachelor's Degree in Civil Engineering from the University of Saskatchewan, Canada, he has more than 40 years of experience in the engineering and construction industries in a variety of complex buildings, infrastructural & power projects in Hong Kong, China and the Southeast Asian countries for renowned public listed and private companies.

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Michael Philip O' Neill, BE., FIEA., CpEng., RPEQ., JP. (Independent Non-Executive Director and Chairman of the Independent Board Committee, Chairman of the Audit Committee and Chairman of the Remuneration Committee)

Mr. O'Neill was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director on 20 April 2007. He is a fellow of the Institute of Engineers, Australia, and a registered professional engineer in Queensland, a chartered professional engineer, a member of the Concrete Institute of Australia and of the Master Builder Association of NSW. He is also a holder of Building License NSW. He has over 40 years of engineering work experience. In 1982, he founded and has since been a Director of APS Group. He is also on the Board of the Post Tensioning Institute of Australia and the Australian Certification Authority for Reinforcing and Structural Steel. He is a member of EWC committees and currently chairs the

audit committee, the remuneration committee, and the independent board committee.

Mr. Leslie James Charles (Independent Non-Executive Director)

Mr. Charles was appointed as an independent non-executive on 20 November 2015. He has more than 40 years of experience in project and construction and project management of major commercial, institutional, public and industrial developments, in which more than 25 years of experience in the Asia Pacific region which includes Hong Kong, China, Indonesia, and the Philippines.

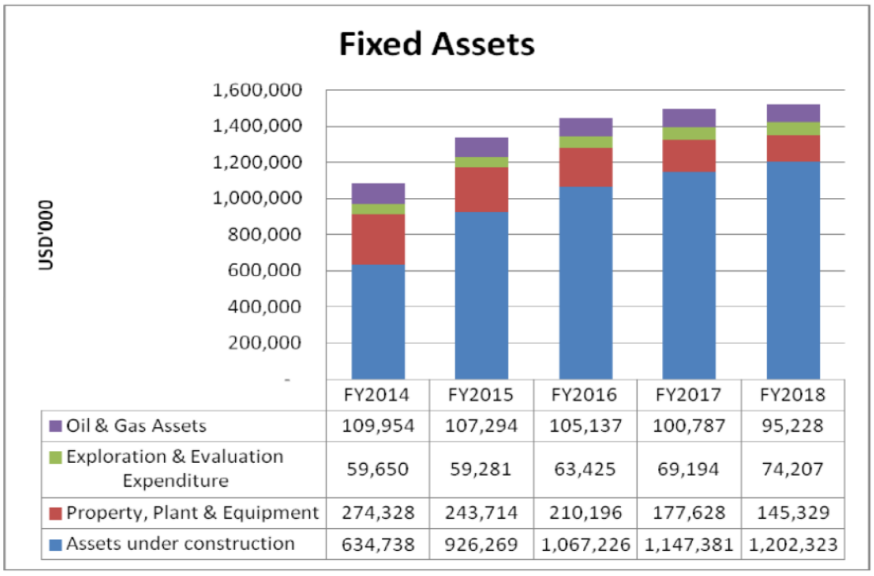
Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Winston Mandrawa (Non-Executive Director, appointed on 31 July 2017)

Mr. Mandrawa was appointed an Alternative Director to Mr. Henry Clarke on 27 September 2016 and resigned as an Alternative Director on 15 June 2017. He was appointed as a Non-Executive Director on 31st July 2017. He is a former investment banker at Deutsche Bank in Australia. He is now a senior employee in Standard Chartered Private Equity in Singapore.

Investment Thesis

Energy World Corporation Limited (ASX: EWC) is a company which makes money directly/indirectly by the production and sale of Power, Gas and Liquefied Natural Gas. They are looking to benefit from the rising demand in the Asia-Pacific region for LNG and power consumption. Many projects are under development to be completed and commence operations very soon.



	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018
Oil & Gas Assets	109,954	107,294	105,137	100,787	95,228
Exploration & Evaluation Expenditure	59,650	59,281	63,425	69,194	74,207
Property, Plant & Equipment	274,328	243,714	210,196	177,628	145,329
Assets under construction	634,738	926,269	1,067,226	1,147,381	1,202,323

Source: EWC and Alpha Deal Group

Assets under construction have increased by $57 million during FY'18 as a result of:

1. Sengkang LNG: Additions of $12.9 million relating to construction progress and capitalized interest.
2. Philippines Power Project: $34.8 million relating to construction progress and capitalized interest.
3. Philippines LNG Hub Terminal: $6.8 million relating to construction progress and capitalized interest.
4. Gilmore LNG Project: Additions of $2.6 million relating to construction progress and capitalized interest.

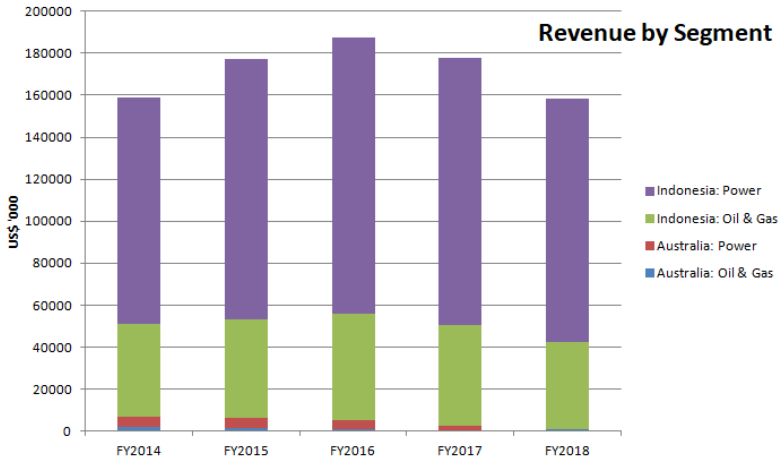
Stable Revenue from Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)

During the financial year 2018, the Company's Indonesian power plant i.e. Sengkang Power Plant is under a take-or-pay power purchase agreement with the term until 2022. Indonesian national power utility, PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero) (PLN) is the purchaser of power under this agreement. As per the Latest AGM, the gas field has been renewed for an extension period of 20 years till 2042. For the FY'18, the total gross profit generated from this Indonesian business was US$96.7 million.

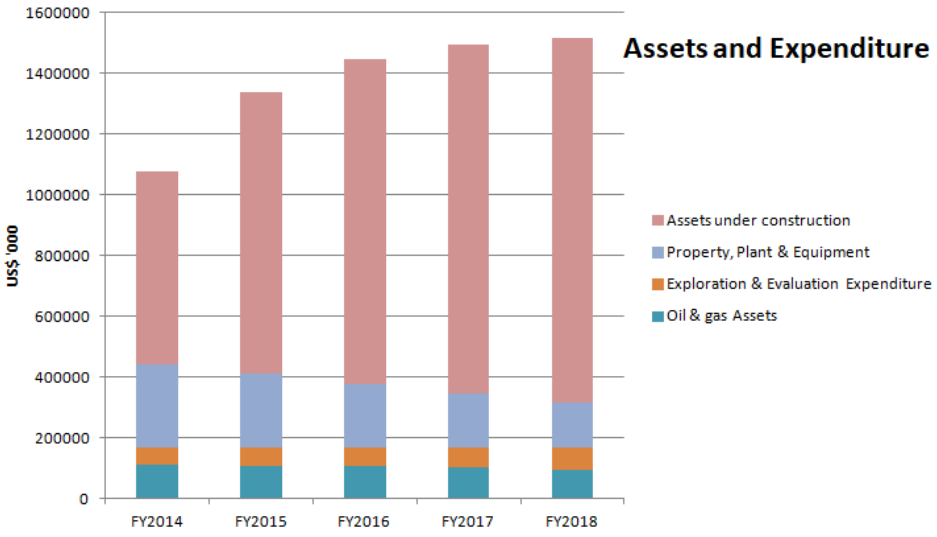
Plant type	Service Commencement date	Plant capacity	Annual take or pay quantity (Gwh)	Our ownership	Off-taker	PPA term end
Sengkang Power Plant Combined Cycle Block 1	1997-1998	135MW	1005	95%	PLN	Sept' 2022
Sengkang Power Plant Combined Cycle Block 2	2008-2013	180MW	1340	95%	PLN	Sept' 2022
Capacity attributable to our Group		315MW				

Source: EWC and Alpha Deal Group

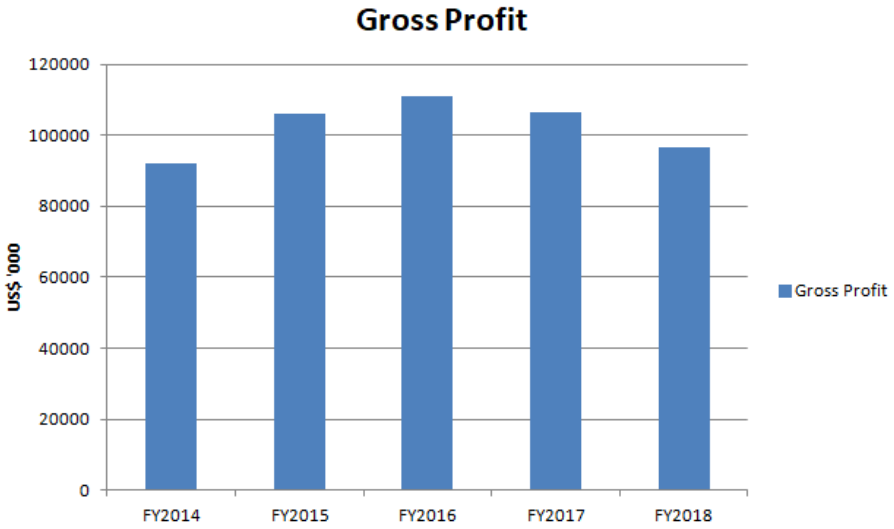
Recent Financial Numbers



Source: EWC and Alpha Deal Group



Source: EWC and Alpha Deal Group



Existing Natural gas reserves and Contingent resources, and power operations are located at key locations

The company has its natural gas reserves in the Sengkang gasfield which are currently monetised through the Sengkang Power Plant and will also be monetised in the future through the Sengkang LNG facility. This location helps the company to sell LNG to domestic customers in Indonesia, directly to customers in the Asia Pacific region or indirectly to Asia Pacific market via its Philippines LNG hub.

Sengkang Combined Cycle Power Plant of the Company located in South Sulawesi is the largest power generation facility in terms of output capacity in the whole region.

Vertically integrated independent Energy Company

The Company is building an integrated business that will be involved from the gas field to power station with LNG as a source of energy that can be transported between locations.

EWC has:

- gas fields in Indonesia and Australia
- gas fired power stations in Indonesia, Philippines and Australia
- an LNG Liquefaction Project in Indonesia
- an LNG import/export terminal in Philippines

This is a unique combination of assets that gives EWC a vertically integrated energy business across multiple countries.

Robust project track record of Directors and senior management team

EWC has a world class team possessing a high level of innovation and a history of successfully developing energy projects comprising more than 5000 MW of power generation capacity developed throughout Asia.

Backed by Philippines Govt.; First mover advantage in LNG Hub Receiving Terminal for LNG distribution

Philippines Government has awarded Pagbilao Power Project of Philippines with Certificate of National Significance. Now the Project enjoys special provisions under Executive Order 30 issued by the Philippines President. There won't be any delay in receiving the Project Approval for the Company because of the Country's "red-tape" issues. Requests will be taken as approved if there has been no response within 30 days from the date of request.

Under construction LNG Hub Receiving Terminal in the Philippines, will be the first of its kind from which LNG can be distributed throughout the country for use in power plants, generation, city gas, and road transportation.

Philippines with a population of over 100 million people have only one indigenous source of gas - Malampaya Gas Field which is expected to be fully depleted by early to mid 2020. EWC's LNG Terminal is currently the Philippine's only option to replace Malampaya gas at this time.

Fuel Type	Generation Costs (p/kWh)	More Expensive Than LNG By
Coal	P 5.49 /kWh	P 0.96 /kWh
Natural Gas (Malampaya)	P 4.67 /kWh	P0.14 /kWh
Natural Gas (Imported LNG)	P 4.53 /kWh	0
Diesel	P 14.40 /kWh	P 9.87 /kWh
Renewables	P 4.92 /kWh	P 0.39 /kWh

Source: Philippines Department of Energy

The above findings were discussed by the Philippines Department of Energy under title "The Economic Benefits of Switching to the Use of Natural Gas" shows that Electricity generated from Imported LNG will be more economic than the electricity generated from other sources for Philippines. This provides a greater opportunity for the Company to cater such a demand in Philippines with its Projects in the Country.

Energy World Corporation Ltd (ASX: EWC) Valuation

Energy World Corporation Limited (ASX: EWC) is highly unique as they pull the whole supply chain together, possess huge infrastructure, have presence in multiple emerging countries where the demand of their products i.e. Power, Gas and LNG is at a higher rate. The Company offsets through multiple business streams hedged business with good stability of cash flow over the years onwards and upwards. During the Latest AGM, EWC's Pagbilao Power Project of Philippines was awarded Certificate of National Significance. President of Philippines has empowered the Project under Executive Order 30 which will help it from delay risk of Project Approvals because of Country's "red-tape" issues. Company also announced during the AGM that it has received an extension of 20 years agreement period i.e. till 2042, for the Sengkang Gas Field, Indonesia. All these factors adds to the value of EWC and uplifts it with a higher multiple on valuation.

Here for the forecasted years, all the accounts are presented in US$ but trading of stocks are done in A$, we have assumed revenue growth rate to be 15%, growth for COGS to be 40%, income tax expenses growth are assumed to be 40%, with that if the drivers work fine then we get NPM for 2019 as US$29,316.8(15.9%), for 2020 as US$39,295.6(15.9%) and for 2021 as US$50,164.9(20.5%). We have come up with an intrinsic value of AUD1.23 which is almost 10 times the current market value. Hence, we are bullish on this significant valuation gap which we believe is a definitive alpha opportunity.

DCF Valuation

Discounted Cash Flow for ASX: EWC

All numbers are in US$ '000

		FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022
	CFO	71,375	81,041	97,261	109,934	
Plus	Interest*(1-Tax Rate)	-	-	-	-	
Minus	Capex	23,169.0	30,369.9	30,977.3	31,596.9	
	FCF	48,206.0	50,670.8	66,283.9	78,336.8	79,120.1
			Perpetual Growth Rate	1%		
			Terminal Value in FY2021	2,292,008		
	Discount Rate Factor		0.9711	0.9431	0.8389	
	PV of FCF		49,209	62,513	1,988,420	

Sum of PV of FCFF	2,100,142
Outstanding Number of Shares	1,768,014.52
Market Value of Debt	529,348
Intrinsic Value of Stock (US$ Per Share)	0.89
Intrinsic Value of Stock (AUD Per Share)	1.23
Current Market Price of the Stock	0.14
Upside for a stock	878.00%

WACC Calculation

Cost of Debt	0.95%
Cost of Equity	4.45%
Weight of Debt	42.32%
Weight of Equity	57.68%
WACC	2.97%

Risk free rate	2.67%
Risk Premium	4.32%
Beta	1
Cost of Equity	4.45%

Equity	721,377
Debt	529,348
V	1,250,725

Weight of Debt	42%
Weight of Equit	58%

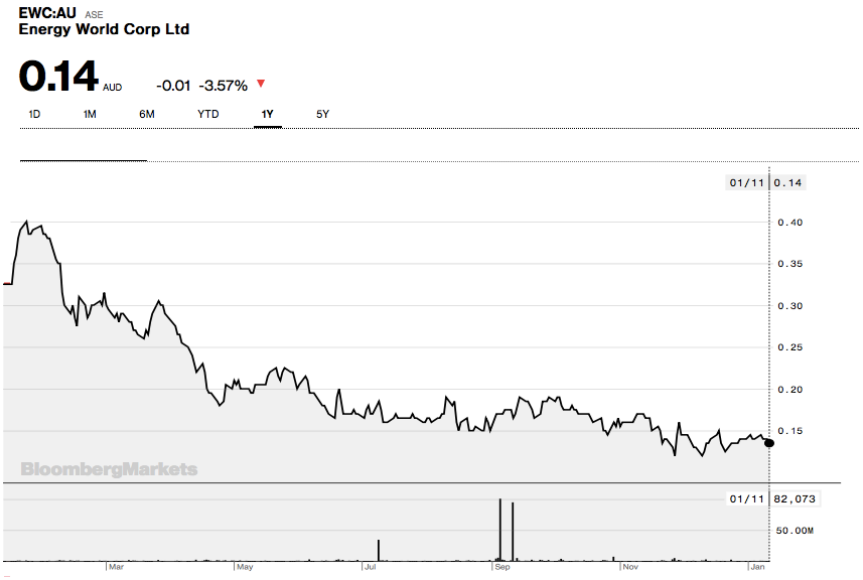
Energy World Corporation Ltd (ASX: EWC) Financials

All numbers are in (US$ 000's)	Annual				Forecasted			
Balance Sheet	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019E**	**2020E**	**2021E**
Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	54 660	145 747	42 142	148 971	76 018	55 420	51 494	60 871
Trade and other receivables	23 727	27 981	27 768	26 255	26 831	28 319	32 566	37 451
Receivables as % of Sales	*14,9%*	*15,6%*	*14,6%*	*14,7%*	*16,7%*	*15,3%*	*15,3%*	*15,3%*
Inventories	1 521	1 739	856	864	734	1 221	1 404	1 615
Inventories as % of Cost of Sales	*2,28%*	*2,44%*	*1,12%*	*1,21%*	*1,19%*	*1,6%*	*1,6%*	*1,6%*
Prepayment	5 541	5 290	2 850	2 203	1 923	3 833	4 408	5 070
Prepayment as % of Sales	*3,5%*	*3,0%*	*1,5%*	*1,2%*	*1,2%*	*2,1%*	*2,1%*	*2,1%*
Total Current Assets	**85 449**	**180 757**	**73 616**	**178 293**	**105 506**	**88 793**	**89 873**	**105 007**
Non-current assets	1 205 876	1 340 318	1 574 725	1 495 327	1 518 496	1 548 866	1 579 843	1 611 440
Total Assets	**1 291 325**	**1 521 075**	**1 648 341**	**1 673 620**	**1 624 002**	**1 637 659**	**1 669 716**	**1 716 447**
Liabilities								
Current liabilities								
Trade and other payables	17 182	59 360	67 620	81 322	66 580	80 503	90 315	105 164
Trade Payables as % of Sales	10,8%	33,1%	35,6%	45,7%	41,4%	43,5%	42,5%	43,0%
Trade and other payables – related parties	187 268	339 314	429 413	17 729	21 511	21 573	26 629	29 577
Trade Payables as % of Sales	117,61%	189,30%	226,35%	9,96%	13,38%	11,7%	12,5%	12,1%
Income tax payable	2 124	15 807	22 939	19 979	24 951	20 919	22 197	22 012
Interest-bearing borrowings	35 400	186 586	299 203	482 052	259 822	233 840	210 456	189 410
Provisions	187	461	133	1 015	782	782	782	782
Derivative liabilities	2 896	1 715	1 253	567	-			
Total Current Liabilities	**245 058**	**603 245**	**820 564**	**602 665**	**373 647**	**357 617**	**350 379**	**346 944**
Non Current liabilities	445 033	299 278	353 038	533 667	529 348	529 348	529 348	529 348
Total Liabilities	**690 091**	**902 523**	**1 173 602**	**1 136 332**	**902 995**	**886 965**	**879 727**	**876 292**
Equity								
Issued Capital	466 805	466 805	466 805	466 805	492 733	492 733	492 733	492 733
Other reserves	25 146	16 724	14 944	19 616	15 975	15 975	15 975	15 975
Retained profit	100 260	125 176	152 824	178 381	199 514	228 831	268 126	318 291
Shareholders equity	**592 211**	**608 705**	**634 573**	**664 802**	**708 222**	**737 539**	**776 834**	**826 999**
Non-controlling interests	9 024	9 849	10 930	12 166	13 155	13 155	13 155	13 155
Liabilities and Shareholders equity	**1 291 326**	**1 521 077**	**1 819 105**	**1 813 300**	**1 624 372**	**1 637 659**	**1 669 716**	**1 716 447**

All numbers are in (US$ 000's)	Annual					Forecasted		
Income Statement	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019E**	**2020E**	**2021E**
Revenues	158,845	177,156	187,429	177,774	158,188			
Other income	50	1,877	2,142	18	2,133			
Financial Income	338	213	142	276	456			
Total Revenue	**159,233**	**179,246**	**189,713**	**178,068**	**160,777**	**184,894**	**212,628**	**244,522**
Revenue Growth Rate %s		*13%*	*6%*	*-6%*	*-10%*	*15%*	*15%*	*15%*
Expenses								
Cost of Sales	(66,750)	(71,230)	(76,329)	(71,338)	(61,424)	(74,016)	(85,119)	(97,886)
Cost of Sales as % of Total Revenue	*41.9%*	*39.7%*	*40.2%*	*40.1%*	*38.2%*	*40.0%*	*40.0%*	*40.0%*
Dep & Amor Expenses	(35,225)	(44,490)	(41,922)	(40,250)	(38,232)	(45,289)	(46,195)	(47,119)
Dep as % of Non Current Assets		*3.69%*	*3.13%*	*2.56%*	*2.56%*	*3.0%*	*3.0%*	*3.0%*
Other expenses	(20,300)	(15,193)	(18,343)	(14,942)	(16,690)	(17,094)	(16,452)	(16,704)
Other expenses as % of Total Revenue	*12.7%*	*8.5%*	*9.7%*	*8.4%*	*10.4%*	*9.9%*	*9.9%*	*9.9%*
Impairment of non-current assets	-	-	-	-	(2,233)			
Financial expenses	(3,356)	(2,632)	(4,287)	(895)	-			
Total Expenses	**(125,631)**	**(133,545)**	**(140,880)**	**(127,424)**	**(118,578)**	**(136,399)**	**(147,766)**	**(161,709)**
	21.10%	***25.50%***	***25.74%***	***28.44%***	***26.25%***	***26.2%***	***30.5%***	***33.9%***
Foreign currency exchange loss	**(955)**	**(193)**	**1,463**	**1,037**	**481**	367	631	796
Profit before income tax	**32,647**	**45,508**	**50,295**	**51,681**	**42,680**	**48,861**	**65,493**	**83,608**
PBT as % of Total Revenue	***20.50%***	***25.39%***	***26.51%***	***29.02%***	***26.55%***	***26.4%***	***30.8%***	***34.2%***
Income tax expense	(12,992)	(19,783)	(21,580)	(24,817)	(20,529)	19,545	26,197	33,443
Tax expenses (%)	*40%*	*43%*	*43%*	*48%*	*48%*	*40.0%*	*40.0%*	*40.0%*
Net Profit	**19,655**	**25,725**	**28,715**	**26,864**	**22,151**	**29,317**	**39,296**	**50,165**
Net Profit Margin %s	*12.34%*	*14.35%*	*15.14%*	*15.09%*	*13.78%*	*15.9%*	*18.5%*	*20.5%*

All numbers are in (US$ 000's)	Annual					Forecasted		
Cash Flow Statements	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019E**	**2020E**	**2021E**
Operating activities								
Net Profit						29,317	39,296	50,165
Dep & Amor Expenses						45,289	46,195	47,119
Receipts from customers (GST inclusive)	167,689	170,609	189,332	179,810	157,183			
Payments to suppliers and employees (GST inclusive)	(100,641)	(91,803)	(72,293)	(68,046)	(69,999)			
Income tax paid	(13,184)	(10,950)	(20,658)	(25,936)	(16,035)	367	631	796
Insurance proceeds	153	1,877	2,118	-	-	6,068	11,140	11,854
Interest (paid)/received	1,036	(2,353)	80	306	226	-	-	-
Cash flow from operating activities	**55,053**	**67,380**	**98,579**	**86,134**	**71,375**	**81,041**	**97,261**	**109,934**
Investing activities								
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(123,526)	(70,619)	(36,934)	(41,279)	(27,279)	(75,659)	(77,172)	(78,716)
Payments for exploration and evaluation	(5,794)	(8,852)	(5,224)	(3,223)	(5,337)			
Payments for oil and gas assets	(15,552)	(8,169)	(6,124)	(4,166)	-			
Interest paid – Capitalised in Assets under Construction	(13,998)	(23,082)	(21,297)	(16,081)	(15,668)			
Cash flow from investing activities	**(158,870)**	**(110,722)**	**(69,579)**	**(64,749)**	**(48,284)**	**(75,659)**	**(77,172)**	**(78,716)**
Financing activities								
Transfer from /(to) restricted deposit and reserve accounts	17,815	27,410	7,589	(12,833)	74,677			
Borrowing transaction costs	(4,934)	(1,245)	(980)	(442)	(30)			
Repayment of borrowings	(95,500)	(40,328)	(36,892)	(42,526)	(113,988)	(25,982)	(23,384)	(21,046)
Proceeds from borrowings	114,000	50,000	31,980	-	18,049			
Cash flow from financing activities	**31,381**	**35,837**	**1,697**	**(55,801)**	**(21,292)**	(25,982)	(23,384)	(21,046)
Cash flow for the period	**(72,436)**	**(7,505)**	**30,697**	**(34,416)**	**1,799**	**(20,600)**	**(3,295)**	**10,172**
Cash at the beginning of the year	86,665	14,245	6,650	36,989	2,498	76,018	55,420	51,494
Net foreign exchange differences	16	(90)	(358)	(75)	(75)	2	(631)	(796)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	**14,245**	**6,650**	**36,989**	**2,498**	**4,222**	**55,420**	**51,494**	**60,871**

Share Price Chart



Source: Bloomberg

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