

25 August 2008



ROC OIL COMPANY LIMITED ("ROC")

STOCK EXCHANGE RELEASE

2008 HALF YEAR REPORT AND RESULTS

ROC today releases its half year financial report and Appendix 4D for the period ended 30 June 2008. The key highlights for 1H08 are:

FINANCIALS

- Record sales revenue of US\$179.8 million; up 121% from US\$81.5 million in 1H07.
- Record oil prices with an average realised sales price of US\$102.55/BBL (before hedging), a 6% discount to Brent.
- Strong net cash flow from operations of US\$86.1 million; up 81% from US\$47.7 million in 1H07 due to increased production and higher oil prices.
- Record half yearly trading profit of US\$101.1 million; up 178% from US\$36.4 million in 1H07.
- Net loss after income tax of US\$120.7 million (1H07: loss US\$7.1 million) after exploration expensed of US\$65.3 million and a derivative loss of US\$142.4 million (before tax), partially offset by a benefit of US\$15.9 million (before tax) relating to the reversal of a prior year asset impairment.
- Normalised net loss after tax of US\$13.3 million (1H07: loss of US\$11.2 million) after excluding significant items relating to the unrealised derivative loss of \$119.3 million (after tax) and the benefit of the asset impairment reversal of US\$11.9 million (after tax).
- Amortisation expense of US\$50.6 million (1H07: US\$35.3 million); US\$27.31/BOE (1H07 US\$22.45/BOE).
- Gross debt at 30 June 2008 was US\$133.4 million (31 December 2007: US\$133.3 million), with cash of US\$24.4 million (31 December 2007: US\$41.4 million).

OPERATIONS

- Production of 1.9 MMBOE from six producing fields in Australia, Africa, China and UK; an increase of 18% compared to 1.6 MMBOE produced from five fields in 1H07.
- Exploration and appraisal expenditure of US\$72.2 million (1H07: US\$42.3 million) was incurred with the completion of drilling of six exploration and three appraisal wells and the completion of two 3D seismic acquisitions:
 - Two exploration wells completed in Cabinda South Block, onshore Angola. The Coco-1 well resulted in a discovery that requires further evaluation;
 - One exploration well in Mauritania, two exploration wells in Beibu Gulf, offshore China and one exploration well in the Perth Basin, offshore Western Australia were plugged and abandoned as dry holes;
 - One appraisal well in Mauritania at Banda NW and two appraisal wells in Perth Basin, offshore Western Australia at Frankland-2 and Dunsborough-2; and

- Acquisition of 3D seismic in Block 1, offshore Mauritania and in WA-286-P, Perth Basin, offshore Western Australia.
- Development expenditure of US\$30.6 million (1H07: US\$30.0 million) was incurred for the period on the following:
 - Progress on Zhao Dong C & D Oil Field Incremental Development Project and the C4 Oil Field development project in Bohai Bay, offshore China – with first oil planned for 4Q08;
 - Completion of Blane Oil Field water injection well; and
 - Chinguetti Oil Field well intervention work and commencement of C-19 infill well in Area B, offshore Mauritania.
- Progress was made on the Wei 6-12, Wei 6-12 South and Wei 12-8 West development project in Block 22/12, Beibu Gulf, offshore China. The Chinese Government has approved reserves and the final development decision is expected in 4Q08, offering near term development upside for shareholders.

CORPORATE ACTIVITY

- On 16 June 2008, ROC announced a proposed merger with Anzon Energy Limited (AEL) and a concurrent takeover of Anzon Australia Limited (AZA). The AEL Board unanimously recommended a merger of the companies by way of a Scheme of Arrangement under which ROC, if successful, will acquire a 53% controlling interest in AZA. The AZA takeover, if successful, will result in ROC acquiring the remaining 47% of shares in AZA.
- Subsequent to 30 June 2008, the AEL Scheme documentation was released to the ASX on 30 July 2008, the AZA Takeover Offer Bidder's Statement was released to the ASX on 31 July 2008 and a Supplementary Bidder's Statement was released on 7 August 2008 and was despatched to AZA shareholders on 13 August 2008. The AEL Scheme will be considered by AEL shareholders at a shareholders' meeting to be held on 3 September 2008 and if approved by shareholders will be subject to the consideration of the Court on 5 September 2008.

Commenting on the 1H08 financial results, ROC's Acting Chief Executive Officer, Bruce Clement, stated:

"The death of ROC's founder and CEO, Dr John Doran, on 27 June was a major loss to both ROC and to the Australian oil industry as a whole. I want to acknowledge the enormous contribution that John made in establishing and building the Company to where it is today. He will be greatly missed by all within the ROC family.

ROC's operational and financial results for the Half Year have been somewhat overshadowed by the decline in the Company's share price since the announcement of the proposed Anzon takeover on 16 June. ROC's Board and Management are committed to the takeover which, if successful, has the potential to transform the Company by creating a major mid cap Australian upstream oil and gas company with a strong asset base, 2P Reserves of 47 MMBOE and substantial financial capacity. If successful, ROC will more than double its 2P Reserves and increase its forecast production in 2010 to over 20,000 BOEPD. The takeover will immediately increase operating cash flow for the Company by up to 50% and expose ROC to significant upside reserves potential from the development of the Basker Manta Gummy Project in Bass Strait over the next 18 months.

What is difficult to understand is the market reaction to the transaction, which has seen ROC's share price fall to \$1.11, placing ROC's enterprise value to cash flow multiple at close to 2.5, despite ROC's expectation to maintain production in 2009 and 2010 at approximately 10,000 BOEPD and the current market for crude oil prices over the next few years.

Despite the headline loss after tax of US\$120.7 million, ROC's operating cash flow has been strong. On the back of meeting its operational goal of producing 10,000 BOEPD during the Period, the Company has delivered cash flow from operations of US\$86.1

million, up 81% on the same period last year. The loss after tax, generated from a trading profit of US\$101.1 million, was impacted by two significant items: an exploration expense of US\$65.3 million and an unrealised derivative loss of US\$119.3 million resulting from the increase in forward prices for crude oil from 31 December 2007 to 30 June 2008. The continuing impact of the volatility of oil prices on ROC's financial results is highlighted by the fact that since the end of the Period, the reduction in oil prices to 22 August 2008, would have seen the unrealised derivative loss reduced by approximately US\$53 million.

Operationally, the Company's performance has continued strongly across its development and production assets. The development project in the Zhao Dong Block in Bohai Bay, offshore China, has progressed well and remains on schedule to deliver first oil from the C4 Oil Field in Q4 2008, while development drilling on the C&D Fields at Zhao Dong has seen gross production from the fields returned to 20,000 BOPD during June. The ROC operated Cliff Head Oil Field and the two non-operated North Sea fields, Blane and Enoch, all continue to produce at the upper end of expectation."

Bruce Clement
Acting Chief Executive Officer

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Appendix 4D

Half Year Report

Period ended 30 June 2008

Introduced 1/1/2003

1. Name of Entity:	ROC OIL COMPANY LIMITED
ABN:	32 075 965 856
Half year ended ('reporting period')	30 June 2008
Half year ended ('previous corresponding period')	30 June 2007

2. Results for announcement to the market

(Amount and percentage change up or down from the previous corresponding period) US\$'000

2.1 Revenues from ordinary activities	up	121%	to	179,819
2.2 Profit (loss) from ordinary activities after tax attributable to members	down	1,594%	to	(120,726)
2.3 Net profit (loss) for the reporting period attributable to members	down	1,594%	to	(120,726)

2.4 Dividends (distributions)	Amount per security	Franked amount per security
Final dividend	Nil	¢
Interim dividend		
Previous corresponding period	Nil	¢

It is not proposed to pay dividends.

2.5 Record date for determining entitlements to the dividends.	N/A
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2.6 Brief explanation of any of the figures reported above (see 2.1 to 2.4) to enable the figures to be understood:

A review of the consolidated entity's operations during the half year ended 30 June 2008 and the results of those operations are included in the Roc Oil Company Limited 30 June 2008 Half Year Financial Report on pages 2 to 6.

3. Net tangible assets per security

Net tangible asset backing per ordinary security

Reporting period	Previous corresponding period
N/A	N/A

4. Control gained over entities having material effect

4.1	Name of entity	N/A	
4.2	The date of the gain of control	N/A	
4.3	The contribution of such entities to the reporting entity's profit from ordinary activities during the reporting period and the profit or loss of such entities during the whole of the previous corresponding period.	N/A	

There was no loss of control of entities during the current period having a material effect.

5. Dividends

There were no dividends paid or declared during the period ended on or after 30 June 2008.

6. Details of any dividend or distribution reinvestment plans in operation and the last date for the receipt of an election notice for participation in any dividend or distribution reinvestment plan.

N/A

7. Details of associates and joint venture entities

Name of entity	Percentage of ownership interest held at end of period or date of disposal		Contribution to net profit (loss) after income tax expense	
	Current period	Previous corresponding period	Current period US\$'000	Previous corresponding period US\$'000
7.1 Associate entities				
Croft (UK) Limited and its controlled entities	50%	50%	Nil	Nil
China Oil Shale Development Company	50%	50%	Nil	Nil
7.2 Total			Nil	Nil
7.3 Joint venture entities			N/A	N/A
7.4 Total			Nil	Nil

Compliance statement

8. The information in this report has been prepared in accordance with AASB Standards, other AASB authoritative pronouncements and Urgent Issues Group Consensus Views or other standards acceptable to ASX.
9. The Roc Oil Company Limited Financial Report for the financial half year ended 30 June 2008 has been subject to review. A copy of the independent review report to the members of Roc Oil Company Limited is attached.



Directors' Report and Financial Report for the Financial Half Year Ended 30 June 2008

ROC OIL COMPANY LIMITED

ABN 32 075 965 856

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors of Roc Oil Company Limited ("ROC" or the "Company") have pleasure in submitting the financial report and Directors' Report for the financial half year ended 30 June 2008. In order to comply with the provisions of the Corporations Act 2001, the Directors' Report is as follows:

Directors

The names of the Directors of the Company during or since the end of the financial half year are:

Mr Andrew Love (Non-Executive Director, Chairman)

Mr William Jephcott (Non-Executive Director, Deputy Chairman)

Dr R John Doran (Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer) (deceased 27 June 2008)

Mr Bruce Clement (Executive Director and appointed as Acting Chief Executive Officer on 23 June 2008)

Mr Dennis Paterson (Executive Director)

Mr Sidney Jansma Jr (Non-Executive Director)

Mr Adam Jolliffe (Non-Executive Director)

Dr Douglas Schwebel (Non-Executive Director)

The above Directors were in office for the entire period unless otherwise stated.

Corporate Information

ROC is a company incorporated in Australia and limited by shares, which are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange and Alternative Investment Market of the London Stock Exchange.

Review and Results of Operations

The consolidated entity's principal activities during the financial period were oil and gas exploration, development and production. There were no significant changes in the nature of those activities during the financial period.

A review of the consolidated entity's operations during the financial period and the results of those operations are included in the Half Year Financial Report on pages 2 to 6.

Rounding

The Company is a company of the kind referred to in Australian Securities and Investments Commission Class Order 98/0100, dated 10 July 1998 and, in accordance with that Class Order, amounts in the annual financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

Auditor

The Auditor's Independence Declaration is included in page 7 of the Financial Report.

This Directors' Report is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors made on 25 August 2008 pursuant to section 306(3) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the Directors



Mr A J Love

Chairman

Sydney, 25 August 2008

DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is provided to assist readers in understanding the Financial Statements for the financial half year ended 30 June 2008.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Income Statement

For the six months ended 30 June 2008, the Group reported a net loss after income tax of US\$120.7 million (1H2007: US\$7.1 million loss) from a trading profit of US\$101.1 million (1H2007: US\$36.4 million).

The 1H2008 results included a significant item relating to unrealised derivative losses of US\$119.8 million (US\$119.3 million after tax) (1H2007: US\$17.3 million), partly offset by a reversal of a prior period oil and gas asset impairment charge of US\$15.9 million (US\$11.9 million after tax), both resulting from the increase in oil prices during the period. After excluding these items the Group's normalised net loss after tax was US\$13.3 million.

Sales and Production Growth

The Group's overall performance was characterised by production growth, with working interest production of 1,852,704 BOE (10,180 BOEPD) (1H2007: 1,572,087 BOE; 8,686 BOEPD) an increase of 18%. Of this production, 94,845 BBLs (2007: 67,715 BBLs) was delivered to host governments in relation to governments' share of profit oil under the Group's production sharing contracts.

Oil and gas sales revenue of US\$178.8 million (1H2007: US\$80.3 million) was generated from sales volumes of 1,756,100 BOE (1H2007: 1,344,197 BOE), which achieved an average realised oil price of US\$102.55/BBL (1H2007: US\$60.08/BBL) before hedging, a discount of 6% to the average Brent oil price for the period of US\$109.05/BBL.

Operating costs of US\$78.7 million (1H2007: US\$45.1 million) included production costs of US\$17.0 million (US\$9.18/BOE), amortisation of US\$50.6 million (US\$27.31/BOE) and Chinese special profits tax levy of US\$11.4 million, offset by stock and underlift movements of US\$0.3 million.

Exploration Expenditure

Exploration expenditure of US\$72.2 million (1H 2007: US\$42.3 million) incurred during the period included the completion of drilling of six exploration wells, three appraisal wells and the acquisition of 3D seismic surveys in the Perth Basin offshore Australia and in Block 1, offshore Mauritania.

In accordance with ROC's Successful Efforts accounting policy, US\$65.3 million in exploration costs were expensed and written off during the period. The Frankland-2 and the Dunsborough-2 appraisal wells in offshore Perth Basin have been included in exploration expenditure expensed as neither discovery is considered to be commercial on a stand-alone basis at this time.

Income Tax

An income tax expense of US\$21.0 million (1H2007: income tax benefit of US\$23.1 million) was incurred during the period with 1H2008 income tax of US\$34.1 million in relation to taxable income generated by the Zhao Dong, UK and Cliff Head assets offset by a deferred tax credit of US\$10.1 million as a result of utilising income tax losses brought forward and other timing differences. In accordance with AASB Interpretation 1003 'Australian Petroleum Resource Rent Tax' under which Petroleum Resource Rent Tax ('PRRT') is defined as an income tax, a US\$3.0 million deferred tax credit has also been recognised in the Income Statement in relation to the tax effect of PRRT timing differences.

Financial Ratios

Basic loss per share for the six months was US40.4 cents based on a weighted average number of fully paid ordinary shares on issue of 298,892,693.

At 30 June 2008, the market capitalisation of the Company was A\$504 million, based on a closing share price of \$1.685 per fully paid ordinary share and 298,902,006 fully paid ordinary shares on issue.

Hedging

At 30 June 2008, ROC held Brent oil price derivative contracts for 2.6 MMBBL at an average price of US\$70.10/BBL for the period to 31 December 2011. During the period, 0.6 MMBBL of oil price derivatives were settled, resulting in a cash outflow of US\$21.5 million. As a result of the strengthening of the Brent crude oil price, as at 30 June 2008, the mark-to-market position of ROC's remaining oil price hedge book was a US\$176.4 million liability. The movement in the mark-to-market value of ROC's derivative contracts from 31 December 2007 has resulted in a derivative loss of US\$142.4 million for the period, of which US\$119.8 million is unrealised.

Subsequent to 30 June 2008, the Brent oil price has fallen an average across the forward curve by approximately US\$22/BBL, from US\$141/BBL to US\$119/BBL (at 22 August 2008). Had this lower price been applied to ROC's derivative position at 30 June 2008, the mark-to-market of ROC's remaining oil price hedge book would have been US\$123.7 million liability, an improvement of US\$52.7 million after tax. This lower liability would have resulted in a derivative loss of US\$89.7 million instead of US\$142.4 million.

Balance Sheet

Oil and gas assets decreased to US\$419.3 million (2007: US\$423.5 million) during the period as a result of amortisation of US\$50.6 million partly offset by US\$30.6 million of development expenditure incurred and the reversal of prior period impairment charges of US\$15.9 million. This benefit of the impairment reversal arises from the Group reassessing the recoverable amount of its oil and gas assets in light of higher oil prices.

Capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure increased to US\$99.6 million (2007: US\$92.7 million) including the capitalisation of the Coco-1 discovery well drilled in the Cabinda South Block, onshore Angola, partly offset by the expensing of Milho-1 well costs capitalised in 2007.

At 30 June 2008, ROC's gross debt was US\$133.4 million (2007: US\$133.3 million) with cash assets of US\$24.4 million (2007: US\$41.4 million). At 30 June 2008, the total loan facility available was US\$165 million.

Cash Flow Statement

Net cash generated during 1H2008 from operating activities was US\$86.1 million, an increase of 81% over the same period in 2007 (1H2007: US\$47.7 million). The funds were used for development expenditure of US\$27.7 million and exploration expenditure of US\$75.1 million.

Corporate activity

On 16 June 2008, ROC and Anzon Energy Limited ("AEL") announced that the Boards of each company had unanimously recommended a merger of the companies by way of Scheme of Arrangement under which ROC proposes to acquire all of the issued share capital of AEL ("AEL Scheme"). If the AEL Scheme is implemented, ROC will acquire all AEL shares for the scrip consideration of 1.33 ROC shares for each AEL share.

Concurrently, ROC also announced an off-market Takeover Offer ("AZA Takeover Offer") to acquire all the outstanding shares in Anzon Australia Limited ("AZA"), a company in which AEL has a 53% shareholding. The offer price under the AZA Takeover Offer will comprise 0.792 ROC shares plus \$0.05 cash per AZA share.

The AEL Scheme is not dependent on the AZA Takeover Offer. However, the AZA Takeover Offer is dependent on the AEL Scheme being implemented. The AEL Scheme will be considered by AEL shareholders at a

DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

shareholders' meeting to be held on 3 September 2008 and subject to the consideration of the Court on 5 September 2008.

Subsequent to the end of the period, the AEL Scheme documentation was released to the ASX on 30 July 2008 and the Bidder's Statement for the AZA Takeover Offer was released to the ASX on 31 July 2008. A Supplementary Bidder's Statement was released to the ASX on 7 August 2008 and was despatched to the AZA shareholders on 13 August 2008.

OPERATIONAL OVERVIEW

The Group undertook and was involved in a number of significant exploration, development and production operation activities during the half year ended 30 June 2008.

Production and Development

The Group incurred US\$17.1 million in production expenditure and US\$30.6 million in development expenditure during the half year.

Cliff Head Oil Field, WA-31-L, Perth Basin, Offshore Western Australia (ROC: 37.5% and Operator)

Gross production for the period was 1,335,499 BBLs (7,338 BOPD) (ROC: 500,812 BBLs). During the period preparations were made for two well workovers planned for 2H2008 to replace existing electric submersible pumps with larger pumps with the objective of increasing oil production from those wells.

Zhao Dong C & D Oil Fields, (ROC: 24.5% and Operator) and C4 Oil Field (ROC: 11.58% unitised and Operator) Bohai Bay, Offshore China

Total gross production for the period was 3,292,379 BBLs (18,090 BOPD) (ROC: 806,633 BBLs).

During the period US\$17.0 million was incurred on the further development of the C & D Oil Fields and US\$3.7 million on the development of the C4 Oil Field.

The initial phase of the 2008 development drilling programme was completed with four new wells and two workovers involving well recompletions, brought on production in June 2008. Following start-up of production from these wells, gross production from the C & D Oil Fields increased to approximately 20,000 BOPD during June 2008.

During the period, upgrade and expansion work on the offshore drilling and production facilities continued, with the completion of the piling installation for both the additional drilling platform and the additional production platform facilities. Installation and commissioning of the additional drilling platform topsides is scheduled to be completed in 4Q2008. The additional production platform topsides are expected to be installed and commissioned in 1H2009. Work in relation to construction and installation of facilities for the development of the C4 and the Extended Reach Area of the C & D Oil Fields ("ERA") continued with the successful installation and commissioning of the conductor pod. Fabrication of the topsides for the pipeline terminal platform was completed in preparation for installation in 3Q2008.

Drilling operations in C4 and the ERA commenced in April 2008 and, as at 30 June 2008, eight wells had been partially or completely drilled in anticipation of platform commissioning and first oil production in 4Q2008.

Chinguetti Oil Field, Offshore Mauritania (ROC: 3.25%)

Total gross production was 1,802,923 BBLs (9,906 BOPD) (ROC: 58,595 BBLs) during the period.

Development expenditure of US\$1.9 million was incurred on well intervention work and the commencement of the drilling of the C-19 infill development well.

Enoch Oil & Gas Field, North Sea (ROC: 12.0%)

Gross production for the period was 1,268,394 BOE (6,969 BOEPD) (ROC: 152,207 BOE).

Development expenditure of US\$0.4 million was incurred in relation to work on the Brae host platform facilities.

Blane Oil Field, North Sea (ROC: 12.5%)

Gross production for the period was 2,671,392 BOE (14,678 BOEPD) (ROC:333,924 BOE)

Development expenditure of US\$7.5 million was incurred in relation to the completion of the water injector well which was tied back to the Ula platform. Water injection commenced on 28 May 2008. Work also continued on the gas compression upgrade on the Ula platform which will provide a dedicated gas supply for gas lift of Blane's two producing wells.

Exploration

The Group incurred US\$72.2 million in exploration expenditure; including the completion of drilling six exploration wells and three appraisal wells and the acquisition of 948 km² 3D seismic in Australia and Mauritania.

Cabinda South Block, Onshore Angola (ROC: 60% and Operator)

Exploration expenditure of US\$32.1 million was incurred during the period in relation to the completion of drilling two exploration wells in 2008, including the completion of the drilling of the Milho-1 well which commenced drilling in 2007 and the preparations for the Massambala heavy oil appraisal programme, which will commence in 2H2008.

Milho-1, the first well drilled by ROC targeting a pre-salt structure in the block, was plugged and abandoned after encountering minor oil shows in the primary target. The well confirmed the hydrocarbon potential for the block by intersecting an excellent source rock overlying thick, good quality reservoir.

The next well drilled, Coco-1, also targeted the pre-salt and reached a total depth of 2,629 mBRT, intersecting two potential reservoir intervals in the sub-salt sequence. Open hole drill stem testing was conducted on both intervals, recovering 26° API oil and associated gas to surface before downhole constraints halted testing. The well was suspended as an oil discovery on 7 June 2008 and planning for re-entry and testing of the well is underway.

Following Coco-1, the Sesamo-1 exploration well was drilled, reaching a total depth of 3,013 mBRT on 26 July 2008. Although confirming the existence of pre-salt reservoir sand, the well was plugged and abandoned with no hydrocarbon shows.

Offshore Mauritania (ROC: 2.0% - 5.49%)

Exploration expenditure of US\$3.1 million was incurred mainly in relation to the drilling of one exploration well, Khop-1, in PSC Area C, Block 6 which was plugged and abandoned on 30 March 2008 after encountering thin sands with oil shows that were not considered to be commercial and the Banda NW appraisal well. The Banda NW well intersected an 85 metre gross gas column with 15 metres (18%) net gas pay and a 15 metre gross oil column with 10 metres net oil pay (67%). The fluid contacts were as expected and the well is interpreted to be in communication with the original Banda-1 discovery well drilled in 2002, approximately 2 kilometres to the east.

A 402km² 3D seismic survey in Block 1 was undertaken and processing of the data is underway.

Block 22/12, Beibu Gulf, Offshore China (ROC: 40.0% and Operator)

Exploration expenditure of US\$13.8 million was incurred mainly in relation to two exploration wells. The Wei 6-12W-1 was plugged and abandoned without encountering hydrocarbons. The second exploration well,

DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Wei 6-12E-1 was plugged and abandoned after the well encountered minor residual oil shows. Neither of these wells affects the development of the Wei 6-12, Wei 6-12 South and Wei 12-8 Oil Fields.

The Chinese Government has approved the reserves of Wei 6-12 and Wei 6-12 South Oil Fields, and pre-development planning work is progressing. The Overall Development Plan for the Wei 12-8W, Wei 6-12 and Wei 6-12 South Oil Fields is scheduled to be submitted to relevant Chinese authorities in 3Q2008 and a Final Investment Decision is expected during 4Q2008. If all fields are approved for development, the project has the potential to move currently unbooked discovered resources of approximately 5.2 MMBO net to ROC into booked 2P reserves.

WA-286-P & TP/15, Perth Basin, Offshore Western Australia (ROC: 37.5% and 20% & Operator)

Exploration expenditure of US\$21.2 million was incurred in relation to the acquisition of the 546km² Diana 3D seismic survey which further defined the 2007 Frankland and Dunsborough discoveries and nearby prospects and leads.

ROC also drilled one exploration and two appraisal wells. The Lilac-1 exploration well was plugged and abandoned after encountering sands with moderate gas shows and fluorescence in the primary reservoir which proved to be water bearing. The Frankland-2 appraisal well intersected interpreted gas in the target sands confirming hydrocarbons in the eastern region of the Frankland field. However, the top of the reservoir at Frankland-2 was encountered deep to prognosis and the reservoir was of poorer quality than encountered in the Frankland-1 discovery well. The well was subsequently plugged and abandoned. The Dunsborough-2 appraisal well was plugged and abandoned after oil shows seen in cores were interpreted to be residual.

WA-351-P, Carnarvon Basin, Offshore Western Australia (ROC: 20%)

The Joint Venture approved a 3D seismic programme to be carried out in 3Q2008. The programme, of approximately 3,484km², will cover almost the entire permit and will focus on Triassic gas potential of the permit.

WA-381-P and WA-382-P, Vlaming Basin, Offshore Western Australia (ROC: 20% & Operator)

Reprocessing of historical 2D seismic data commenced in late June 2008. Results will be used to plan 3D seismic acquisition scheduled for early 2009.

H/15 and H/16, Offshore Equatorial Guinea (ROC: 18.75% and Technical Operator)

Activity associated with the planned drilling of the Aleta-1 well has been put on hold pending the outcome of arbitration of a dispute between the joint venture and Pioneer Natural Resources (Equatorial Guinea) Limited ("Pioneer").

Block Belo Profond, Offshore Madagascar (ROC: 75% and Operator)

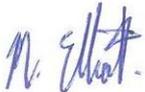
Exploration expenditure of US\$0.9 million was incurred mainly in relation to the completion of an Environmental Impact Study and the Tropicbird aeromagnetic survey which commenced on 9 June 2008 and completed in July 2008.

**AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION
TO THE DIRECTORS OF ROC OIL COMPANY LIMITED**

In relation to our review of the financial report of Roc Oil Company Limited for the half-year ended 30 June 2008, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 or any applicable code of professional conduct.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Ernst & Young'.

Ernst & Young

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'M. Elliott'.

Michael Elliott
Partner
Sydney

25 August 2008

TO THE MEMBERS OF ROC OIL COMPANY LIMITED REPORT ON THE HALF-YEAR FINANCIAL REPORT

We have reviewed the accompanying half-year financial report of Roc Oil Company Limited, which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2008, and the income statement, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the half-year ended on that date, other selected explanatory notes and the directors' declaration of the consolidated entity comprising the company and the entities it controlled at 30 June 2008 or from time to time during the half year.

Directors' Responsibility for the Half-Year Financial Report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the half-year financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Corporations Act 2001*. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the half-year financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the half-year financial report based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Auditing Standard on Review Engagements ASRE 2410 *Review of an Interim Financial Report Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity*, in order to state whether, on the basis of the procedures described, we have become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the financial report is not in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* including: giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2008 and its performance for the half-year ended on that date; and complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*. As the auditor of Roc Oil Company Limited and the entities it controlled during the half year, ASRE 2410 requires that we comply with the ethical requirements relevant to the audit of the annual financial report.

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

Independence

In conducting our review, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*. We have given to the directors of the company a written Auditor's Independence Declaration, a copy of which is included in the Directors' Report.

Conclusion

Based on our review, which is not an audit, we have not become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the interim financial report of Roc Oil Company Limited is not in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2008 and of its performance for the half-year ended on that date; and
- (ii) complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Ernst & Young' in a cursive style.

Ernst & Young

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'M. Elliott' in a cursive style.

Michael Elliott
Partner
Sydney

25 August 2008

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In the opinion of the Directors:

- (a) the financial statements and notes of the consolidated entity are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the financial position of the consolidated entity as at 30 June 2008 and of its performance for the half year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors:



Mr A J Love

Chairman

Sydney, 25 August 2008

INCOME STATEMENT

For the half year ended 30 June 2008

		CONSOLIDATED	
	Note	30 June 2008 US\$'000	30 June 2007 US\$'000
Sales revenue	2	179,819	81,546
Operating costs	3	(78,711)	(45,123)
Trading profit		101,108	36,423
Other income	4	313	3,743
Reversal of impairment of oil and gas assets	9	15,851	-
Exploration expensed	5	(65,318)	(42,334)
Other costs	6	(147,851)	(21,431)
Finance costs	7	(3,784)	(6,612)
Loss before income tax		(99,681)	(30,211)
Income tax (expense)/benefit	8	(21,045)	23,084
Net loss		(120,726)	(7,127)
Basic loss per share (cents)		(40.4)	(2.0)
Diluted loss per share (cents)		(40.4)	(2.0)

BALANCE SHEET

As at 30 June 2008

		CONSOLIDATED	
Note	30 June 2008 US\$'000	31 Dec 2007 US\$'000	
Current Assets			
	24,346	41,437	
	53,463	30,210	
	5,562	7,156	
	83,371	78,803	
Non-Current Assets			
	419,340	423,476	9
	99,644	92,727	10
	2,436	2,428	
	14,108	9,630	
	535,528	528,261	
	618,899	607,064	
Current Liabilities			
	18,420	-	
	41,538	43,128	
	1,897	4,730	
	80,143	24,115	
	1,876	1,427	
	143,874	73,400	
Non-Current Liabilities			
	115,000	133,304	
	289	341	
	80,325	63,065	
	96,239	34,513	
	14,276	13,708	
	306,129	244,931	
	450,003	318,331	
	168,896	288,733	
Equity			
	435,819	435,790	11
	(309,807)	(189,081)	
	42,884	42,024	12
	168,896	288,733	

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the half year ended 30 June 2008

	CONSOLIDATED	
	Inflow/ (Outflow) 30 June 2008 US\$'000	Inflow/ (Outflow) 30 June 2007 US\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash generated from operations	121,897	56,882
Derivatives received/(paid)	(21,471)	4,039
Interest received	198	854
Finance cost paid	(3,086)	(5,600)
Income taxes paid	(11,425)	(8,518)
Net cash generated from operating activities	86,113	47,657
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments for plant and equipment	(408)	(258)
Payments for development expenditure	(27,703)	(36,632)
Payments for exploration expenditure	(75,123)	(31,368)
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	651
Net cash used in investing activities	(103,234)	(67,607)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from share issues	29	284
Share issue expenses	-	(125)
Bank loan advances	40,000	-
Bank loan repayments	(40,000)	-
Net cash generated from financing activities	29	159
Net decrease in cash held	(17,092)	(19,791)
Cash at beginning of period	41,437	47,955
Effect of exchange rate changes on the balance of cash held in foreign currencies	1	1,620
Cash at end of financial half year	24,346	29,784

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the half year ended 30 June 2008

	CONSOLIDATED			
	Share Capital US\$'000	Accumulated Loss US\$'000	Other Reserves US\$'000	Total US\$'000
Balance at 1 January 2007	434,953	(104,659)	43,815	374,109
Transfer from cash flow hedge reserve to the Income Statement	-	-	(1,213)	(1,213)
Net unrealised loss on cash flow hedges	-	-	(10,608)	(10,608)
Tax benefit on cash flow hedges	-	-	691	691
Foreign currency translation differences	-	-	9,604	9,604
Total income and expenses for the period recognised directly in equity	-	-	(1,526)	(1,526)
Net loss for the period	-	(7,127)	-	(7,127)
Total income and expenses for the period	-	(7,127)	(1,526)	(8,653)
Share issue costs	(120)	-	-	(120)
Exercise of share options	351	-	-	351
Share-based payments	-	-	1,417	1,417
Balance at 30 June 2007	435,184	(111,786)	43,706	367,104

Balance at 1 January 2008	435,790	(187,940)	42,024	289,874
Application of AASB Interpretation 1003 (Note 1(c))	-	(1,141)	-	(1,141)
Adjusted balance at 1 January 2008	435,790	(189,081)	42,024	288,733
Transfer from cash flow hedge reserve to the Income Statement	-	-	(1,069)	(1,069)
Tax benefit on cash flow hedges	-	-	(334)	(334)
Total income and expenses for the period recognised directly in equity	-	-	(1,403)	(1,403)
Net loss for the period	-	(120,726)	-	(120,726)
Total income and expenses for the period	-	(120,726)	(1,403)	(122,129)
Exercise of share options	29	-	-	29
Share-based payments	-	-	2,263	2,263
Balance at 30 June 2008	435,819	(309,807)	42,884	168,896

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of preparation

The half year financial report does not include all notes of the type normally included within the Annual Financial Report and therefore cannot be expected to provide as full an understanding of the financial performance, financial position and financing and investing activities of the consolidated entity as the full financial report.

The half year financial report should be read in conjunction with the Annual Financial Report of ROC as at 31 December 2007.

The accounting policies and methods of computation are the same as those adopted in the most recent Annual Financial Report apart from those described in Note 1(c) below.

It is also recommended that the half year financial report be considered together with public announcements made by ROC and its controlled entities during the half year ended 30 June 2008 in accordance with the continuous disclosure obligations arising under the Corporation Act 2001.

The half year financial report is a general-purpose financial report, which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001, applicable Accounting Standards including AASB 134 'Interim Financial Reporting' and other mandatory professional reporting requirements. The financial report has been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments that have been measured at fair value.

For the purpose of preparing the half year financial report, the half year has been treated as a discrete reporting period.

The financial report is presented in US dollars with all values rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (US\$'000) unless otherwise stated under the option available to the Company under the ASIC Class Order 98/0100. The Company is an entity to which the Class Order applies.

Australian accounting standards and interpretations that have been recently issued or amended but are not yet effective, have not been adopted by the Group for the reporting period ending 30 June 2008 and are not expected to have a material impact.

(b) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the parent entity and its subsidiaries ('Group'). The consolidated financial statements include the information and results of each controlled entity from the date on which the Company obtains control and until such time as the Company ceases to control such entity.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, all intercompany balances and transactions, and unrealised profits and losses arising within the Group are eliminated in full.

(c) Change in Accounting Policy

AASB Interpretation 1003 '*Australian Petroleum Resource Rent Tax*' under which Petroleum Resource Rent Tax ('PRRT') is defined as an income tax, applies to annual reporting periods ending on or after 30 June 2008.

ROC previously accounted for PRRT on an accrual basis. The effect of the change in accounting policy is to increase the deferred tax asset at 30 June 2008 by US\$1.9 million (December 2007: increase in deferred tax liability by US\$1.1 million) and decrease the deferred income tax expense by US\$3.0 million (December 2007: increase deferred income tax expense by US\$1.1 million). There was no impact as a result of the adoption of the change in accounting policy as at 30 June 2007.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 2. Sales Revenue

Oil
Gas
NGL
Hedging gains

CONSOLIDATED	
30 June 2008	30 June 2007
US\$'000	US\$'000
177,395	80,231
410	102
945	-
1,069	1,213
179,819	81,546

Note 3. Operating Costs

Production costs
Amortisation
Movement in stock and underlift
Chinese levies and special taxes

17,015	12,953
50,599	35,293
(268)	(7,328)
11,365	4,205
78,711	45,123

Note 4. Other Income

Interest income
Profit from sale of assets
Net foreign currency gain
Sundry

198	854
-	1,051
107	-
8	1,838
313	3,743

Note 5. Exploration Expensed

Angola
Australia
China
Equatorial Guinea
Madagascar
Mauritania
United Kingdom
Other

26,247	21,068
21,234	17,370
12,690	598
237	238
887	1,776
3,128	488
156	138
739	658
65,318	42,334

Note 6. Other Costs

Operating lease expenses
Net foreign currency losses
Depreciation
Other administration costs
Share-based payments
Derivative losses^(a)

CONSOLIDATED	
30 June 2008	30 June 2007
US\$'000	US\$'000
519	457
-	914
399	397
2,306	3,729
2,263	1,417
142,364	14,517
147,851	21,431

(a) The Group does not apply hedge accounting on its derivative instruments and as a result of the strengthening of the Brent Crude Oil Price the movement in the mark-to-market value of the derivative instruments has resulted in a derivative loss of US\$142.4 million of which US\$119.8 million is unrealised.

Note 7. Finance Costs

Interest expensed on bank loans
Unwinding of discount – restoration provision
Other finance costs

3,037	5,157
454	401
293	1,054
3,784	6,612

Note 8. Income Tax

Composition of income tax

Income tax charge – current period
Deferred income tax – current period
Deferred income tax – prior period^(a)
Deferred tax – PRRT

Income tax (expense)/benefit

(34,145)	(7,499)
10,059	9,166
-	21,417
3,041	-
(21,045)	23,084

(a) The prior period deferred tax adjustment arises from the change in tax rates in China from 33% to 25% effective 1 January 2008.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	CONSOLIDATED		
	Producing Assets US\$'000	Assets under Development US\$'000	Total US\$'000
Note 9. Oil and Gas Assets			
Costs			
Balance at 1 January 2007	394,604	113,802	508,406
Transfer of assets under development to producing assets	68,005	(68,005)	-
Expenditure incurred	53,926	3,496	57,422
Exchange loss	10,565	-	10,565
Disposal of assets	(308)	-	(308)
Costs at 31 December 2007	526,792	49,293	576,085
Expenditure incurred	26,937	3,675	30,612
Costs at 30 June 2008	553,729	52,968	606,697
Accumulated Amortisation			
Balance at 1 January 2007	(52,478)	-	(52,478)
Charge for the year	(81,423)	-	(81,423)
Impairment of assets ^(a)	(17,307)	-	(17,307)
Disposal of assets	308	-	308
Exchange loss	(1,709)	-	(1,709)
Accumulated Amortisation at 31 December 2007	(152,609)	-	(152,609)
Charge for the period	(50,599)	-	(50,599)
Net impairment reversals ^(b)	15,851	-	15,851
Accumulated Amortisation at 30 June 2008	(187,357)	-	(187,357)
Net book value at 30 June 2008	366,372	52,968	419,340
Net book value at 31 December 2007	374,183	49,293	423,476

(a) This amount is attributable to the carrying value of the Zhao Dong Oil Fields being greater than the estimated discounted cash flow using a pre-tax discount rate of 14%.

(b) During the period, the Group reassessed the recoverable amount of its oil and gas assets in light of increased oil prices and US\$15.9 million of previously recognised impairment losses were reversed based on the assets' value in use, determined using a pre-tax discount rate of 14%.

Note 10. Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure

Opening balance
Expenditure incurred
Exchange loss
Amounts expensed

CONSOLIDATED	
30 June 2008 US\$'000	31 Dec 2007 US\$'000
92,727	86,937
72,235	94,734
-	4
(65,318)	(88,948)
99,644	92,727

The ultimate recovery of the capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure is dependent on the successful development and commercial exploitation or the commercial sale of the relevant areas of interest.

Note 11. Share Capital

Movement in fully paid ordinary shares

Balance at beginning of period
Issue of shares pursuant to exercise of options under the employee and executive share option plans
Balance at end of period

30 June 2008 Number of Shares	31 Dec 2007 Number of Shares	30 June 2008 US\$'000	31 Dec 2007 US\$'000
298,887,006	298,161,006	435,790	434,953
15,000	726,000	29	837
298,902,006	298,887,006	435,819	435,790

All issued fully paid ordinary shares carry one vote per share and carry the right to dividends.

Note 12. Other Reserves

Balance at 1 January 2007
Share-based payments
Foreign currency translation differences
Net unrealised gains on cash flow hedges
Tax benefit on cash flow hedges
Transfer from cash flow hedge reserve to Income Statement
Balance at 31 December 2007
Share-based payments
Tax benefit on cash flow hedges
Transfer from cash flow hedge reserve to Income Statement
Balance at 30 June 2008

CONSOLIDATED			
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve US\$'000	Employee Equity Benefit Reserve US\$'000	Net Unrealised Oil Price Hedging (Losses)/Gains US\$'000	Total US\$'000
27,111	2,038	14,666	43,815
-	3,001	-	3,001
8,939	-	-	8,939
-	-	(12,742)	(12,742)
-	-	(531)	(531)
-	-	(458)	(458)
36,050	5,039	935	42,024
-	2,263	-	2,263
-	-	(334)	(334)
-	-	(1,069)	(1,069)
36,050	7,302	(468)	42,884

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 13. Commitments for Expenditure

(a) Capital commitments

Not longer than one year

Joint ventures

Longer than one year but not longer than five years

Joint ventures

(b) Operating lease commitments

Not longer than one year

Longer than one year but not longer than five years

CONSOLIDATED	
30 June 2008 US\$'000	31 Dec 2007 US\$'000
14,322	46,855
522	622
14,844	47,477
3,881	3,259
8,164	9,118
12,045	12,377

Note 14. Segment Information

Primary reporting – geographical segments

The Group's risks and returns are affected predominantly by differences in the geographical areas in which it operates, therefore, geographical segments is considered its primary reporting format.

Secondary reporting – business segments

The Group operates predominantly in one business, namely exploration, development and production of hydrocarbons.

Segment accounting policies

Segment accounting policies are the same as the Group's policies.

Composition of each geographical segment

Africa comprises areas of interest in Angola, Equatorial Guinea, Mauritania and Madagascar.

	United Kingdom US\$'000	Australia US\$'000	China US\$'000	Africa US\$'000	Unallocated US\$'000	Total US\$'000
For the financial half year ended 30 June 2008						
Sales revenue	58,673	53,142	62,671	5,333	-	179,819
Segment result:						
Profit/(loss) before income tax	41,584	16,636	(117,244)	(29,845)	(10,812)	(99,681)
Income tax expense	-	-	-	-	(21,045)	(21,045)
Net loss						(120,726)

	United Kingdom US\$'000	Australia US\$'000	China US\$'000	Africa US\$'000	Unallocated US\$'000	Total US\$'000
As at 30 June 2008						
Segment assets/liabilities						
Assets	104,538	92,454	348,513	50,727	22,667	618,899
Liabilities	32,339	13,226	251,924	12,130	140,384	450,003
Other Segment information						
Expenditure incurred on exploration and evaluation	156	21,234	13,755	36,351	739	72,235
Expenditure incurred on oil and gas assets	7,964	82	20,644	1,922	-	30,612
Depreciation	86	-	-	-	313	399
Amortisation	10,480	11,350	27,313	1,456	-	50,599
Net impairment reversals	-	-	(15,851)	-	-	(15,851)
Exploration expensed and written off	156	21,234	12,690	30,499	739	65,318

For the financial half year ended 30 June 2007						
Sales revenue	102	34,216	43,402	3,826	-	81,546
Segment result:						
Profit/(loss) Loss before income tax	1,669	1,324	1,816	(21,856)	(13,164)	(30,211)
Income tax benefit					23,084	23,084
Net loss						(7,127)

Other Segment Information						
Expenditure incurred on exploration and evaluation	138	17,209	755	23,570	658	42,330
Expenditure incurred on oil and gas assets	21,185	-	6,187	2,556	-	29,928
Depreciation	79	-	-	-	318	397
Amortisation	588	11,656	20,928	2,121	-	35,293
Exploration expensed and written off	138	17,370	598	23,570	658	42,334

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 15. Contingent Liabilities

As at 30 June 2008 Roc Oil (Cabinda) Company was liable to pay to Simmons Drilling (Overseas) Limited, the supplier and operator of the drilling rig to be used in the Angola drilling programme, a termination fee of up to US\$0.9 million (2007: US\$2.73 million) if the Company terminates the agreement within the first 12 months of the two year term, terminating on 19 October 2008. The termination fee will reduce for each day the operating rates are paid under the agreement.

Under a sale and purchase agreement dated 29 December 1997, by which Roc Oil (GB) Limited acquired an interest in the Blane Oil Field (Block 30/3a), a royalty of 22% of the company's share of production from the field is payable. No royalty becomes payable on any oil produced from the field until the total cumulative production has reached 15 MMBBL of oil and thereafter royalty is due on the company's share of oil produced in excess of 2,000 BOPD (gross). The company is not yet liable to pay this royalty due to the contingent nature of production reaching the threshold rates in the future; however, the company has estimated a potential contingent liability of US\$15.5 million at 30 June 2008 (2007: US\$7.0 million).

In accordance with normal oil and gas industry practice, the Group has entered into joint venture operations and farmin agreements with other parties for the purpose of exploring and developing its licence interests. If a party to a joint venture operation defaults and does not contribute its share of joint venture operation obligations, then the other joint venturers are liable to meet those obligations. In this event, the interest in the licence held by the defaulting party may be redistributed to the remaining joint venturers.

The Company's present intention is to provide the necessary financial support for all Australian incorporated controlled entities, whilst they remain controlled entities, as is necessary for each company to pay all debts as and when they become due.

Note 16. Subsequent Events

On 16 June 2008, ROC and Anzon Energy Limited ("AEL") announced that the Boards of each company had unanimously recommended a merger of the companies by way of Scheme of Arrangement under which ROC proposes to acquire all of the issued share capital of AEL ("AEL Scheme"). If the AEL Scheme is implemented, ROC will acquire all AEL shares for the scrip consideration of 1.33 ROC shares for each AEL share.

Concurrently, ROC also announced an off-market Takeover Offer ("AZA Takeover Offer") to acquire all the outstanding shares in Anzon Australia Limited ("AZA"), a company in which AEL has a 53% shareholding. The offer price under the AZA Takeover Offer will comprise 0.792 ROC shares plus \$0.05 cash per AZA share.

The AEL Scheme is not dependent on the AZA Takeover Offer. However, the AZA Takeover Offer is dependent on the AEL Scheme being implemented. The AEL Scheme will be considered by AEL shareholders at a shareholders' meeting to be held on 3 September 2008 and subject to the consideration of the Court on 5 September 2008.

Subsequent to the end of the period, the AEL Scheme documentation was released to the ASX on 30 July 2008 and the Bidder's Statement for the AZA Takeover Offer was released to the ASX on 31 July 2008. A Supplementary Bidder's Statement was released to the ASX on 7 August 2008 and was despatched to the AZA shareholders on 13 August 2008.

The Sesamo-1 exploration well in the Cabinda South Block, Onshore Angola, located approximately 20km east of the Coco-1 discovery, reached a Total Depth of 3,013 mBRT and logging on the well was completed on 26 July 2008. Although confirming the existence of the pre-salt target reservoir sands, the well has been plugged and abandoned following final wireline logging with no hydrocarbon shows.

Subsequent to 30 June 2008, the Brent oil price has fallen an average across the forward curve by approximately US\$22/BBL, from US\$141/BBL to US\$119/BBL (at 22 August 2008). Had this lower price been applied to ROC's

derivative position at 30 June 2008, the mark-to-market of ROC's remaining oil price hedge book would have been US\$123.7 million liability, an improvement of US\$52.7 million after tax. This lower liability would have resulted in a derivative loss of US\$89.7 million instead of US\$142.4 million.

Note 17. Additional Company Information

Roc Oil Company Limited is a public company listed in Australia on the ASX and in the United Kingdom on the Alternative Investment Market of the London Stock Exchange and incorporated in Australia and operating in Australia and overseas.

The registered office and principal place of business is:

Level 14, 1 Market Street
Sydney NSW 2000
Australia.

GLOSSARY

A\$, \$ or cents	Australian currency.
AIM	Alternative Investment Market of the London Stock Exchange.
API	The American Petroleum Institute unit of measurement that denotes how heavy or light (the gravity) a petroleum liquid is compared to water - the lower the API number the heavier the oil.
ASIC	Australian Securities and Investments Commission.
ASX	Australian Securities Exchange.
BBLs	Barrels, equivalent to 0.159 cubic metres.
BCF	One billion cubic feet of natural gas.
BOE	Barrel of oil equivalent. The factor used to convert gas to oil equivalent is based upon an approximate energy value of 6,000 cubic feet per barrel and not price equivalence at the time.
BOEPD	Barrel of oil equivalent per day.
BOPD	Barrel of oil per day inclusive of NGLs.
km	Kilometres.
m	Metre.
mBRT	Metres below rotary table.
MCF	One thousand cubic feet of natural gas.
MM	Millions.
MMBBL	One million barrels of oil.
MMBOE	One million barrels of oil equivalent.
MSCFD	One thousand standard cubic feet of natural gas per day.
NGL	Natural gas liquid.
pound or £	UK pounds.
ROC	Roc Oil Company Limited.
sq km	Square kilometres.
UK	United Kingdom.
US\$	United States dollars.
2D	Two dimensional.
3D	Three dimensional.
2P	Proved and probable reserves.