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Application will be made to the London Stock Exchange for the whole of the ordinary share capital of the Company to be admitted to trading on AIM. AIM is a market designed primarily for emerging or smaller companies to which a higher investment risk tends to be attached than to larger or more established companies. AIM securities are not admitted to the Official List of the United Kingdom Listing Authority.

A prospective investor should be aware of the risks of investing in such companies and should make the decision to invest only after careful consideration and, if appropriate, consultation with an independent financial adviser. The London Stock Exchange has not itself examined or approved the contents of this document. It is expected that Admission will become effective and dealings in the Ordinary Shares will commence on AIM on 2 August 2011. For a discussion of risks and other factors which should be considered in connection with an investment in the Company, particular attention is drawn to the Section entitled 'Risk Factors' in this document.

WILDHORSE ENERGY LIMITED

(Incorporated in Australia under the Corporation Act 2001 with number ABN 98 117 085 748)

Admission to trading on AIM

Grant Thornton UK LLP
Nominated Adviser

GMP Securities Europe LLP
Broker

Share capital immediately following Admission

250,928,627 ordinary shares of no par value issued and fully paid

This Appendix has been prepared in accordance with Schedule One (and its supplement for quoted applicants) of the AIM Rules for Companies published by London Stock Exchange. It includes, inter alia, all information that is equivalent to that required for an Admission Document and which is not found in the current public disclosure record of Wildhorse Energy Limited (the "Company" or "Wildhorse"), meaning all information filed with the Australian Stock Exchange Limited (available at www.asx.com.au) and all information available on the website of the Company at www.wildhorse.com.au (together comprising the "Public Record"). This Appendix, which is dated 4 July 2011, will be available on the Company's website from the date of Admission. This Appendix should be read in conjunction with the Announcement Form made by the Company at least 20 Business Days prior to Admission (the "20 Day Announcement Form") and the Public Record. This Appendix and the 20 Day Announcement Form together constitute "the Announcement". Copies of the Announcement will also be available during this period to the public free of charge, during business hours on any day (except Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays) at the offices of Watson, Farley and Williams LLP from the date of this Appendix until at least one month from the date of Admission.

The Company and the Directors of Wildhorse, whose names appear on page 6 of this Appendix, accept responsibility collectively and individually, for the information contained in the Announcement. To the best of the knowledge of the Directors, who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case, the information contained in this Appendix is in accordance with the facts and, when read in conjunction with the Public Record, contains no omission likely to affect the import of such information. **Each AIM Company is required pursuant to the AIM Rules for Companies to have a nominated adviser. The nominated adviser is required to make a declaration to the London Stock Exchange on Admission in the form set out in Schedule Two to the AIM Rules for Nominated Advisers.**

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Grant Thornton Corporate Finance, a division of Grant Thornton UK LLP which is regulated by the Financial Services Authority, is acting as nominated adviser to the Company for the purposes of the AIM Rules for Companies in connection with the Admission and as such, its responsibilities as the Company's nominated adviser under the AIM Rules for Nominated Advisers are owed solely to the London Stock Exchange and are not owed to the Company, to any Director or any other person or entity. Grant Thornton UK LLP will not be responsible to anyone other than the Company for providing the protections afforded to customers of Grant Thornton UK LLP or for providing advice in relation to the Admission. No liability is accepted by Grant Thornton UK LLP for the accuracy of any information or opinions contained in, or for the omission of any material information from, this Appendix for which the Directors are solely responsible.

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DEFINITIONS

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| “20 Day Announcement Form” | the announcement form setting out the information required by Schedule One and its supplement to the AIM Rules made by the Company at least 20 Business Days prior to Admission; |
| “A\$” | Australian dollars; |
| “Acre” | 4,046.8564224 square metres; |
| “Admission” | admission of the Company’s entire issued share capital to trading on AIM in accordance with the AIM Rules; |
| “AIM” | the market of that name operated by the London Stock Exchange; |
| “AIM Rules” | the rules for companies listed on AIM including the AIM note for mining, oil and gas companies, as published by the London Stock Exchange from time to time; |
| “AIM Rules for Nominated Advisers” | the rules for nominated advisers of companies listed on AIM, as published by the London Stock Exchange from time to time; |
| “Amelie UCG Project” | the Company’s UCG project located in western Hungary approximately 120km from Budapest, further details of which are in Section 1.3(c); |
| “Announcement” | the Appendix and the 20 Day Announcement Form; |
| “Appendix” | this appendix to the 20 Day Announcement Form; |
| “ASIC” | the Australian Securities and Investments Commission; |
| “Associates” | the meaning given by Sections 10 to 17 of the Corporations Act; |
| “ASTC” | the ASX Settlement and Transfer Corporation Pty Ltd (ABN 49 008 504 532), which is the settlement processing facility for the ASX and provides all settlement and asset registration services; |
| “ASTC Settlement Rules” | the operating rules of ASTC; |
| “ASX” | the Australian Stock Exchange operated by ASX Limited (the “ Australian Securities Exchange ”); |
| “Audit Committee” | a committee established by the Board with responsibilities as set out in a charter published on the Company's website; |
| “Board” or “Directors” | the directors of the Company whose names are set out on page 6 of this Appendix; |
| “Business Days” | a day on which the London Stock Exchange is open for |

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| | business; |
| “CBM” | coal bed methane; |
| “CHESS” | the Clearing House Electronic Subregister System, an electronic book-entry register of holdings of approved securities, which is a subregister of the Company’s securities register and is managed by the ASTC, a wholly owned subsidiary of ASX; |
| “Ciko UCG Project” | the Company’s UCG project located at the north eastern edge of the Mecsek coal formation in the Pécs region in southern Hungary, further details of which are in Section 1.3(e); |
| “City Code” | the City Code on Takeovers and Mergers, published by the Takeover Panel; |
| “Coffey” | Coffey Mining Pty Ltd (ABN 52 065 481 209); |
| “Companies Act” | the Companies Act 2006 (as amended); |
| “Company” or “Wildhorse” | Wildhorse Energy Limited (ABN 98 117 085 748); |
| “Constitution” | the constitution of the Company at the date of this Appendix; |
| “Corporations Act” | the Corporations Act 2001 of the Commonwealth of Australia; |
| “CREST” | the relevant system (as defined in the CREST Regulations) operated by Euroclear UK & Ireland Limited in accordance with which securities may be held and transferred in uncertificated form; |
| “CREST Regulations” | the Uncertificated Securities Regulations 2001 (SI 2001 No. 3755), as amended; |
| “CSA Global” | CSA Global Pty Ltd (ACN 077 165 532); |
| “Dalkia” | Dalkia Energia Energetikai Szolgáltató Zrt; |
| “Depository Interests” | the depository interests representing Ordinary Shares which may be traded through CREST in uncertificated form, details of which are set out in Section 7 of this Appendix; |
| “Exploration Target” | a conceptual target of the potential quality and grade of a deposit where there has been insufficient exploration or there is insufficient data to define a JORC compliant Mineral Resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the determination of a Mineral Resource; |
| “GJ/t” | gigajoules per tonne; |
| “GMP” | GMP Securities Europe LLP; |
| “Grant Thornton” | Grant Thornton UK LLP; |

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| “Inferred Resource” | that part of a resource for which tonnage, grade and mineral content can be estimated with a low level of confidence; |
| “Izabela UCG Project” | the Company's UCG project located near the town of Dorog in north-west Hungary, further details of which are in Section 1.3(b); |
| “Joint Blast” | Joint Blast Extractive Metallurgy (Proprietary) Limited registration number 2007/015851/07; |
| “JORC” | the Joint Ore Reserves Committee which administers the JORC Code and sets the regulatory enforceable standards for The Code of Practice for Public Reports to the ASX; |
| “JORC Code” | the Australasian Code for reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves 2004 which sets out the minimum standards, recommendations and guidelines for the public reporting of exploration results, Mineral Resources and ore reserves in Australasia; |
| “Listing Rules” | the listing rules of ASX and any other rules of ASX which are applicable while the Company is admitted to the official list of ASX; |
| “London Stock Exchange” | London Stock Exchange plc; |
| “Mecsek Hills UCG Project” | the Company's UCG project located in the Mecsek coal formation in the Pécs region in southern Hungary, further details of which are in Section 1.3(a); |
| “Mecsek Hills Uranium Project” | the Company's uranium project located in the Mecsek Hills in the Pécs region in southern Hungary, further details of which are in Section 1.3(f); |
| “Mecsek-Öko” | MECSEK-ÖKO Zrt.; |
| “Mineral Resource” | a concentration of material of economic interest, in or on the earth's crust in such form, quality and quantity that there are reasonable and realistic prospects for eventual economic extraction; |
| “MJ/kg” | megajoules per kilogram; |
| “Mlbs” | million pounds; |
| “MML-E” | Mecsek Mining Licence East. This licence is not owned by the Company or any of the companies in the Wildhorse Group; |
| “Mt” | metric tonne; |
| “MW/t” | megawatt per tonne; |
| “Nomad” | the Nominated Adviser as defined in the AIM Rules (being Grant Thornton on Admission); |
| “Option” | an option to acquire an Ordinary Share; |

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| “Ordinary Share” | a fully paid ordinary share of no par value in the capital of the Company; |
| “PJ” | petajoule; |
| “Placement” | means the Company's recent placement of 22,677,421 Ordinary Shares each at \$0.31 to raise \$7,000,000 (before costs); |
| “Public Record” | information on the Company which is available on the website of the Company www.wildhorse.com.au and all information filed with ASX and available at www.asx.com.au ; |
| “Quoted Companies Alliance” | means the Quoted Companies Alliance, a not for profit trade organization that works for small and mid capitalization quoted companies in the UK and Europe; |
| “QCA Guidelines” | means the corporate governance guidelines for smaller quoted companies published by the Quoted Companies Alliance, as amended from time to time; |
| “Remuneration Committee” | a committee established by the Board with responsibilities as set out in a charter published on the Company's website; |
| “Section” | a section of this Appendix; |
| “Shareholders” | holders of Ordinary Shares; |
| “Suki UCG Project” | the Company's UCG project located in north east Hungary approximately 32km from Miskolc, further details of which are in Section 1.3(d); |
| “Takeover Panel” | the Panel on Takeover and Mergers, the UK regulatory body which administers the City Code; |
| “UCG CPR” | the competent person's report on the Company's Amelie UCG Project, Izabela UCG Project, Mecsek Hills UCG Project and Suki UCG Project provided by CSA Global and available on the Company's website www.wildhorse.com.au ; |
| “Uranium CPR” | the competent person's report on the Company's Mecsek Hills Uranium Project and US Projects provided by Coffey and available on the Company's website www.wildhorse.com.au ; |
| “U ₃ O ₈ ” | triuranium octoxide; |
| “UCG” | underground coal gasification; |
| “UK” | the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; |
| “UK Depositary” | Computershare Investor Services plc.; |
| “United States” or “US” | United States of America; |

“US Projects”

the Company's uranium projects located in the United States comprising:

- (a) the Golden Eagle Project in west Colorado;
- (b) the Bison Basin Project in Fremont County, Wyoming; and
- (c) the Sweetwater Project in Sweetwater County, Wyoming,

further details of which are in Section 1.3(g);

“Wildhorse Group”

the Company and any of its subsidiaries.

Notes:

In this Appendix:

- figures stated in pounds sterling (£) and Australian dollars (A\$), are based on the exchange rate of £1.00: A\$1.492 stated by Reuters at www.reuters.com as at close of dealing on 1 July 2011 in New York; and
- unless stated or the context requires otherwise, all references to time are to London time.

DIRECTORS, SECRETARY AND ADVISERS

| | |
|---|--|
| Directors | Mr Mark Ainsworth Hohnen (aged 61) - Chairman Mr Matthew (<u>Matt</u>) Alexander Swinney (aged 44) - Managing Director Mr Brett Anthony Mitchell (aged 39) - Executive Director Mr Ian Peter Middlemas (aged 50) - Non-executive Director Mr Johan Francois Brand (aged 41) - Technical Director Mr James Digby Ronald Strauss (aged 42) - Non-executive Director Dr Konrad Gerhard Herbert Wetzker (aged 60) - Non-executive Director |
| Company Secretary | Mr Brett Mitchell |
| Registered Office and Principal Place of Business | Level 21, Allendale Square 77 St Georges Terrace Perth WA 6000 Australia Tel: +61 8 9389 2000 |
| Website | www.wildhorse.com.au |
| Nominated Adviser | Grant Thornton UK LLP 30 Finsbury Square London EC2P 2YU United Kingdom |
| Broker | GMP Securities Europe LLP Stratton House 5 Stratton Street London, W1J 8LA United Kingdom |
| Solicitors to the Company in the UK | Watson, Farley & Williams LLP 15 Appold Street London EC2A 2HB United Kingdom |
| Solicitors to the Company in Australia | Hardy Bowen Level 1, 28 Ord Street West Perth WA 6005 Australia |
| Attorneys to the Company in Hungary | Szecskey Attorneys at Law H-1055 Budapest, Kossuth Square. 16-17. III. Hungary |
| Attorneys to the Company in the United States of America | Holme Roberts & Owen LLP 1700 Lincoln Street, Suite 4100, Denver Colorado 80203-4541 United States |

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| Auditor and Reporting Accountant to the Company | BDO Chartered Accountants and Advisers Australia 38 Station St Subiaco WA 6008 Australia |
| | The partner responsible for audits is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants. |
| Solicitors to the Nominated Adviser | Chadbourne & Parke (London) LLP Regis House 45 King William Street London EC4R 9AN United Kingdom |
| Competent Persons | Uranium Competent Person Coffey Mining Pty Ltd 1162 Hay Street West Perth WA 6005 Australia |
| | UCG Competent Person CSA Global Pty Ltd Resource Industry Consultants PO Box 141 West Perth WA 6872 Australia |
| Australian Registrars | Computershare Investor Services Pty Limited Level 2, 45 St Georges Terrace Perth WA 6000 Australia |
| UK Depositary | Computershare Investor Services plc The Pavilions Bridgwater Road Bristol BS99 6ZZ United Kingdom |
| ASX and AIM Code | WHE |
| ISIN Code | AU000000WHE4 |

ADMISSION STATISTICS

| | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Number of Ordinary Shares in issue ⁽¹⁾ | 250,928,627 |
| Approximate market capitalisation of the Company following Admission | A\$75,278,588.10 ⁽²⁾ |

- ⁽¹⁾ This figure assumes that there will be no changes to the issued share capital of the Company between the date of this Appendix and the date of Admission becoming effective.
- ⁽²⁾ Based on the Company's share price of A\$0.30 on ASX as of the close of business on 1 July 2011 and assuming that there are no changes to the issued share capital of the Company between the date of this Appendix and the date of Admission becoming effective.

EXPECTED TIMETABLE OF PRINCIPAL EVENTS

| | |
|---|---------------|
| Publication of this Appendix | 4 July 2011 |
| Admission and commencement of dealings on AIM | 2 August 2011 |

The dates in the expected timetable above are based on the Directors' expectations and may be subject to change.

1. THE COMPANY

1.1 Wildhorse Energy Limited

Wildhorse is an Australian incorporated and ASX listed company focused on developing UCG projects in Central Europe. The Company's principal portfolio of assets currently consists of:

- (a) the following UCG projects located in Hungary:
- (i) the Mecsek Hills UCG Project comprising an area of 420km²;
 - (ii) the Izabela UCG Project comprising an area of 46.1km²;
 - (iii) the Amelie UCG Project comprising an area of 25km²; and
 - (iv) the Ciko UCG Project comprising an area of 48.8km²,
- each of which have coal deposits which demonstrate potential suitability for UCG application;
- (b) an interest in the Mecsek Hills Uranium Project which spans the Company's 42.9km² Pécs licence area and Mecsek-Öko's neighbouring estimated 19.566km² MML-E licence. The MML-E licence is owned by Hungarian state owned entity Mecsek-Öko, which is an unconnected third party of the Wildhorse Group, and is subject to a non-binding co-operation agreement with the Company (refer to Section 19.2 for further information). The Company does not currently have any rights to the resource in this licenced area. In addition to the Mecsek Hills Uranium Project, the Company also has an interest in three Hungarian uranium exploration projects in Dinnyeberki, Máriakéménd and Bátaszék which cover an aggregate area of 201.6km²;
- (c) three uranium projects in Wyoming and Colorado in the United States (being the US Projects) which the Company believes are prospective for uranium and vanadium (in the Colorado area).

The Company also owns intellectual property in UCG technology through its South African subsidiary, Wildhorse Energy (SA) (Pty) Ltd (refer to Section 19.5 for further information about the licence in respect of this intellectual property).

The Company's activities are more fully described on the Company's website (www.wildhorse.com.au) (which contains the UCG CPR and Uranium CPR), in the Company's 2010 Annual Report, and in other announcements made to ASX.

1.2 Corporate Structure

The Wildhorse Group consists of Wildhorse Energy Limited and its wholly owned and controlled subsidiaries as set out below:

| Name | Country of Incorporation | % of share capital/membership interests held by Wildhorse (directly or indirectly) |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Ultimate parent company: | | |
| Wildhorse Energy Limited | Australia | N/A |

| Name | Country of Incorporation | % of share capital/membership interests held by Wildhorse (directly or indirectly) |
|--|--------------------------|--|
| Subsidiaries: | | |
| Golden Eagle Uranium LLC | United States | 80 |
| Peak Coal Pty Ltd | Australia | 100 |
| White Coal Energy Holdings Limited | Hong Kong | 100 |
| White Coal Energy Limited | Hong Kong | 100 |
| White Coal Energy Pty Ltd | Australia | 100 |
| Wildhorse Development Kft | Hungary | 100 |
| Wildhorse Energy (SA) (Pty) Ltd | South Africa | 100 |
| Wildhorse Energy Australia Pty Ltd | Australia | 100 |
| Wildhorse Energy CZ s.r.o. | Czech Republic | 100 |
| Wildhorse Energy Exploration SA ⁽¹⁾ | Ecuador | 100 |
| Wildhorse Energy Holdings USA Inc | United States | 100 |
| Wildhorse Energy Hungary Kft | Hungary | 100 |
| Wildhorse Energy Inc | United States | 100 |
| Wildhorse Energy S.A. ⁽¹⁾ | Paraguay | 100 |
| Wildhorse GE Holdings Inc | United States | 100 |
| Wildhorse Resources Kft | Hungary | 100 |
| Wildhorse UCG Kft | Hungary | 100 |

⁽¹⁾ These companies do not directly or indirectly hold any assets or liabilities and the Company is in the process of winding them up.

1.3 Projects

The Company's projects comprise:

(a) Mecsek Hills UCG Project

The Company has coal and coal bed methane exploration licence areas covering an area of approximately 420km² in the Mecsek coal formation in the Pécs region in southern Hungary and these licence areas substantially overlap.

Considerable drilling, exploration and mining activities in relation to coal have been undertaken in the Pécs region and the Company's licence area includes approximately 485 historical drill holes. A review by independent geologists (CSA Global) has

resulted in an Exploration Target of 1-1.25 billion tonnes of coal at 18.8 to 29.3 GJ/t for the Mecsek Hills UCG Project. The tonnages and grades are conceptual and are insufficient to define a Mineral Resource and it is not clear if additional exploration will result in defining Mineral Resource.

A scoping study has been completed on the project by consultants engaged by the Company and this has confirmed that substantial financial returns are potentially achievable through the application of UCG to develop syngas as either a gas feedstock for sale to power stations or conversion into synthetic natural gas for distribution through the international pipeline network.

For further details on the Mecsek Hills UCG Project refer to the UCG CPR. A summary of the licences comprising the Mecsek Hills UCG Project is in Schedule 2 of this Appendix.

(b) Izabela UCG Project

The Izabela UCG Project covers a 46.1 km² coal deposit near the town of Dorog in north-west Hungary, a historical coal mining district which has undergone significant exploration. A preliminary review of data from 345 historic drill holes indicates that the coal has significant potential for UCG. Additionally, the project is within proximity of three power stations (one of which is owned by Dalkia, refer to Section 19.1 for further information) and a natural gas pipeline.

The Company is sourcing archive data on this project and is collating and translating the considerable information available on coal quality, geology and structure and converting this into a three dimensional database model. The Company has also secured drill hole locations and coal stratigraphy data for 345 historic exploration drill holes within and adjacent to the licence area of the Izabela UCG Project. Most of the exploration holes collected intersected coal seams, which helps considerably in de-risking the exploration phase of the project. The holes intersected coal from depths of 250m to 600m and display good coal continuity. A large area in the south west part of the tenure remains to be tested by drilling.

The coal being targeted by the Company is part of the Eocene Dorog coal formation comprised of three to six flat lying, to gently dipping, sub-bituminous coal seams with calorific values in the 25-28 MJ/KG range. The structural regime is relatively simple with some steep dipping normal and reverse faults known to be present. Within the seam group there are three main seams which range in thickness from 2-8m and these formed the focus for historic mining.

Based on the historic data set, CSA Global has estimated an Exploration Target for the Izabela UCG Project of 140-160 Mt of Coal at 25-28 MJ/Kg. The tonnages and grades are conceptual and are insufficient to define a Mineral Resource and it is not clear if additional exploration will result in defining a Mineral Resource.

For further details on the Izabela UCG Project refer to the UCG CPR. A summary of the licences comprising the Izabela UCG Project is in Schedule 2 of this Appendix.

(c) Amelie UCG Project

The Amelie UCG Project covers 25km² and is located in west Hungary, approximately 120km from Budapest and a power station, owned by Magyar Villamos Művek Zrt, is located approximately 10km from the licence area. E.ON AG's Gonyu 433MW power station, which is currently under construction, is approximately 80km away and the licence is also in close proximity to major gas distribution pipelines.

The Amelie UCG Project, which has already undergone significant historical exploration, is known to contain sub-bituminous coal deposits which the Company believes are suited to exploitation by UCG.

Initial analysis of data from 84 drill holes within the licence area indicates that 90% of the holes intersect coal at depths of between 160m to 800m and importantly there is good coal continuity. The coal being targeted is comprised of three to five flat lying, to gently dipping, sub-bituminous coal seams with calorific values in the 14-18 MJ/kg range. The structural regime is relatively simple with some steep dipping normal and reverse faults known to be present. Within the seam group there are two main seams which range in thickness from 1.5-5m.

To assist in further evaluating the suitability for UCG and with the aim of producing an Exploration Target, the Company requested that CSA Global review the coal within the licence area of the Amelie UCG Project.

For further details on the Amelie UCG Project refer to the UCG CPR. A summary of the licences comprising the Amelie UCG Project is in Schedule 2 of this Appendix.

(d) Suki UCG Project

On 30 November 2010 Wildhorse Resources Kft was granted a coal exploration licence over the 58km² Suki UCG Project. Wildhorse Resources Kft submitted a technical operating plan for the Suki UCG Project on 26 May 2011. However, this was rejected by the Mining Bureau of Hungary on 3 June 2011. On 17 June 2011 Wildhorse Resources Kft lodged an appeal to have the Mining Bureau of Hungary's decision set aside. The Mining Bureau of Hungary's decision on the appeal is currently pending. If the appeal is successful, the decision to reject the technical operating plan will be set aside. However, the grant of the licence will be subject to the Mining Bureau of Hungary's approval of a revised technical operating plan. If the appeal is unsuccessful, Wildhorse Resources Kft may choose to pursue other alternatives including potentially lodging a new application for the licence.

The Suki UCG Project covers 58km² in north east Hungary, approximately 32km from Miskolc. Having already undergone significant exploration, the Suki UCG Project is known to contain sub-bituminous coal deposits and the Company believes that the licence area is likely to be suited to exploitation by UCG.

The existence of historical data de-risks the exploration stage of the Suki UCG Project's development and initial examination of 210 drill holes within the licence area indicates that 90% of the holes intersected coal at depths of between 150m to 400m. The targeted coal is comprised of three to five flat lying, to gently dipping, sub-bituminous coal seams with calorific values in the 13-15 MJ/kg range. The structural regime is relatively simple with some steep dipping normal faults known to be present.

The licence area is in close proximity to multiple power generation plants including the 120MW Borsodi Höerömu power station and the 1,000MW Tiszai Höerömu power station, both owned by AES Corporation; the Sajozoged plant, which is a 120MW Alstom gas turbine owned by MVM Zrt.; the Borsod Chemical 50MW CCGT facility; and several additional power plants. This concentration of power facilities in the area provides the Company with various potential customers within the locality.

To assist in further evaluating the suitability for UCG and with the aim of producing an Exploration Target, the Company requested that CSA Global review the coal within the licence area of the Suki UCG Project.

For further details on the Suki UCG Project refer to the UCG CPR. A summary of the licence comprising the Suki UCG Project is in Schedule 2 of this Appendix.

(e) Ciko UCG Project

The Ciko UCG Project covers 48.8km² in the north eastern edge of the Mecsek coal formation in the Pécs region in southern Hungary, adjacent to the Varalja Block in the Mecsek Hills UCG Project. It is approximately 30km north of the Pecs power generation facilities operated by Dalkia with whom the Company has signed a memorandum of understanding (refer to Section 19.1 for further information).

There are no mines in the Ciko UCG Project area and records indicate that only 5 holes were drilled into the area in the 1980s. No data has yet been compiled on the drilling conducted with the project area. The holes have intersected brown coal and lignite and the thickest reported intercept was 2.5m. Therefore, the coal in this area has been interpreted to be either a poorly developed portion of, or a separate sub-basin to, the Mecsek coal formation. The coal in this tenement is located in a package of six silty coal beds at depths of 200-400m but no coal quality data has been presented for review

The Ciko UCG Project is at an early stage of investigation and is less well understood than some of the Company's other UCG Projects. However CSA Global considers that it is prospective for coal deposits.

To assist in further evaluating the suitability for UCG and with the aim of producing an Exploration Target, the Company requested that CSA Global review the coal within the licence area of the Ciko UCG Project.

For further details on the Ciko UCG Project refer to the UCG CPR. A summary of the licences comprising the Ciko UCG Project is in Schedule 2 of this Appendix.

(f) Mecsek Hills Uranium Project

The Mecsek Hills Uranium Project is a prospective uranium project which spans the Company's 42.9km² Pécs licence area and Mecsek-Öko's neighbouring estimated 19.6km² MML-E licence. The MML-E licence is owned by Hungarian state owned entity Mecsek-Öko, which is an unconnected third party of the Wildhorse Group. The project has a current total Inferred Resource of 48.3Mt at 0.072% U₃O₈ for 77Mlbs of U₃O₈ (refer to Table 2 of Section 1.7) and an Exploration Target of an additional 55-90Mlbs of contained U₃O₈ with a grade range of 0.075-0.10% U₃O₈ (refer to Table 3 of Section 1.8). The tonnages and grades are conceptual and are insufficient to define a Mineral Resource and it is not clear if additional exploration will result in defining a Mineral Resource.

The Mecsek Hills is a historical uranium producing region which has undergone exploration and mining, providing the area with existing infrastructure and a skilled workforce. The Company has knowledge of the area, with an extensive historical drill hole data base which includes in excess of 400 holes in the project area. The uranium deposit on the MML-E licence is shallower and offers potential access through uranium bearing sandstones on the concession into the Company's Mecsek Hills Uranium Project.

The Company has a non-binding co-operation agreement in place with Mecsek-Öko and Mecsekerc, both state owned uranium/nuclear related companies, to undertake further negotiations towards the possible creation of a joint venture company to commercialise their common economic interests in the Mecsek Hills Uranium Project. The MML-E licence is owned by Mecsek-Öko, which is an unconnected third party of

the Wildhorse Group, and is subject to a non-binding co-operation agreement with the Company (refer to Section 19.2). The Company does not currently have any rights to this licence (refer to Section 17.1(o) for further details of the risk that the Company may not obtain rights to this licence).

In addition to the Mecsek Hills Uranium Project, the Company also has an interest in three Hungarian uranium exploration projects that are less material to the Company. These projects are located in Dinnyeberki, Máriakéménd and Bátaszék in Hungary and cover an aggregate area of 201.6km².

For further details on these projects refer to the Uranium CPR. A summary of the licences comprising the Mecsek Hills Uranium Project is in Schedule 2 of this Appendix.

(g) US Projects

Wildhorse has three projects in the United States. The Sweetwater Project and Bison Basin Project are in Wyoming and the Golden Eagle Project is in Colorado. A summary of the licences comprising the Sweetwater Project, the Bison Basin Project and the Golden Eagle Project is in Schedule 1 of this Appendix.

The US Projects are prospective for uranium and vanadium (in the Colorado area) and are hosted in arkosic sediments originally deposited in braided and meandering fluvial sediment systems. In Colorado the sediments are of Jurassic age and in Wyoming the sediments are of Tertiary age. Mineralization in Wyoming is commonly stacked between alternating sandstone and shale/silt layers and the mineralization is related to the precipitation of uranium solutes at geochemical reaction fronts. Individual sandstones (and thus mineralization trends) trend from broad sheetlike bodies to smaller ribbon like occurrences that reflect the parent channel geometry or interbedded sandstone/siltstone geometry.

No resources have been declared for the licence areas reviewed. Historically both areas have had extensive small-scale drift underground mining and in-situ leach recovery methods applied.

(i) Golden Eagle Project – Colorado

Wildhorse indirectly holds an 80% interest in 9 leases in the State of Colorado which are prospective for uranium and vanadium. These are leased from the US Department of Energy, an agency of the United States government, and such leases cover 5,606 Acres. In western Colorado the adjacent properties are held by Denison Mines Corp., Uranium One Inc., and Energy Fuels Inc.

In Colorado historically, uranium was mined in five periods depending on the demand and use of the particular commodity: as used in glass/ceramics (1871-1905), for radium (1905-1925), vanadium (1925-1945), and finally, uranium with government support (1945-1967) and uranium commercially from 1967 onwards. Other than uranium, the Golden Eagle Project has a known endowment in vanadium. The vanadium market is dominated by suppliers from South Africa, China and Russia. Vanadium is a key component to manufacturing high strength, low-alloy quality type steels and most US use has been in the alloy and specialised metals industry.

(ii) Sweetwater and Bison Basin Projects – Wyoming

Wildhorse also holds directly or indirectly 1,120 unpatented mining claims in the State of Wyoming under the United States Mining Law covering approximately 22,067 Acres. The claims are located as follows: Bison Basin Project, Fremont County; 600 claims covering approximately 12,156 Acres and Sweetwater Project, Sweetwater County; 520 claims covering approximately 9,911 Acres. In Wyoming the exploration and development of projects was initiated in the late 1960's by the Minerals Exploration Company, a subsidiary of Union Oil Company of California, a Chevron company.

The Wyoming deposits are the type area for "roll-front" uranium type mineralization and have a long history of production, development and exploration. In Wyoming the adjacent properties are held by uranium miners and developers such as Rio Tinto, Cameco Corporation, Uranium One USA Inc, Uranerz Energy Corporation, Peninsula Energy Limited, Strathmore Minerals Corp., Ur-Energy Corporation and Powertech Uranium Corporation.

(iii) Exploration Target

Coffey was recently commissioned by the Company to develop an Exploration Target range for the US Projects, based on data, information and documentation supplied by the Company (refer to Table 1 below). In each case the Exploration Target range was developed from descriptions of mineralisation, maps and results, where available.

| Table 1 | | | | |
|--|---|------|--|------|
| Wildhorse Energy Limited Exploration Target Range | | | | |
| Project | Tonnage Range (million metric) | | Grade Range (% U₃₀₈) | |
| | Low | High | Low | High |
| Golden Eagle – Colorado* | 1 | 2 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Sweetwater - Wyoming | 2 | 5 | 0.05 | 0.10 |
| Bison – Wyoming | 1 | 4 | 0.04 | 0.09 |
| Total | 4 | 11 | 0.29 | 0.49 |

* vanadium grade range: 0.8-1.6% V₂O₅, 17-105M Lbs. The Company has an 80% interest in this project.

(Source: Uranium CPR Section 7.4)

(iv) Divestment

As announced to ASX on 3 September 2009 and 25 November 2009 the Company's strategy is to dispose of non-core assets and focus on its core asset portfolio of UCG and uranium assets in Central Europe and the Company is reviewing all options to dispose of the US Projects. The Company will be required to obtain the consent of the 20% owner of the Golden Eagle Project in order to dispose of this project.

(h) The Wildhorse Group also has interests in certain other licences that it does not intend to renew.

1.4 Business Strategy

The Company's business model is focused on applying UCG technology to convert coal into syngas and then selling the syngas to power stations as a gas feedstock. The business model also includes the potential to develop UCG syngas in synthetic natural gas for distribution through international pipeline networks.

The Company's business strategy is to become a major supplier of gas feedstock to power stations in Central Europe. The Company's project development strategy is based upon acquiring strategic UCG sites in key locations in Central Europe where the Directors believe that gas markets are currently dominated by Russian gas imports, energy security is a major factor for European governments, large scale industrial consumers of gas are prevalent and gas prices are accordingly high.

The Company is also focused on developing its uranium interests in Hungary.

As detailed above, the Company intends to dispose of the US Projects. However, there is no guarantee that it will be able to dispose of the US Projects.

1.5 Review of Recent Operations – Highlights

In the last twelve months the Company:

- (a) along with its subsidiary, Wildhorse UCG Kft, formerly called White Coal Energy Kft, has signed a memorandum of understanding with Dalkia, a European energy services company owned by major international energy companies EDF Energy and Veolia Environment, and its subsidiary Pannonpower Holding Zrt. (refer to Section 19.1 for further information);
- (b) has increased the Inferred Resource at the Mecsek Hills Uranium Project – 156% upgrade to 48.3Mt at 0.072% U₃O₈ for 77 Mlbs of U₃O₈ (refer to Section 1.7 for further information);
- (c) has developed a new Exploration Target for the Mecsek Hills Uranium Project of 55 to 90 Mlbs of U₃O₈ with a grade range of 0.075 - 0.10% U₃O₈ (refer to Section 1.8 for further information);
- (d) has signed an extension to the co-operation agreement with Hungarian state owned entities Mecsek-Öko and Mecsekérc Zrt to undertake further negotiations towards the possible creation of a joint venture company to commercialise their common economic interests in the Mecsek Hills Uranium Project (refer to Section 19.2 for further information);
- (e) acquired further coal exploration licences over the 25km² Amelie UCG Project, the 46.1km² Izabela UCG Project, the 58km² Suki UCG Project and the 48.8km² Ciko UCG Project;
- (f) continued drilling at the Mecsek Hills UCG Project to evaluate the potential for a JORC compliant resource within the proposed 1-1.25 billion tonnes Exploration Target (at 18.8 to 29.3 GJ/t coal);
- (g) has published an initial JORC compliant Inferred Resource of 81 million tonnes of coal for the Komló target area in the Mecsek Hills UCG Project;
- (h) announced preliminary pre-feasibility study findings for the Mecsek Hills UCG Project; and

- (i) completed a placement of 22,677,421 Ordinary Shares each at A\$0.31 to raise approximately A\$7,000,000 (before costs).

1.6 Board and Management Changes

Since 30 June 2010, the Company has appointed:

- (a) Mr János Csák, who has experience in Central European capital markets and energy, and Mr James Strauss, who specialises in corporate resources, as Non-executive Directors to complement the existing Board and raise the profile of the Company in Central Europe and in key capital markets. Mr Csák resigned as a Non-executive Director in January 2011 due to his appointment as Hungarian Ambassador to the United Kingdom;
- (b) Mr Johan Brand, the Company's UCG director, to the Board as Technical Director. Mr Brand, who was previously the UCG business leader for Sasol Limited has been appointed to the Board in order for the Company to utilise his experience within the UCG sector as the Company develops its portfolio of UCG assets in Hungary and looks to build itself as a leading supplier of fuel in Central Europe through the application of UCG;
- (c) Mr David LeClair as European Chief Operating Officer to strengthen the Company's operational abilities and build the Company's presence in Central Europe. Mr LeClair has previous knowledge of the Central European gas sector and has a network of contacts within the regional energy arena having previously held the position of Manager of Engineering & Production for Hungarian Horizon Energy Limited, which produces 20% of Hungary's gas. Mr LeClair has broad experience in the energy industry in Eastern Europe having spent many years working in the Russian gas sector; and
- (d) Dr Konrad Wetzker as a Non-executive Director to primarily focus on new UCG project acquisitions and development in Hungary, Poland, the Czech Republic and Germany. The Directors believe that Dr Wetzker will bring an understanding of, and network within, the Central European governments and corporate arena with an emphasis on energy.

1.7 Mecsek Hills Uranium Project - Inferred Resource Upgrade

On 20 December 2010, the Company published an updated resource summary on the Mecsek Hills Uranium Project, increasing the Inferred Resource from 17Mt at 0.08% U₃O₈ for 30 Mlbs of U₃O₈ to 48.3Mt at 0.072% U₃O₈ for 77 Mlbs of U₃O₈.

The Mecsek Hills Uranium Project covers three licence areas, Pécs and Abaliget, which are wholly owned by the Company and the MML-E licence, which is held by Mecsek-Öko, an unconnected third party of the Wildhorse Group. The Pécs licence now has an updated Inferred Resource of 38.5Mt at 0.076% U₃O₈ for 65 Mlbs of U₃O₈; and the MML-E licence now has an Inferred Resource of 9.8Mt at 0.057% U₃O₈ for 12 Mlbs of U₃O₈ as set out in the following table:

| Table 2 | | | | | |
|---|---------|-------------|--|---|--|
| Mecsek Hills Uranium Project - 2010 Resource Estimate | | | | | |
| Classification | Region | Tonnes (Mt) | Grade (% U ₃ O ₈) | Contained U ₃ O ₈ (T) | Contained U ₃ O ₈ (M lbs.) |
| Inferred | Pécs* | 38.5 | 0.076 | 29,300 | 65 |
| Inferred | MML-E** | 9.8 | 0.057 | 5,600 | 12 |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|-----------|
| Inferred Total | 48.3 | 0.133 | 34,900 | 77 |
|-----------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|-----------|

Note: Figures have been rounded

* Pécs licence wholly owned by a Hungarian subsidiary of the Company.

** The MML-E Inferred Resource is located on a licence which is owned by Mecsek-Öko and is subject to the non-binding co-operation agreement with the Company (refer to Section 19.2). The Company does not currently have any rights to this resource. (Source: Uranium CPR, Table 1)

1.8 New Exploration Target of 55 to 90 Mlbs for the Mecsek Hills Uranium Project

The Company announced on 31 January 2011 a new Exploration Target⁽¹⁾ of 55 to 90 Mlbs of U₃O₈ with a grade range of 0.075 to 0.10% U₃O₈ for the Mecsek Hills Uranium Project. This follows the recent upgrade of the Inferred Resource referred to at Section 1.7 above and importantly, considers information from the drill holes in the Pécs and MML-E licences that are outside the defined areas of the Inferred Resource. The Company has also:

- (a) analysed the surface drill holes plus several thousand underground drill holes used to delineate the ore body previously mined by the Mecsek Ore Mining Company (now known as Mecsek-Öko) on ground immediately adjacent to the west of the Mecsek Hills Uranium Project;
- (b) gained further confidence of the geological continuity of the mineralised zone, the size and shape of the ore lenses, and the grade distribution at the adjacent historical Mecsek mine that produced 46 Mlbs of uranium which assisted the Company to reconcile the surface drill hole grade estimates to the actual mined pounds; and
- (c) gained further understanding of the geology and nature of uranium mineralisation.

The Exploration Target can be divided as follows:

| Table 3 | | |
|--|--|--|
| Mecsek Hills Uranium Project – Exploration Target⁽¹⁾ | | |
| Exploration Target⁽¹⁾ Area | Range of Contained U₃O₈ (Mlbs.) | Grade Range (%U₃O₈) |
| Pécs* | 25 to 40 | 0.07 – 0.09% |
| MML-E** | 30 to 50 | 0.08 – 0.11% |
| Combined | 55 to 90 | 0.075 – 0.10% |

* Pécs licence wholly owned by a Hungarian subsidiary of the Company.

** The MML-E Inferred Resource is located on a licence which is not owned by the Group, but owned by Mecsek-Öko, an unconnected third party, and is subject to the non-binding co-operation agreement with the Company (refer to Section 19.2). The Company does not currently have any rights to this resource. The areas identified that form the Exploration Target⁽¹⁾ are adjacent to and/or along trend from the Mecsek Hills Uranium Project's currently defined Inferred Resources.

(Source: Uranium CPR, Table 2)

- ⁽¹⁾ The size and grade of the Exploration Target is conceptual in nature and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the determination of a Mineral Resource. There is currently insufficient data to define a JORC compliant Mineral Resource for the Exploration Target. Mr Barnes and Mr Inwood (Competent Persons), have reviewed the historical data available for the Mecsek Hills Uranium Project and both made site visits to the area. They consider the Exploration Target to be reasonable based on the data available. Mr Barnes is an independent consultant and Mr Inwood is a full-time employee of Coffey.

1.9 Acquisition of new UCG projects

On 21 June 2010, the Company announced the granting of a coal exploration licence over the 46.1km² Izabela UCG Project in northern Hungary, the Company's second major Hungarian UCG coal asset. The coal being targeted by the Company on the Izabela UCG Project is part of the Eocene Dorog coal formation comprised of three to six flat lying, to gently dipping, sub-bituminous coal seams with calorific values in the 25-28 MJ/KG range. The structural regime is relatively simple with some steep dipping normal and reverse faults known to be present. Within the seam group there are three main seams which range in thickness from 2-8m and these formed the focus for historic mining.

On 2 August 2010 the Company acquired an exploration licence over the 48.8km² Ciko UCG Project. Records indicate that only 5 holes were drilled into the area in the 1980s. No data has yet been compiled on the drilling conducted with the project area. The holes have intersected brown coal and lignite and the thickest reported intercept was 2.5m. Therefore, the coal in this area has been interpreted to be either a poorly developed portion of, or a separate sub-basin to, the Mecsek coal formation. The coal in this tenement is located in a package of six silty coal beds at depths of 200-400m but no coal quality data has been presented for review.

In November 2010, the Company announced the successful acquisition of another coal exploration licence in Hungary, with the granting of an exploration licence over the 25km² Amelie UCG Project, adding to the Company's existing portfolio of UCG projects in Hungary. Data from 84 historic drill holes within the Amelie UCG Project area has been analysed which indicate that approximately 90% of holes intersect coal at depths of between 160m to 800m and importantly, there is good coal continuity. The coal being targeted is comprised of three to five flat lying, to gently dipping, sub-bituminous coal seams with calorific values in the 14-18 MJ/kg range. The structural regime is relatively simple with some steep dipping normal and reverse faults known to be present. Within the seam group there are two main seams which range in thickness from 1.5-5m.

On 23 March 2011, the Company announced the acquisition of an additional UCG asset in Hungary, with the granting of a coal exploration licence over the 58km² Suki UCG Project. An initial examination of 210 drill holes within the licence area indicates that 90% of the holes intersected coal at depths of between 150m to 400m. The targeted coal is comprised of three to five flat lying, to gently dipping, sub-bituminous coal seams with calorific values in the 13-15 MJ/kg range. The structural regime is relatively simple with some steep dipping normal faults known to be present.

1.10 Mecsek Hills UCG Project – Inferred Coal Resource

On 25 May 2011, the Company published an initial JORC compliant Inferred Resource of approximately 81 million tonnes of coal for the Komlő target area in the Mecsek Hills UCG Project based on results from 29 historical drill holes and the initial confirmation drill hole CH2A.

The Inferred Resource is held under the Company's CBM licences at Komlő and its coal licence at Mecsek Hills East. Drilling on the CBM licence area has provided a resource of 48.2 million tonnes and 32.4 million tonnes for the adjacent Mecsek Hills East coal licence.

The resource has been classified as an Inferred Resource based on the level of confidence in the mapping, geological interpretation, drill spacing, confirmation drilling and geostatistical analysis of drill hole data. CSA Global has based the Inferred Resource on 1m cut off which represents a minimum level that is likely to be extractable using UCG methods. The Inferred Resource is reported for coal likely to be present in a 2km radius of the Komlő drill hole, CH2A (and K173), excluding areas already subjected to underground and open cast mining. It is estimated an Inferred Resource of 81 million tonnes of coal is present at Komlő with coal quality shown in the table below.

| Table 4 | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|-------------|--------|--------|----------------------------|--------|--------|
| Mecsek Hills UCG Project – Inferred Resource summary for the Koml□ target | | | | | | | |
| Inferred Resource (tonnes) | Average Coal Quality | | | | | | |
| | Ash (%) | GCV (MJ/Kg) | VM (%) | FC (%) | Rd (Tonne/m ³) | TM (%) | TS (%) |
| 81,000,000 | 39.1 | 31.85 | 18.2 | 38.1 | 1.47 | 5.00 | 2.13 |

- (1) The information in Table 4 above that relates to coal resources is based on information compiled by Adrian Nurcahyo M AusIMM and Dr Bielin Shi MAusIMM, MAIG. Dr Bielin Shi is a full time employee of CSA Global and has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the “Australasian Code for Reporting of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves”. Dr Shi consents to the inclusion of such information in this Appendix in the form and context in which it appears.

1.11 Mecsek Hills UCG Project – Preliminary Pre-Feasibility Study Findings

On 1 June 2011, the Company announced preliminary key findings in relation to completing a pre-feasibility study (“PFS”) for the development of the Mecsek Hill UCG Project. Initial analysis indicates what the Directors consider to be attractive economics of the Mecsek Hills UCG Project, which is focussed on the production and supply of UCG syngas as a gas feedstock for power stations.

The PFS focuses on utilising UCG technology and process for a greater than 400 MWt UCG project (refer to the Technical Assumptions section of the Company’s ASX Announcement dated 1 June 2011 for more detailed megawatt production profiles) consisting of two distinct development phases:

- (a) Phase I
- (i) Phase IA: Commercial Demonstration – approximately 130 MWt of syngas being supplied to a combined cycle gas turbine (“CCGT”) to generate approximately 60 megawatt electrical of which around 8 megawatt electrical shall be used internally and approximately 50 megawatt electrical shall be available for electricity sales.
 - (ii) Phase IB: Following the successful demonstration of reliable syngas production and operation of the related CCGT power plant for a period of 6 to 12 months, it is assumed that the CCGT business unit (to be held by a special purpose vehicle) will be sold to a strategic partner. From this point on (Phase IB) the Company will supply the strategic partner with syngas delivered in accordance with a long term gas sales agreement.
- (b) Phase II: Commercial Scale – approximately 280 MWt of additionally generated syngas sales to a strategic partner supplied in accordance with a long term gas sales agreement.

The PFS’s financial modelling has been performed by KPMG and indicates that the Mecsek Hills UCG Project may produce positive financial returns, and as the gas production capacity increases so will the projected rate of return, i.e. Phase II will produce a significantly greater projected rate of return than Phase I. Because site selection and confirmation of the related UCG design are being finalised, the Company is not currently in a position to release the full results of its Mecsek Hills UCG Project financial modelling.

With regards to coal quantity, the PFS assumes maximum coal consumption of approximately 780,000 tonnes per annum for both Phases combined. Over a 25 year project life this equates to approximately 20 million tonnes. The Mecsek Hills UCG Project Area contains an Exploration Target of 1-1.25 billion tonnes of bituminous coal, with coal quality in the range 18-29MJ/kg. The potential quantity and grade is conceptual in nature, and there has been insufficient exploration to define a Mineral Resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the determination of a Mineral Resource. The Company has defined a maiden JORC Inferred Resource of coal at its Koml□ licence within the Exploration Target area of 81 million tonnes.

Sampling data from the initial confirmatory borehole provided a coal energy content of 24.49 MJ/kg to 30.93 MJ/kg. This exceeds the assumed coal energy content of 22 MJ/kg used in the UCG design parameters within the PFS. Because site selection and confirmation of the relating UCG design are being finalised, the Company is currently not in a position to release the full results of its project financing modelling.

For further information on the preliminary PFS findings refer to the Company's ASX announcement dated 1 June 2011.

1.12 Placement

On 20 June 2011, the Company completed a placement of 22,677,421 Ordinary Shares each at A\$0.31 to raise approximately A\$7,000,000 (before costs).

GMP acted as manager to the Placement and received its fees in Ordinary Shares and Options issued on 23 June 2011 as follows:

- (a) 1,133,871 Ordinary Shares;
- (b) 377,957 Options each exercisable at \$0.31 on or before 20 June 2013;
- (c) 377,957 Options each exercisable at \$0.372 on or before 20 June 2013;
- (d) 377,957 Options each exercisable at \$0.434 on or before 20 June 2013.

1.13 Technical Terms

For a glossary of the technical terms used in this Section 1 please refer to the glossary of technical terms in the UCG CPR or the Uranium CPR as appropriate.

2. INCORPORATION

The Company is incorporated in Australia and its Australian Business Number is 98 117 085 748. The Company was formed and operates under the Corporations Act.

The Company was registered in Western Australia as an Australian public company on 10 November 2005.

The Company has been listed on ASX since 2 November 2006.

3. AUSTRALIAN CORPORATIONS ACT

Below is a general description of relevant corporate law and policy in Australia. This should not be relied upon by Shareholders or any other person. The law, policies and practice are subject to change from time to time. It does not purport to be a comprehensive analysis of all the consequences resulting from holding, acquiring or disposing of Ordinary Shares and interests in Ordinary Shares. If you are in any doubt as to your own legal position, you should seek independent advice without delay.

The Company is obliged to comply with the Corporations Act and also with specific obligations arising from other laws that relate to the Wildhorse Group's activities.

3.1 Takeovers

As an Australian publicly listed company, a takeover of the Company is governed by the Corporations Act. The Corporations Act contains a general rule that a person must not acquire a relevant interest in issued voting shares of a company as a result of a transaction in relation to securities entered into by or on behalf of the person if, because of the transaction, a person's voting power in the company:

- (a) increases from 20 per cent or below to more than 20 per cent; or
- (b) increases from a starting point which is above 20 per cent but less than 90 per cent.

A person's voting power is deemed to be that of that person and his/her Associates. Certain acquisitions of relevant interests are exempt from the above rule including, among others, acquisitions under takeover bids, acquisitions approved by Shareholders, acquisitions of less than 3 per cent in any 6 month period, rights issues, dividend reinvestment schemes and underwritings.

If a person wishes to acquire more than 20 per cent of a company, or increase a holding which is already beyond 20 per cent, the person must do so under one of the exemptions (as noted above) which includes undertaking a takeover bid in accordance with the Corporations Act.

A person who holds more than 90 per cent of the shares in a company may conduct a compulsory acquisition of all remaining shares under the Corporations Act. There is no provision under the Corporations Act for minority shareholders to require a person who holds more than 90 per cent of the shares in a company to buy them out.

3.2 Substantial Shareholdings

A person has a "substantial holding" if that person and that person's Associates have a relevant interest in 5 per cent or more of voting shares in a company.

A person who:

- (a) begins to or ceases to have a substantial holding in a company; or
- (b) has a substantial holding in a company and there is movement by at least one per cent in their holding,

must give notice to the Company and to ASX. The contents of the notice are prescribed in Section 671B(3) of the Corporations Act.

3.3 Foreign Investment

In Australia, foreign investment in, and ownership of, companies and property is regulated by the Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975 (Cth) ("**FATA**"), which is administered by the Foreign Investment Review Board ("**FIRB**"), a division of the Treasury department of the Australian federal government. FIRB's functions are advisory only, and responsibility for making decisions on proposals rests with the Treasurer of the Australian federal government.

FATA provides a notification and approval process for proposed investments in Australia by "foreign persons" (individuals, corporations or trusts), which may result in foreign control or ownership of Australian businesses or companies. Small proposals are generally exempt from notification, and larger proposals are approved unless judged contrary to the national interest.

The threshold requirements for notification vary according to the nature of the business to be acquired and the aggregate Australian land holdings of that business.

Generally, FATA only requires a foreign person to notify FIRB where:

- (a) a single foreigner (and any Associates), proposes to acquire a 15 per cent or more interest in an Australian corporation or business; or
- (b) several foreigners (and any Associates), propose to acquire an aggregate interest of 40 per cent or more in an Australian corporation or business,

and either:

- (c) the total value of the assets of such Australian corporation or business exceeds A\$231 million; or
- (d) the proposal values the business of such Australian corporation or corporate group at over A\$231 million.

3.4 Listing Rules

As a company admitted to the official list of ASX, the Company is bound to comply with the Listing Rules, as they exist from time to time. The Listing Rules address such matters as admission to listing, quotation of securities, continuous disclosure, periodic disclosure, certain requirements for terms of securities, issues of new capital, transfers of securities, escrow (lock-in) arrangements, transactions with related/controlling parties, significant transactions, shareholder meetings, trading halts and suspensions and fees payable. ASX also publishes guidance notes regarding the interpretation of parts of the Listing Rules.

The Listing Rules and guidance notes can be found at www.asx.com.au.

4. THE CITY CODE

The Company is incorporated in Australia. Accordingly, the Company will not be subject to the provisions of the City Code. There are, however, provisions under Australian law and regulations applicable to the Company, particularly Chapter 6 of the Corporations Act (described briefly in Sections 3.1 and 3.2 above), that are similar, or analogous, to certain provisions of the City Code.

5. SHARE CAPITAL

All Ordinary Shares are currently admitted to dealing on ASX. The Ordinary Shares have been traded on ASX since 3 November 2006. The Ordinary Shares have been recorded on the Company's register of members which contains information about the Shareholders and the shares existing in the Company.

The Company, as at the date of this Appendix, has issued 250,928,627 Ordinary Shares. The Ordinary Shares have no nominal or par value and are recorded in the accounts of the Company at their issue price less expenses associated with their issue. Shareholders have no further liability in respect of their Ordinary Shares.

The International Securities Identification Number for the Ordinary Shares is AU000000WHE4.

The Company intends to make an application for all of its Ordinary Shares to be admitted to trading on AIM.

The Company does not have any authorised share capital. This concept was abolished by the Australian Company Law Review Act 1998. There is generally no limit in the Corporations Act or the Constitution on the power of the Directors to issue shares. In particular, the concept under English law that, in the absence of a resolution dis-applying such rights, existing shareholders in a public company have a statutory pre-emption right to be offered new shares to be issued wholly for cash in the company *pro-rata* to their existing shareholdings before such shares can be offered to new investors does not apply to Australian companies unless it is specifically included in their constitution, which is not the case in respect of the Company. However, the "unlimited" power of the Directors to issue shares is subject to certain exceptions (including those in respect of *pro rata* rights and issues under employee schemes):

- (a) Rule 7.1 of the Listing Rules prohibits a company which is listed on ASX from issuing or agreeing to issue shares or options representing more than 15 per cent of its issued capital in any 12 month period without shareholder approval. Such shareholder approval requires an ordinary resolution passed by a simple majority;
- (b) Chapter 6 of the Corporations Act forbids the acquisition of a "relevant interest" in voting shares in a company (whether by transfer or issue) if, as a result, the "voting power" of the acquirer (or any other person) would increase:
 - (i) from 20 per cent or below to more than 20 per cent; or
 - (ii) at all from a starting point which is above 20 per cent but less than 90 per cent; and
- (c) the Corporations Act contains provisions governing the disclosure obligations of a company making an offer/issue of securities. The general rule is that an offer of securities must be accompanied by disclosure to potential investors in a prescribed document (either a prospectus, a short form prospectus, a profile statement or an offer information statement) unless the type of offer falls within an exemption. Types of offer which do not require disclosure include offers to sophisticated investors and professional investors, offers to people associated with the company, certain offers to existing holders of securities and issues for no consideration.

As at the date of this Appendix, the Company has issued the following securities:

| | Number of Ordinary Shares | Number of Options |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Balance at the date of this Appendix | 250,928,627 | 49,895,528 ⁽¹⁾ |

Note:

1. The 49,895,528 Options comprise:
 - (a) Options to subscribe for 1,039,000 Ordinary Shares, exercisable at A\$1.97 per Option and expiring on 21 August 2011;
 - (c) Options to subscribe for 562,630 Ordinary Shares, exercisable at A\$0.90 per Option and expiring on 30 May 2012;
 - (d) Options to subscribe for 3,333,336 Ordinary Shares, exercisable at A\$0.60 per Option and expiring on 31 December 2011;
 - (e) Options to subscribe for 8,333,332 Ordinary Shares, exercisable at A\$0.50 per Option and expiring on 26 February 2014;
 - (f) Options to subscribe for 8,633,332 Ordinary Shares, exercisable at A\$0.60 per Option and expiring on 26 February 2014;
 - (g) Options to subscribe for 4,000,000 Ordinary Shares, exercisable at A\$0.70 per Option and expiring on 26 February 2014;
 - (h) Options to subscribe for 666,666 Ordinary Shares, exercisable at A\$0.60 per Option and expiring on 16 February 2014;

- (i) Options to subscribe for 333,333 Ordinary Shares, exercisable at A\$0.90 per Option and expiring on 16 February 2014;
- (j) Options to subscribe for 333,333 Ordinary Shares, exercisable at A\$1.20 per Option and expiring on 16 February 2014;
- (k) Options to subscribe for 333,333 Ordinary Shares, exercisable at A\$1.50 per Option and expiring on 16 February 2014;
- (l) Options to subscribe for 3,193,362 Ordinary Shares, exercisable at A\$0.34 per Option and expiring on 1 June 2012;
- (m) Options to subscribe for 2,200,000 Ordinary Shares, exercisable at A\$0.50 per Option and expiring on 1 June 2014;
- (n) Options to subscribe for 2,200,000 Ordinary Shares, exercisable at A\$0.60 per Option and expiring on 1 June 2014;
- (o) Options to subscribe for 4,600,000 Ordinary Shares, exercisable at A\$0.70 per Option and expiring on 1 June 2014;
- (p) Options to subscribe for 2,000,000 Ordinary Shares, exercisable at A\$0.225 per Option and expiring on 30 June 2014;
- (q) Options to subscribe for 1,333,333 Ordinary Shares, exercisable at A\$0.30 per Option and expiring on 22 November 2014;
- (r) Options to subscribe for 1,333,334 Ordinary Shares, exercisable at A\$0.40 per Option and expiring on 22 November 2014;
- (s) Options to subscribe for 333,340 Ordinary Shares, exercisable at A\$0.50 per Option and expiring on 22 November 2014;
- (t) Options to subscribe for 1,666,663 Ordinary Shares, exercisable at A\$0.60 per Option and expiring on 22 November 2014;
- (u) Options to subscribe for 333,330 Ordinary Shares, exercisable at A\$0.70 per Option and expiring on 22 November 2014;
- (v) Options to subscribe for 666,667 Ordinary Shares, exercisable at A\$0.50 per Option and expiring on 30 June 2015;
- (w) Options to subscribe for 666,667 Ordinary Shares, exercisable at A\$0.60 per Option and expiring on 30 June 2015;
- (x) Options to subscribe for 666,666 Ordinary Shares, exercisable at A\$0.70 per Option and expiring on 30 June 2015;
- (y) Options to subscribe for 377,957 Ordinary Shares, exercisable at A\$0.31 per Option and expiring on 20 June 2013;
- (z) Options to subscribe for 377,957 Ordinary Shares, exercisable at A\$0.372 per Option and expiring on 20 June 2013; and
- (aa) Options to subscribe for 377,957 Ordinary Shares, exercisable at A\$0.434 per Option and expiring on 20 June 2013.

The Options above are not listed on ASX. No application is to be made for such Options to be listed on ASX or any other market and no application is to be made for the Options to be admitted to trading on AIM. However, application will be made for any Ordinary Share issued on the exercise of an Option to be listed on ASX and admitted to trading on AIM.

In June 2010, Shareholders approved the establishment of the Wildhorse Energy Employee Performance Rights Plan (the "**Performance Rights Plan**"). The Performance Rights Plan provides for the issuance of performance rights (the "**Performance Rights**") which, upon a determination by the Board that the performance conditions attached to the Performance Rights have been met, are convertible into Ordinary Shares. Eligible participants under the Performance Rights Plan are employees, key personnel and Directors of the Company determined by the Board to be eligible to receive grants of Performance Rights. Please refer to the Company's notice of meeting lodged with ASX on 23 April 2010 for further information about the Performance Rights Plan. Save as disclosed above in relation to Options, no performance rights have been issued.

Save as disclosed in this Appendix or in the Public Record:

- (a) no Ordinary Share has been issued or is now proposed to be issued, fully or partly paid, either for cash or for a consideration other than cash;

- (b) no Ordinary Share is under option or is agreed conditionally or unconditionally to be put under option;
- (c) no commission, discount, brokerage or other special term has been granted by the Company or is now proposed in connection with the issue or sale of any part of the Ordinary Shares;
- (d) no founder, management or deferred shares have been issued by the Company; and
- (e) no amount or benefit has been paid or is to be paid or given to any promoter of the Company.

6. COMPLIANCE AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company, as an Australian incorporated company, must comply with the Corporations Act and, as a listed entity on ASX, must comply with the Listing Rules. The Listing Rules require the Company to report on the extent to which it has followed the Corporate Governance Recommendations published by ASX Corporate Governance Council. The Company will disclose any departures from the Corporate Governance Recommendations in its annual report, together with the reasons for such departure. Refer to the Corporate Governance Statement in the Company's 2010 annual report lodged with the ASX on 27 October 2010 for further information on the Company's compliance with the Corporate Governance Recommendations including the limited recommendations that the Company has determined not to comply with, largely due to the recommendation being considered by the Board to be overly onerous for a company of its size.

The Directors recognise the importance of sound corporate governance and intend to observe the requirements of the UK Corporate Governance Code published by the Financial Reporting Council in May 2010 to the extent they consider appropriate in light of the Company's size, stage of development and resources. The Company further intends to comply with the principles of the QCA Guidelines for AIM Companies published by the Quoted Companies Alliance in 2010.

The Company has established an Audit Committee and a Remuneration Committee but it has not established a nomination committee due to the size and scale of its operations.

The Company confirms, following due and careful enquiry, that it has adhered to all legal and regulatory requirements involved in having its securities traded on ASX. There is no material information concerning the Company which has not been announced to ASX as at the date of this Appendix. The Company has complied with all the continuous disclosure requirements of ASX.

6.1 Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises Messrs Ian Middlemas and Brett Mitchell. It is responsible for providing formal and transparent arrangements for considering how to apply suitable financial reporting and internal control principles having regard to good corporate governance and maintaining an appropriate relationship with the Company's auditors. A charter setting out the responsibilities of the Audit Committee is posted on the Company's website.

6.2 Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee comprises Messrs Mark Hohnen and James Strauss. The Remuneration Committee is responsible for establishing a formal and transparent procedure for developing policy on executive remuneration and to set the remuneration packages of individual directors. This includes agreeing with the Board the framework for remuneration of all executive directors, the Company Secretary and such other members of the executive

management of the Company as it is designated to consider. It is furthermore responsible for determining the total individual remuneration packages of each Director including, where appropriate, bonuses, incentive payments and share options. A charter setting out the responsibilities of the Remuneration Committee is posted on the Company's website.

6.3 Nominations

Due to the size of the Company, nomination issues will be addressed by the Board. As the Company grows the Board will consider establishing a nomination committee and will consider developing further policies and procedures which reflect the principles of good governance and the principles of the Corporate Governance Guidance for AIM Companies published by the Quoted Companies Alliance.

6.4 Bribery Act 2010

The Bribery Act 2010 ("**Bribery Act**"), which came into force in the UK on 1 July 2011, prescribes criminal offences for individuals and businesses relating to the payment of bribes and, in certain cases, a failure to prevent the payment of bribes. Whilst the Directors believe that the Wildhorse Group conducts its affairs in a manner which means that either the Bribery Act will not (when it comes into force) apply to any member of the Wildhorse Group or which would in any event not result in any criminal offence being committed by any member of the Wildhorse Group or any of its directors, the Directors nonetheless intend to establish procedures designed to ensure that no member of the Wildhorse Group engages in conduct for which a prosecution under the Bribery Act may result.

7. ADMISSION, SETTLEMENT (CREST) AND DEALINGS

To be traded on AIM, securities must be able to be transferred and settled through the "CREST" system, a UK computerised paperless share transfer and settlement system, which allows shares and other securities, including Depositary Interests, to be held in electronic form rather than in paper form. The Australian equivalent of this system is called "CHESS". For certain foreign securities, in this case the Ordinary Shares, to be transferred and settled through CREST, they need to be in the form of "Depositary Interests".

The Company, through its UK Depositary, will have a facility whereby (pursuant to a depositary deed executed by the UK Depositary) Depositary Interests, representing Ordinary Shares, will be issued by the UK Depositary to persons who wish to hold the Ordinary Shares in electronic form within the CREST system. Under the depositary deed, the UK Depositary (or its nominee) will hold Ordinary Shares in certificated form on trust for shareholders and it will issue uncertificated Depositary Interests (on a one-for-one basis) representing those underlying Ordinary Shares and provide the necessary custodian services. The relevant Shareholders will retain the beneficial interest in the Ordinary Shares held through the Depositary Interest facility and voting rights, dividends or any other rights relating to those Ordinary Shares will be passed on by the UK Depositary (or its nominee) in accordance with the terms of the depositary deed. The Depositary Interests can then be traded and settlement can be effected within the CREST system in the same way as any other CREST security. It is intended that the Company will apply for the Depositary Interests, representing Ordinary Shares, to be admitted to CREST with effect from Admission. Accordingly, settlement of transactions in Depositary Interests representing the Ordinary Shares following Admission may take place within the CREST system if a Shareholder so wishes.

The Ordinary Shares will remain listed and traded on ASX, with trades settled electronically on the Australian registry through the CHESS system.

Subject to CREST Regulations and ASTC Settlement Rules, Ordinary Shares held through CHESS on the Australian registry may be transferred into Depositary Interests held through CREST on the UK Depositary registry and vice versa. Shareholders wishing to transfer stock

from CHESS to a Depository Interest on CREST can do so through an Australian broker on a same day/next day basis. Movements from CREST to CHESS can be made on a next day basis. Therefore, the Ordinary Shares can be traded on ASX or AIM, irrespective as to which jurisdiction the investor is based in.

It is emphasised that, although the Ordinary Shares will trade on AIM, the Company will not be subject to the City Code. Being an Australian incorporated company, Wildhorse is subject to the takeover and other provisions of the Corporations Act (see Sections 3 and 4 above).

8. LOCK-IN ARRANGEMENTS

Pursuant to the AIM Rules, the Directors and their related parties (as defined in the AIM Rules) whose interest in Ordinary Shares and Options are detailed in Section 11, have undertaken in accordance with Rule 7 of the AIM Rules to Grant Thornton and the Company not to dispose of any of their interests in Ordinary Shares (including any Ordinary Shares which they may subsequently acquire within twelve months of Admission) or any Options for a minimum period of twelve months following Admission except in the very limited circumstances allowed by the AIM Rules.

The aggregate interests following Admission which shall be subject to the lock-in arrangements as described above shall be:

- (a) 7,303,922 Ordinary Shares, which is equivalent to approximately 2.911% of the Company's share capital at Admission; and
- (b) 29,000,000 Options, which together with the 7,303,922 Ordinary Shares above, is equivalent to approximately 12.969% of the Company's share capital on a fully diluted basis.

9. DIVIDEND POLICY

To date, the Company has not paid any dividends. The Directors are not able to say when and if dividends will be paid in the future, as the payment of any dividends will depend on the future profitability, financial position and cash requirements of the Company.

10. CONSTITUTION

A shareholding in the Company is held subject to the Constitution. The Constitution can be accessed on Company's platform on ASX's website, www.asx.com.au, and on the Company's website, www.wildhorse.com.au.

The following is a summary of the principal rights of the holders of Ordinary Shares. This summary is not exhaustive nor does it constitute a definitive statement of the rights and liabilities of the Company's members.

10.1 Voting

At a general meeting, on a show of hands every member present in person has one vote. At the taking of a poll, every member present in person or by proxy and whose shares are fully paid has one vote for each of his or her shares. On a poll, the holder of a partly paid share has a fraction of a vote with respect to the share. The fraction is equivalent to the proportion which the amount paid or credited bears to the total amount paid and payable (including amounts credited).

10.2 General meetings

Each member is entitled to receive notice of, attend and vote at general meetings of the Company and to receive all notices, reports and financial reports and other documents required to be sent to members under the Constitution, the Corporations Act and the Listing Rules.

10.3 Calling of member meetings

Subject to the Corporations Act, the Directors may call a meeting of members at any time and place as the Directors resolve. The Directors must call and arrange to hold a meeting of members on the request of members in accordance with the Corporations Act. The members may call and arrange to hold a meeting of members as provided by the Corporations Act.

10.4 Dividends

Subject to the Corporations Act, the Listing Rules and any rights or restrictions attached to a class of shares, the Company may pay dividends as the Directors resolve but only out of profits of the Company. The Directors may fix the time for determining entitlements to the dividend and the methods of distribution. Subject to the terms of issue of shares, the Company may pay a dividend on one class of shares to the exclusion of another class and at different rates for different classes of shares.

Each share carries the right to participate in the dividend in the same proportion that the amount for the time being paid on the share (excluding any amount paid in advance of calls) bears to the total issue price of the share.

There are no restrictions on paying dividends to non-resident members.

Neither the Constitution nor the Corporations Act provides a time limit after which entitlement to dividend lapses nor an indication of the person in whose favour the lapse operates.

10.5 Distribution upon winding up of the Company

Subject to the Corporations Act, the Listing Rules and any rights or restrictions attached to a class of shares in the Company, on the winding up of the Company any surplus must be divided among the members in the proportion which the amount paid (including amounts credited) on the shares of a member bears to the total amount paid and payable (including amounts credited) on the shares of all members.

10.6 Transfer of shares

Ordinary Shares are freely transferable, subject to formal requirements, and so long as the registration of the transfer does not result in a contravention of or failure to observe the provisions of a law of Australia and the transfer is not in breach of the Corporations Act or the Listing Rules. There are no rights of pre-emption for subscription of securities of the same class

10.7 Conversion of shares

Subject to the Listing Rules, the Company may, by ordinary resolution passed at a general meeting of members, convert all or any of its shares into a larger or smaller number of shares.

10.8 Reductions of capital and share buy backs

Subject to the Corporations Act, the Listing Rules and the ASTC Settlement Rules, the Company may:

- (a) reduce its share capital; and

(b) buy back shares in itself, on any terms and at any times.

The distribution of any reduction or buy-back in respect of the share capital of the Company may include any or all of the payment of cash, the issue of shares or other securities, the grant of options and the transfer of assets.

The Constitution does not contain provisions relating to the redemption of redeemable shares.

10.9 Variation of rights

Unless otherwise provided by the Corporations Act, the Listing Rules or the ASTC Settlement Rules or by the terms of issue of a class of shares, the rights attached to the shares in any class may be varied or cancelled only with the written consent of the holders of at least three-quarters of the issued shares of the affected class, or by special resolution passed at a separate meeting of the holders of the issued shares of the affected class. This requirement in the constitution is the same as under Australian Law.

10.10 Directors

The minimum number of Directors is three and the maximum is ten. Currently, there are seven Directors. Directors must retire on a rotational basis so that one-third of Directors must retire at each annual general meeting. A managing director shall not retire by rotation but shall be included for the purposes of determining the number of Directors to retire by rotation. A retiring Director is eligible for re-election. The Directors may appoint a Director in addition to existing Directors and such Director shall not be included for the purposes of determining the number of Directors to retire by rotation.

10.11 Decisions of Directors

Matters arising at a meeting of Directors are decided by a majority of votes. In the case of an equality of votes on a resolution, the chairman has a casting vote.

10.12 Issue of further shares

The Directors may, on behalf of the Company, allot and issue shares, and issue options over unissued shares on the terms, at the times and for any consideration that the Directors resolve. However, the Directors must act in accordance with the restrictions imposed by the Corporations Act, the Listing Rules, the ASTC Settlement Rules and any rights attached to a class of shares.

The Directors may issue preference shares, including redeemable preference shares.

10.13 Officers' indemnity

To the extent permitted by law, the Company must indemnify each officer of the Company against all liabilities incurred by the person as an officer of the Company, including costs and expenses incurred in defending an action for liability incurred by that person.

10.14 Substantial Shareholding

The Company proposes to seek an amendment to its constitution at its next Annual General Meeting to require Shareholders to comply with AIM Rule 17 which incorporates the shareholders notification rules in Rule 5 of the UK Financial Services Authority's Disclosure and Transparency Rules. This will require any Shareholder to notify the Company when he or she holds, exceeds or falls below the threshold of 3 per cent and each 1 per cent increase above 3 per cent thereafter up to 100 per cent of the Company's issued share capital.

11. DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARE CAPITAL

The interests of the Directors (all of which are beneficial unless stated otherwise), their immediate families and the persons connected with them (within the meaning of Sections 252 to 254 of the Companies Act) in the issued share capital of the Company and the Options, and the existence of which is known to, or could with reasonable due diligence be ascertained by, any Director as at the date of this document are as follows:

| Director | No. of Ordinary Shares | % of share capital | No. of Options |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| Mr Ian Middlemas | 5,100,000 | 2.032 | Nil |
| Mr Brett Mitchell | Nil | Nil | 2,000,000 ⁽¹⁾ |
| Mr Johan Brand | 1,470,588 ⁽²⁾ | 0.586 | 9,000,000 ⁽³⁾ |
| Mr Mark Hohnen ⁽⁴⁾ | 666,667 | 0.266 | 6,000,000 ⁽⁵⁾ |
| Mr Matthew Swinney ⁽⁶⁾ | 66,667 | 0.027 | 7,000,000 ⁽⁷⁾ |
| Mr James Strauss | Nil | Nil | 2,000,000 ⁽⁸⁾ |
| Dr Konrad Wetzker | Nil | Nil | 2,000,000 ⁽⁹⁾ |

1. Options on the following terms:
 - (a) 1,000,000 Options exercisable on or before 26 February 2014 at an exercise price of \$0.50 per Option;
 - (b) 500,000 Options exercisable on or before 26 February 2014 at an exercise price of \$0.60 per Option; and
 - (c) 500,000 Options exercisable on or before 26 February 2014 at an exercise price of \$0.70 per Option.
2. Johan Brand has a 50% holding in Joint Blast Extractive Metallurgy (Pty) Ltd which holds 1,470,588 Ordinary Shares.
3. Options on the following terms:
 - (a) 1,000,000 Options exercisable on or before 30 June 2014 at an exercise price of \$0.225 per Option;
 - (b) 2,000,000 Options exercisable on or before 1 June 2014 at an exercise price of \$0.50 per Option;
 - (c) 2,000,000 Options exercisable on or before 1 June 2014 at an exercise price of \$0.60 per Option; and
 - (d) 4,000,000 Options exercisable on or before 1 June 2014 at an exercise price of \$0.70 per Option.
4. Mark Hohnen also has a call option to acquire 666,667 Ordinary Shares from Mr Liam Flockton exercisable on or before 11 December 2012 at an exercise price of \$0.30 per Ordinary Share.
5. Options on the following terms:
 - (a) 3,000,000 Options exercisable on or before 26 February 2014 at an exercise price of \$0.50 per Option;
 - (b) 1,500,000 Options exercisable on or before 26 February 2014 at an exercise price of \$0.60 per Option; and
 - (c) 1,500,000 Options exercisable on or before 26 February 2014 at an exercise price of \$0.70 per Option.
6. Matthew Swinney also has call options to acquire:
 - (a) 666,667 Ordinary Shares from Mr Kieran Flockton exercisable on or before 11 December 2012 at an exercise price of \$0.30 per Ordinary Share; and
 - (b) 833,333 Ordinary Shares from Mr Liam Flockton exercisable on or before 11 December 2012 at an exercise price of \$0.30 per Ordinary Share.
7. Options on the following terms:
 - (a) 3,000,000 Options exercisable on or before 26 February 2014 at an exercise price of \$0.50 per Option;

- (b) 2,000,000 Options exercisable on or before 26 February 2014 at an exercise price of \$0.60 per Option; and
 - (c) 2,000,000 Options exercisable on or before 26 February 2014 at an exercise price of \$0.70 per Option.
8. Options on the following terms:
- (a) 666,666 Options exercisable on or before 22 November 2014 at an exercise price of \$0.30 per Option;
 - (b) 666,667 Options exercisable on or before 22 November 2014 at an exercise price of \$0.40 per Option; and
 - (c) 666,667 Options exercisable on or before 22 November 2014 at an exercise price of \$0.60 per Option.
9. Options on the following terms:
- (a) 666,667 Options exercisable on or before 1 March 2015 at an exercise price of \$0.50 per Option;
 - (b) 666,667 Options exercisable on or before 1 March 2015 at an exercise price of \$0.60 per Option; and
 - (c) 666,666 Options exercisable on or before 1 March 2015 at an exercise price of \$0.70 per Option.

12. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE DIRECTORS

| Director | Additional Information |
|---|---|
| Mr Mark Hohnen Chairman | Mr Hohnen has been involved in the mineral business since the late 1970s and has held a number of directorships in both public and private companies and was founding Chairman of Cape Mentelle and Cloudy Bay wines, as well as the oil and coal company Anglo Pacific Resources Plc. Mr Hohnen is Chairman of Kalahari Minerals Plc. |
| Mr Matt Swinney Managing Director | Mr Swinney has 20 years experience in business and project development, project finance and business start-up situations across a number of industries, including the development of greenfield energy projects in emerging markets. Mr Swinney has specific international corporate experience and has worked with companies in numerous sectors including agriculture, food and beverages, energy, financial services, property, retail and automotive parts during his career. |
| Mr Brett Mitchell Executive Director and Company Secretary | Mr Mitchell has specific experience in the financial markets and resources sectors. He is currently an executive director and Company Secretary of Transerv Energy Limited and a non-executive director and Company Secretary of Quest Petroleum NL. |
| Mr Johan Brand Technical Director | Mr Brand was previously an employee of Sasol Limited for 13 years and between the years of 2006 and 2009 held the position of UCG Business Manager. In that role, he was responsible for the establishment and management of UCG as a business unit. He has coal mining and coal gasification experience in the field of UCG. Mr Brand has a degree in mechanical engineering from the University of Pretoria and an MBA from North West University, both in South Africa. |
| Mr Ian Middlemas Non-Executive Director | Mr Middlemas is a Chartered Accountant. He acted as senior group executive for Normandy Mining Group for 10 years and has had extensive corporate and management expertise. He is currently a director with a number of publicly listed companies in the resources sector including Chairman of Mantra Resources Ltd. |
| Mr James Strauss Non-Executive Director | Mr Strauss has worked for 25 years as a stockbroker in The City of London, specialising in the corporate resource arena. Having left BMO Capital Markets as Managing Director of UK in 2009, he is currently a director of mining finance boutique, Strauss Partners. Mr. Strauss has raised in excess of \$1bn in recent years for projects |

| Director | Additional Information |
|--|---|
| | spanning the globe in both the energy and mineral world from leading institutions in North America, Australia and Europe. Mr Strauss has been a committee member of the Association of Mining Analysts for the last four years. |
| Dr Konrad Wetzker Non-Executive Director | Dr Wetzker has a Doctorate in Economics and has worked with the international management consultancy, The Boston Consulting Group for almost 20 years prior to his retirement at the end of 2010. Dr Wetzker has been involved in the Central European Energy market, both commercially and politically. Dr Wetzker is the Chairman of Corvinus School of Management and has lectured at leading universities including Harvard, Cambridge, ESSEC and Mannheim. |

The current directorships and partnerships of the Directors, other than of the Company, and within the five years preceding the date of this Appendix are as detailed below:

| Name | Current Directorships/Partnerships | Past Directorships/Partnerships (in the last 5 years) |
|------------------------|--|---|
| Mr Mark Hohnen | <p>Australian Insurance Exchange Pty Ltd ACN 092 048 872</p> <p>Cedarvale Investments Pty Ltd ACN 056 782 024</p> <p>Fernan Pty Ltd ACN 009 468 517</p> <p>Gnarabup Beach Pty Ltd ACN 057 494 881</p> <p>Halsbrook Holdings Pty Ltd ACN 057 266 430</p> <p>Harley (WA) Pty Ltd ACN 137 754 799</p> <p>Hohnen Investments Pty Ltd ACN 107 591 033</p> <p>Kalahari Minerals Plc ARBN 112 843 151</p> <p>Kumla Pty. Limited ACN 008 579 637</p> <p>North River Resources Plc</p> <p>Oakhampton Pty Ltd ACN 009 116 607</p> <p>Peak Coal Pty Ltd ACN 125 884 031</p> <p>The Vines (WA) Pty Ltd ACN 009 274 720</p> <p>Vynben Pty Ltd ACN 009 049 307</p> | <p>Coronet Resources Pty Ltd ACN 009 056 044</p> <p>Frankland River Olive Company Ltd ACN 089 521 997</p> <p>G.A.S.S. Pty Ltd ACN 060 136 110</p> <p>Gingin Land Company Limited ACN 087 324 445</p> <p>Leadlight Holdings Pty Ltd ACN 009 387 295</p> <p>Melbourne Management (WA) Pty Ltd ACN 054 091 155</p> <p>Milligan Street Nominees Pty Ltd ACN 115 178 197</p> <p>Myola Holdings Pty Ltd ACN 009 389 360</p> <p>Premium Olive Marketing Pty Ltd ACN 086 002 824</p> <p>Premium Olive Managers Ltd ACN 084 997 008</p> <p>Premium Olive Processing Pty Ltd ACN 086 002 753</p> <p>The Melbourne Hotel (WA) Pty Ltd ACN 009 002 742</p> <p>Wellbrook Enterprises Pty Ltd ACN 057 266 574</p> |
| Mr Matt Swinney | <p>BB1 Investments Pty Ltd ACN 128 978 370</p> <p>Bluesail Holdings Pty Ltd ACN 077 682 921</p> <p>Capital Marketing Pty Ltd ACN</p> | Nil |

| Name | Current Directorships/Partnerships | Past Directorships/Partnerships (in the last 5 years) |
|--------------------------|---|---|
| | 092 749 507 International Hill Vineyard (Partnership) Peak Coal Pty Ltd 125 884 031 Redsail Holdings Pty Ltd ACN 086 136 709 White Coal Energy Pty Ltd ACN 130 344 491 White Coal Energy Limited White Coal Energy Holdings Limited Wildhorse Development Kft Wildhorse Energy Australia Pty Ltd ACN 116 571 272 Wildhorse Energy (SA) (Pty) Ltd Wildhorse UCG Kft Wilson's Pool Pty Ltd ACN 078 549 854 Wilson's Pool Vineyard (Partnership) | |
| Mr Brett Mitchell | Broadway Investments (WA) Pty Ltd ACN 052 506 260 Guv Pty Ltd ACN 127 537 035 Lantana Petroleum Pty Ltd ACN 143 593 908 Luissi Investments Pty Ltd ACN 115 066 585 Mitchell Lodge Australia Pty Ltd ACN 008 989 526 Oakvale Capital Limited ACN 009 070 884 Quest Petroleum NL ACN 009 171 046 Sibella Capital Pty Ltd ACN 108 289 818 Trejon Pty Ltd ACN 147 796 432 Transerv Energy Limited ACN 079 432 796 | Argonaut Tejon Pty Ltd ACN 120 315 657 Cool Energy Limited ACN 097 929 461 Energy Ventures Ltd ACN 106 523 611 Frontier Bonaparte Pty Ltd ACN 076 955 078 Inke Petroleum Pty Ltd ACN 116 528 584 MJI Australia Pty Ltd ACN 134 339 487 Newland Resources Ltd ACN 009 092 068 Peak Coal Pty Ltd 125 884 031 Solimar Energy Limited ACN 112 256 649 Swaziore Pty Ltd ACN 130 065 173 Xstate Resources Limited ACN 009 217 154 Westrans Services W.A. Pty Ltd ACN 099 451 591 |
| Mr Johan Brand | Joint Blast Extractive Metallurgy (Pty) Ltd South African | African Carbon Energy (Pty) Ltd South African Registration No |

| Name | Current Directorships/Partnerships | Past Directorships/Partnerships (in the last 5 years) |
|-------------------------|--|---|
| | Registration No 2007/015037/07 | 2007/008355/07 Aqua Alpha Drilling SA (Pty) Ltd South African Registration No 2001/023517/07 CDE Process (Pty) Ltd South African Registration No 2000/024967/07 New Metalliferous Holdings (Pty) Ltd South African Registration No 2008/015037/07 |
| Mr Ian Middlemas | Arredo Pty Ltd ACN 009 256 606 Coalspur Mines Limited ACN 003 041 594 Dampier Oil Pty Ltd ACN 097 395 821 Equatorial Resources Limited ACN 009 188 694 Global Mine Management Pty Ltd ACN 062 882 633 Global Petroleum Limited ACN 064 120 896 Global Petroleum (USA) Pty Ltd ACN 132 953 989 Jedan Pty Ltd ACN 009 088 439 Kep Pty Ltd ACN 008 623 738 Latitude Energy Pty Ltd ACN 119 354 568 Latitude Energy (Services) Pty Ltd ACN 118 518 175 Mt Phillips Exploration Pty Ltd ACN 089 031 845 Odyssey Energy Limited ACN 116 151 636 Pacific Ore Limited ACN 123 867 765 Petersview Pty Ltd ACN 009 279 663 Renewable Energy Corporation Pty Ltd ACN 111 425 202 Sierra Mining Limited ACN 118 060 441 Siti Investments Pty Ltd ACN 009 223 858 Sovereign Metals Limited ACN 120 833 427 Waratah Rise Pty Ltd ACN 114 376 297 | A.C.N. 128 288 380 Pty Ltd ACN 128 288 380 Aguia Resources Limited ACN 128 256 888 Berkeley Resources Limited ACN 052 468 569 Fusion Resources Pty Ltd ACN 100 287 385 Indo Energy Pty Ltd ACN 124 829 232 Indo Mines Limited ACN 009 245 210 Indo Mines (Indonesia) Pty Ltd ACN 126 676 337 Janny Pty Ltd ACN 065 666 202 Mantra Resources Limited ACN 116 478 703 Mavuzi Minerals Pty Ltd ACN 123 447 110 Mavuzi Resources Pty Ltd ACN 123 438 335 Mini Scrips Pty Ltd ACN 009 220 026 Neon Energy Limited ACN 002 796 974 Omegacorp Limited ACN 094 212 307 Pacific Energy Limited ACN 009 191 744 PEL Iron Ore Pty Ltd ACN 115 382 753 REL Australia Pty Ltd ACN 111 425 195 Syngas Limited ACN 062 284 084 Syngas Resources Pty Ltd ACN 128 277 869 Terrace Gold Pty Ltd ACN 072 608 |

| Name | Current Directorships/Partnerships | Past Directorships/Partnerships (in the last 5 years) |
|--------------------------|--|---|
| | WCP Copper Pty Ltd ACN 120 676 502 WCP Energy Pty Ltd ACN 120 262 151 WCP Gold Pty Ltd ACN 120 262 188 WCP Phosphate Pty Ltd ACN 119 250 707 WCP Resources Ltd ACN 002 664 495 | 952 Transaction Solutions International Limited ACN 057 335 672 Wandering Hills Olive Nursery Pty Ltd ACN 091 193 789 |
| Mr James Strauss | Altius Minerals Corporation Extorre Gold Mines Limited Strauss Partners LLP Strauss Partners Ltd Stonehurst Aviation Ltd | BMO Capital Markets Hargreave Hale Ltd |
| Dr Konrad Wetzker | E-Star Alternative Energy Service Plc | Partner of the Boston Consulting Group |

None of the Directors has:

- (a) any unspent convictions in relation to indictable offences; or
- (b) been bankrupt or the subject of an individual voluntary arrangement or has had a receiver appointed to the assets of such Director; or
- (c) been a director of any company which, while he was a director or within 12 months after he ceased to be a director, had a receiver appointed or went into compulsory liquidation, creditors voluntary liquidation, administration or company voluntary arrangement, or made any composition or arrangement with its creditors generally or with any class of its creditors save in respect to Mr Ian Middlemas. Mr Middlemas was a non-executive director of View Resources Limited (then called Smartworld Corporation Limited) ("**VRL**"), an ASX listed company, from February 2000 to August 2001. In September 2001, VRL was suspended from its official quotation on the ASX and was placed into voluntary administration. In January 2002, VRL entered into a deed of company arrangement with its creditors and, following the restructuring of its business from a technology focus to exploration, VRL was re-admitted to official quotation on the ASX in April 2002; or
- (d) been a partner of any partnership which, while he was a partner or within 12 months after he ceased to be a partner, went into compulsory liquidation, administration or partnership voluntary arrangement, or had a receiver appointed to any partnership asset; or
- (e) had any public criticism by statutory or regulatory authorities (including recognised professional bodies); or
- (f) been disqualified by a court from acting as a director of a company or from acting in the management or conduct of the affairs of any company.

13. DIRECTORS' SERVICE AND OTHER AGREEMENTS AND REMUNERATION

Details of the current remuneration arrangements of the Directors and their remuneration for the financial year ending 30 June 2010 are disclosed in the Directors' Report included in the Company's Annual Report for the year ending 30 June 2010.

On appointment to the Board, all non-executive Directors entered into a service agreement with the Company in the form of a letter of appointment. The letter summarises the terms, including compensation, relevant to the office of that Director.

Remuneration and other terms of employment for the executive Directors are also formalised in service agreements. Each of these agreements provide for the provision of bonuses and other benefits including superannuation. Other major provisions of the agreements are set out below:

| Director | Terms of Contract | Current Salary/Fees |
|---|--|---|
| <p>Mr Matt Swinney Managing Director</p> | <p>Executive remuneration package comprising:</p> <p>(a) A base salary of A\$300,000 exclusive of superannuation. This figure includes a UK travel allowance of \$50,000; and</p> <p>(b) A UK housing allowance of up to £800 per week.</p> <p>Cash bonus of up to 50% of the base salary on the achievement of specified milestones to be agreed between Mr Swinney and the Remuneration Committee. For the period until September 2011 these milestones are:</p> <p>(a) evidence that the management and operations of the Company are working cohesively together;</p> <p>(b) the Company achieving Admission; and</p> <p>(c) the Company completing a placement of Ordinary Shares or Options prior to Admission.</p> <p>Bonus of £1,000,000 if there is a change of control of the Company recommended by the Board at a price of at least A\$0.75 per ordinary share.</p> <p>Incentive Options (refer to the table of Director's interests in the issued share capital of the Company and Options in Section 11).</p> <p>36 month term. Mr Swinney's employment may be terminated earlier in accordance with the termination provisions in the agreement.</p> <p>Termination payment of amount equal to 3 months executive remuneration package if Mr Swinney's employment is terminated for any reason other than illness, summary termination or redundancy.</p> | <p>Aggregate amount of A\$327,000</p> <p>and</p> <p>£41,600 (annual UK housing allowance)</p> |
| <p>Mr Mark Hohnen</p> | <p>No fixed term, subject to re-election as</p> | <p>A\$70,000</p> |

| Director | Terms of Contract | Current Salary/Fees |
|--|---|------------------------------|
| Chairman | <p>required by the Constitution.</p> <p>No termination benefit is specified in the agreement.</p> <p>Mr Hohnen may resign by advising the Board in writing.</p> | |
| <p>Mr Ian Middlemas Non-Executive Director</p> | <p>No fixed term, subject to re-election as required by the Constitution.</p> <p>No termination benefit is specified in the agreement.</p> <p>Mr Middlemas may resign by advising the Board in writing.</p> | A\$36,000 |
| <p>Mr Brett Mitchell Executive Director and Company Secretary</p> | <p>Consultancy fee of A\$120,000 paid to Mr Mitchell's consulting company, Sibella Capital Pty Ltd.</p> <p>No fixed term. Mr Mitchell's consultancy may be terminated in accordance with the termination provisions in the agreement.</p> <p>Mr Mitchell can terminate his consultancy by giving the Company 1 month notice.</p> | A\$120,000 |
| <p>Mr Johan Brand Technical Director</p> | <p>Executive remuneration package** comprising:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) A base salary of €138,000; (b) Incentive Options (refer to the table of Director's interests in the issued share capital of the Company and Options in Section 11); (c) A travel allowance of up to €27,000 per annum; (d) An educational allowance for his children of up to €18,000 per child per annum; (e) A housing allowance of up to €3,000 per month; and (f) A motor vehicle. <p>No fixed term. Mr Brand's employment may be terminated in accordance with the termination provisions in the agreement.</p> <p>Termination payment of amount equal to 6 months executive remuneration package if Mr Brand's employment is terminated for any reason other than illness or summary termination.</p> <p>Mr Brand can terminate his employment by giving the Company 2 months notice.</p> <p>**It is noted that the Company obtained a report from an executive remuneration consultancy in relation to developing an appropriate remuneration package for the technical team comprising, Mr Brand, Andres</p> | Aggregate amount of €255,000 |

| Director | Terms of Contract | Current Salary/Fees |
|----------|---|---------------------|
| | <p>du Plooy and Peter van Vuuren. The Company has implemented the recommendation on an informal basis and intends to enter into appropriate formal agreements with the parties in due course. As a result, the informal arrangement with Mr Brand currently is:</p> <p>(a) Salary - Mr Brand's salary has been increased by 10% backdated to February 2011 (and will be increased with modest annual increases in line with inflation in the future);</p> <p>(b) Annual Bonus - Mr Brand has been granted an opportunity to earn a bonus of up to 100% base salary paid shortly after the end of the fiscal year. Its award will be linked to the achievement of key operating goals which must be set and agreed in advance with the CEO. If goals are not achieved in full then it will be the responsibility of the Remuneration Committee with the guidance of the CEO to determine an appropriate award based on the circumstances.</p> <p>It is envisaged that up to 50% of the annual bonus may be voluntarily deferred. All cumulative deferred amounts will be entitled to earn a 3:1 match upon successful "First Burn" with the match being paid out immediately and the deferred portion(s) being paid out 2 years after deferral. If there has been no successful "First Burn" within 2 years then any deferred portions can continue to be held until there is and thereby still be able to receive the performance match.</p> <p>It is envisaged that an annual bonus for the fiscal year end June 2011 will be backdated and awarded at the discretion of the Remuneration Committee (with a weighted average of 2010/2011 salary being used to calculate the bonus opportunity).</p> <p>(c) Retention Award. A retention award of £500,000 to be paid in cash after 4 years if a 'first burn' has been successful or, at any time after 4 years when a successful 'first burn' occurs;</p> <p>(d) Premium Priced Options ("PPOs"). All PPOs to be retained and continue to vest according to the current vesting schedule; and</p> | |

| Director | Terms of Contract | Current Salary/Fees |
|--|---|---------------------|
| | <p>(e) Housing Allowance. An additional €800 per month will be awarded to Mr Brand in respect of his housing allowance.</p> <p>It is envisaged that in the event of a change of control, all deferred bonus will become immediately payable, the retention award will be paid in full and all the PPOs will vest. Good leaver and bad leaver provisions will also apply.</p> | |
| <p>Mr James Strauss Non-Executive Director</p> | <p>No fixed term, subject to re-election as required by the Constitution.</p> <p>No termination benefit is specified in the agreement.</p> <p>Incentive Options granted as part of remuneration (refer to the table of Director's interests in the issued share capital of the Company and Options in Section 11).</p> <p>Mr Strauss may resign by advising the Board in writing.</p> | <p>A\$36,000</p> |
| <p>Dr Konrad Wetzker Non-Executive Director</p> | <p>No fixed term, subject to re-election as required by the Constitution.</p> <p>No termination benefit is specified in the agreement.</p> <p>A further consulting fee of €1,000 per day may be pre-agreed with the Company in case of projects that require significant time commitments over and above time commitments generally accepted for a non-executive director.</p> <p>Incentive Options granted as part of remuneration (refer to the table of Director's interests in the issued share capital of the Company and Options in Section 11).</p> <p>Dr Wetzker may resign by advising the Board in writing.</p> | <p>A\$36,000</p> |

The Directors are indemnified by the Company in accordance with the Constitution (refer to Section 10).

The Company has a total of 11 employees (including those employed under consultancy and service agreements) as at the date of this Appendix. The employees form the executive management, administration team and technical team of the Company with one employee based in London (although Mr Matt Swinney spends a substantial amount of time in London), four employees based in Hungary and the other six predominantly based in the Company's Perth office.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2009, the Company had a total of 11 employees and for the financial year ended 30 June 2010 the Company had a total of 9 employees. All of these employees were based in Perth.

14. PRINCIPAL HOLDERS OF ORDINARY SHARES

The Company is aware of the following shareholdings which represent three per cent or more of the Company's issued Ordinary Shares or who exercise or could exercise control over the Company, as at 21 June 2011, being the latest practicable date prior to the issue of this Appendix:

| Name of Shareholder | Number of Ordinary Shares | Percentage of Ordinary Shares |
|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| PSL Client Safe Custody Asset | 26,326,348 | 10.49 |
| Capital Research and Management Company | 16,227,016 | 6.47 |
| Genesis Asset Managers LLP | 12,483,871 | 4.98 |
| Credit Suisse Securities Europe Ltd | 9,500,000 | 3.79 |
| JP Morgan Nominees Australia Limited | 8,538,805 | 3.40 |
| RBC (Channel Islands) Limited | 8,518,464 | 3.39 |
| NEFCO Nominees Pty Ltd | 7,995,833 | 3.19 |

None of the Company's Shareholders has voting rights that are different from the other Shareholders.

Save as disclosed in this Appendix or in the Public Record, the Directors are not aware of any person who either, at the date of this Appendix or immediately following Admission, exercise, or could exercise, directly or indirectly, jointly or severally, control over the Company.

The Directors are not aware of any arrangements in place or under negotiations which may, at a subsequent date, result in a change of control of the Company.

15. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Company's consolidated audited financial statements for the periods ended 30 June 2008, 30 June 2009 and 30 June 2010 together with the reviewed consolidated interim financial report for the six months ended 31 December 2010 and the unaudited and unreviewed quarterly activity and cashflow reports for the periods ended 30 September 2010, 31 December 2010 and 31 March 2011 are available on the Company's website (www.wildhorse.com.au).

16. WORKING CAPITAL

The Directors have no reason to believe, after making due and careful enquiry that the working capital available to the Company and the Wildhorse Group will be insufficient for at least 12 months from the date of Admission.

17. RISK FACTORS

Activities of the Company and the Wildhorse Group, as in any business, are subject to risks, which may impact on the Company's future performance. The Company and the Wildhorse Group believe that they have implemented appropriate strategies, actions, systems and safeguards for known risks, however, some are outside their control.

The Directors consider that the following summary, which is not exhaustive, represents risk factors which prospective investors need to be aware of in evaluating the Company's business and relating to existing or future investment in the Company. Prospective investors should carefully consider the following factors in addition to the other information presented in this Appendix and the Public Record as any one or more of the risks set out below could have a material adverse effect on the value of any investment in the Company and the business, financial position or operating results or prospects of the Wildhorse Group and should be taken into account in assessing the Wildhorse Group's activities.

The principal risks include, but are not limited to, the following:

17.1 Company Specific Risks

(a) Production and Exploration Risks

The business of resource exploration, project development and production involves risks by its very nature. To prosper, it depends on the successful exploration, appraisal and development of economic mineral reserves. Operations such as design and construction of efficient recovery and processing facilities, competent operational and managerial performance and efficient distribution and marketing services are required to be successful. In particular, exploration is a speculative endeavour whilst production operations can be hampered by force majeure circumstances, engineering difficulties, cost overruns, inconsistent recovery rates and other unforeseen events.

UCG, coal and uranium production may be curtailed or shut down for considerable periods of time due to any of the following factors:

- (i) disruptions to the transport chain being road, rail, port infrastructure and ocean freight;
- (ii) a lack of market demand;
- (iii) government regulation;
- (iv) production allocations; or
- (v) force majeure.

These curtailments may continue for a considerable period of time resulting in a material adverse effect on the results of operations and financial condition of the Company and the Wildhorse Group.

The exploration for and production of coal involves certain operating hazards, such as:

- (i) failure and/or breakdown of equipment;
- (ii) adverse geological, seismic and geotechnical conditions;
- (iii) industrial accidents;
- (iv) labour disputes; and
- (v) other environmental hazards and risks.

Any of these hazards could cause the Company and the Wildhorse Group to suffer substantial losses if they occur. As a result, substantial liabilities to third parties or governmental entities may be incurred, the payment of which could reduce or

eliminate funds available for acquisitions, exploration and development and result in financial losses.

Exploration involves numerous risks, including the risk that there will not be a discovery of commercially productive resource reserves. The cost of exploration is often uncertain, and a number of factors can delay or prevent drilling operations, including:

- (i) unexpected drilling conditions;
- (ii) inability to access drilling equipment;
- (iii) equipment failures or accidents;
- (iv) adverse weather conditions;
- (v) compliance with governmental requirements;
- (vi) inability to acquire sufficient and appropriate insurance;
- (vii) shortages or delays in the availability of drilling rigs and the delivery of equipment; and
- (viii) availability of specialised personnel.

(b) Operational and Technical Risks

The successful implementation of the Wildhorse Group's business and objectives could be adversely affected by the following factors:

- (i) insufficient or unsuitable coal or uranium reserves;
- (ii) inappropriate coal seam structures;
- (iii) inconsistent gas or uranium quality or inadequate gasification characteristics;
- (iv) variable gas quantity;
- (v) interruption in gas supply due to underground processing problems;
- (vi) location of water aquifers or other sensitive environmental structures and leakage into or from the Company's exploration areas;
- (vii) subsidence of surrounding grounds;
- (viii) breach of a supply contract due to inconsistent product production;
- (ix) inadequate ability to deal with carbon dioxide or other emissions; or
- (x) the existence and extent of existing underground workings.

If any of these issues were to arise this could have a detrimental effect on the Wildhorse Group's operations.

In particular, whilst the UCG CPR indicates that the data on which it is based is thought to be indicative of the coal quality parameters, the quality of the majority of this data has not been, or cannot be, verified. Similarly, the Uranium CPR identifies that additional work is required to advance the uranium projects to a full scoping level

of detail or evaluate their potential. If any data relied upon to date were to prove misleading or incorrect, this could materially adversely affect the Company's exploration plans.

In addition, there is a risk that the syngas produced by UCG may not be able to be successfully used by customers. If this occurs, the Company may require additional capital to purchase further plant and equipment to clean up the syngas in order to allow it to be used by customers. There is no guarantee that such additional expenditure will achieve the intended result.

UCG industry operating risks include fire, explosions and breakdowns of plant machinery and equipment. The occurrence of any of these risks could result in legal proceedings being initiated against the Company and substantial losses due to injury or loss of life, damage to or destruction of property, natural resources, regulatory investigation and penalties or suspension of operations. In addition, damage occurring to third parties may give rise to claims by third parties.

(c) Site Selection – Mecsek Hills UCG Project

In respect of the Mecsek Hills UCG Project, the location of the UCG plant site has not yet been determined. It is uncertain whether further exploration on the Mecsek Hills UCG Project area will result in the determination of a resource of a quantity and grade to permit selection of a suitable site for UCG development purposes to meet the assumptions in the preliminary pre-feasibility study (refer to section 1.11 for further information on the preliminary pre-feasibility study findings). If a suitable site is unable to be located, then the Company will be unable to develop a UCG plant on the Mecsek Hills UCG Project area.

Site selection will be determined after completion of the drilling program and assessment of factors including:

- (i) geological structure;
- (ii) coal suitability;
- (iii) environmental permitting;
- (iv) hydrogeology; and
- (v) regulatory confirmation as to what mining licence(s) shall be required to permit conversion of coal into syngas utilising UCG technology.

The Company is evaluating drilling data on both its coal and CBM licences in order to fully understand the distribution of coal within the Mecsek Hills UCG Project area. The Company has not yet determined whether to operate on the coal or CBM licence (refer to Section 17.1(u) for further information on the risks to the Company associated with regulation by the Hungarian Government).

(d) Political Risk – Hungary

Hungary is a parliamentary democracy. Having embraced gradual reforms during the 1980's, the country embarked on a path towards democracy and market liberalisation during the early 1990's. Hungary applied for European Union membership in 1994 and was accepted with the first wave of accession candidates from Central Europe in 1998, becoming a member in May 2004.

Hungary is a member of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, the World Trade Organisation, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, and has a free trade agreement with the European Free Trade Association. Despite being a parliamentary democracy, changes may occur, such as a change in government, that may have an adverse economic effect on the Company's operations.

(e) Expropriation Risk – Hungary

While the Wildhorse Group does not currently own any real property in Hungary, it may do so in the future. The competent authorities in Hungary may order the expropriation of real property for the benefit of the State or local municipality. Therefore there is a risk that the Wildhorse Group's real property in Hungary could be expropriated by the competent authorities. However, expropriation may only occur in circumstances where certain conditions are met and in accordance with due process. If real property is expropriated then appropriate compensation would be payable.

(f) Licensing and Government Regulation

Uranium and UCG activities and mining in Hungary, the United States and other jurisdictions are subject to various rules and regulations which may include exploration, development, production, taxes and royalties, labour standards, occupational health, waste disposal, environmental obligations, mine safety, toxic and radioactive substances, native title and other matters.

In Hungary the export and transportation of uranium is subject to obtaining a licence issued by the Hungarian Atomic Energy Authority or such other designated Hungarian authority. An exception is to export to European Union countries.

Uranium mining in Wyoming is subject to dual licensing regulation by the federal Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality. One of the requirements to obtaining such licensing is acceptance of a full environmental impact statement. The Company's 80% interest in leases in the State of Colorado are leased from the US Department of Energy. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission additionally regulates the export of uranium from the United States by a system of licensing in accordance with United States foreign policy and regulates the movement of nuclear materials in the United States.

These regulatory burdens increase the cost of doing business and affects profitability in the event of production. There is a risk that new rules and regulations will be enacted or that existing rules and regulations may be applied in a manner which could limit or curtail future production or development.

Under the exploration licences and certain other contractual agreements to which the Company is or may in the future become a party, the Company is or may become subject to payment and other obligations. In particular, licence holders are required to expend the funds necessary to meet the minimum work commitments attaching to the licences. Failure to meet these work commitments will render the tenement or licence liable to be cancelled. Further, if any contractual obligations are not complied with when due, in addition to any other remedies that may be available to other parties, this could result in dilution, or forfeiture, of the interest held by the Company.

(g) Suki UCG Project

As referred to in Section 1.3(d), Wildhorse Resources Kft lodged an appeal on 17 June 2011 to have the Mining Bureau of Hungary's decision (in respect of the rejection of the submitted technical operating plan for the Suki licence) set aside. It is noted that

there is no guarantee that the appeal will be successful. However, whether or not the appeal is successful, it is noted that the Company does not, at present, believe the Suki UCG Project to be material.

(h) Exploration Risks

Resources exploration and development is a high-risk undertaking. There can be no assurance that the exploration and evaluation activities at the Company and its subsidiaries' licence areas or licence areas that may be acquired in the future will result in the exploration of economic reserves.

Resource exploration activity by its nature contains significant risks. Exploration may be unsuccessful, or may prove more costly or time consuming than expected. In addition, any estimation of the possible recoverable amount of energy from reserves defined by the Company may be proved incorrect by future exploration and/or production.

(i) Exploration and Appraisal Expenditure

Exploration and appraisal is a process subject to unforeseen contingencies. Exploration programs must be flexible enough to respond to results obtained. The actual scope and cost of exploration programs may differ substantially from those planned. Financial failure or default by any future alliance or joint venture partner of the Company or its subsidiaries may require the Company to face unplanned expenditure or risk forfeiting interests in relevant areas.

(j) Environment Risks

Uranium mining and UCG production are industries that have become subject to increasing environmental responsibility and liability. The potential for environmental liability is an ever present risk. Future legislation and regulations governing uranium and UCG production may impose significant environmental obligations on the Wildhorse Group in relation to its operations.

The Company's projects are subject to various government laws and regulations regarding environmental matters. As with all exploration projects and mining operations, the Company's activities are expected to have an impact on the environment, particularly if mine development proceeds. Development of any of the Company's projects will be dependent on the Company and/or its subsidiaries (where relevant) satisfying environmental guidelines and, where required, being approved by government authorities.

The cost and complexity of complying with the applicable environmental laws and regulations may prevent the Company from being able to develop potentially economically viable mineral deposits.

Although the Company believes that it is, and intends to remain, in compliance in all material respects with all applicable environmental laws and regulations, there are certain risks inherent to its activities, such as accidental spills, leakages, groundwater contamination, productive soil contamination or other unforeseen circumstances, which could compromise the Company's environmental performance and subject the Company to extensive liability.

Further, the Company may require approval from the relevant authorities before it can undertake activities that are likely to impact the environment. Failure to obtain such approvals will prevent the Company from undertaking its desired activities.

There can be no assurances that new environmental laws, regulations or stricter enforcement policies, once implemented, will not oblige the Company to incur significant expenses and undertake significant investments in such respect which could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations.

(k) Reserve and Resource Estimates and Exploration Targets

Reserve and resource estimates are expressions of judgement based on knowledge, experience and industry practice. Estimates which were valid when originally calculated may alter significantly when new information or techniques become available. In addition, by their very nature, resource and reserve estimates are imprecise and depend to some extent on interpretations, which may prove to be inaccurate. Exploration targets are based on significantly more limited data, and are therefore more imprecise, than reserve and resources estimates. As further information becomes available through additional drilling and analysis, the estimates or targets are likely to change. This may result in alterations to exploration plans which may, in turn, adversely affect the Company's operations.

(l) Commodity Price Risk

If the Company achieves success leading to the delineation of an economic reserve of coal or uranium suitable for development, the revenue it may derive through the sale of energy could expose the Company's potential income to energy price variations.

Energy prices fluctuate and are affected by many factors beyond the control of the Company. Such factors include supply and demand fluctuations, technological advancements, forward selling activities and other macro-economic factors.

(m) Uranium industry

In March 2011, following a natural disaster, there was a serious incident at a nuclear power plant in Fukushima, Japan. These events have led to intense world-wide coverage of the nuclear industry and its regulation. Any decrease in demand for uranium as a result of these events may have an ongoing adverse impact on the Company's future performance including its ability to raise capital for further work on its Mecsek Hills Uranium Project and the price it may receive if it sells the US Projects.

(n) Foreign Exchange Risk

The Company's main business undertakings will be in Hungary, and as a result, revenues, cash inflows, expenses, capital expenditure and commitments will be primarily denominated in Euros and Hungarian Forints. The Company also makes payments denominated in British Pounds, Hong Kong Dollars and US Dollars.

As a result, the income, expenditure and cash flows of the Company are exposed to the fluctuations and volatility of the rate of exchange between the Euro, the Hungarian Forint, British Pounds, US Dollars and the Australian Dollar, as determined in international markets.

(o) Title Risk

Hungary

The exploration licences granted in Hungary in favour of the relevant indirect subsidiaries of the Company, are subject to a number of specific legislative conditions

including matters such as meeting minimum work commitments. The inability to meet these conditions could affect the standing of a licence or restrict its ability to be renewed. As noted in Section 21.1, the Public Record and the UCG CPR, one block forming part of the Mecsek Hills UCG Project is subject to dispute. Whilst the Company is pursuing commercial and legal avenues to obtain ownership via a licence transfer or co-operation agreement, and/or claim for compensation, there is no guarantee that it will succeed with any such avenues (refer to Section 21.1 for further information).

The co-operation agreement between the Company, Mecsek-Öko and Mecsekérc Zrt which relates to the MML-E licence in the Mecsek Hills Uranium Project is non-binding (refer to Section 19.2 for further information). Unless and until the parties enter into a binding agreement in line with the existing agreement, the Company has no interest in the MML-E licence and there is no guarantee that such a binding agreement will be entered into on the terms proposed or at all.

United States

The US Projects held by the relevant wholly or partly owned indirect subsidiaries of the Company are similarly subject to a number of specific legislation conditions. These include particular conditions that relate to the United States Department of Energy uranium leasing program, as well as the unpatented mining claims. In particular, these subsidiaries do not have absolute legal title but indirect leasehold or equitable title and such title is subject to performance of all relevant lease requirements and, in the case of unpatented mining claims, conditions such as maintenance of those claims, payments of all relevant fees, risk of competing claims, proof of claims or further proof of claims and discovery as and when development or production is planned, the type of claim (dependent on whether it is a lode or placer claim), fulfilment of notice or monument requirements, third party possession rights and multiple mineral development rights. Any non-performance of the relevant obligations or failure properly to effect, register, prove, maintain, pursue or enforce the relevant rights, or the existence of other claims or rights, could negate or materially adversely affect the rights of the relevant holder thereof.

General

All of the tenements or licences in which the Company has or may earn an interest in will be subject to applications for renewal or grant (as the case may be). The renewal or grant of the terms of each tenement or licence is usually at the discretion of the relevant government authority.

Additionally, tenements or licences are subject to a number of US State specific legislative conditions including matters such as payment of rent and meeting minimum work commitments. The inability to meet these conditions could affect the standing of a tenement and restrict its ability to be renewed.

If a tenement or licence is not renewed or granted, the Company may suffer significant economic loss through the loss of the opportunity to develop and discover any coal or uranium resources on that tenement or licence.

There may also be other licences required from time to time including, but not limited to drilling permissions, pipeline easements, and access to private property. The ability of the Wildhorse Group to acquire these rights is not guaranteed.

- (p) Reliance on Key Personnel

The Company's success largely depends on the core competencies of its directors, management and core consultants and their familiarisation with, and ability to operate in, the energy industry. As such, the Company will be dependent on its ability to retain its key executives and the Company may suffer a material loss should it not retain some of its core consultants.

(q) Future Capital Needs and Additional Funding

The Company has limited working capital. The Company anticipates that it will be required to raise additional equity and/or debt capital to finance its future activities, whether or not the proposed sale of the US Projects proceeds. The Company's ability to raise further capital within an acceptable time, of a sufficient amount and on terms acceptable to the Company will vary according to a number of factors, including prospectivity of projects (existing and future), the results of exploration, subsequent feasibility studies, development and mining, stock market and industry conditions and the price of relevant commodities and exchange rates.

No assurance can be given that future funding will be available to the Company on favourable terms (or at all). If adequate funds are not available on acceptable terms the Company may not be able to further develop its projects and it may impact on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

(r) Retention of key business relationships

The Wildhorse Group relies on strategic relationships with other entities and also on good relationships with regulatory and government departments. It also relies upon third parties to provide essential contracting services.

While the Directors have no reason to believe otherwise, there can be no assurance that the Wildhorse Group's existing relationships will continue to be maintained or that new ones will be successfully formed. The Wildhorse Group, its business, operating results and prospects could be adversely affected by changes to such relationships or difficulties in forming new ones.

(s) Technology and Intellectual Property Risks

Any development by the Wildhorse Group will likely involve the use of the intellectual property and technology of third party technology providers. There is no guarantee that the Wildhorse Group will be able to source such technology and intellectual property on favourable terms or at all.

To date, there has been limited commercial scale UCG development around the world and there is also a risk that the Wildhorse Group may not be able to utilise existing technology for the production of fuels using UCG syngas and the Wildhorse Group may need to enter into agreements with technology providers in order to obtain appropriate technology. There is no guarantee that the Company will be able to source such technology on favourable terms or at all.

Although the Company is not aware of any adverse third party interests in relation to its intellectual property and has taken steps to protect and confirm the ownership of the intellectual property, there is always a risk of third parties bringing a claim in relation to any aspect of the intellectual property. If any disputes arise, this could adversely affect the financial affairs of the Company. There can be no assurance that the Wildhorse Group's intellectual property will afford the Wildhorse Group commercially significant, or indeed, any protection, or that competitors will not develop competing technologies that circumvent such intellectual property.

Although the Company will use reasonable endeavours to protect the Group's interest in its intellectual property, there can be no assurance that these measures have been, or will be, sufficient. In addition, the ability of technology providers and intellectual property owners to protect their intellectual property rights involves complex legal, scientific and factual questions and uncertainties. Intellectual property rights owned by those entities may be challenged by their competitors or other third parties. The success of an action may delay or prevent the Company from undertaking its business plan.

(t) Product Marketing and Prices

The marketability of the potential outputs of UCG production (including Syngas, electricity, pipeline quality gas, liquids (gasoline or diesel)) depends upon the requirement and demand from the domestic and international marketplace.

Customers may default on their contractual obligations with the Company and/or its subsidiaries. Potential contractual defaults may include non-payment for products or failure to take delivery of contracted volumes. Should such a default occur, it may be difficult or impossible to find other customers.

Future revenues, operating results, profitability, future rate of growth and the carrying value of the properties of the Company depend heavily on prevailing market prices for any products produced. Any substantial or extended decline in the price of these products would have a material adverse effect on the financial condition and results of operations.

Various factors beyond the control of the Company will affect these prices, including:

- (i) exchange rates – as the products will typically be sold in Euros, Hungarian Forints or US dollars and a strengthening of the Australian dollar relative to these currencies will adversely impact upon Australian dollar returns;
- (ii) domestic alternative supplies of these products;
- (iii) economic conditions;
- (iv) marketability and quality of production;
- (v) consumer demand;
- (vi) price trends for the product types;
- (vii) the price, availability and acceptance of alternative fuels/energy products;
- (viii) weather conditions; and
- (ix) actions of federal, state, local and foreign authorities.

Hedging transactions may limit potential gains. To manage the exposure of the Company to price risks in the marketing of its products, it may enter into commodity price and/or foreign currency hedging arrangements with respect to its production. While intended to reduce the effects of volatile commodity prices, these arrangements may limit potential gains if commodity prices were to rise substantially over the price established by the hedge. In addition, such transactions may expose the Company to the risk of financial loss.

(u) Regulation of Activities

The Wildhorse Group is required to obtain numerous government permits, approvals, licences and leases in respect of its exploration, mining and UCG operations. There is a risk that a company does not have, might not obtain, or might lose (or have expropriated) permits, approvals, licences or leases that are essential to the operation of its business. Compliance with these regulatory regimes requires ongoing monitoring and may be costly and time consuming and may delay commencement or continuation of exploration or production operations.

Currently no specific legislation governing UCG applications has been developed by the Hungarian Government. The Company has conducted its drilling within the existing regulatory framework applying to coal and coal bed methane exploitation. There is a risk that the Hungarian Government may legislate UCG specific regulatory requirements and the timing of approvals within such a framework may cause project delays.

It is possible that new legislation or regulations may be introduced in Hungary, the United States or elsewhere which may have a material adverse affect on the operations of the Wildhorse Group.

(v) Insurance Risks

No assurance can be given that insurance coverage maintained by the Wildhorse Group will be sufficient to indemnify itself from replacement costs, lost production, lost revenues, or increased expenses or liabilities to third parties, in the event of a claim or loss. Furthermore, there is no guarantee that sufficient or appropriate insurance can be obtained for all or any of the Wildhorse Group's activities.

(w) Potential Acquisitions

As part of its business strategy, the Company may make acquisitions of or significant investments in other resource projects. Any such transactions would be accompanied by risks commonly encountered in making such acquisitions.

(x) Potential Disposals

As part of its business strategy, the Company is proposing to sell its US Projects and the Company may from time to time decide to sell other assets. The Board cannot forecast what offers it may receive for any or all of the assets and will need to consider a wide range of factors including but not limited to increasing realisable value of the US Projects in deciding whether to accept any offer for the sale of the US Projects. There is no guarantee that such a sale will proceed on terms satisfactory to the Company or at all. Further, such a sale of the US Projects or other assets is, or is likely to be, subject to restrictions on assignment or related consent requirements that may prevent or inhibit such a sale or adversely affect the price of any such sale. The Company will also be required to obtain the consent of the 20% owner of the Golden Eagle Project in order to dispose of this project.

(y) International Operations

International sales and operations are subject to a number of risks, including:

- (i) potential difficulties in enforcing agreements and collecting receivables through foreign local systems;
- (ii) potential difficulties in protecting intellectual property;
- (iii) increases in costs for transportation and shipping; and

- (iv) restrictive governmental actions, such as imposition of trade quotas, tariffs and other taxes.

Any of these factors could materially and adversely affect the Company's business, results of operations and financial condition.

- (z) Legislative Changes

Changes in relevant taxes, legal and administration regimes, accounting practices and government policies in Australia, the United States and Hungary may adversely affect the financial performance of the Company.

- (aa) Hungarian Subsidiaries

The Company from time to time may be required to fund certain Wildhorse Group companies in Hungary and/or the convert their legal status to ensure compliance with applicable legislation regarding minimum equity capital requirements under Hungarian law. Although the Company intends to comply with Hungarian legislation, there is no guarantee that inadvertent breaches of legislation may not occur in the future.

17.2 General Risks

- (a) Share Market Risk

Although the Ordinary Shares are to be admitted to trading on AIM, they will not be listed on the Official List of the London Stock Exchange (the "**Official List**"). An investment in securities traded on AIM may carry a higher risk than securities quoted on the Official List. The trading of the Ordinary Shares on AIM should not be taken as implying that there will be a liquid market in the securities. A return on investment in the Ordinary Shares may, therefore, in certain circumstances be difficult to realise.

Investors should be aware that, following Admission, the market price of the Ordinary Shares may be volatile and may go down as well as up and investors therefore may be unable to recover their original investment. The price at which the Ordinary Shares may trade and the price which investors may realise for the Ordinary Shares will be influenced by a large number of factors, some specific to the Company and some which may affect publicly traded companies generally. This volatility could be attributable to various facts and events, including any regulatory or economic changes affecting the Company's operations, variations in the Company's operating results, changes in commodity prices, developments in the Company's business or those of its competitors, or changes in market sentiment towards the securities, large purchases or sales of securities, liquidity (or absence of liquidity) in the securities, currency fluctuations, legislative or regulatory changes and general economic conditions. In addition, the Company's operating results and prospects from time to time may be below the expectations of market analysts and investors.

At the same time, market conditions may affect the Ordinary Shares regardless of the Company's operating performance or the overall performance of the mining industry. Share market conditions are affected by many factors such as general economic outlook, movements in or outlook on interest rates and inflation rates, currency fluctuations, commodity prices, changes in investor sentiment towards particular market sectors and the demand and supply of capital.

Accordingly, the market price of the Ordinary Shares may not reflect the underlying value of the Company's net assets, and the price at which investors may dispose of their Ordinary Shares at any point in time may be influenced by a number of factors,

only some of which may pertain to the Company while others of which may be outside the Company's control.

Market perception of mining and exploration companies may change, which could impact on the value of investors' holdings and impact on the ability of the Company to raise further funds by the issue of further shares in the Company.

(b) Depositary Interests

Persons holding shares in the form of Depositary Interests may not be able to exercise voting rights. Under the Constitution, only those persons who are Shareholders of record are entitled to exercise voting rights. Persons who hold Ordinary Shares in the form of Depositary Interests will not be considered to be record holders of Ordinary Shares that are on deposit with the UK Depositary and, accordingly, will not be able to exercise voting rights. However, the depositary deed provides that the UK Depositary shall pass on, as far as it is reasonably able, rights and entitlements to vote. In order to direct the delivery of votes, holders of Depositary Interests must deliver instructions to the UK Depositary by the specified date. Neither the Company nor the UK Depositary can guarantee that holders of Depositary Interests will receive the notice in time to instruct the UK Depositary as to the delivery of votes in respect of Ordinary Shares represented by Depositary Interests and it is possible that they will not have the opportunity to direct the delivery of votes in respect of such Ordinary Shares.

In addition, persons who beneficially own Ordinary Shares that are registered in the name of a nominee must instruct their nominee to deliver votes on their behalf. Neither the Company nor any nominee can guarantee that holders of Depositary Interests will receive any notice of a solicitation of votes in time to instruct nominees to deliver votes on behalf of such holders and it is possible that holders of Depositary Interests and other persons who hold Ordinary Shares through brokers, dealers or other third parties will not have the opportunity to exercise any voting rights.

(c) General Economic Risks

Changes in Australian, United States, Hungarian and world economic conditions may adversely affect the financial performance of the Company. Factors such as inflation, currency fluctuations, interest rates, industrial disruption and economic growth may impact on future operations and earnings.

(d) Competitive Market

The activity of exploring mineral resources is competitive and involves a high degree of uncertainty. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to locate suitable investments and be profitable. It is possible that competition for appropriate mining opportunities may increase, which may reduce the number of opportunities available to the Company and/or adversely affect the terms upon which such activities can be made.

18. TAXATION

The following summary, which is intended as a general guide only, outlines certain aspects of current UK tax legislation, and what is understood to be the current practice of HM Revenue and Customs in the United Kingdom regarding the ownership and disposal of shares.

This summary is not a complete and exhaustive analysis of all the potential UK tax consequences for holders of Ordinary Shares and Depositary Interests of the Company. It addresses certain limited aspects of the UK taxation position of UK resident, ordinarily resident

and domiciled Shareholders who hold their shares as an investment, as well as the UK tax consequences for those individuals who are non-resident in the UK.

This summary does not address the position of certain classes of Shareholders who (together with associates) have a 10 per cent or greater interest in the Company, or others, such as dealers in securities, market makers, brokers, intermediaries, collective investment schemes, individuals whose shares are held under a personal equity plan or an individual savings account or are “employment related securities” as defined in Section 421B of the Income Tax (Earnings and Pensions) Act 2003.

Any person who is in any doubt as to their tax position, or who is subject to taxation in a jurisdiction other than the UK, should consult their professional advisors immediately as to the taxation consequences of their purchase, ownership and disposition of Ordinary Shares and Depository Interests. In particular, all Shareholders, including UK tax resident Shareholders are advised to consider the potential impact of any relevant double tax agreements on their shareholding.

This summary is based on current UK tax legislation. Shareholders should be aware that future legislative, administrative and judicial changes could affect the taxation consequences described below.

18.1 The Company

It is the intention of the Directors of the Company to carry on its business activities so that for UK corporation tax purposes it will not be regarded as either resident within the UK, nor carrying on a trade through a permanent establishment located in the UK. On this basis the Company will have no liability in respect of UK corporation tax or capital gains tax.

(a) Taxation of Chargeable Gains

(i) UK Resident Shareholders

A disposal of Ordinary Shares or a Depository Interest in the Company by a Shareholder who is (at any time in the relevant UK tax year) resident or ordinarily resident in the UK may give rise to a chargeable gain or allowable loss for the purpose of UK taxation of chargeable gains.

For the purpose of UK tax on chargeable gains, the issue of Ordinary Shares or Depository Interests in the Company will be regarded as an acquisition of a new holding in the share capital of the Company. The date of issue will be treated as the date of acquisition under the chargeable gains regime.

The amount paid for the Ordinary Shares or Depository Interests in the Company will constitute the base cost of a Shareholder's holding. If a Shareholder disposes of all or any of the Ordinary Shares or Depository Interests in the Company, he may incur a liability to tax on chargeable gains depending on the Shareholder's individual circumstances.

For UK individuals and trustees, capital gains are chargeable at a flat rate of 18 per cent or 28 per cent depending on the individual's total taxable income and gains subject to certain reliefs and exemptions. For UK corporates, any gain would be taxable at a maximum rate of 26 per cent. Indexation may apply to reduce any such gain (though indexation is no longer available to individuals and trustees).

(ii) Non-UK Resident Shareholders

As the Company's principal share register is situated in Australia, the Ordinary Shares and Depository Interests are considered to be located abroad for UK capital gains tax purposes. Non-UK domiciled individual Shareholders who are not resident but ordinarily resident in the UK will therefore only be subject to UK capital gains tax on profits realised on the sale of Ordinary Shares or Depository Interests held in the company to the extent that these profits are remitted to the UK. Dealings in the Company's Ordinary Shares on AIM may give rise to remitted profits which would therefore be taxable.

A Shareholder who is not resident in the UK for tax purposes but who carried on a trade, profession or vocation in the UK through a branch or agency and has used, held or acquired the Ordinary Shares for the purpose of such trade, profession or vocation may also be subject to UK taxation on a disposal of those Ordinary Shares. Special rules may apply to tax gains on disposals made by individuals at a time when they are temporarily not resident nor ordinarily resident in the UK.

In addition, a holder of Ordinary Shares or Depository Interests who has previously been a resident or ordinary resident in the UK may in some cases be subject to UK tax on capital gains in respect of a disposal of this investment.

(b) Dividends

Dividends payable by the company may suffer withholding tax ("WHT"). If the dividend has been subject to Australian dividend withholding tax, the amount of the dividend received plus the WHT will be included in the assessable income of the UK Shareholder. In these circumstances the Shareholder should be entitled to a credit for the WHT. The credit would be limited to the lesser of the WHT or the UK tax payable on the combined amount of the dividend plus WHT, subject to a maximum of 15 per cent of the gross dividend.

The Company will not be required to withhold UK tax from dividends paid on the Ordinary Shares. Any holder of Ordinary Shares who is resident in the UK, or who carries on a trade, profession or vocation in the UK to which the Ordinary Shares are attributable, will generally be subject to UK tax on income in respect of any dividends paid on the Ordinary Shares.

UK resident individual Shareholders will generally be taxed on the gross dividend, which will be regarded as the top slice of the Shareholder's income.

An individual Shareholder who is resident in the UK for tax purposes and who is liable to income tax at no more than the basic rate will be subject to income tax at a rate of 10 per cent on the gross dividend. This liability will however be fully met by the notional tax credit attached to the dividend.

An individual Shareholder who is resident in the UK for tax purposes and who is liable to income tax at the higher rate of 40 per cent will suffer tax at a rate of 32.5 per cent on the gross dividend income.

UK Shareholders receiving dividends within the 50 per cent band will suffer tax at a rate of 42.5 per cent on the gross dividend income.

A corporate Shareholder resident in the UK (for tax purposes) should generally not be subject to Corporation tax on dividend payments received from the Company.

Corporate Shareholders will not, however, be able to claim repayment of tax credits attaching to the dividend payment.

18.2 Inheritance Tax

Under UK inheritance tax law, registered Ordinary Shares and Depository Interests are located where they are registered, which is generally the place where the share register is maintained and where transfer of the Ordinary Shares can legally be executed. In the case of the Company, the principal register is maintained in Australia and, therefore, Ordinary Shares and Depository Interests held in the Company will not have a UK location and hence will be excluded from the estate of non-UK domiciled Shareholders for UK Inheritance Tax purposes.

The value of the Ordinary Shares and Depository Interests will form part of the estate of a UK domiciled Shareholder.

18.3 UK Stamp Duty and Stamp Duty Reserve Tax

The following comments do not apply to Ordinary Shares issued or transferred into depository or clearance arrangements, to which special rules apply.

There is generally no charge to stamp duty or Stamp Duty Reserve Tax ("**SDRT**") on the issue of Ordinary Shares, subject to the special rules referred to below.

To the extent that documents for transfer are executed in the UK or brought into the UK, the transfer or sale of Ordinary Shares or Depository Interests will be liable to ad valorem stamp duty, generally at a rate of 0.5 per cent, (rounded up to the next multiple of five pounds (£5)) of the amount or value of consideration paid, where this is over £1000. Stamp duty is normally the liability of the purchaser or transferee of the New Shares.

As the Ordinary Shares or Depository Interests are being issued by a non-UK Company, provided certain conditions are satisfied, including that the shares are registered on a register outside the UK and are not paired with shares issued or raised by a UK company, the shares are not chargeable securities for SDRT purposes and therefore there would be no SDRT on an agreement to transfer such shares.

The comments set out above are intended only as a general guide to the current tax position in the UK at the date of this document. The rates and basis of taxation can change and will be dependent on a Shareholder's personal circumstances.

Neither the Company nor its advisers warrant in any way the position outlined above which, in any event, is subject to changes in the relevant legislation and its interpretation and application.

19. MATERIAL CONTRACTS

In addition to the agreements summarised in the Public Record, the following contracts, not being contracts entered into in the ordinary course of business, have been entered into by the Wildhorse Group during the two years immediately preceding the date of this Appendix and are, or may be, material as at the date of this Appendix:

19.1 Memorandum of Understanding

A non-binding memorandum of understanding between the Company, Wildhorse UCG Kft, formerly White Coal Energy Kft ("**WHE Kft**"), Dalkia, a European energy services company, and its subsidiary, Pannonpower Holding Zrt. ("**Pannonpower**"), dated 6 August 2010. This non-binding memorandum of understanding establishes the key principles and timelines for the development of a proposed business relationship between the parties which may include:

- (a) a strategic equity investment by Pannonpower in the Company of between 5% and 15% of the Company's share capital. Pannonpower and WHE Kft have also agreed to exchange non-price sensitive information to enable an investment valuation to be performed and have scheduled times for related discussions and negotiations to be conducted;
- (b) a 20 year gas (syngas) sales agreement for the Company's Mecsek Hills UCG Project. The memorandum of understanding specifies that the potential syngas sales agreement is to be based on the Company supplying approximately 250 MWt of syngas to Pannonpower's power station in Pécs, Hungary. This is expected to equate to approximately 7.7 PJ of syngas sales per annum once the Mecsek Hills UCG project is in full commercial production; and
- (c) collaboration between the parties on the potential supply of UCG syngas to Dalkia power stations located in Central Europe including Austria, the Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Poland, Slovenia, Slovakia, Bulgaria and Romania.

19.2 Non-binding Co-operation Agreement

An exclusive non-binding co-operation agreement between the Company, Mecsek-Öko and Mecsekérc Zrt dated 21 December 2010 to undertake further negotiations towards the establishment of a joint venture vehicle to promote their common economic interests in the Mecsek Hills UCG Project. Mecsek-Öko and Mecsekérc Zrt are Hungarian state-owned uranium/nuclear related companies that hold a licence that forms part of the Mecsek Hills UCG Project. This agreement replaced a previous non-binding co-operation agreement between the parties which had expired. The items to be negotiated by the Company include:

- (a) the terms of a formal joint venture agreement with Mecsek-Öko and Mecsekérc Zrt
- (b) the transfer of the Company's uranium ore exploration licences in Pécs and Abaliget and the MML-E uranium ore exploration licence to the joint venture vehicle;
- (c) the funding obligations of the joint venture participants; and
- (d) a possible agreement for the provision of services by Mecsek-Öko and Mecsekérc Zrt (for example, consulting and engineering services), until the establishment of a joint venture company between the parties.

In addition, the Company has agreed to make an active contribution to public communication and relations in respect to uranium ore mining and exploration in the Mecsek Hills.

19.3 Drilling Agreement

A drilling agreement between Wildhorse UCG Kft (“**WHE Kft**”) and Rotaqua Kft (“**Rotaqua**”) dated 15 October 2010. This agreement relates to a previous agreement between WHE Kft and Mr Csécei Tamás Zoltán dated 15 October 2010 for the grant of drilling rights and rights of first refusal on the basis of which Mr Csécei was entitled to conduct drilling operations on 50% of the drilling holes in WHE Kft's drilling program, or appoint an entity to do so. Mr Csécei has appointed Rotaqua as the contractor to conduct the drilling work for WHE Kft.

Pursuant to the drilling agreement, Rotaqua will drill a series of triple tube drill holes in WHE Kft's Mecsek projects. Rotaqua carries out its activities at its own risk but subject to WHE Kft's instructions. The agreed drilling penetration is 50 metres per day and Rotaqua is to complete the drilling within 8 months (by 15 June 2011). If the drilling is not completed by this date, WHE Kft shall have the right to terminate the agreement and, at its discretion, and at the costs and expenses of Rotaqua, either:

- (a) require Rotaqua to move more drills and crews on to the project; or
- (b) reduce the meterage which Rotaqua is to drill pursuant to the agreement and hire another company to drill the remainder.

In addition to the remedies above, WHE Kft may also be able to seek remedies based on the Hungarian Civil Code for damages caused by the delay and attributable to Rotaqua.

Rotaqua will receive a fee of €12,750 per drillingrig for the installation work and €90-275 per drilled meter for the drilling activity. WHE Kft will also reimburse Rotaqua for lost casing material. Any non-drilling related activity performed by Rotaqua will be charged at an hourly rate of €295.

WHE Kft is responsible for obtaining the permits and licences necessary for the drilling. If WHE Kft does not obtain the necessary drilling permits, it may suspend the agreement for 21 days. If the permits are not obtained during the suspension, WHE Kft may terminate the agreement but will be liable for 50% of Rotaqua's costs calculated for the remaining part of the drilling program.

WHE Kft currently has permits for six wells. These cover the areas of Komlo, Pecs, and Varalja. Additionally, WHE Kft has applied for more drilling permits in the Varalja area and it does not anticipate any problems in obtaining the drilling permits

The agreement contains detailed provisions on sample drilling holes, rules of abandonment, cavities, responsibility and insurance. WHE Kft may terminate the agreement with immediate effect in the case of non-performance of any material covenant and obligation of Rotaqua.

19.4 Sale of Intellectual Property Agreement

A sale of intellectual property agreement between Wildhorse Energy (SA) (Pty) Ltd (a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, formerly called Friedshelf 1186 (Proprietary) Limited) (“**WHE (SA)**”), African Carbon Energy (Proprietary) Limited (“**Africary**”) (a related party of Johan Brand), Johan Francois Brand and Eliphus Oki Monkoe dated on or about 17 June 2010. Pursuant to the agreement, WHE (SA) acquired UCG technology intellectual property from Africary consisting of UCG related drawings, designs, models, methods, standards and specifications.

WHE (SA) paid the following consideration for the intellectual property:

- (a) the South African rand equivalent on the date of payment of A\$1,200,000;
- (b) 360,000 South African rand;
- (c) A\$500,000 worth of Ordinary Shares calculated on an issue price of \$0.34 per share; and
- (d) 200,000 Options with an exercise price equal to the average weighted market price of Ordinary Shares for the five day period preceding the grant and an expiry date four years from the date of grant.

Mr Johan Brand and Mr Eliphus Monkoe, as the shareholders of Africary, provided warranties in respect of the transaction.

19.5 Licence Agreement

A licence agreement between WHE (SA) and Joint Blast dated 18 June 2010 pursuant to which WHE (SA) has granted Joint Blast (a company owned by Mr Eliphus Monkoe and Mr Johan

Brand) an exclusive licence in South Africa and in respect of a number of specified UCG projects in Africa to use the intellectual property purchased under the sale of intellectual property agreement in Section 19.4 above. The licence is for an indefinite period. Joint Blast will pay WHE (SA) a royalty for the first three years of the lesser of 3% of the net sales value (as defined in the licence agreement) or ZAR 50,000. At the end of the first three year period the parties will meet in good faith to consider whether a royalty should continue to be payable in the next succeeding three years.

19.6 Nominated Adviser Agreement

An agreement between the Company and Grant Thornton dated on or around the date of this document pursuant to which the Company has engaged Grant Thornton exclusively as its nominated adviser in respect of the term following Admission. The engagement takes effect from Admission and until terminated in accordance with the terms of the agreement. In its role as nominated adviser, Grant Thornton will provide a number of services to the Company.

If the parties undertake any transactions beyond the scope of the services in the agreement then they shall enter into a separate agreement setting out the scope of Grant Thornton's work and the fee structure.

The Company provides certain undertakings and indemnities to Grant Thornton under the agreement.

19.7 Broker Letter of Engagement

An agreement between the Company and GMP dated 10 May 2011 pursuant to which the Company has engaged GMP as its lead corporate broker. The engagement takes effect from Admission and continues until terminated in accordance with the terms of the agreement. Under the agreement, the Company is permitted to appoint such other brokers as it sees fit to act as joint brokers along with GMP.

Pursuant to this agreement, the Company has agreed to give GMP the first right of refusal to act as a financial adviser, lead broker and sole book runner in the event that the Company undertakes a placement of new Ordinary Shares to institutional investors during the term of engagement. The Company has agreed to pay placement fees to GMP, and any other broker acting for the Company, in the event that the Company undertakes a placement of Ordinary Shares to institutional investors.

The Company provides certain indemnities to GMP under the agreement.

19.8 Broker Comfort Letter

In addition to the agreement in Section 19.7, the Company has entered into an agreement with GMP pursuant to which the Company provides various undertakings, representations and warranties to GMP in relation to GMP's role in respect of the Placement.

19.9 Registrar and Depositary Agreements

The Company has entered into an agreement with Computershare Investor Services plc for the provision of services as custodian and in its capacity as Depositary, in respect of the Depositary Interests. The Company has entered into an agreement with Computershare Investor Services Pty Limited for the provision of registrar services in Australia. The contractual arrangements fall within normal commercial terms and the remuneration payment is not material for the purposes of this disclosure.

19.10 Lock-in Deed

Pursuant to a lock-in deed dated on or around the date of this document, the Directors, Joint Blast, Vynben Pty Ltd (a company related to Mr Mark Hohnen), Bluesail Holdings Pty Ltd (a company related to Mr Matt Swinney) and Arredo Pty Ltd (a company related to Mr Ian Middlemas) as required by Rule 7 of the AIM Rules (the “**Locked-in Persons**”) have undertaken to the Company and Grant Thornton that they will not dispose of any interest in Ordinary Shares (including any Ordinary Shares which they may subsequently acquire within 12 months of Admission) or Options held by them for a minimum period of 12 months from the date of Admission (the “**Lock-in Period**”) save in those circumstances expressly permitted by the AIM Rules, as set out below.

The provisions of the arrangements outlined above will not apply to transfers of Ordinary Shares in the following circumstances:

- (a) in the case of an individual, by the personal representatives of the Locked-in Persons if they shall die;
- (b) pursuant to the acceptance of an offer for all the Ordinary Shares; and
- (c) pursuant to any sale or transfer required for a court order.

The lock-in deed is governed by English law and the parties irrevocably submit to the exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts.

19.11 Licences

The Company has a number of licences in respect of the US Projects and its projects in Hungary. For further information on the licences in the US please refer to Schedule 1. For further information on the licences in Hungary please refer to Schedule 2.

19.12 Entrepreneurial Agreement

The Company has entered into an entrepreneurial agreement with Mr Csaba Bokor, the recently appointed managing director of Wildhorse Energy Hungary Kft and Wildhorse Resources Kft, dated 23 June 2011. Pursuant to the agreement, the Company will pay Mr Bokor fees, up to a maximum of A\$1,100,000, on the achievement of certain milestones including (amongst other things):

- (a) execution of a joint venture agreement between the Company, Mecsek-Öko, Mecsekérc Zrt and MVM Zrt;
- (b) completion of a bankable (definitive) feasibility study which enables the Company or any of its Hungarian subsidiaries to commence commercial uranium production; and
- (c) finalisation of a long term supply agreement between the Company (or any of its Hungarian subsidiaries), MVM Zrt and Paksi Atomeromu Zrt.

Mr Bokor shall bear all of the costs in connection with the achievement of the milestones set out in the agreement. The agreement can be terminated by either party giving one month notice although the Company may not terminate the agreement in bad faith solely to avoid paying the fees relating to any achieved milestones. Either party can terminate the agreement immediately for any substantial breach of the agreement.

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

One of the Directors, Mr Johan Brand, is a director of, and holds 50% of the shares in, Joint Blast which owns 100% of African Carbon Energy (Pty) Ltd.

Therefore, the transactions in Sections 19.4 and 19.5 above were with related parties of the Company. It is noted that the transaction referenced in Section 19.12 was also with a related party of the Company.

Refer to the Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2010, including the notes to the financial statements (page 62) and the half yearly financials for the half year ended 31 December 2010 (note 15) for further details regarding related parties of the Company.

21. LITIGATION

Other than as disclosed in the Public Record and this Appendix, the Company is not, and has not in the previous 12 months, engaged in any governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings, nor so far as the Directors are aware, are there any legal or arbitration proceedings active, pending or threatened by or against the Company or any other members of the Wildhorse Group which are having, may have or have had a significant effect on the financial position of the Company of any other members of the Wildhorse Group.

21.1 Block 8 Dispute with BVH

The Company is in continued negotiations with Bányavagyon-hasznosító Kht. (“**BVH**”) regarding Block 8, a 2.62 km² portion of the 14.95 km² Vasas Nyugat licence block, in respect to the Mecsek Hills UCG Project (“**Block 8**”) following the Hungarian Mining Authority's revocation of the grant of the Vasas Nyugat licence due to a mapping and licensing error by the Hungarian Mining Authority in favour of BVH. The Company holds a contiguous 466.54 km² of licences for coal and coalbed methane exploration in the Mecsek Hills area near the city of Pécs.

Upon the advice of the relevant Wildhorse Group company's Hungarian counsel, the relevant Wildhorse Group company commenced action in the County Court of Baranya in Pécs to overturn the Hungarian Mining Authority's revocation. The action was brought in order to permit an eventual claim for compensation in the event that an agreement with BVH for the transfer of the coal licence area back to the relevant Wildhorse Group company was not reached. As anticipated, the action was not successful in overturning the revocation but its conclusion now permits the relevant Wildhorse Group company to bring a claim for compensation relating to the revocation in the event that agreement on the transfer cannot be reached and if the relevant Wildhorse Group company chose to pursue this action. If an agreement is not reached to transfer the coal licence in respect to the Block 8 area back to the relevant Wildhorse Group company, the relevant Wildhorse Group company's ability to continue its UCG operations on this particular site solely under the CBM licence is currently unclear, and may require further agreements to be undertaken with BVH. The relevant Wildhorse Group company continues to evaluate the merits of several other potential sites on its other coal and CBM licences making up its Mecsek Hills UCG Project Exploration Target area as part of its existing confirmation drilling and exploration programme.

Negotiations with BVH have been slower than anticipated due in part to personnel changes at BVH following the completion of recent national elections and the subsequent change in government. The relevant Wildhorse Group company is continuing its negotiations in the anticipation of concluding a resolution in favour of the relevant Wildhorse Group company.

It should be restated that due to the relevant Wildhorse Group company's existing CBM licence covering the same area and the heads of agreement with BVH, both parties are working towards

a resolution of this issue and continue to co-operate to actively develop the licence potential and complete a final agreement pursuant to a heads of agreement between the parties.

22. GENERAL

- (a) Other than as disclosed in this Appendix or as otherwise disclosed on the Public Record:
- (i) there have been no interruptions in the Company's business which may have or have had in the last twelve months a significant effect on the Company's financial position;
 - (ii) there are no significant investments by the Wildhorse Group under active consideration;
 - (iii) the Directors are not aware of any exceptional factors which have influenced the Wildhorse Group's activities;
 - (iv) the Company is not aware of any environmental issues or risks affecting the utilisation of the Wildhorse Group's tangible fixed assets or its operations;
 - (v) the Company is not aware of any known trends, uncertainties, demands, commitments or events that are reasonably likely to have a material effect on the Company's prospects for at least the current financial year;
 - (vi) there have been no significant recent trends in production, sales and inventory and the costs and the selling prices of the Company;
 - (vii) there has been no public takeover bid for the whole or any part of the share capital of the Company or any member of the Group prior to the date of this document;
 - (viii) there are no mandatory takeover bids and squeeze out and sell out rules in relation to the Ordinary Shares; and
 - (ix) there has been no significant change in the financial or trading position of the Company since 31 December 2010;
- (b) The Wildhorse Group paid US\$168,657 in annual maintenance fees for the last assessment year to US regulatory authorities in respect of the US Projects. Save as disclosed in this document and in the Public Record, the Wildhorse Group has not made any payments aggregating over £10,000 to any government or regulatory authority or similar body with regard to the acquisition of, or the maintenance of, its assets.
- (c) There are no persons (excluding professional advisers otherwise disclosed in this Appendix or in the Public Record and trade suppliers) who have received, directly or indirectly, from the Company within the 12 months preceding the date of this Appendix nor have entered into contractual arrangements (not otherwise disclosed in this Appendix or the Public Record) to receive, directly or indirectly, from the Company on or after Admission fees or securities in the Company or any other benefit, with a value of £10,000 or more at the time of Admission.
- (d) The costs, charges and expenses payable by the Company in connection with or incidental to Admission, including registration and stock exchange fees, legal fees and expenses are estimated to amount to £360,070 excluding commissions, GST and VAT.

- (e) Where information contained in this document has been sourced from a third party, the Company confirms that such information has been accurately reproduced and, so far as the Company is aware and is able to ascertain from the information published by that third party, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.

23. CONSENTS

Grant Thornton UK LLP has given and has not withdrawn its written consent to the inclusion in this document of references to its name in the form and context in which it appears.

GMP Securities Europe LLP has given and has not withdrawn its written consent to the inclusion in this Appendix of references to its name in the form and context in which it appears.

Watson, Farley and Williams LLP has given and has not withdrawn its written consent to the inclusion in this Appendix of references to its name in the form and context in which it appears.

Hardy Bowen has given and has not withdrawn its written consent to the inclusion in this Appendix of references to its name in the form and context in which it appears.

Coffey has given and has not withdrawn its written consent to the inclusion in this Appendix of references to its name in the form and context in which it appears.

CSA Global has given and has not withdrawn its written consent to the inclusion in this Appendix of references to its name in the form and context in which it appears.

Computershare Investor Services Pty Limited has given and has not withdrawn its written consent to the inclusion in this Appendix of references to its name in the form and context in which it appears.

Computershare Investor Services plc has given and has not withdrawn its written consent to the inclusion in this Appendix of references to its name in the form and context in which it appears.

To the maximum extent permitted by law, each of the persons referred to above expressly disclaims and takes no responsibility for any part of the document other than the references to their name.

Schedule 1 - US licences

Bison Basin Project

| Serial Number (Note 1) | County | Claim Name | Number | Area/Acreage |
|------------------------|---------|---|------------|---------------|
| WMC227807-WMC227846 | Fremont | Arapahoe 1 - Arapahoe 40 | 40 | 794 |
| WMC277867-WMC277875 | Fremont | Bison 1 – Bison 9 | 9 | 1,629 |
| WMC277876-WMC277946 | Fremont | Bison 33 – Bison 36, Bison 47 -Bison 51, Bison 53, Bison 55, Bison 57, Bison 59 – Bison 105, Bison 107 – Bison 117, Bison 120 | 71 | |
| WMC277847-WMC277863 | Fremont | Basin 14, Basin 16 – Basin 28, Basin 33, 32; Basin 34, | 17 | 437 |
| WMC278744 | Fremont | Basin 36 | 1 | |
| WMC277864-WMC277866 | Fremont | Basin 42, Basin 44, Basin 46 | 3 | |
| WMC277947-WMC277965 | Fremont | Buffalo 1 – 7; Buffalo 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 28, 31 | 19 | 373 |
| WMC277966-WMC277992 | Fremont | Cheyenne 1 – Cheyenne 27 | 27 | 600 |
| WMC277993-WMC277999 | Fremont | Crow 1 – Crow 7 | 7 | 397 |
| WMC278000-WMC278012 | Fremont | Crow 8 – Crow 20 | 13 | |
| WMC278013-WMC278060 | Fremont | Custer 1 – Custer 48 | 48 | 963 |
| WMC278096-WMC278141 | Fremont | Mohawk 1 – Mohawk 46 | 46 | 928 |
| WMC278145-WMC278182 | Fremont | Shoshoni 1 – Shoshoni 38 | 38 | 724 |
| WMC278183-WMC278206 | Fremont | Sioux 1 – Sioux 24 | 24 | 795 |
| WMC278585-WMC278220 | Fremont | Sioux 25 – Sioux 39 | 15 | |
| WMC261042 | Fremont | GAG 311 (Purchased Oct. 3, 2007) | 1 | 19 |
| WMC295204-WMC295208 | Fremont | SG 1 – SG 5 | 5 | 37 |
| WMC295150-WMC295203 | Fremont | MH 1 – MH 54 | 54 | 1,115 |
| WMC295096-WMC295149 | Fremont | JL 1 – JL 54 | 54 | 1,115 |
| WMC295209-WMC295262 | Fremont | SF 1 – SF 54 | 54 | 1,115 |
| WMC295042-WMC295095 | Fremont | Emily 1 – Emily 54 | 54 | 1,115 |
| | | Total Number of Claims | 600 | |
| | | Total Number of Acres (approximate) | | 12,156 |

Notes:

1. Numbers designate first and last in sequence. Other numbers in sequence may not be sequential for claims owned by Wildhorse based upon how United State Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management assigns numbers to filings - see Number column for number of Wildhorse claims in the sequence
2. To avoid expiry, Claimant must pay Annual Maintenance fee (currently \$140/claim) before September 1 of each year.

3. Please note that this table does not include 50 claims held by the Wildhorse Group under a confidentiality, access and purchase agreement dated 23 January 2007 (effective as of 17 November 2006) between Wildhorse Energy Inc, Harold Smith, Blue Eyed Sheep Resources, LLC and Humphries Corporation (which, in the absence of agreement otherwise, the Wildhorse Group will need to transfer back to Harold Smith) nor does it include 33 protection claims (with similar names) staked by the Wildhorse Group to cover possible fractions, gaps, etc in the prior Harold Smith claim group, all of which are regarded as immaterial due, among other things, to the retransfer obligations.

Sweetwater Project

| Serial Number (Note 1) | County | Mining Claim Name | Number | Area/Acreage |
|---------------------------------|------------|--|------------|--------------|
| WMC279281- WMC279349 | Sweetwater | REB 1 – 13, 15 - 39, 44 - 51, REB 61, REB 65 – REB 72 | 55 | 1,169 |
| WMC280535- WMC280544 | Sweetwater | REB 73 – REB 82 | 10 | |
| WMC280515- WMC280534 | Sweetwater | Kenn 1 – Kenn 4, Kenn 21 – Kenn 36 | 20 | 363 |
| WMC273820- WMC273878 | Sweetwater | Charger 1 – Charger 59 | 59 | 1,167 |
| WMC273186- WMC273235 | Sweetwater | Philly 1 – Philly 50 | 50 | 1,730 |
| WMC273236- WMC273274 | Sweetwater | Philly 51 – Philly 95 | 39 | |
| WMC273159- WMC273185 | Sweetwater | Colt 1 – Colt 27 | 27 | 509 |
| WMC272339- WMC272364 | Sweetwater | Mustang 1 – Mustang 17 | 17 | 421 |
| WMC278705 | Sweetwater | Mustang 27 | 1 | |
| WMC272372- WMC272375 | Sweetwater | Mustang 34 – Mustang 37 | 4 | |
| WMC272694- WMC272710 | Sweetwater | Mustang 1 – Mustang 17 (QCD - Purchased Nov. 13 2006) | 17 | 328 |
| WMC273275- WMC273328 | Sweetwater | Pony 1 – 7, 9 - 11, 12 - 42 Pony 44, 47, Pony 51 - Pony 56 | 48 | 885 |
| WMC262301- WMC273364 | Sweetwater | Wildhorse 1 – Wildhorse 64 (QCD - Purchased Oct. 27, 2006) | 64 | 3,339 |
| WMC265300- WMC265408 | Sweetwater | Wildhorse 65 – Wildhorse 173 (QCD - Purchased Oct. 27, 2006) | 109 | |
| | | Total Number of Claims | 520 | |
| | | Total Number of Acres (approximate) | | 9,911 |

Notes:

1. Numbers designate first and last in sequence. Other numbers in sequence may not be sequential for claims owned by Wildhorse based upon how United State Department of the Interior, Bureau

of Land Management assigns numbers to filings - see "Number" column for number of Wildhorse claims in the sequence.

- To avoid expiry, Claimant must pay Annual Maintenance fee (currently \$140/claim) before September 1 of each year.

DOE Leases

Golden Eagle Uranium LLC, an 80% subsidiary of the Company, ("**Lessee**") is party to nine leases (each a "**Lease**") with the United States Department of Energy (the "**DOE**") regarding the properties and dates as shown in the table below.

| Lease Name | County | Name | Annual Advance Royalty | Royalty % | Grant Date | Expiry Date | Area in Acres |
|--------------|---------------------|----------|------------------------|-----------|------------|-------------|-----------------|
| C-SR-10 | San Miguel | C-SR-10 | \$3,900 | 13.10% | 27-Jun-08 | 27-Jun-18 | 618.16 |
| C-JD-5A | Montrose | C-JD-5A | \$4,800 | 20.10% | 27-Jun-08 | 27-Jun-18 | 24.54 |
| C-SR-11A | San Miguel | C-SR-11A | \$12,400 | 14.30% | 27-Jun-08 | 27-Jun-18 | 1,296.81 |
| C-SR-15A | San Miguel | C-SR-15A | \$10,900 | 15.05% | 27-Jun-08 | 27-Jun-18 | 172.29 |
| C-SR-16 | San Miguel | C-SR-16 | \$5,200 | 15.10% | 27-Jun-08 | 27-Jun-18 | 1,790.26 |
| C-WM-17 | Montrose\San Miguel | C-WM-17 | \$6,000 | 15.20% | 27-Jun-08 | 27-Jun-18 | 474.98 |
| C-LP-22 | Montrose | C-LP-22 | \$7,900 | 15.10% | 27-Jun-08 | 27-Jun-18 | 224.25 |
| C-LP-22A | Montrose | C-LP-22A | \$3,900 | 12.10% | 27-Jun-08 | 27-Jun-18 | 409.17 |
| C-LP-23 | Montrose | C-LP-23 | \$19,400 | 16.10% | 27-Jun-08 | 27-Jun-18 | 596.00 |
| TOTAL | | | \$74,400 | | | | 5,606.46 |

Summary of DOE Lease Terms and Conditions

- Lessee must exercise reasonable diligence (as determined by DOE) to advance and achieve production on Lease.
- Use of surface is shared with other multiple uses such as grazing, timbering, recreation, etc.
- Lease area may be leased by US Government to other parties for other minerals, oil, gas, coal, etc.
- Lessee must comply with environmental and safety requirements as provided in the lease and by rules, regulations and law.
- Lessee must submit Exploration Plans and Mining Plans for approval prior to conducting such activities as well as post a performance bond in an amount determined by the DOE to assure reclamation and restoration.
- Lease provides that Lessee indemnifies the US Government against liens, payroll taxes, etc arising from operations on the lease property.
- Lessee is required to file quarterly activity reports with the DOE.
- The Leases are not assignable during the first 30-month period of the lease term.

9. The DOE reserves the right to cancel a Lease for non-performance and non-compliance by the lessee.
10. Near the end of the term the DOE will re-evaluate whether the Leases/leasing program should continue.
11. The Lease and its appendices contain other usual terms and conditions customarily found in mining leases.

Schedule 2 – Hungarian Licences

| UCG Project | Tenement Name | Status | Target commodity | Ownership | Area (km ²) | Type of cultivation | Resolution number |
|--------------|---|----------------------------------|------------------|--|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Mecsek Hills | Coal Block1: Szászvár W exploration area | Granted- Expires December 2012 | Coal | WHE UCG 100% | 47.50 | | 5306/2/2007 |
| Mecsek Hills | Coal Block2: Kisujbanya exploration area | Granted- Expires December 2012 | Coal | WHE UCG 100% | 46.80 | Deep-cultivation | 5306/2/2007 |
| Mecsek Hills | Coal Block3: Pécsvarad exploration area | Granted- Expires December 2012 | Coal | WHE UCG 100% | 44.00 | | 5306/2/2007 |
| Mecsek Hills | Coal Block4: Máza-D Eastern part | Granted- Expires December 2012 | Coal | WHE UCG 100% | 49.10 | | 5306/2/2007 |
| Mecsek Hills | Coal Block5: Hosszúhetény exploration area | Granted- Expires December 2012 | Coal | WHE UCG 100% | 20.70 | Deep-cultivation | 5306/2/2007 |
| Mecsek Hills | Coal Block6: Komló-exploration | Granted- Expires December 2012 | Coal | WHE UCG 100% | 50.00 | Deep-cultivation | 5306/2/2007 |
| Mecsek Hills | Coal Block7: Komló; Pécs-Mecsekszabolcs-Coal Mine sites | Granted- Expires December 2012 | Coal | WHE UCG 100% | 48.60 | Deep-cultivation | 5306/2/2007 |
| Mecsek Hills | Coal Block8: Pécs-Mecsekszabolcs-Coal Mine sites | In dispute with Mining Bureau | Coal | WHE UCG 100% | 15.10 | NA | NA |
| Mecsek Hills | CBM Block1 | Granted- Expires 25 March 2013 | Hydrocarbon | WHE UCG 100% | 420.00 | | 359/3/2008 |
| Mecsek Hills | CBM Block 2 | Granted- expires 13 July 2011 | Coal Bed Methane | WHE UCG 100% | 40.00 | | 9840/2003/3 |
| Izabela | | Granted- expires 5 June 2013 | Coal | WHE Resources 100% | 46.1 | | VBK/2065/5/2010 |
| Amelie | | Granted- expires 13 October 2014 | Coal | WHE Resources 100% | 25.00 | | VBK/3317/6/2010 |
| Suki | | TOP refused – under appeal | Coal | Under appeal (refer to Section 1.3(d) for further information) | 58.00 | Deep-cultivation | 3854/3/2010 |
| Ciko | | Granted- expires 15 August 2014 | Coal | WHE Resources 100% | 48.8 | | 3337/4/2010 |

Material Hungarian Uranium and UCG Licence Summary

1. **Dinnyeberki, Máriakéménd and Bátaszek (as referenced in Section 1.1(b) of this Appendix)**

(a) Dinnyeberki

Wildhorse Energy Hungary Kft holds a radioactive ore exploration licence on the territory of Dinnyeberki, Ibafa and Nagyváty, expiring on 20 December 2012. The licence was granted by decision no. 990/1/2006, the technical operation plan was approved by decision 9665/20/2006, the amendment of the technical operation plan and the extension of the exploration time (renewal) were approved by decision 4965-18/2010, and exploration deep drilling "Dinnyeberki-46" was permitted by decision no. 66/19/2008. The exploration territory consists of one block and extends to a total of 10.52 square kms. By approval of the amended technical operation plan, the exploration licence may be renewed for another two years once more, taking into account the renewal approved in 2010.

(b) Bátaszek

Wildhorse Energy Hungary Kft holds a radioactive ore exploration licence for the territory of Bátaszék, Véménd, Palotabozsok and Szebény which will expire on 25 September 2011. The licence was granted by decision no. 989/1/2006 and the technical operation plan was approved by decision no. 9664/41/2006. Deep-drillings Bsz-84, Bsz-85, Bsz-86 and Bsz-89 were permitted by decision no. 535/3/2008. The exploration territory consists of 1 block and extends to a total of 13.76 km². By approval of the amended technical operation plan, the exploration licence may be renewed twice, each time for two years.

(c) Máriakéménd

Wildhorse Resources Kft holds a radioactive ore exploration licence on the territory of Babarc, Bár, Belvárdgyula, Dunaszekcső, Erdősmárok, Görcsönydoboka, Himesháza, Kisnyárad, Lánycsók, Liptód, Máriakéménd, Mohács, Monyoród, Olasz, Palotabozsok, Somberek, Szajk, Székelyszabar, Szederkény and Versend, which will expire on 15 December 2011. The licence was granted by decision no. 10872/4/2006 and the technical operation plan was approved by decision no. 4039/23/2007. The exploration territory consists of 6 blocks and extends to a total of 177.296 km². By approval of the amended technical operation plan, the exploration licence may be renewed twice, each time for two years.

2. **Mecsek Hills Uranium Project (as referenced in Section 1.1(b) of this Appendix)**

Wildhorse Energy Hungary Kft holds:

(a) a radioactive ore exploration licence for the territory of Abaliget, Mánfa, Orfű and Pécs, which will expire on 6 September 2011. The licence was granted by decision number 10218/2/2006 and the technical operation plan was approved by decision no. 2922/25/2007. The exploration territory consists of 1 block and extends to a total of 29.21 km². By approval of the amended technical operation plan, the exploration licence may be renewed twice, each time for two years; and

(b) a radioactive ore exploration licence for the territory of Pécs and Orfű, which will expire on 14 September 2011. The licence was granted by decision no. 6947/3/2006 and the technical operation plan was approved by decision no. 1868/19/2007. The exploration territory consists of 1 block and extends to a total of 13.69 km². By approval of the amended technical operation plan, the exploration licence may be renewed twice, each time for two years.

3. Amelie UCG Project (as referenced at Section 1.1(a)(iii) of this Appendix)

Wildhorse Resources Kft holds a coal exploration licence on the territory of Csabrendek, Gyepükaján, Káptalanfa and Nemeshany, for six months from 13 October 2010, licence no. VBK/3317/6/2010. The technical operation plan was filed within the statutory deadline and the approval of the technical operation plan is pending. The coal exploration right will expire on 13 October 2014 and the exploration territory consists of 1 block and extends to a total of 25.1 km². Pursuant to the Mining Act, and as described above in Section 24, the exploration right can be renewed by approval of an amended technical operation plan, twice for half of the original period, i.e. twice for two years in this case.

4. Izabela UCG Project (as referenced at Section 1.1(a)(ii) of this Appendix)

Wildhorse Resources Kft holds a coal exploration licence on the territory of Bajna, Csolnok, Dág, Dorog, Nagysáp, Sárísáp, Tokod, Tokodaltáró, for six months from 4 June 2010, licence no. VBK/2065/5/2010. The technical operation plan has been approved for two years starting on 5 June 2011 and accordingly, the coal exploration right will expire on 5 June 2013. The exploration territory consists of 1 block and extends to a total of 46.1 km². By approval of the amended technical operation plan, the exploration licence may be renewed twice, each time for one year.

5. Ciko UCG Project (as referenced at Section 1.1(a)(v) of this Appendix)

Wildhorse Resources Kft holds a coal exploration licence for Apátvarasd, Erdősmecke, Ófalu, Mecseknádasd, Hidas, Bonyhád, Cikó, Mőcsény, Bábaapáti, Grábóc. The licence was granted by decision 3337/4/2010. The technical operation plan has been approved and the coal exploration right will expire on 15 August 2014. The exploration territory consists of 1 block and extends to a total of 48.88 km². By approval of the amended technical operation plan, the exploration licence may be renewed twice, each time for half of the original period.

6. Suki UCG Project (as referenced at Section 1.3(d) of this Appendix)

Wildhorse Resources Kft was granted a coal exploration licence for the Sajómercse-Putnok territory by decision 3854/3/2010. The licence became final on 30 November 2011. The Company submitted a technical operating plan for the Suki UCG Project on 26 May 2011. However, this was rejected by the Mining Bureau of Hungary on 3 June 2011. On 17 June 2011 the Company lodged an appeal to have the Mining Bureau of Hungary's decision set aside. The Mining Bureau of Hungary's decision on the appeal is currently pending. The exploration territory consists of 2 blocks, and extends to a depth of 500 meters below the Baltic Sea level and to a total of 58 km². By approval of the amended technical operation plan, the exploration licence may be renewed twice, each time for half of the original period.

7. Mecsek Hills UCG Project (referenced at Section 1.1(a)(i) of this Appendix)

Wildhorse UCG Kft holds:

- (a) a coal exploration licence for the "East-Mecsek coal" territory, which will expire on 31 December 2012. The licence was granted by decision no. 5306/2/2007 and the technical operation plan was approved by decision no. 3044/68/2008. Deep drillings indicated CH 6 and CH 7 for coal exploration were permitted by decision no. 2418/12/2010 for the period expiring on the expiration date of the coal exploration licence hereunder. The exploration territory consists of 7 blocks and extends to a total of 306.71 km². By approval of the amended technical operation plan, the exploration licence may be renewed twice, each time for two years;
- (b) a hydrocarbon exploration licence for the "East-Mecsek hydrocarbon" territory, which will expire on 25 March 2013. The licence was granted by decision no. 359/3/2008 and the technical operation plan was approved by decision no. 987/6/2009. Deep drillings

indicated CH 1, CH 2 and CH 3 for coal exploration were permitted by decision no. 2010/17/2010. The amendment of the technical operation plan for three-dimensional seismic measurements on the Komló 3D territory was approved by decision no. 3485/31/2010. The exploration territory extends to a total of 420 km² and consists of 6 blocks. By approval of the amended technical operation plan, the exploration licence may be renewed twice, each time for two years; and

- (c) a coalbed-methane exploration licence for the “Mecsek East (coal) - methane” territory, which will expire on 13 July 2011. The licence was granted by decision no. 9840/2003/3 and the twice amended technical operation plan was approved by decisions no. 931/9/2009 and 931/14/2009. Deep drillings indicated as CH 4, CH 5 and EH 10 for exploration were permitted by decision no. 3053/44/2010. Decision no. 3053/47/2010 approved the amendments of the technical operation plan, namely, three-dimensional seismic measurements in the Pécs 3D and Váralja 3D territories, for the period expiring on the expiration date of the “Mecsek East (coal) - methane” exploration licence hereunder, i.e. 13 July 2011 unless renewed. The exploration territory extends to a total of 40 km² and consists of 1 block. By approval of the amended technical operation plan, the exploration licence may be renewed once more, for two years (it has already been renewed once).