WENTWORTH RESOURCES LIMITED
INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017
All financial figures are unaudited and in US dollars except where otherwise stated

HIGHLIGHTS

Financial

- Gas sales revenue of $4.1 million for the quarter, compared to $2.15 million in Q2 2017 and $2.38 million in Q3 2016. For the first nine months of 2017 revenue was $9.20 million compared to $9.02 million in 2016.
- Net profit of $0.7 million and net loss of ($0.95) million for the three and nine month periods of 2017 respectively compared to losses of ($3.59) million and ($4.67) million in 2016 respectively.
- Capital expenditures of $0.84 million and $2.14 million for the three and nine month periods respectively compared to $0.97 million and $3.79 million in 2016 respectively.
- Cash and cash equivalents on hand of $3.36 million at September 30, 2017 compared with $0.98 million on hand at December 31, 2016.
- Working capital of $13.48 million at September 30, 2017 compared to $9.08 million at 30 June 2017 and $4.96 million at December 31, 2016.
- At the date of the press release TPDC has initiated payment for the October 2017 gas sales invoice totalling $2.6 million cash net to Wentworth.

Operational

Tanzania

- The level of gas demand has stabilized during 2017 compared to 2016.
- The Mnazi Bay field achieved average gross daily gas production of 60 MMscf/d during Q3 2017 and 45 MMscf/d year to date 2017. Full year 2017 production forecast remains within Management's previously guided range of between 40 and 50 MMscf/d.
- During the course of 2017 gas sales receivables increased but have stabilized at between four and five months outstanding from the main purchaser of Mnazi Bay gas. The Company continues to manage working capital with creditors to match the settlement of obligations with the timing of payments for gas sales.
- Cash payments of $5.18 million were received relating to gas sales receivables, net to Wentworth, during Q3.

Mozambique

- Completed the analysis of the Tembo-1 well drilled in 2014 and the reprocessing of existing 2-D vibroseis seismic data from the Rovuma Onshore Block while continued mapping and interpretation of all existing data.
- Continued planning of the drilling activities for an appraisal of the Tembo-1 gas discovery, including designing the appraisal well, selecting a well location, obtaining necessary environmental permits and initiating preliminary procurement activities.
- Continued the farm-out process to secure an industry partner to participate in the appraisal programme in advance of drilling the appraisal well in 2018.

Financial and Operating Results

Financial *(Figures $000's except per share data)*	**Three months ended** **September 2017**	September 2016	*% Change*	**Nine months ended** **September 2017**	September 2016	*% Change*
Gas revenue	**4,100**	2,384	*72*	**9,196**	9,020	*2*
Adjusted EBITDA(1)	**2,081**	541	*285*	**3,351**	2,439	*37*
Profit/(loss) from operations	**805**	(398)	*302*	**382**	(1,167)	*133*
Net profit/(loss) and comprehensive profit/(loss)	**704**	(3,591)	*120*	**(950)**	(4,670)	*(80)*
Basic and diluted net profit/(loss) per share ($ per share)	**-**	(0.02)	*(100)*	**(0.01)**	(0.03)	*(67)*
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	**298**	433	*(31)*	**(284)**	1,304	*(122)*
Capital expenditures (accrual basis)	**844**	965	*(13)*	**2,139**	3,788	*(44)*

(1) "Adjusted EBITDA", being a non-IFRS measure, is calculated on page 3 and represents revenue less production and operating expense and general and administrative expenses

Operating (Mnazi Bay Concession)	**Three months ended** **September 2017**	September 2016	*% Change*	**Nine months ended** **September 2017**	September 2016	*% Change*
Sales to TPDC(2)						
Price per MMBtu (US$)	**3.04**	3.01	*1*	**3.04**	3.01	*1*
Gas sales - MMBtu (net to Wentworth)	**1,256,662**	705,152	*78*	**2,751,211**	2,742,748	-
Sales to TANESCO(2) (Mtwara 18MW Power Plant)						
Price per MMBtu (US$)	**5.36**	5.36	-	**5.36**	5.36	-
Gas sales - MMBtu (net to Wentworth)	**51,186**	49,256	*4*	**153,116**	144,473	*6*
Production(2)						
Production volumes (Mscf) – net to Wentworth	**1,278,445**	737,446	*73*	**2,839,030**	2,822,308	*1*
Production and operating cost per Mscf (US$)	**0.72**	1.05	*(31)*	**0.96**	0.87	*10*
Gross average daily production (MMscf/d)	**59.9**	34.3	*75*	**44.7**	44.2	*1*

(2) Gas sales are contracted in MMBtu while gas production is measured in Mscf. The conversion rate used is 1.023 MMBtu to 1 Mscf.

Statement of Financial Position ***(Figures 000's)***	**As at September 30, 2017**	December 31, 2016	*% Change*
Total assets	**$208,432**	$208,231	-
Shareholders' equity	**$180,072**	$175,911	*2*
Cash and cash equivalents	**$3,362**	$979	*243*
Long-term receivables (including current portion)	**$23,649**	$30,317	*(22)*
Credit facilities	**$17,785**	$20,512	*(13)*
Outstanding number of shares and options ***(Figures 000's)***			
Common shares	**186,489**	169,535	*10*
Options	**10,600**	10,600	-

Reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA ***(Figures $000's)***	**Three months ended**		**Nine months ended**	
	September 2017	September 2016	**September 2017**	September 2016
Net profit/(loss)	**704**	(3,591)	**(950)**	(4,670)
Add/deduct:				
Deferred tax (recovery)/expense	**516**	2,696	**289**	3,075
Finance Income	**(847)**	(1,463)	**(1,838)**	(3,802)
Finance expense	**432**	1,960	**2,881**	4,230
Share based compensation	**33**	107	**178**	471
Depreciation and depletion	**1,243**	832	**2,791**	3,135
Adjusted EBITDA	**2,081**	541	**3,351**	2,439

Reconciliation of Working Capital ***(Figures $000's)***	**As at**		
	September 30 2017	December 31, 2016	*% Change*
Total current assets	**29,399**	20,148	*46*
Total current liabilities	**(15,924)**	(15,193)	*5*
Working Capital	**13,475**	4,955	*172*

Management Discussion and Analysis

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is provided by management of Wentworth Resources Limited ("Wentworth", the "Company" or "WRL") and is based on information available as at November 13, 2017. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements, and notes thereto, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017. The unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared by management, presented in United States (US) dollars, and prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting". In addition, this MD&A should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited annual consolidated financial statements, and notes thereto, for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Additional information related to the Company is available on the Company's website at www.wentworthresources.com. Unless otherwise stated, all dollar amounts are expressed in United States dollars, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

Operations Overview

Mnazi Bay Concession, Tanzania

Mnazi Bay gas sold to Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation ("TPDC") is primarily utilized by Tanzania Electricity Supply Company Limited ("TANESCO") as a fuel source to power its electrical generation plants serving the National Electricity Grid in Tanzania. During Q3 2017, Mnazi Bay gas was used to fuel two TANESCO-owned power stations located within the city of Dar es Salaam: Kinyerezi-1 and Ubungo-II. Additional gas-fired power generation is expected to materialize within the next three to eighteen months with the completion and commissioning of the Kinyerezi-2 power station and the Kinyerezi-1 Extension. The 240 MW Kinyerezi-2 power station is expected to commence the commissioning process in December 2017 with the first of six gas power turbines being tested and becoming operational. Completion of the commissioning process for the entire Kinyerezi-2 power station is expected by Q3 2018. Demand for Mnazi Bay gas to power this facility is expected to be 5 MMscf/d at start up and reach 36 MMscf/d by the end of Q3 2018. Commissioning of the 185 MW Kinyerezi-1 Extension is expected to commence during Q4 of 2018 and, once fully operational in 2019, is expected to require an additional 35 MMscf/d to generate electrical power.

For the three and nine months of 2017, the Mnazi Bay gas field delivered 59.9 MMscf/d and 44.7 MMscf/d respectively compared to 34.3 MMscf/d and 44.2 MMscf/d respectively during 2016. Both the Kinyerezi-1 and Ubungo-II power stations operated at near full capacity during the entire third quarter of 2017 resulting in a 75 percent increase compared to the same quarter during 2016. In addition, higher quantities of Mnazi Bay gas were used for electrical power generation during Q3 2017 compared to Q2 2017 as hydro power generation as a substitute for natural gas was significantly reduced following the end of the rainy season and lower quantities of gas were supplied by industry competitors.

Production from Mnazi Bay gas has recently peaked at over 70 MMscf/d in October 2017 while full year 2017 production is anticipated to be in the high end of Management's guidance of between 40 – 50 MMscf/d.

During Q2 2017, TPDC commenced delivery of Mnazi Bay gas to its first industrial customer, a newly constructed ceramic tile factory, Goodwill Ceramics. Gas demand to power the factory is expected to reach 7 MMscf/d by the end of 2017 and be sustained at that level thereafter. At the end of Q3 2017, gas deliveries to the ceramic tile company were approximately 5.5 MMscf/d.

Additional gas demand from growth in the industrial sector in Tanzania is expected to be realized in the near future. During 2017, TPDC concluded a commercial arrangement to supply gas to a Dangote cement plant for power generation and for firing its klinker kilns used in the production of cement. A new gas pipeline connecting the temporary power generation unit to the TPDC owned 36-inch transnational pipeline is currently in the process of being installed. The installation of a 35MW power generation unit and associated power supply to the Dangote cement plant is expected to be commissioned during Q1 2018. Dangote also announced a plan to eliminate coal and convert the entire plant to gas, including the kiln furnaces for roasting the klinker, envisaging a permanent combined cycle power plant being built on the premises of the Dangote Cement factory.

Initial gas demand of between 5 and 7 MMscf/d for temporary power generation is expected to commence towards the end of Q1 2018. The kilns are expected to be fired by natural gas commencing Q2 2018, and will require an additional 8 and 10 MMscf/d of natural gas, increasing to between 20 and 25 MMscf/d in 2019. The temporary 35MW gas fired plant is planned to be replaced by the combined cycle plant using steam turbines in Q1 2019.

On a much smaller scale, Mnazi Bay gas is sold directly to TANESCO for electrical power generation at a 18MW power plant at Mtwara. The power station provides electricity to the isolated grid serving the region and includes the towns of Mtwara, Madimba, Lindi, Msassi and Newala. Gas quantities of between 2 and 2.5 MMscf/d are being supplied to the power plant through an 8-inch pipeline which is owned by the Mnazi Bay joint venture.

During the third quarter of 2017, minor works continued the expansion of the Mnazi Bay joint venture owned processing facilities at Msimbati. Primary processing of the Mnazi Bay gas is required at Msimbati to remove free liquids before the gas enters the sub-marine pipeline that connects into the Madimba Gas Processing Facility. The expansion of the processing facilities, together with tying-in all 5 wells completes all the necessary field infrastructure work to enable delivery of gas volumes expected to be in excess of 100 MMscf/d to the TPDC owned pipeline to Dar es Salaam. Commissioning of these new facilities is expected in December 2017. With the completion of these capital investments it is anticipated that there will not be a need for significant additional capital expenditure until the average daily demand exceeds 100 MMscf/d for an extended period of time.

During July 2017, the Government of Tanzania enacted the following laws: the Natural Wealth and Resources (Permanent Sovereignty) Act, 2017, the Written Laws (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act, 2017, and the Natural Wealth and Resources Contracts (Review and Re-Negotiation of Unconscionable Terms) Act, 2017 which cover activities within the energy and mining sectors. The first and second of these acts are forward looking and only apply to agreements entered into on or after the date of the legislative changes. These acts contain new regulations including but not limited to regulations that all arbitration processes must be heard within Tanzania and place restriction on the ability to move funds out of Tanzania. The third act covers existing agreements and provides, among other things, the right to the Government of Tanzania to renegotiate clauses within existing agreements that are deemed to have unconscionable terms. The Company has undertaken a review of these new laws to determine their implications on the Company's Tanzania operations. Based on our current understanding of this new legislation and given the existing terms and conditions of our relevant agreements, we do not anticipate any material impact on our existing operations in the short to medium term. It is unclear whether there will be any material impact in the long-term.

Appraisal of the Rovuma Onshore Block, Mozambique

Extension of the Rovuma Onshore Exploration Concession to conduct an appraisal of the Tembo-1 gas discovery was granted to Wentworth by the Government on June 15, 2016. On that same date, Wentworth was approved as the operator of the concession and now holds an 85 percent participation interest, with the Government holding the remaining 15 percent. The anticipated work program includes drilling of an appraisal well, which is scheduled to commence operations by June 2018.

During Q3 2017, activities mainly involved reprocessing and analysis of existing seismic data with a view to identifying a well site location, obtaining environmental licenses, planning for the drilling of an appraisal well and compilation of tenders for the procurement of a drilling rig and long lead items such as casing and tubing for the well.

The Tembo-2 well will appraise the discovery made at Tembo-1 Well in December 2014. Tembo-1 was drilled to 4,553m measured depth. All data available from the Tembo 1 well has been thoroughly examined by the Company. The Tembo 2 appraisal well is designed to reach a total depth of 3,200m and is planned as a vertical appraisal well to the Lower Cretaceous. Wentworth has started a process to procure the drilling rig and long lead items for the appraisal well. Expressions of interest (EOI) have been prepared for supply of the drilling rig and casing and tubing. The Company has identified several drilling rigs currently located within the region which are capable of drilling the planned appraisal well. The two EOIs are expected to be published in a Mozambican newspaper by the end of 2017 with an invitation to tender being sent to prospective bidders prior to year end.

Finalization of the well location and subsequent site visits to further inspect the site for the design of the well pad and site preparation, have been delayed due to the deteriorating security situation in and around the Macimboa da Praia region which is adjacent to the Company's concession area. Clashes between police and extremists have increased during October resulting in a heightened risk profile. Wentworth is monitoring the security situation closely and has sought advice from the Mozambican Authorities, the Canadian High Commission, other companies operating in the region and local security and risk management companies.

In July 2017, a formal farm-out process was initiated to secure one or more industry partners to share in the risk of drilling of the Tembo-2 appraisal well. The exercise is ongoing, and Wentworth anticipates securing an industry partner prior to commencing drilling operations in 2018. Funding of the drilling of the Tembo-2 appraisal well will be through internally generated cash flows and sharing of the cost with one or more industry partners.

Financial Overview

Revenue

Gas sales to TPDC

The Company recorded net sales to TPDC of 1,256,662MMBtu during the three months ended September 30, 2017, an increase from 2016 of 78%. On a year-to-date basis, 2017 sales volumes were consistent with 2016. A more constant level of gas demand from gas fired electrical power facilities was experienced during 2017 as many of the start-up, commissioning, repairs to power plants and problems with Government owned electrical power transmission and distribution infrastructure experienced during 2016 were less prevalent.

The gas sales price was $3.04/MMBtu (Q3 2016 - $3.01/MMBtu) for total revenue during Q3 2017 of $3.82 million (Q3 2016 - $2.12 million).

Gas sales to TANESCO

Gas sales to an 18 MW gas-fired power plant in Mtwara, Tanzania during the third quarter and nine months ended September 30, 2017 were 51,186 MMBtu (Q3 2016 – 49,256 MMBtu) and 153,116 MMBtu (2016 – 144,473 MMBtu) respectively while the gas price remained fixed and unchanged at $5.36/MMBtu. The power plant generally operates at below capacity and consumes on average between 2.0 and 2.5 MMscf/d. Total revenue earned during the quarter was $0.27 million compared to $0.26 million during the same quarter in 2016.

Production and operating expense

Production costs within the Mnazi Bay Concession comprise the Company's share of field operating costs, Operator's administration and Operator's overhead required to manage production operations. Management expects that, on a per Mscf basis, production costs will generally reduce as gas volumes increase as most of the field operating costs are fixed in nature. Gross third quarter production was 59.9 MMscf/d compared to 34.3 MMscf/d during the third quarter of 2016. On a year-to-date basis, production averaged 44.7 MMscf/d in 2017 compared to 44.2 MMscf/d during 2016. Production and operating expenses during the third quarter were $0.92 million (quarter ended September 30, 2016 - $0.78 million) and were higher in Q3 2017 as the operator billed higher overhead costs compared to the same quarter in 2016. For the nine months of 2017, operating expenses were $0.96 per Mcf compared to $0.87 per Mcf for the same period in 2016. Third quarter operating expenses were $0.72 per Mcf compared to $1.05 per Mcf for Q3 2016 as higher production volumes were experienced during 2017.

General and administrative ("G&A") expense

G&A expenses during the third quarter of 2017 were $1.10 million compared to $1.07 million for the same period in 2016. During the nine months of 2017, G&A expenses were $3.12 million compared to $4.13 million, a reduction of 25%. Cost saving initiatives and capitalization of costs for Mozambique operation after the Company became the operator in Q3 2016 have contributed to a reduction in ongoing expenses. The table below shows the breakdown of G&A expenses:

The table below shows the breakdown of G&A expenses:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
(Figures in $000's)	**2017**	**2016**	**2017**	**2016**
Employee salaries and benefits	**423**	406	**1,246**	1,682
Contractors and consultants	**166**	198	**342**	605
Travel and accommodation	**114**	130	**267**	407
Professional, legal and advisory	**143**	94	**508**	471
Office and administration	**122**	131	**398**	536
Corporate and public company costs	**134**	106	**354**	432
	1,102	1,065	**3,115**	4,133

The Company maintains offices in Calgary, Canada, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania and Maputo, Mozambique and is listed on the public stock exchanges in both Oslo, Norway (Oslo Stock Exchange) and London, UK (AIM). Many G&A expenditures are fixed in nature and include such items as corporate and public company costs (exchange listing, transfer agent and directors' fees), legal fees supporting the compliance with corporate and public obligations (Canada, UK and Norway) and professional advisory (external audit, resources engineering and Nomad for our AIM listing).

Following the appointment as Operator of the Rovuma Onshore Block in Mozambique in June 2016, the Company established an operational presence in Mozambique; directly attributable costs relating to the appraisal activities within the Rovuma Onshore Block are being capitalized. Directly attributable costs during the third quarter and year to date totaling $0.20 million (Q3 2016 – $0.39 million) and $0.91 million (YTD 2016 – $0.53 million) were capitalized.

Share based compensation

During the third quarter of 2017, the Company recognized $0.03 million (Q3 2016 - $0.11 million) as share based compensation expense. For the nine months of 2017, $0.18 million was recognised compared to $0.47 million during the same period in year 2016.

During the third quarter of 2017, no options were granted, exercised or forfeited (during Q3 2016 - 350,00 options were forfeited, and no options were granted or exercised). A total of 10,600,000 stock options were outstanding at September 30, 2017 with 9,266,671 vested and exercisable with an average exercise price per share of NOK 4.36 ($0.55).

Depreciation and depletion

Depreciation and depletion of gas producing assets of $1.24 million (Q3 2016 - $0.83 million) or $0.97/Mscf (Q3 2016 - $1.07/Mscf) were recorded during third quarter of 2017. For the nine months of 2017, $2.79 million (Q3 2016 - $3.14 million) or $0.97/Mscf (Q3 2016 - $1.06/Mscf). At September 30, 2017, the net book value of natural gas property, plant and equipment was $91.25 million (September 30, 2016 – $94.16 million).

Finance income and costs

Finance income and costs that are settled in cash are interest income, interest expense and realized foreign exchange gain/(loss) on current transactions. All other finance income and costs are non-cash in nature.

During the quarter ended September 30, 2017, interest expense on the long-term loans totalled $0.35 million (Q3 2016 - $0.52 million). For the nine months of 2017, interest expense was $1.23 million compared to $1.73 million for the same period in 2016. During the quarter and nine months ended September 30, 2017, non-cash accretion of the TPDC receivable of $0.69 million (2016 - $1.27 million) and $1.46 million (2016 - $3.38 million) was recorded in finance income. During the first quarter, the Company revised the accounting estimates used to determine the expected amounts and timing of future revenue streams to determine collection of the TPDC receivable resulting from revised gas demand estimates for future periods obtained from industry sources. This resulted in a $0.87 million being charged to finance costs (2016 - $2.13 million). The accounting estimates used to determine the balance of amortized cost of the TPDC receivable remain unchanged for the third quarter of 2017.

Non-cash accretion of the Tanzanian Government receivable (Umoja/power) of $0.16 million (2016 – $0.12 million) and $0.31 million (2016 - $0.35 million) for the quarter and nine months ended September 30, 2016 was recorded in finance income during the quarter ended September 30, 2017. Similar to the determination of the TPDC receivable, during Q1 2017, the Company revised the accounting estimates resulting in an amount of $0.49 million being charged to finance cost (2016 – $0.09 million). The accounting estimates used to determine the balance of amortized cost of the Tanzanian Government receivable remain unchanged for the third quarter of 2017.

Deferred tax expense/recovery

At September 30, 2017, the deferred tax asset of $30.86 million reflects the estimated future tax benefit of accumulated tax losses within the Tanzanian operations. The commencement of commercial production and sales of gas under the long-term Gas Sales Agreement ("GSA") allowed for the recognition of deferred tax asset on the accumulated tax losses estimated to be utilized in the future. A non-cash deferred tax expense of $0.52 million (2016 – expense of $2.70 million) and $0.29 million (2016 – expense of $3.08 million) has been recorded in the quarter and nine months ended September 30, 2017 respectively.

Receivables from gas delivered to TANESCO

The Company's ongoing exposure to receivables from TANESCO is associated with gas sales from the Mnazi Bay Concession to the 18 MW gas-fired power plant located in Mtwara, Tanzania. At September 30, 2017, the Mnazi Bay joint venture partners were owed nine months of gas sales, with $1.54 million owed to Wentworth. Subsequent to quarter end, TANESCO has paid three months of invoices relating to the outstanding balance at September 30, 2017 totaling $0.54 million (inclusive of the Company's share of the TPDC receivable amount relating to this gas sale).

Receivables from gas delivered to TPDC

An amount of $10.43 million is owed to Wentworth at September 30, 2017, of which four months are past due. Subsequent to quarter end, TPDC has paid $1.59 million for the February 2017 gas sales invoice and, as of the date of this MD&A, has initiated payment of $2.61 million for the October 2017 gas sales invoice. The total amount of these two invoices is $4.20 million net to Wentworth (inclusive of the Company's share of the TPDC receivable amount relating to this gas sale). At December 31, 2016, two months worth of invoices were outstanding. TPDC's ability to settle gas sales invoices to the Mnazi Bay joint venture in a timely manner is directly impacted by the timeliness of TPDC receiving payment for gas it sells to TANESCO owned electrical power generation plants. Recently, TANESCO has been inconsistent with paying TPDC in a timely manner for the gas that TANESCO purchase. This has a direct impact on the cash flows of the Mnazi Bay joint venture partners. Wentworth and the operator of the Mnazi Bay Concession continue to engage with both TPDC and TANESCO on finding ways to improve the timeliness of settling obligations.

Long-term receivable - TPDC

The Company has a receivable from TPDC, a 20 percent participating interest partner in the Mnazi Bay Concession, for TPDC's share of past development and operating costs that were paid by the Company prior to June 30, 2009. In addition, the Company has been paying its proportionate share of TPDC's share of development and operating costs incurred subsequent to June 30, 2009, the value of which has been added to the TPDC receivable balance. The Company will recover this receivable from an agreed percentage of TPDC's share of current and future revenue from the Mnazi Bay Concession. The undiscounted face value of the TPDC receivable at September 30, 2017 is $20.59 million (December 31, 2016 - $27.15 million). Due to its long-term nature, the TPDC receivable has been discounted to $18.34 million (December 31, 2016 - $24.84 million). With the passage of time and as gas sales are realized, the carrying amount of the TPDC receivable is accreted up to the face value with a corresponding credit to finance income.

Based on the Company's internal estimates of potential gas sales volumes, the $20.59 million receivable as at September 30, 2017 is expected to be fully recovered by Q4 2018. The recovery of the TPDC receivable is expected to provide a significant source of cash flows to the Company during this period of recovery. As gas sales are realized, the current portion of the long-term receivable is transferred to accounts receivable and settled at the time cash payments are received from purchasers of Manzi Bay gas.

At September 30, 2017, the current portion of the TPDC receivable is $13.72 million compared to $12.28 million at December 31, 2016. During Q3 2017, $3.57 million was recovered from TPDC's share of gas sales. The current portion of the receivable is updated at each reporting period and is calculated taking into consideration the estimated timing and amounts of future gas sales.

Long-term receivable - Tanzanian Government (Umoja/power)

The Company has an agreement with the Government of Tanzania (TANESCO, TPDC and the Ministry of Energy and Mines ("MEM")) to be reimbursed, at cost, for past project development costs associated with transmission and distribution ("T&D") expenditures. An audit of the Mtwara Energy Project ("MEP") development expenditures was completed in November 2012 and costs of approximately $8.12 million were verified to be reimbursable. After deducting costs associated with the Tariff Equalization Fund and VAT input credits associated with the MEP totaling $1.61 million, the amount agreed to be reimbursed was $6.51 million. The receivable is considered long-term in nature and has been discounted to reflect the anticipated timing of collection. The undiscounted face value of the Tanzanian Government receivable (Umoja/power) at September 30, 2017 is $6.51 million (December 31, 2016 - $6.51 million) while the discounted value, taking into consideration the anticipated time of collection, is $5.31 million (December 31, 2016 – $5.48 million). Management continues working with the Government of Tanzania on agreeing a mechanism to settle the outstanding balance and anticipates recovering the amounts from the Government's share of revenue generated from the Mnazi Bay Concession. Timing of reaching an agreement on the reimbursement procedure is indeterminable. The Government initiated a second audit of the costs to verify the balance owing, the results of which are expected to be received in the coming months.

Capital expenditures

During the third quarter of 2017, capital spending totaled $0.84 million which were primarily incurred on appraisal activities in Mozambique including technical evaluation of the Tembo-1 well, seismic reprocessing and interpretation, preliminary planning for drilling an appraisal well in 2018 and ongoing in-country operations.

(Figures in $000's)	**Three months ended September**		**Nine months ended September**	
	2017	2016	**2017**	2016
Exploration and evaluation assets				
Mozambique				
Seismic reprocessing and interpretation and analysis of Tembo-1 well results	**160**	153	**414**	153
Drilling preparation and planning	**180**	-	**180**	-
Exploration drilling	**-**	-	**-**	950
Operator and indirect overhead	**201**	388	**864**	533
	541	541	**1,458**	1,636
Tanzania				
Seismic acquisition, processing and interpretation	**-**	9	**-**	26
Property, plant and equipment				
Tanzania				
Field infrastructure	**99**	317	**402**	1,724
Other field development capital	**204**	98	**279**	393
	303	415	**681**	2,117
Canada				
IT and office assets	**-**	-	**-**	9
	844	965	**2,139**	3,788

External debt facilities

Medium term $20 million credit facility

The principal balance outstanding on the $20.0 million credit facility at September 30, 2017 was $13.32 million. During the nine months of 2017, principal payments of $3.35 million were made.

During the second quarter of 2017, the Company executed amendments to the credit facility agreement which include the restructuring of principal loan payments and the addition of the following new provisions:

- the addition of a Debt Service Coverage Ratio and Loan Live Coverage Ratio as financial covenants;
- a requirement to maintain a minimum cash balance;
- a cash flow waterfall procedure to ensure certain cash proceeds from gas sales are used in settling obligations in priority; and
- in the event the Company decides to accelerate principal payments using funds not generated internally a prepayment fee of 25 percent of interest forgone is required.

The Company and the lender are in ongoing discussions on agreeing the details and processes relating to implementing and monitoring the new provisions.

Principal repayments on the credit facility are set out in the following table.

Principal repayment date	**Repayment amount** ***(Figures in $000's)***
April 30, 2018	1,665
July 30, 2018	1,665
October 30, 2018	1,665
January 30, 2019	1,666
April 30, 2019	1,665
July 30, 2019	1,666
October 30, 2019	1,665
January 30, 2020	1,664
	13,321

Medium term $6 million credit facility

At September 30, 2017, the principal amount outstanding on this facility was $3.0 million. During the nine months of 2017, principal payments of $1.0 million were made.

All provisions of the $6.0 million credit facility remain unchanged from the original loan agreement executed in December 2014. Interest is paid on a semi-annual basis, in arrears, on the principal repayment date. The principal repayment dates are as follows:

Principal repayment date	**Repayment amount** ***(Figures in $000's)***
December 8, 2017	1,000
June 8, 2018	1,000
December 8, 2018	1,000
	3,000

Overdraft $2.5 million credit facility

During 2017, the Company secured $2.5 million overdraft credit facility with a TIB Corporate Bank ("TIB Corp"). The overdraft facility has an interest rate of the lender's base lending rate minus 1% per annum to be paid monthly. At September 30, 2017, the lender's base lending rate was 9%.

A total of $1.09 million and $1.65 million was drawn from the overdraft credit facility during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 respectively. Subsequent to quarter end, a further $0.85 million was drawn and the overdraft credit facility has been fully drawn.

Security provided to the lender includes a debenture over the fixed and floating assets of the Company's Tanzanian assets and a deed of assignment equivalent to approximately 20% of the revenue/cash flow from sales of natural gas from the Tanzanian assets. The Company expects to draw on the full amount of the facility during the second half of 2017 and utilize funds for short-term working capital purposes.

Shares, share capital and dividends

On May 23, 2017, the Company completed a private placement and issued 16,953,496 new common shares, for cash consideration of $0.32 (GBP0.25 or NOK2.73) per share for total gross proceeds of $5.53 million (GBP4.2 million or NOK46.3 million).

Following the private placement offering the Company had 186,488,465 common shares issued and outstanding. All outstanding shares at September 30, 2017 are of the same class and with equal voting and dividend rights. The Company's ordinary shares are listed on the Oslo Stock Exchange (ticker: WRL) and denominated in Norwegian Kroner. The Company's shares are also traded on the Alternative Investment Market of the London Stock Exchange (ticker: WRL) and denominated in British Pounds.

As the Company is in the early stage of its operations, it does not have a formal dividend policy. No dividends have ever been declared or paid by the Company. There are no restrictions on dividend distributions. At the Annual General Meeting in 2017, the Board of Directors did not propose dividends to be paid for the year ended December 31, 2016. Proposals for dividend distribution in future years will be subject to assessment of business performance, operating environment, and growth opportunities in determining the appropriate level in any specific year.

Related party transactions

There were no related party transactions during the three and nine months of 2017.

Financial Condition and Liquidity

At September 30, 2017, Wentworth had cash and cash equivalents of $3.36 million and trade and other receivables, prepaids and deposits, and current portion of the long-term receivable from TPDC of $25.51 million. The Company has started collecting substantial amounts of this long-term receivable from TPDC following the commencement of commercial quantities of gas sales to the transnational gas pipeline in 2015. Outstanding receivable for gas sales sold to TPDC and TANESCO total $11.97 million at September 30, 2017. A total of $2.13 million of the outstanding gas sales receivables has been settled subsequent to September 30, 2017 while a payment of $2.61 million relating to the October 2017 invoice for October gas sales to TPDC has been initiated by TPDC.

During May of 2017, the Company raised gross proceeds of $5.53 million through the issuance of 10% of the Company's share capital. These additional funds provide the Company with required funding for working capital and the ongoing Mozambique appraisal activities.

Current liabilities include outstanding cash calls issued by the Operator of the Mnazi Bay Concession for 2016 operating cost of $1.26 million of which the Company settled the full amount subsequent to September 30, 2017. The Company's share of accrued Mnazi Bay activities for the nine months of 2017 was $4.10 million which is expected be settled through cash receipts from existing gas sales receivables.

Current liabilities also include the principal repayment obligations on external credit facilities and the anticipated settlement of other liabilities also due within the next 12 months. During Q1 2017, the Company reached agreement with its main corporate lender to enhance short-term liquidity by deferring payment of the January 28, 2017 principal payment of $3.33 million to Q2/Q3 2017, deferring the July 28, 2017 and January 28, 2018 principal payments and extending the term of the credit facility by one year. Principal payments totaling $5.33 million are scheduled to be made within the next 12 months.

The Company is working closely with the Operator of the Mnazi Bay Concession and the external lenders to make settlement of obligations coinciding with the receipt of cash from gas purchasers for settlement of gas sales invoices. To date, the cooperation amongst all parties has allowed the company to effectively manage working capital. Existing gas sales receivables at September 30, 2017 of $11.97 million exceed the immediate obligations to the Operator of the Mnazi Bay Concession and to the external lenders thus allowing for certain flexibility in the precise timing of settling obligations.

During the remainder of 2017 and 2018, the Company expects to have no significant capital commitments relating to exploration and development activities in Tanzania. Anticipated development capital spending is limited to approximately $0.8 million for general field development maintenance capital. In Mozambique, spending on appraisal activities is expected to be limited to completing the necessary technical work to support drilling of an appraisal well in 2018, costs associated with securing an industry farm-in partner and administrative and support costs for managing the operation under the Rovuma Onshore Block in Mozambique.

Outlook

Realized gas sales during Q3 2017 were the highest quarterly sales volumes in the Company's history and the Company expects gas demand to grow in the coming months with the commissioning and start-up of the Kinyerezi-II power station and commencement of delivery of gas to the Dangote cement plant. Wentworth is well positioned to meet this growing demand as there is sufficient Mnazi Bay gas immediately available to produce thereby allowing for immediate delivery, along with a long-term gas sales agreement to deliver up to 130 MMscf/d which is well in excess of the current 60 MMscf/d production rate. The primary challenge continues to be the receipt of regular and timely cash receipts for gas sales made to TPDC and TANESCO. While the timeliness of cash receipts from TANESCO has improved since the start of 2017, settlement of invoices for gas sales made to TPDC, remains at between four and five months. The Company continues to effectively manage working capital and is working with debtors and creditors to match cash receipts with the settlement of liabilities. While the Company expects the situation to improve within the next 12 months, significant effort and patience will need to be exercised by all parties.

With the support of the Government of Mozambique, the Company plans to proceed with drilling an appraisal well and seeking an industry partner to participate in the Rovuma Onshore Block. With information generated from analyzing the Tembo-1 well results, reprocessing existing seismic data and remapping the structure, there is sufficient information available to support drilling of an appraisal well, thereby deferring acquisition of new 2D seismic until after drilling. The Company anticipates securing an industry partner prior to commencing drilling operations in 2018.

Other

Risk factors

The Company emphasizes that the information included herein contains certain forward-looking statements that address activities, events or developments that the Company expects, believes or anticipates will or may occur in the future. These statements are based on various assumptions made by the Company, many of which are beyond its control and all of which are subject to risks and uncertainties. Wentworth is subject to many risk factors including but not limited to normal market risks inherent in the oil and gas business such as: operational and technical risks, reserve estimates, risks of operating in a foreign country (including economic, political, social and environmental risks), commodity price fluctuations, and available resources. Wentworth recognizes these risks and manages operations to minimize exposure to the extent practical. Because of these and other risk factors, actual events and actual results may differ materially from those indicated or implied in such forward-looking statements.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk is comprised of foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk, for example, commodity price risk. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market price exposures within acceptable limits, while maximizing returns.

Credit risk

Wentworth's credit exposure risk is equal to the carrying value of its trade, other and long-term receivables. Trade and other receivables are comprised predominantly of amounts due from government departments in Tanzania, tax input credits for Goods and Services Tax (GST) in Canada and Value Added Tax (VAT) in Tanzania and Mozambique. The Company's ongoing exposure to receivables from TANESCO, the state power company, relates to the gas sales from the Mnazi Bay Concession to the 18 MW gas-fired power plant located in Mtwara, Tanzania. At September 30, 2017, the Mnazi Bay joint venture partners were owed nine months of gas sales, with $1.54 million owing to Wentworth of which $0.54 million representing three months of gas sales has been collected subsequently to quarter end. In addition, TPDC's primary source of funds is generated from gas sales to TANESCO. TANESCO has been slow in paying its obligations to TPDC thereby negatively impacting TPDC's ability to pay for gas purchase from the Mnazi Bay joint venture partners. At September 30, 2017, the Mnazi Bay joint venture partners were owed five months gas sales, with $10.43 million owing to Wentworth. Subsequent to quarter end, TPDC has paid $1.59 million for the February 2017 gas sales invoice and, as of the date of this MD&A, has initiated payment of $2.61 million for the October 2017 gas sales invoice. The total amount of these two invoices is $4.2 million net to Wentworth.

A long-term undiscounted receivable of $20.59 million is due from TPDC, which is a partner in the Mnazi Bay Concession. The Company receives a significant portion of TPDC's share of gas production from the Mnazi Bay Concession directly from the operator of the Mnazi Bay Concession before TPDC receives cash from its share of revenue. There is a risk that future production from the Mnazi Bay Concession may not be sufficient to settle the receivable and should such a determination be made, a provision against the receivable will be recorded.

At September 30, 2017, the Company has a receivable from the Government of Tanzania of $6.51 million related to the Company's disposal of transmission and distribution assets and the costs associated with the Mtwara Energy Project incurred by a wholly owned subsidiary of Wentworth. On February 6, 2012, the Company, TANESCO, TPDC and MEM reached an agreement that the Company's cost of historical operations in respect of the Mtwara Energy Project should be reimbursed. Wentworth is currently in discussions with TANESCO, TPDC and MEM on agreeing a method of reimbursement. There is a risk that the cost reimbursement method may not be in cash, but rather in a long-term recovery from other sources.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities. Other than routine trade and other payables, incurred in the normal course of business, the Company also has two medium term loans with principal repayments obligations totalling $5.3 million during the next twelve months and an overdraft facility of $2.5 million.

With no material firm capital expenditures expected during the next twelve months and ongoing operating costs being generally fixed in nature, the cash flow generated from gas sale and the resulting ability to receive payment for gas sales in a timely manner has a significant impact on the liquidity of the Company. An increase or decline in gas production and/or accelerated payments of current and outstanding gas sales invoices or delays in collections of receivables from TPDC and/or TANESCO would have a material impact on the Company's working capital position. The Company is mitigating issues with respect to liquidity by maintaining open and transparent dialogue with key creditors and external lenders while working with debtors to arrange payments for gas sales in a more timely manner. Should production volumes decline or a delay in receiving payment for gas sales be experienced, the Company would seek additional forms of financing so meet its obligations such as extending payment terms on current liabilities, discussing alternatives with existing lenders and seeking additional debt or equity financing if deemed appropriate.

The Company has working capital surplus at September 30, 2017 and positive adjusted EBITDA for 2016 and 2017. The Company is dependent upon the buyers of natural gas, TPDC and TANESCO, to meet their payment obligations in a timely manner and failure to obtain payment for an extended period of time could negatively impact the Company's ability to meet it ongoing obligations.

New legislation in Tanzania

Three new bill supplements, The Permanent Sovereignty Bill, Review and Renegotiation of Unconscionable Terms Bill and the Written Laws Miscellaneous Amendments Act, that may impact business investments in the mining and energy sector were enacted by the Tanzanian Government in July 2017. The Company has undertaken a review of these new laws to determine their implications on the Company's Tanzania operations. Based on our current understanding of this new legislation and given the existing terms and conditions of our relevant agreements, we do not anticipate any material impact on our existing operations in the short to medium term. It is unclear whether there will be any material impact in the long-term.

Measurement uncertainty and use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual amounts may differ materially from these estimates due to changes in general economic conditions, changes in laws and regulations, changes in future operating plans and the inherent imprecision associated with estimates.

Workplace

Wentworth is a workplace with equal opportunities for women and men in all areas. In terms of gender equality within the Company, no Board Members are women but 22 percent of the executive & senior management team, including the corporate secretary, are women. The Corporation promotes a productive working environment and does not tolerate disrespectful behavior. The Corporation has not experienced any discriminatory treatment of men and women and special measures to promote greater equality has therefore not been considered necessary.

Future accounting pronouncements

At the date of these financial statements, the standards and interpretations listed below were issued but not yet effective. The adoption of these standards may result in future changes to existing accounting policies and disclosures. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that these standards will have on results of operations and financial position and on note disclosures.

IFRS 15 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers, which replaces IAS 18 "Revenue," IAS 11 "Construction Contracts," and related interpretations, was issued in May 2014 with effective date January 1, 2018. The standard establishes a new five-step model that will apply to revenue arising from contracts with customers. Under IFRS 15, revenue is recognized at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. An entity recognizes revenue when a performance obligation is satisfied, i.e. when control over the goods or services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer.

The Company has commenced the process of reviewing sales contracts with its two customers (TPDC and TANESCO) to determine the extent of the impact, if any, this standard will have on the consolidated financial statements. The evaluation will be completed by the end of 2017.

IFRS 16 **-** Leases, which replaces IAS 17 Leases, was issued in January 2016 with effective date January 1, 2019. IFRS 16 requires lessees to recognize most leases on the statement of financial position specifies how to recognize, measure and disclose leases. The standard provides using a single recognition and measurement model for leases would apply, with required recognition of assets and liabilities for most leases. Certain short-term leases (less than 12 months) and leases of low-value assets are exempt from the requirements and may continue to be treated as operating leases.

The evaluation of the impact for Wentworth has not been completed at this stage.

IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments, which includes new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets, was issued in July 2014 with an effective date of January 21, 2018 and amends the impairment model and outlines a new general hedge accounting standard. The Company is evaluating the impact of this standard on the consolidated financial statements. The evaluation will be completed by the end of 2017.

There are no other standards and interpretations in issue but not yet adopted that are expected to have a material effect on the reported earnings or net assets of the Company.

Board of Directors and Corporate Governance

The Company's Board of Directors are Robert 'Bob' McBean (Executive Chairman), John Bentley (Deputy Chairman), Cameron Barton, and Neil Kelly. The Board has established four subcommittees: An Audit Committee, Compensation Committee, Governance & Nomination Committee and Reserves Committee. The committees act as preparatory bodies for the Board of Directors and assist the Directors in exercising their responsibilities.

The Company is committed to maintaining high standards of corporate governance and believes that effective corporate governance is essential to the success of Wentworth. As a Canadian corporation registered under Alberta corporate law, with its primary listing on the Oslo Børs (the "OSE"), the Company is subject to the rules of the OSE, including its continuing obligations for listed companies. As such, the Company has adopted the Norwegian Code of Practice for Corporate Governance. Wentworth also implements corporate governance guidelines beneficial to the business and which add value to the shareholders. Corporate governance principles are adopted by the Board of Directors and are periodically reviewed. The Corporate Governance Report is prepared and approved by the board on an annual basis. The Company's articles of association, in addition to full versions of the Board of Directors Mandate and Terms of Reference, the board subcommittees' Charters, Corporate Governance Report and Code of Ethics and Business Conduct are available on the Company website at www.wentworthresources.com.

The Company maintains a compliance hotline operated by an external service provider to facilitate reporting of any concerns regarding inappropriate business conduct. Wentworth encourages the use of the hotline by anyone who has concerns relating to compliance with laws and regulations, breaches of the code of conduct, fair treatment, or any other matter. Concerns can also be raised directly with the corporate secretary or any Board member.

Approved by the Board November 13, 2017

Directors

Robert P. McBean
Executive Chairman

John W.S. Bentley
Deputy Chairman

Cameron Barton
Non-Executive Director

Neil B. Kelly
Non-Executive Director

Executive Management

Geoffrey Bury
Managing Director

Lance Mierendorf
Chief Financial Officer

Responsibility Statement

We confirm that, to the best of our knowledge, the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, which are prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" gives a true and fair view of the Company's consolidated assets, liabilities, financial position and results of operations and the MD&A includes a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the issuer and the group taken as a whole, together with a description of the principal risks and uncertainties that they face under Norwegian Securities Trading Act sections 5-6 fourth paragraph and contain relevant information on major related party transactions.

Approved by the Board November 13, 2017

Directors

Robert P. McBean
Executive Chairman

John W.S. Bentley
Deputy Chairman

Cameron Barton
Non-Executive Director

Neil B. Kelly
Non-Executive Director

Executive Management

Geoffrey Bury
Managing Director

Lance Mierendorf
Chief Financial Officer

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Wentworth Resources Limited is a publicly traded international oil and gas exploration and production company with rights extending over the Rovuma Basin play in southern Tanzania and northern Mozambique. The Company is focused on the exploration and development of oil and natural gas reserves. The Company has producing Tanzania gas assets, oil and gas exploration activities in both Mozambique and Tanzania, and large-scale gas monetization projects in development. The Company's strategy is centered on proving up additional gas resources in its Mnazi Bay Concession in Tanzania to satisfy third party demand for natural gas and to identify significant resources for consumption by future large-scale petrochemical projects to be built. Competitive business environments in both Tanzania and Mozambique combined with the Tanzanian Government working to solve electricity shortages by way of planned large-scale gas to power projects utilizing the recently commissioned transnational NNGIP connecting Mtwara, Tanzania, the location of the Mnazi Bay Concession, to the commercial capital of Dar es Salaam, provides Wentworth with an opportunity to monetize its assets in a relatively short period of time.

Wentworth is incorporated in Canada and is listed on the Oslo Stock Exchange (ticker: WRL) and the AIM market of the London Stock Exchange (ticker: WRL). The Company has offices in Calgary, Canada and Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.

For more information on Wentworth Resources Limited visit www.wentworthresources.com.

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Forward-Looking and Cautionary Statements

Certain statements made herein, other than statements of historical fact relating to Wentworth, are forward-looking statements. These include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to anticipated business activities, planned expenditures, including those relating to the exploration, development and production of its petroleum assets, corporate strategies, participation in projects and financing operations, the outcome of development activities in the exploration for, appraisal of, and development and operations relating to oil and natural gas in Tanzania and Mozambique, technical risks and resource potential of the drilling prospects, and the financing and timing of construction and the field development plan for the Mnazi Bay Concession, and other statements that are not historical facts. When used in this MD&A, the words such as "could", "plan", "estimate", "expect", "intend", "may", "potential", "should" and similar expressions, are forward-looking statements. Although the Company believes that its expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, such statements involve risks and uncertainties and no assurance can be given that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are based on the opinions and estimates of management at the date the statements are made, and are subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ from these forward-looking statements include those described under the heading "Risk Factors" elsewhere in this MD&A. The reader is cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. The Company assumes no obligation to update forward looking statements except to the extent required by applicable securities laws.

All such forward-looking information is based on certain assumptions and analysis made by management in light of experience and perception of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments, as well as other factors we believe are appropriate in the circumstances. The risks, uncertainties, and assumptions are difficult to predict and may affect operations, including, without limitation: the risks associated with foreign operations, foreign exchange fluctuations, commodity prices; equipment and labour shortages and inflationary costs, general economic conditions, industry conditions, changes in applicable environmental, taxation and other laws and regulations as well as how such laws and regulations are interpreted and enforced, the ability of oil and natural gas companies to raise capital, the existence of operating risks, volatility of oil and natural gas prices, oil and natural gas product supply and demand, risks inherent in the ability to generate sufficient cash flow from operations to meet current and future obligations, increased competition, stock market volatility, opportunities available to or pursued by the Company and other factors, many of which are beyond the Company's control.

In addition to the foregoing, this MD&A contains forward looking information with respect to estimated resources, the potential size and distribution of fields and recovery factors. Such forward looking information is based on current expectations that involve a number of risks and uncertainties, which could cause actual results to differ from those anticipated. These risks include, but are not limited to risks associated with the oil and gas industry (e.g. operational risks in development, exploration and production delays or changes in plans with respect to exploration or development projects or capital expenditures; the uncertainty of resource estimates; the uncertainty associated with geological interpretations, the uncertainty of estimates and projections in relation to production, costs and expenses and health, safety and environmental risks), the risk of commodity price and foreign exchange rate fluctuations, risks associated with the implementation of new technology, risks associated with obtaining, maintaining and the timing of receipt of regulatory approvals, permits, and licenses, uncertainties relating to access to capital markets and the risk of volatile global economic conditions. Statements relating to resources are deemed to be forward looking information, as they involve implied assessment, based on certain estimates and assumptions, that the resources exist in the quantities predicted or estimated. The actual resources discovered may be greater or less than those calculated.

The forward-looking information contained herein is expressly qualified by this cautionary statement.