ASX Announcement
11 June 2013

Independent evaluation of unconventional prospective resource potential for EP413 in Perth Basin estimates 2.6 Tcf of gas

AWE Limited (ASX: AWE) reports that the Operator of the EP413 Joint Venture (Arrowsmith-2) has today released a report from Degolyer & MacNaughton (D&M) that provides an independent evaluation of the gross unconventional prospective resource potential for exploration permit EP413 (AWE 44.25%) located in the onshore Perth Basin, Western Australia.

The report provides a Best Estimate (P50) for Total EP413 Gross Unconventional Prospective Resources (unrisked) of 450 million barrels of oil equivalent (BOE), including 2.6 trillion cubic feet (Tcf) of gas. A copy of the Operator’s announcement is attached.

AWE’s net interest in EP413 represents approximately 10% of the company’s total acreage holding in the Perth Basin.

AWE’s Managing Director, Mr Bruce Clement, said, “D&M’s evaluation of the gross unconventional prospective resource potential in the EP413 permit reinforces AWE’s long-held view that the onshore Perth Basin offers significant unconventional gas resource potential. The existing gas price environment, production facilities and pipeline infrastructure in the region enhances the commercial potential of this opportunity.”

“AWE is currently working through this report with the Operator and D&M in order to better understand the unconventional prospective resource potential within the EP413 permit. Together with our Joint Venture partners, we will further assess the flow potential of the shale and tight gas plays in EP413 during the extended testing program at Arrowsmith-2 over the remainder of 2013,” he said.

“The Joint Venture is also planning to acquire a 3D seismic survey over the Arrowsmith area. The 3D seismic data and the results of the extended testing program will provide us with the data required to evaluate the next phase of activity, which may include drilling a horizontal, multi-stage hydraulically stimulated production test well in 2014 to establish the longer term flow potential and commercial viability of the shale and tight gas formations,” Mr Clement said.

Prospective Resources. AWE follows the Society of Petroleum Engineers – Petroleum Resources Management System (SPE-PRMS) guidelines with respect to the definition of different classes of reserves and resources. SPE-PRMS defines Prospective Resources as being the estimated quantities of petroleum that may potentially be recovered by the application of a future development project(s) relate to undiscovered accumulations. These estimates have both an associated risk of discovery and a risk of development. Further exploration appraisal and evaluation is required to determine the existence of a significant quantity of potentially moveable hydrocarbons.
The Joint Venture partners in EP413 are:

AWE Limited (via subsidiaries) 44.25%
Norwest Energy NL (Operator) 27.95%
Bharat PetroResources Ltd 27.80%

For information please see our website www.awexplore.com or contact:

Bruce Clement
Managing Director
Phone: +61 2 8912 8000

Matthew Sullivan
Investor Relations & Public Affairs
Phone: +61 2 8912 8022
Matthew.sullivan@awexplore.com

About AWE Limited

AWE Limited is an upstream oil and gas company with production, development and exploration assets in Australia, New Zealand, USA and Indonesia. Established in 1997, the Company employs over 120 people and has its head office in Sydney and regional offices in Perth, New Plymouth and Jakarta. AWE acquired 100% of the Ande Ande Lumut oil field offshore Indonesia in 2012, with estimated Gross 2P reserves of 101 million barrels of recoverable oil, and is moving forward with development of the field. The Company plans to sell-down up to 50% of its interest in the field during 2013. AWE has also expanded its conventional oil and gas business to include unconventional resources. AWE has a 10% working interest in the Sugarloaf acreage in the Eagle Ford Shale development in the USA, and is progressing a number of tight sands and shale opportunities in the north Perth Basin and Indonesia. With its strong financial and technical base, AWE will continue to pursue conventional and unconventional growth opportunities, primarily in Australasia and South East Asia.
INDEPENDENT RESOURCE EVALUATION ESTIMATES
PROSPECTIVE RESOURCES POTENTIAL OF ARROWSMITH-2 PROJECT

DeGolyer & MacNaughton report estimates

Best Estimate (P50) Prospective Gross Recoverable Resources of
450 million BOE (barrels of oil equivalent), including 2.6 trillion cubic feet of gas

Norwest Energy (ASX: NWE) is pleased to announce that DeGolyer & MacNaughton has completed the prospective resource evaluation for exploration permit EP413.

The evaluation is the first detailed assessment of the shale formations in the northern Perth Basin, and was formulated using Norwest’s detailed compilation of log and core analysis, hydraulic fracture stimulation data and flowback results to date. It also incorporates an extensive regional dataset on wells and seismic mapping in surrounding areas to substantiate the results contained herein.

The focus of D&M’s report has been on the shale gas fairway comprising a gross area of 160km² to the east of the Beagle Fault which dissects the EP413 block. The prospective resource estimation considers the mean potential productive area to be approximately 90km².

EP413 encompasses a total area of 508km², in which Norwest Energy holds a 27.945% interest and is Operator, highlighting considerable upside as further exploration continues. However, as is noted in each of the tables set out below, there is no certainty that any portion of the prospective resources estimated by D&M will be discovered and if discovered that they will be commercially viable.

The unconventional prospective resources presented in Table 1 are based on statistical aggregation. The quantities represent the total gross prospective resources volumes for the four formations being targeted for exploration: Kockatea Shale, Carynginia Formation, Irwin River Coal Measures and the High Cliff Sandstone.

Table 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Low Estimate</th>
<th>Best Estimate</th>
<th>High Estimate</th>
<th>Mean Estimate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oil (MMbbl)</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>27.1</td>
<td>13.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas (Bcf)</td>
<td>1,637</td>
<td>2,636</td>
<td>4,085</td>
<td>2,816</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condensate (MMbbl)</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total BOE (MMbbl)</td>
<td>277</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>712</td>
<td>485</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Source = Kockatea
2 Source = Kockatea + Carynginia + Irwin River Coal Measures + High Cliff Sandstone (combined)
3 Source = Kockatea + Carynginia (combined)
4 There is no certainty that any portion of the prospective resources estimated herein will be discovered. If discovered, there is no certainty that it will be commercially viable to produce any portion of the prospective resources evaluated.
D&M is based in Dallas, USA, and is recognised internationally as an expert in conventional and unconventional resources and reserves estimations.

D&M’s assessment has been completed in accordance with the Petroleum Resources Management System approved in March 2007 by the Society of Petroleum Engineers, the World Petroleum Council, the American Association of Petroleum Geologists, and the Society of Petroleum Evaluation Engineers.

D&M’s evaluation is an independent estimation which documents the potential prospective resources based on the current available data. The unconventional prospective resources in the report are expressed as gross unconventional prospective resources. Gross unconventional prospective resources are defined as the total estimated petroleum that is potentially recoverable as of 31 December 2012.

The Kockatea, Carynginia and IRCM each are inter-bedded shale and tight sand targets and will require hydraulic fracture stimulation to flow potential hydrocarbons. These potential volumes have been organised in the summary tables below.

Table 2 – Probabilistic estimates for Prospective Gross Ultimate Recovery for each of the four exploration target intervals: not adjusted for geologic or economic failure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prospective Gross Ultimate Recoverable (BCF)</th>
<th>( P_{90} )</th>
<th>( P_{50} )</th>
<th>( P_{10} )</th>
<th>Mean</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kockatea</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>381</td>
<td>183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carynginia</td>
<td>267</td>
<td>855</td>
<td>2,320</td>
<td>1,122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRCM</td>
<td>384</td>
<td>1,037</td>
<td>2,734</td>
<td>1,352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HCSS</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>304</td>
<td>159</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 There is no certainty that any portion of the prospective resources estimated herein will be discovered. If discovered, there is no certainty that it will be commercially viable to produce any portion of the prospective resources evaluated.

Table 3 – Probabilistic estimates for the Original Gas In Place (OGIP) for each of the four exploration target intervals: not adjusted for geologic or economic failure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prospective OGIP (BCF)</th>
<th>( P_{90} )</th>
<th>( P_{50} )</th>
<th>( P_{10} )</th>
<th>Mean</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kockatea</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>386</td>
<td>1,137</td>
<td>544</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carynginia</td>
<td>889</td>
<td>2,557</td>
<td>6,786</td>
<td>3,308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRCM</td>
<td>1,007</td>
<td>2,560</td>
<td>6,220</td>
<td>3,172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HCSS</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>188</td>
<td>473</td>
<td>244</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 There is no certainty that any portion of the prospective resources estimated herein will be discovered. If discovered, there is no certainty that it will be commercially viable to produce any portion of the prospective resources evaluated.
Norwest Executive Director Peter Munachen said the independent evaluation by D&M reflects significant progress at the Arrowsmith project.

“The report provides us with the confidence that we have substantial prospective accumulations of hydrocarbons,” he said.

“The funds we have invested are now being converted into positive results and this positions us well to continue our work at Arrowsmith.”

...ends...

Media Enquiries: Imelda Cotton M: +61 (0) 407 984 645 E: imelda.cotton@norwestenergy.com.au

Investor Enquiries: shareholder@norwestenergy.com.au

Background

In 2010, Norwest Energy identified four formations in the EP413 permit area as having the potential for natural gas. The drilling of Arrowsmith-2 in mid-2011 confirmed this potential, with the coring and logging program highlighting promising natural gas indicators from all formations.

This technical program led to the design of a hydraulic fracture stimulation program executed in mid-2012, targeting the Kockatea Shale, the Carynginia Formation, the Irwin River Coal Measures and the High Cliff Sandstone.

The EP413 permit contains approximately 1000 metres thickness of shale/tight sandstone formations in total, and only a small portion of each interval was tested during the program, indicating a large untested upside. Results from the hydraulic fracture stimulation program confirmed the precision of the design and selection of target intervals when all frac stages produced gas to surface in early flowback. Hydrocarbon flow to surface is an important indicator in gauging the success of a shale gas formation and this was achieved across all zones of interest.

Post-frac, flowback commenced on the two shallowest zones in the well – Kockatea and Carynginia. Kockatea is now complete and Carynginia flowback is ongoing.

Concurrent with the operational program, Norwest commissioned a detailed economic analysis of the commercial drivers for the project. High domestic gas prices and close proximity to pipeline infrastructure provide a strong economic foundation for future development of the Arrowsmith field.

Planning for Development of the Arrowsmith Field

Norwest will continue to gather data and flowback the Arrowsmith-2 well in coming months. In order to fully evaluate the four formations, a completion has been designed to assist in fluid recovery and to allow a well test to be carried out on the tight High Cliff Sandstone interval at the bottom of the well. Timing has not been confirmed as much of the componentry is being custom-built overseas, with inherently long lead times. Norwest is doing its best to expedite this process.

A 3D seismic program is planned for late 2013 to assist field development and to finalise future well locations, well spacing and well trajectories.
Joint Venture Partners in EP413

Norwest Energy NL (Operator) 27.945%
AWE Limited (via subsidiaries) 44.252%
Bharat PetroResources Ltd 27.803%

Competent Person Statement

Information on the Prospective Resources in this release is based on an independent evaluation conducted by DeGolyer & MacNaughton, a leading international resource and reserves advisory company. DeGolyer & MacNaughton is a Delaware corporation with offices at 5001 Spring Valley Road, Suite 800 East, Dallas, Texas 75244, USA. The firm has been providing petroleum consulting services throughout the world since 1936. The firm’s professional engineers, geologists, geophysicists, petrophysicists and economists are engaged in the independent appraisal of oil and gas properties, evaluation of hydrocarbon and other mineral prospects, basin evaluations, comprehensive field studies, equity studies and studies of supply and economics related to the energy industry.

The evaluation has been supervised by Mr John Wallace. Mr Wallace is an Executive Vice President with DeGolyer & MacNaughton. He has over 30 years of oil and gas industry experience. He specialises in reservoir simulation and has performed a variety of studies on major oil and gas reservoirs in Africa, China, Europe, Indonesia, the Persian Gulf and the former Soviet Union. Mr Wallace has performed depletion, pressure-maintenance, water- and gas-coning, compositional, fracture and gas-cycling simulations. He has vast experience using black oil, compositional and dual porosity reservoir models with grid dimensions exceeding 20,000 grid nodes. Mr Wallace has modelled such surface facilities as pipeline networks and gas processing plants and his expertise extends to the analysis of reservoir rock, fluid, multiphase vertical flow, pressure-transient data and reservoir economics. Mr Wallace graduated from Texas A&M University in 1980 with a B.S. degree in petroleum engineering. He was elected a Vice President of DeGolyer & MacNaughton in 1986 and a Senior Vice President in 2000. A member of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists (AAPG) and the Society of Petroleum Engineers, Mr Wallace is a registered professional engineer in Texas. He is not an employee of Norwest and he consents to the inclusion of the information in this release in the form and context in which it appears.