

ABN 55 639 228 550 & Controlled Entities

Annual Report

For the year ended 30 June 2023

92 Energy Limited Corporate Directory 30 June 2023

Directors Richard Pearce Non-Executive Chairman

Siobhan Lancaster Managing Director
Matthew Gauci Non-Executive Director
Oliver Kreuzer Non-Executive Director
Steven Blower Non-Executive Director

Company secretary Steven Wood

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92 Energy Limited Chairman's and Managing Director's Letter 30 June 2023

Dear Fellow Shareholder

We are pleased to bring you our Annual Report for 2023. We thank you for your ongoing support as our business continues its focus on uranium exploration in the Athabasca Basin in Canada.

Inexorable changes are taking place globally in energy supply and energy security, with nuclear energy being a core part of the net-zero transition in the world's largest economies through to 2050 and beyond. With new technologies complementing existing power plants, the opportunities for more countries to add zero-emissions nuclear to their energy mix are increasing. With the largest established uranium mines and mining infrastructure, and an established processing sector to produce nuclear fuel in North America, the Athabasca Basin in Canada will continue to grow as a critical long-term stable supplier of uranium to the world's nuclear energy industry.

It is 92 Energy's strategy to discover and develop projects that can supplement the rich endowment of resources in the Athabasca region, where leveraging existing infrastructure, expertise and capability increases the opportunity for our shareholders to see meaningful returns from the systematic and patient exploration programs currently underway and planned. It is worth noting that with total holdings of 905 km2 in the Basin and an active drilling program, 92 Energy offers shareholders an opportunity that is difficult to replicate in what is a very tightly held and attractive region for exploration.

In Australia, given the domestic political stance on nuclear energy, one which is now being openly debated in a way we haven't seen for a very long time, we are often unaware of the magnitude and importance of these global trends. Our aim at 92 Energy is to bring this investment opportunity to local shareholders, which allows them exposure to the macro trends through the development of projects in the key uranium-producing region.

The team at 92 Energy has continued to invest our shareholder funds in the ground through its exploration programs, 72% of total expenditure has been spent on exploration programs during the financial year. During the 12 months from July 2022 to June 2023, we have conducted three programs, two at Gemini and one at Tower. The recent completion of a program at Gemini, resulted in the discovery of a new parallel structure, as well as further intercepts of mineralisation at the Gemini Mineralised Zone "the GMZ".

At our Gemini discovery, we have continued the systematic exploration program with the aim of defining the extent of mineralisation. Every program has successfully intercepted uranium mineralisation and geological structures, alteration and sequences, with high grades typically only found consistently in the Athabasca. The area's potential was further enhanced by the geophysical program which provided critical insight into the structures hosting the uranium mineralisation, and the extent of these structures close to the discovery. One of the challenges (and opportunities) going forward is the scale of the area of interest to determine the potential for economic accumulation of mineralisation. We are committed to pursuing the Gemini discovery and the team will be working on this area as we seek to realise its potential over the coming exploration seasons.

With our early success at Gemini, the team has also been carefully reviewing the highly prospective portfolio of projects owned by 92 Energy. This resulted in two noteworthy activities this year, being the highly successful drilling program at Tower, which delivered some anomalous uranium results, and the staking of the Wares property. Both of these warrant comprehensive follow-up, and planning are underway for exploration on both projects.

Global economic uncertainty has been prolonged over the last year, with capital markets concerns around recessionary pressures in the US and China, as well as here in Australia. Despite the broader macro support for the uranium sector, these uncertain markets have resulted in challenging times for exploration companies in most sectors. Uranium spot prices have traded in and around \$50 per pound for much of 2022-23, with a recent welcome increase to \$67 per pound. Given this background, it was heartening to complete a placement of \$2.2m in Q2 and a capital raising of \$5.5m in July 2023, and the Board thanks shareholders for showing their support. These funds will continue to be put to work in exploration and technical programs and the company is fully funded for a further exploration program in the new calendar year.

As we close, shareholders can see the potential of 92 Energy's project portfolio, and we are excited not just by the Gemini discovery, but by the many other targets and opportunities to be reviewed and tested. We believe we offer shareholders a strong growth option, and a proven focus on efficient and effective exploration, and we look forward to more success in the coming year.

Richard Pearce

Chairman

Siobhan Lancaster Managing Director

It has been an exciting year for 92 Energy Limited ("the Company" or "92 Energy"), as the Company continues to drill the Gemini Uranium Discovery with high-grade results continuing. In addition to 92 Energy's Gemini project, the Company commenced and completed its inaugural drill program at Tower, intersecting anomalous concentrations of uranium and unconformity-associated uranium pathfinder elements, indicating a possibility for significant uranium discovery in future drill programs. We also carried out some ground EM at our Clover project, which identified three EM conductors located at a major structural intersection.

During the year, 92 Energy has actively acquired new mineral claims, building the company's portfolio from five exploration projects to ten. The two newly acquired projects, Wares and Wormboiler, are both located within the Athabasca Basin and are host to historical drillholes with highly anomalous uranium intercepts. Additional projects acquired through staking include the Murphy, Cable and Snowbird Projects (Figure 1).

On the corporate side, the Company has completed a recent capital raise of \$5.5m. The Company is well funded to complete further drill programs in the new financial year.

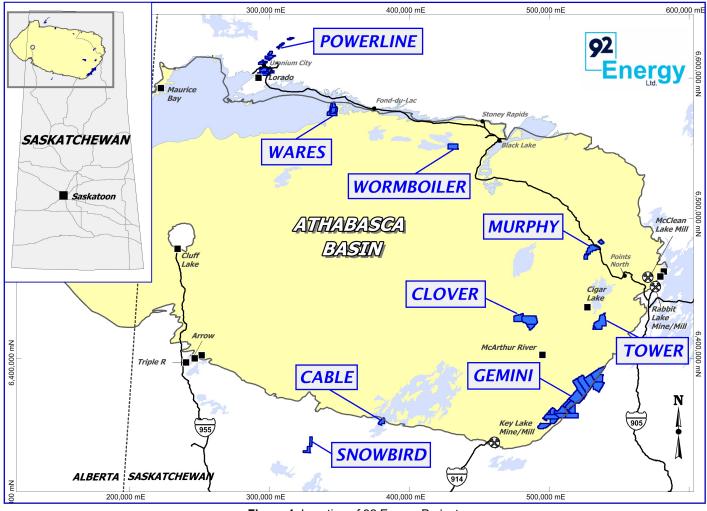


Figure 1: Location of 92 Energy Projects

Gemini Project

Overview

The Gemini project ("Gemini," Figure 1) is an early-stage unconformity-associated uranium exploration project, located in the southeast Athabasca Basin. Gemini is 27 km southeast of the McArthur River mine, one of the largest and highest-grade uranium mines in the world, 60 km northeast of the Key Lake uranium mill, and 625 km northeast of the regional center of Saskatoon. The Gemini project consists of 21 mineral claims with a total area of 532.1 km².

Since the Company listed in April 2021, Gemini has been the primary focus of exploration work with the discovery of uranium mineralisation in the fourth and final drillhole of the inaugural 2021 summer drill program. Drillhole GEM-004 intersected 5.5 m of $0.12\% \text{ U}_3\text{O}_8$ (1,200 ppm) in what was subsequently termed the Gemini Uranium Discovery (see ASX announcement dated 20 September 2021). Since the discovery, three drill programs have been undertaken at Gemini, totaling over 17,925 m of drilling in 63 drillholes. A fourth drill program, the Gemini summer 2023 drilling campaign has been completed and consisted of approximately 4,000 m of diamond drilling.

Uranium mineralisation at the Gemini Uranium Discovery is entirely basement hosted, has been defined to date over 250m along trend and by up to 290m down-dip, and ranges in depth from approximately 60 m to 280m vertically below surface. The uranium mineralisation is associated with a broad zone of intense hydrothermal alteration, including bleaching, clay, chlorite, and hematite alteration controlled by fault breccias and other structures.

During the year, the company completed its winter drill program and received final uranium assay results from the winter 2023 drill program. The company has also recently completed its summer 2023 drill program at Gemini.

Activity

Gemini Winter 2023 Drill Program

During winter 2023, a total of 16 drillholes were completed, totaling 4,295m of diamond drilling, with 1,419m in four holes located at the Gemini Uranium Discovery and 2,876m in 12 holes testing regional exploration areas (see ASX announcement dated 27 March 2023).

Significant intercepts included:

- GEM23-061: 9.66% U₃O₈ over 0.5m within 1.47% U₃O₈ over 5.0m
- GEM23-063: 0.93% U₃O₈ over 2.5m within 0.35% U₃O₈ over 15.5m

Drilling 65m south of the Gemini Uranium Discovery intersected a significant zone of high-grade uranium mineralization in drillhole GEM23-061, which returned 1.47% U_3O_8 over 5.0m including a sub-interval of 4.69% U_3O_8 over 1.5m, which included 9.66% U_3O_8 over 0.5m. The 0.5m interval of 9.66% U_3O_8 in GEM23-061 is the highest-grade uranium intersected at Gemini to date. In addition to GEM23-061, GEM23-063, a 25m step-out down-dip, intersected a broad zone of mineralisation which returned 0.35% U_3O_8 over 15.5m, including a sub-interval of 0.93% U_3O_8 over 2.5m.

Three drillholes 280m north of Gemini intersected highly anomalous uranium mineralisation up to 0.5m of 0.14% U₃O₈ in GEM23-053, associated with intense hydrothermal alteration and structural disruption. A halo of gold mineralisation was identified around the uranium mineralisation in GEM23-055, returning 5.2 g/t Au between 66.5 and 69.0m downhole. This intercept represents the highest-grade gold intercept at Gemini to date.

Gemini Summer 2023 drill program

A 3,700m drill program has been completed at Gemini, with the discovery of a new parallel structure with intense hydrothermal alteration, uranium pathfinders and 2.2m of 0.08% eU₃O₈ incl. 0.5m of 0.12% eU₃O₈. The new structure is considered highly promising as it shows there is potential for new zones to be discovered along this trend, which remains largely untested.

The drilling program also included four holes at the GMZ, which returned significant intersections, including:

- 27.6m of composite mineralisation, incl. 17.6m of 0.43% eU3O81 with one subinterval of 1.2% eU3O8 over 0.2m in GEM23-072A.
- 11.3m of composite mineralisation, incl. 0.62% eU3O8 over 0.4m in GEM23-069A.
 2.4m of composite mineralisation in GEM23-066, which extended the mineralisation 50m down-dip at the GMZ.

During the year, eight new claim blocks were acquired adjacent to the existing Gemini claims, through staking process.

¹ eU₃O₈ grades are calculated as equivalent uranium grades derived from a calibrated 2GHF-1000 total gamma probe.

² Refer to ASX Release 13 September 2023

Wares Project

Overview

The Wares project ("Wares", Figure 1) is located in north-central Saskatchewan, approximately 60 km east of Uranium City, 30 km west of Fond du Lac, and straddles the northern margin of the Athabasca Basin.

In November 2022, the Company completed a purchase agreement with Eagle Plains Resources Ltd. (Eagle Plains) for a 100% interest in four (4) mineral claims contiguous with the Wares project, totaling 34.0 km². In exchange, 92 Energy has agreed to pay Eagle Plains a cash consideration of \$36,796.48 (CAD) and Eagle Plains will retain a 2% royalty on all mineral products produced from the claims. The Company has the right to buy down the 2% royalty to 1% for \$1.0 million (CAD).

The Wares project now totals $46.9 \, \text{km}^2$ and hosts the Wares Uranium Occurrence, discovered by Shell Canada Resources Ltd. in 1979. The Wares Uranium Occurrence is defined by a single drillhole, 3991H-03, which intersected $0.18\% \, \text{U}_3\text{O}_8$ (1,800 ppm) over $0.1 \, \text{m}$ at the unconformity which was reached at a depth of $180 \, \text{m}$ vertically from surface³ No closely spaced follow up drilling has been undertaken at the Wares Uranium Occurrence, and the Company looks to the recent high-grade uranium discoveries in the Athabasca Basin made by IsoEnergy Ltd. (Hurricane) and Hathor Exploration Ltd. (Roughrider) based on "near-miss" historical drilling as analogues for the Wares Property, and the Company looks forward to commencing a drill program at Wares in the near future.

Activity

The Company is undertaking continued compilation, interpretation and 3D modelling of historical exploration data from the Wares project to include the recently acquired claims. Final drill planning will follow the review of the abovementioned historical data review. 92 Energy intends to drill Wares in the northern hemisphere in 2024.

Clover Project

Overview

The Clover project ("Clover", Figure 1) is an early-stage, 100% owned, unconformity-associated uranium project located in the eastern part of the Athabasca Basin. Clover is 30 km northwest of the McArthur River uranium mine and 35 km west of the Cigar Lake uranium mine (both operated by Cameco Corporation) and approximately 660 km northeast of the regional center of Saskatoon. The Clover project consists of three mineral claims with a total area of 100.7 km².

Only three drillholes have been completed on the Clover project to date. The Clover project has been subject to several historical airborne and ground surveys, including gravity, EM and magnetics. These surveys have outlined several areas that warrant follow-up work, particularly in the southern portion of Clover, where a regional northwest-trending magnetic low intersects the interpreted extension of the northeast-trending Close Lake / Cigar Lake EM conductor trend. To the south of Clover, Cameco Corporation's McArthur River uranium mine and Harrigan Uranium Zone, UEC's Ken Pen and Paul Bay uranium deposits and 92 Energy's own Gemini Uranium Discovery are all interpreted to be associated with northeast trending conductors intersecting the same northwest trending magnetic low.

Activity

During the year, Discovery Geophysics International completed 11.0 line-km of ground EM surveying on claims MC00013900 and MC00013908 at Clover. The geophysical survey was focused on the southern portion of the project area where a regional scale northwest trending magnetic low, interpreted to be a structural-alteration pathway, and the east-north-east trending Cigar Lake-Close Lake uranium trend intersect. The EM survey successfully identified three conductors interpreted to reflect graphitic basement rocks (see ASX announcement dated 12 June 2023). Due to the common close spatial relationship between uranium mineralisation in the Athabasca Basin and graphitic fault zones, these EM conductors represent high-priority targets for follow-up drill testing. These claims have been retained.

Claims MC00013899, MC00013901 and MC00013906 lapsed on 3 August 2023 and MC00014480 will lapse on December 4, 2023.

³ Phillips, P., 74O04-0010 Assessment Report on CBS 5566 through CBS 5573 NTS 74O Poplar Point Project, Shell Canada Resources Limited, 1980

Tower Project

Overview

The Tower project ("Tower", Figure 1) is an early-stage, 100% owned, unconformity-associated uranium exploration project located in the eastern part of the Athabasca Basin. The Tower project is 12km southeast of the Cigar Lake uranium mine, operated by Cameco Corporation, and approximately 665km northeast of the regional center of Saskatoon. The Tower project consists of two mineral claims with a total area of 63.0km².

In 2022, an inaugural drill program, totaling 1,919m of drilling in four drillholes, were completed to test high-priority targets identified by the 2021 airborne EM and magnetic surveys over the Tower project. Anomalous uranium concentrations greater than 100 ppm U_3O_8 were encountered in drillholes TOW22-003 and 004. TOW22-004 returned the highest concentration of uranium, up to 0.057% U_3O_8 (570 ppm) along with elevated concentrations of unconformity-associated uranium pathfinder elements, including arsenic (12 ppm), boron (86 ppm), cobalt (222 ppm), lead (166 ppm) and nickel (144 ppm)⁴. Clay spectral analysis of drill core samples from TOW22-001, 003 and 004 identified the presence of dravite intermittently throughout the drillholes. Dravite is a boron tourmaline group mineral commonly found near some unconformity-associated uranium deposits in the Athabasca Basin including McArthur River⁵ and Arrow⁶.

Powerline Project

Overview

The Powerline project ("Powerline", Figure 1) is a 100% owned exploration project targeting unconformity-associated and/or "Beaverlodge style" uranium mineralisation. Located 2.5 km west of Uranium City, Powerline is within 10 km of twelve past-producing uranium mines and hosts numerous uranium showings. The Powerline project consists of 15 mineral claims with a total area of 75.4km².

Since 2005, the Powerline project was partially covered by several airborne electromagnetic (VTEM) and high-resolution radiometric and magnetic surveys. The collection of 111 rock samples by Pelican Minerals in 2013 returned uranium grades ranging from 5 ppm to $1.8\% \, \text{U}_3 \text{Og}^7$ (18,000 ppm).

Activity

During the year several new claim blocks were acquired at the Powerline property, through staking process. The six claim blocks were allowed to lapse on 10 August 2023 - MC00014849-MC00014850 and MC00014852-MC00014855. Two additional claim blocks will be allowed to lapse on 10 October 2023 – MC00014971-MC00014972. This will leave fifteen claim blocks held in good standing at Powerline, the claim blocks are MC00015969-MC00015971, MC00016769, MC00016779, MC00016788, MC00016827-MC00016828, MC00017113, MC00017124, MC00017136, MC00017140, MC00017143-MC00017144 and MC00017147.

No exploration activity was undertaken at Powerline during the year.

Wormboiler Project

Overview

The Wormboiler project ("Wormboiler", Figure 1) was staked by 92 Energy in November 2022. Wormboiler is located 30 km west of the northern community of Black Lake and is 25 km from provincial highway 905. Wormboiler consists of one mineral claim totaling 25.4 km².

⁴ All values from total digestion ICP-OES

⁵ Marlatt, J., et al., The Discovery of the McArthur River uranium deposit, Saskatchewan, Canada, 1992

⁶ Hatton, H., et al., Arrow Deposit, Rook 1 Project, Saskatchewan, NI 43-101 Technical Report on Feasibility Study, 2021

⁷ Chu, L., MAW00451 Bellegarde Lake & Clarke Lake Uranium and Gold Exploration Project, Pelican Minerals, 2013

During the winter of 2000, Pioneer Metals Corporation undertook a three-drillhole program on the present-day Wormboiler project. Drillhole RLG-D10 tested a weak electromagnetic anomaly and intersected 0.54% U_3O_8 (5,400 ppm) in the sandstone 0.5 m above the unconformity⁸. Another sandstone sample directly above the unconformity returned 0.22% U_3O_8 (2,200 ppm) and a strongly hematised basement sample directly below the unconformity returned 0.21% U_3O_8 (2,100 ppm)⁹. Similar to the historical drilling at Wares, the Company views drillhole RLG-D10 as a possible "near-miss" which requires additional testing through closely spaced drilling.

Activity

Historical data compilation, modelling, and review for the Wormboiler project is currently underway.

Cable Project

Overview

The Cable project ("Cable", Figure 1) was staked by 92 Energy in June 2023. Cable is located in the south-central Athabasca Basin and is comprised of one mineral claim totaling 13.8 km². Prior to 92 Energy, the Cable Project was inpart or entirely explored by JNR Resources Inc. and Cameco Corp. Cable is interpreted to partially overlie the southern Cable Bay Shear Zone, which is a 220 km long fault zone that separates basement rocks belonging to the Virgin River in the west and Mudjatik Domain in the east. Limited historical drilling has taken place on the Cable Project, and the expected depth to the unconformity in the project area is between 0 – 20 m vertically from surface.

Activity

Historical data compilation, modelling and review for the Cable project is currently underway.

Murphy Project

Overview

The Murphy project ("Murphy", Figure 1) was staked by 92 Energy in June 2023. The Murphy Project ("Murphy"), located in the northeast Athabasca Basin, is comprised of three non-contiguous mineral claims totaling 51.2 km². Prior to 92 Energy, the Murphy Project was in-part or entirely explored by Denison Mines Corp., Cameco Corp. and Shell Canada Corp. in addition to many other small operators. Limited historical drilling has taken place on the Murphy Project, and the expected depth to the unconformity in the project area is between 250 – 400 m vertically from surface.

Activity

Historical data compilation, modelling and review for the Murphy project is currently underway.

Snowbird Project

Overview

The Snowbird project ("Snowbird", Figure 1) was staked by 92 Energy in June 2023. The Snowbird Project ("Snowbird"), located outside of the Athabasca Basin to the south-southwest, is comprised of one mineral claim totaling 23.8 km². Prior to 92 Energy, Snowbird was in-part or entirely explored by Eagle Plains Resources Ltd., Fission 3.0 Corp. and Uranerz Exploration and Mining. Snowbird overlies the eastern Virgin River Shear Zone, which is a province spanning lithostructural deformation zone. The Centennial uranium deposit, owned by Cameco Corp. is located approximately 50 km north of Snowbird along the Virgin River Shear Zone, suggesting this is a highly prospective corridor. No historical drilling has taken place on the Snowbird Project.

Activity

Historical data compilation, modelling and review for the Snowbird project is currently underway.

⁸ Eriks, S., 74001-0030 Riou Lake Uranium Project: Report on Winter 2000 Drilling Program and Results Claims S-105731 and CBS 7849 for Pioneer Metals Corporation, 2000

⁹ All Wormboiler historical drillhole uranium results by fluorimetry (total digestion) converted to % U₃O₈ by multiplying uranium (ppm total) x 0.000117192.

Cypress Project

Overview

The Cypress project was an early-stage, 100% owned project, located 13 km west of the northern settlement of Camsell Portage and 840 km northwest of the regional center of Saskatoon. The Cypress project consisted of one mineral claim (MC00014851) with a total area of 34.7 km², which was allowed to lapse on 10 August 2023. No exploration activity was undertaken at Cypress during the year.

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this document as it relates to exploration results was provided by Serdar Donmez, a Competent Person who is a registered Professional Geoscientist (P.Geo) with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Saskatchewan (APEGS). Serdar Donmez is the VP, Exploration for 92 Energy Ltd and has sufficient experience which is 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 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Donmez consents to the inclusion in this document of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears. Refer previous ASX announcements for further detail in respect of exploration results, including those dated 13 September 2023, 13 June 2023, 4 May 2023, 27 March 2023, 18 January 2023, and 23 November 2022.

Corporate

Subsequent to the end of year, 92E announced a A\$5.5 million capital raising, including \$5.0m completed via the issue of 12,305,171 new fully paid ordinary shares qualifying as "flow-through shares" under Canadian tax law, at an issue price of A\$0.41 per share, and A\$0.5 million via the issue of 1,666,667 new fully paid ordinary shares at \$0.30 per share, funds were raised from a combination of sophisticated and professional investors. Subsequent to the recent completion of the drill program at Gemini, the Company remains fully funded for complete an additional drill program.

Strategy

Exploration during the upcoming year will be completed with the following two-pronged strategy:

- 1. To follow up on the Gemini Uranium Discovery; and
- 2. To advance additional projects owned by 92E, in particular Wares, Tower and Clover.

The aim of this strategy is to capitalise on the company's expectation that tight uranium supply, due to a 10-year lack of exploration and development post-Fukushima nuclear accident, combined with increased demand for uranium both in the short and long term should lead to higher uranium prices in the future.

The future performance of the Company and the value of 92 Energy's shares may be influenced by a range of factors, many of which are largely beyond the control of the Company and the Directors. The key risks that have a direct influence on the Company, and its Projects remain as stated in section 6 of the IPO Prospectus dated 26 February 2021 and set out in this annual report.

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the consolidated entity (referred to hereafter as the 'consolidated entity') consisting of 92 Energy Limited (referred to hereafter as the 'company' or 'parent entity') and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year ended 30 June 2023.

Directors

The following persons were directors of 92 Energy Limited during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Richard Pearce Siobhan Lancaster Matthew Gauci Oliver Kreuzer Steve Blower

Company Secretary

Mr Steven Wood held the position of Company Secretary during the financial year.

Principal activities

During the financial year the principal continuing activities of the consolidated entity consisted of exploration activities at the entity's mining tenements situated in the Athabasca Basin region in Saskatchewan, Canada.

Operating Results

The loss for the consolidated entity after providing for income tax amounted to \$9,109,471 (30 June 2022: \$9,418,302).

Financial Position

As at 30 June 2023 the consolidated entity had a cash balance of \$2,838,556 (30 June 2022: \$12,076,602) and a net asset position of \$5,224,670 (30 June 2022: \$11,690,615).

Dividends

No dividends have been paid or declared since the start of the financial period and the Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend in respect of the financial period (30 June 2022: Nil).

Significant changes in the state of affairs

On 2 December 2022, the Company successfully completed a capital raising to raise \$2.2 million.

There were no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the consolidated entity during the financial year.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

On 28 July 2023, the Company successfully completed a capital raising to raise \$5.5 million.

Date	Details
20 July 2023	Capital Raise
8 August 2023	Drill Rigs Mobilising for Start of New Drilling Campaign
14 August 2023	Drilling Starts at Gemini Uranium Discovery
13 September 2023	Drilling Hits Parallel Mineralised Structure

Other than the points noted above, no other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2023 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the consolidated entity's operations, the results of those operations, or the consolidated entity's state of affairs in future financial years.

Likely developments and expected results of operations

The consolidated entity intends to continue its exploration activities on its existing projects, and to review further suitable projects for exploration with a view to pegging further claims or making acquisitions, as opportunities arise.

Environmental regulation

The consolidated entity is subject to and is compliant with all aspects of environmental regulation of its exploration and mining activities. The directors are not aware of any environmental law that is not being complied with.

Key risks and uncertainties

The Group considers the following to be the key material business risks:

Additional requirements for capital

The Company's capital requirements depend on numerous factors. The Company may require further financing. Any additional equity financing will dilute shareholdings, and debt financing, if available, may involve restrictions on financing and operating activities. If the Company is unable to obtain additional financing as needed, it may be required to reduce the scope of its operations and scale back its exploration programmes as the case may be. There is however no guarantee that the Company will be able to secure any additional funding or be able to secure funding on terms favourable to the Company.

Exploration and operating

The Projects are early-stage exploration, and mineral exploration and development are high-risk undertakings.

There can be no assurance that future exploration of the Claims, or any other mineral claims that may be acquired in the future, will result in the discovery of an economic resource. Even if an apparently viable resource is identified, there is no quarantee that it can be economically exploited.

Few properties that are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines. Major expenses may be required to establish ore reserves, to develop metallurgical processes and to construct mining and processing facilities at a particular site.

The future exploration activities of the Company may be affected by a range of factors including geological conditions, flooding, limitations on activities due to seasonal weather patterns or adverse weather conditions, unanticipated operational and technical difficulties, difficulties in commissioning and operating plant and equipment, mechanical failure or plant breakdown, unanticipated metallurgical problems which may affect extraction costs, industrial and environmental accidents, industrial disputes, labour disputes and shortages, unexpected shortages and increases in the costs of consumables, spare parts, plant, equipment and staff, native title claims, changing government regulations and many other factors beyond the control of the Company.

The success of the Company will also depend upon the Company being able to maintain title to the Claims comprising the Projects and obtaining all required approvals for their contemplated activities. In the event that exploration programmes prove to be unsuccessful this could lead to a diminution in the value of the Projects, a reduction in the cash reserves of the Company and possible relinquishment of one or more of the Claims.

No Known Mineral Reserves or Mineral Resources

There are no known bodies of commercial minerals on the Company's Claims.

There can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in its search for mineral resources and mineral reserves or in its more advanced programs.

Title to Properties

The acquisition of title to mineral properties is a very detailed and time-consuming process. The Company's Claims may be affected by undetected defects in title, such as the reduction in size of the Claims and other third-party claims affecting the Company's interests. Mineral claims sometimes contain claims or transfer histories that examiners cannot verify.

A successful claim that the Company does not have title to any one of its mineral properties could cause the Company to lose any rights to explore, develop and mine any minerals on that property, without compensation for its prior expenditures relating to such property, or the Company might be required to compensate other persons. Also, in any such case, the investigation and resolution of title issues would divert management's time from ongoing exploration and development programs. Although the Company believes it has taken reasonable measures to ensure proper title to its properties, there is no guarantee that title to its properties will not be challenged or impaired.

Maintenance of the Company's interests in its Claims is subject to ongoing compliance with the terms governing its Claims. Under Saskatchewan law, the Company is required to make certain payments and take certain actions in order to keep its Claims in good standing. If the Company defaults with respect to making payments or completing assessment work as required, the Company may lose it rights to the properties underlying its Claims.

The Claims do not grant a right to enter upon or use the surface of the mineral properties. Additional amounts may have to be paid to surface rights owners in connection with any development of mining activity.

Exploration permits

The Company's field activities, and exploration and drilling program on its Projects, will require licenses and permits from various governmental and non-governmental authorities. The Company has obtained, or will obtain, all necessary licenses and permits required to carry on with activities which it is currently conducting or which it proposes to conduct under applicable laws and regulations. However, such licenses and permits are subject to changes in regulations and in various operating circumstances. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain all necessary licenses and permits required to carry out exploration, development and mining operations on its Projects.

The required licenses and permits may not be received until after the required start date to commence the Canadian exploration and drilling season, in which case the Company will only be able to carry out non-field activities in this season.

Renewal and Surface Access

Renewal

The Claims are subject to periodic renewal. The renewal of the term of the Claims is subject to compliance with applicable mining legislation and regulations and the discretion of the relevant mining authority.

Renewal conditions may include increased expenditure and work commitments or compulsory relinquishment of areas of the Claims. The imposition of new conditions or the inability to meet those conditions may adversely affect the operations, financial position and/or performance of the Company.

The Company considers the likelihood of tenure forfeiture to be low given the laws and regulations governing exploration in Saskatchewan and the ongoing expenditure budgeted for by the Company. However, the consequence of forfeiture or involuntary surrender of a granted Claim for reasons beyond the control of the Company could be significant.

Surface Access

Any surface facilities and mine workings constructed would be located on provincial lands. The right to use and occupy provincial lands is acquired under a surface lease from the Province of Saskatchewan (not required for exploration work), and no such leases have been acquired,

Native Title and Consultation Issues

Nations and Métis title claims as well as related consultation issues may impact the Company's ability to pursue exploration, development and mining at its Saskatchewan Claims. Pursuant to historical treaties, First Nations bands in Northern Saskatchewan ceded title to most traditional lands in the region in exchange for treaty benefits and reserve lands, but continue to assert title to the minerals within the lands. Managing relations with local First Nations bands is a matter of paramount importance to the Company. There may be no assurance however that title claims as well as related consultation issues will not arise on or with respect to the Company's properties.

Overseas Business Activities and Country Risk (Geopolitical Risk)

The Group engages in exploration activities outside of Australia, mainly in Canada. The success of the Group's operation depends on the political stability in this country and the availability of qualified and skilled workforce to support operations. While the operations of the Group in this country is currently very stable, a change in the government may result in changes to the foreign investment laws and these assets could have an adverse effect on the Group's operational results.

To manage this risk, the Group ensures that all significant transactions in these countries are supported by robust contracts between the company and third parties. We have a system in place for parent company level to continuously check the country risk management before any significant investment is made. Furthermore, we have developed a mechanism to counter legal risk, where foreign subsidiaries and management can receive appropriate legal guidance regarding matters such as important agreements and lawsuits in foreign locations.

Environmental

The operations and proposed activities of the Company are subject to Provincial laws and regulations concerning the environment. As with most exploration projects and mining operations, the Company's activities are expected to have an impact on the environment, particularly if advanced exploration or mine development proceeds. It is the Company's intention to conduct its activities to the highest standard of environmental obligation, including compliance with all environmental laws.

Mining operations have inherent risks and liabilities associated with safety and damage to the environment and the disposal of waste products occurring as a result of mineral exploration and production. The occurrence of any such safety or environmental incident could delay production or increase production costs.

Events, such as unpredictable rainfall, overly heavy snowfall or bushfires may impact on the Company's ongoing compliance with environmental legislation, regulations and licences. Significant liabilities could be imposed on the Company for damages, clean up costs or penalties in the event of certain discharges into the environment, environmental damage caused by previous operations or non-compliance with environmental laws or regulations.

The disposal of mining and process waste and mine water discharge are under constant legislative scrutiny and regulation. There is a risk that environmental laws and regulations become more onerous making the Company's operations more expensive.

Approvals may be required for land clearing and for ground disturbing activities, including the need for a surface lease agreement with the Saskatchewan Ministry of the Environment. Delays in obtaining such approvals can result in the delay to anticipated exploration programmes or mining activities.

Climate risk

There are a number of climate-related factors that may affect the operations and proposed activities of the Company. The climate change risks particularly attributable to the Company include:

- (a) the emergence of new or expanded regulations associated with the transitioning to a lower-carbon economy and market changes related to climate change mitigation. The Company may be impacted by changes to local or international compliance regulations related to climate change mitigation efforts, or by specific taxation or penalties for carbon emissions or environmental damage. These examples sit amongst an array of possible restraints on industry that may further impact the Company and its profitability. While the Company will endeavour to manage these risks and limit any consequential impacts, there can be no guarantee that the Company will not be impacted by these occurrences; and
- (b) climate change may cause certain physical and environmental risks that cannot be predicted by the Company, including events such as increased severity of weather patterns and incidence of extreme weather events and longer-term physical risks such as shifting climate patterns. All these risks associated with climate change may significantly change the industry in which the Company operates.

Grant of future authorisations to explore and mine

If the Company discovers an economically viable mineral deposit that it then intends to develop, it will, among other things, require submissions to and approval of environmental impact assessments. Environmental legislation is evolving, which means stricter standards and enforcement, fines and penalties for non-compliance are becoming more stringent. Environmental assessment of proposed projects carries a heightened degree of responsibility for companies and directors, officers and employees. There is no assurance that future changes in environmental regulation, if any, will not adversely affect the Company's operations, including its capital expenditures and competitive position.

There is no guarantee that the Company will be able to obtain all required approvals, licenses and permits. To the extent that required authorisations are not obtained or are delayed, the Company's operational and financial performance may be materially adversely affected.

Mine development

Possible future development of mining operations at the Projects is dependent on a number of factors including, but not limited to, the acquisition and/or delineation of economically recoverable mineralisation, favourable geological conditions, receiving the necessary approvals from all relevant authorities and parties, seasonal weather patterns, unanticipated technical and operational difficulties encountered in extraction and production activities, mechanical failure of operating plant and equipment, shortages or increases in the price of consumables, spare parts and plant and equipment, cost overruns, access to the required level of funding and contracting risk from third parties providing essential services.

If the Company commences production on one of the Projects, its operations may be disrupted by a variety of risks and hazards which are beyond the control of the Company. No assurance can be given that the Company will achieve commercial viability through the development of the Projects.

The risks associated with the development of a mine will be considered in full should the Projects reach that stage and will be managed with ongoing consideration of stakeholder interests.

Uranium price volatility and exchange rate risks

The success of the Company is contingent on exploration success.

If the Company achieves exploration success leading to mineral production, the revenue it will derive through the sale of product exposes the potential income of the Company to uranium price and exchange rate risks.

Uranium prices may be unstable. Spot uranium prices and long-term uranium contract prices are affected by many factors beyond the control of the Company. Such factors include oversupply of the market by primary uranium producers or secondary uranium market, as well as potential changes in demand arising from issues such as technological changes in the energy market (resulting in an alternative base-load low carbon emissions option), or the potential for future nuclear disasters.

Furthermore, international prices of various commodities are denominated in United States dollars, whereas the income and expenditure of the Company will be considered in Australian currency, exposing the Company to the fluctuations and volatility of the rate of exchange between the United States dollar and the Australian dollar as determined in international markets.

Regulatory Compliance

The Company's operating activities are subject to extensive laws and regulations relating to numerous matters including resource license consent, environmental compliance and rehabilitation, taxation, employee relations, health and worker safety, waste disposal, protection of the environment, native title and heritage matters, protection of endangered and protected species and other matters. The Company requires permits from regulatory authorities to authorise the Company's operations. These permits relate to exploration, development, production and rehabilitation activities.

While the Company believes that it is in substantial compliance with all material current laws and regulations, agreements or changes in their enforcement or regulatory interpretation could result in changes in legal requirements or in the terms of existing permits and agreements applicable to the Company or its properties, which could have a material adverse impact on the Company's current operations or planned development projects.

Obtaining necessary permits can be a time-consuming process and there is a risk that Company will not obtain these permits on acceptable terms, in a timely manner or at all. The costs and delays associated with obtaining necessary permits and complying with these permits and applicable laws and regulations could materially delay or restrict the Company from proceeding with the development of a project or the operation or development of a mine. Any failure to comply with applicable laws and regulations or permits, even if inadvertent, could result in material fines, penalties or other liabilities.

Information on directors

Richard Pearce Name:

Title: Non-Executive Chairman Appointment date: 3 November 2020 BSc (Hons), MBA Qualifications:

Experience and expertise: Mr Pearce is a mining executive with 30+ years' experience in the mining sector having

> worked as a company director, mining consultant and advisor. Mr Pearce was a founding director of Nova Energy Limited and Wildhorse Energy Limited, successful ASX-listed Uranium companies, and assisted in their respective initial public offerings. Richard joined the Board of 92 Energy Limited in November 2020 and was elected

Chairman in November 2020.

Other current directorships: Nil Former directorships (last 3 years): Nil

Interests in shares: 50,000 ordinary shares (direct)

750,000 ordinary shares (indirect)

1,530,000 Options in the following tranches: Interests in options:

510,000 unlisted options with an exercise price of \$0.25; 510.000 unlisted options with an exercise price of \$0.30; and

510,000 unlisted options with an exercise price of \$0.40.

Each Option will have an expiry date of 6 April 2026 and has no vesting conditions.

Contractual rights to shares: None

Name: Siobhan Lancaster

Title: Managing Director

Appointment date: CEO - 1 January 2021, Managing Director - 12 July 2021

Qualifications: MBA, MLLP, B Ag Econ.

Experience and expertise: Ms Lancaster has a wealth of experience in the uranium industry, having previously

> held executive positions in this sector. She was Company Secretary (Corporate Affairs) for Extract Resources. During her time at Extract, Ms Lancaster played a major role in the successful takeover by CGNPC, a Chinese State-owned entity for \$2.2 billion.

Other current directorships: None Former directorships (last 3 years): None

799,000 ordinary shares Interests in shares:

Interests in options: 2.490.000 Options in the following tranches:

> 830,000 unlisted options with an exercise price of \$0.25; 830,000 unlisted options with an exercise price of \$0.30; and

830,000 unlisted options with an exercise price of \$0.40.

Each Option will have an expiry date of 6 April 2026 and has no vesting conditions.

Interests in performance rights Contractual rights to shares:

1,500,000 performance rights

None

Name: Matthew Gauci

Title: Non-Executive Director Appointment date: 19 February 2020 Qualifications: BSc, MBA

Experience and expertise: Mr Gauci is an experienced mining executive with more than 20 years' experience

in strategic management and corporate finance in the mining industry having successfully financed and managed private and public mining exploration companies operating in Australia, Africa and South America. Mr Gauci has managed

teams in the exploration, development and feasibility of a number of mining exploration projects in precious metals, base metals and bulk commodities. Mr Gauci has a BSc. and an MBA from the University of Western Australia.

Other current directorships: Managing Director and CEO, NickelX Limited – ASX: NKL (since February 2019)
Non-Executive Director, Patriot Lithium Limited -ASX: PAT (since May 2021)

Former directorships (last 3 years): None

Interests in shares: Interests in options: 1,257,810 ordinary shares

1,575,000 Options in the following tranches:

525,000 unlisted options with an exercise price of \$0.25;
525,000 unlisted options with an exercise price of \$0.30; and
525,000 unlisted options with an exercise price of \$0.40.

• 525,000 unlisted options with an exercise price of \$0.40.

Each Option will have an expiry date of 6 April 2026 and has no vesting conditions.

Contractual rights to shares: N

Name: Oliver Kreuzer

Title: Non-Executive Director (Technical)

Appointment date: 19 February 2020

Qualifications: Dipl-Geol, PhD, MAIG RPGeo, MAusIMM

Experience and expertise: Dr Kreuzer, a geoscientist with 20+ experience, is a world recognised project generator

and explorer having been involved in the generation and exploration of significant

uranium, lithium, gold and base metals projects globally

Other current directorships: Non-Executive Director, NickelX Limited -ASX: NKL (since February 2019)

Technical Director, Patriot Lithium Limited -ASX: PAT (since June 2021)

Non-Executive Director, Eclipse Metals Limited -ASX: EPM (since December 2021)

Former directorships (last 3 years):

Interests in shares:

796,296 ordinary shares

Interests in options: 630,000 Options in the following tranches:

030,000 Options in the following transfers.

210,000 unlisted options with an exercise price of \$0.25;
210,000 unlisted options with an exercise price of \$0.30; and

• 210,000 unlisted options with an exercise price of \$0.40.

Non-Executive Director, Cygnus Gold Ltd – ASX: CY5 (2015-2020)

Each Option will have an expiry date of 6 April 2026 and has no vesting conditions.

Contractual rights to shares: None

Name: Steven Blower

Title: Non-Executive Director Appointment date: 18 October 2021

Qualifications: B.Sc. Geological Sciences, University of British Columbia

MSc. Geological Sciences, Queen's University

Experience and expertise: Mr. Blower is a Geologist with 30 years of experience in the minerals industry including

mine geology, resource estimation and exploration for a variety of commodities. For the past 17 years, Mr. Blower has been involved in uranium exploration in the Athabasca Basin with Pitchstone Exploration Ltd., Denison Mines Corp. and IsoEnergy

Ltd.

Other current directorships: Non-Executive Chairman, Cosa Resources Limited -CSE: COSA (since March 2022)

Former directorships (last 3 years): None

Interests in shares: 750,000 ordinary shares
Interests in options: No interest in options
Interests in performance rights 300,000 performance rights

Contractual rights to shares: None

Company secretary

Steven Wood (B.Com, CA) has held the role of Company Secretary since the incorporation of the Company in February 2020. Mr Wood is a Chartered Accountant and a Director of Grange Consulting Group Pty Ltd, which provides a unique range of corporate & financial services to listed and unlisted companies. Mr Wood has extensive experience in private and seed capital raisings as well as successful ASX listings, whilst also providing company secretarial and financial management services to both ASX and unlisted public and private companies.

Meetings of directors

The number of meetings of the company's Board of Directors ('the Board') and of each Board committee held during the year ended 30 June 2023, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

	Directors meeting	
	Attended	Held
Richard Pearce	10	10
Siobhan Lancaster	10	10
Matthew Gauci	10	10
Oliver Kreuzer	10	10
Steven Blower	9	10

Held: represents the number of meetings held during the time the director held.

Remuneration report (audited)

The remuneration report details the key management personnel remuneration arrangements for the consolidated entity, in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and its Regulations.

No remuneration consultants were used during the year.

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including all directors.

The remuneration report is set out under the following main headings:

- Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration
- Details of remuneration
- Service agreements
- Share-based compensation
- Additional disclosures relating to key management personnel

Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

The objective of the consolidated entity's executive reward framework is to ensure reward for performance is competitive and appropriate for the results delivered. The framework aligns executive reward with the achievement of strategic objectives and the creation of value for shareholders, and it is considered to conform to the market best practice for the delivery of reward. The Board of Directors ('the Board') ensures that executive reward satisfies the following key criteria for good reward governance practices:

- competitiveness and reasonableness
- acceptability to shareholders
- performance linkage / alignment of executive compensation
- transparency

In accordance with best practice corporate governance, the structure of non-executive director and executive director remuneration is separate.

Non-executive directors' remuneration

Fees and payments to non-executive directors reflect the demands and responsibilities of their role. Non-executive directors' fees and payments are reviewed annually by the Board. The Board may, from time to time, receive advice from independent remuneration consultants to ensure non-executive directors' fees and payments are appropriate and in line with the market. The chairman's fees are determined independently to the fees of other non-executive directors based on comparative roles in the external market. The chairman is not present at any discussions relating to the determination of his own remuneration.

Executive remuneration

The consolidated entity aims to reward executives based on their position and responsibility, with a level and mix of remuneration which has both fixed and variable components.

The executive remuneration and reward framework has four components:

- base pay and non-monetary benefits
- short-term performance incentives
- share-based payments
- other remuneration such as superannuation and long service leave

The combination of these comprises the executive's total remuneration.

Details of remuneration

Amounts of remuneration

Details of the remuneration of key management personnel of the consolidated entity are set out in the following tables.

The key management personnel of the consolidated entity consisted of the following directors of 92 Energy Limited:

- Richard Pearce Non-Executive Chairman
- Siobhan Lancaster Managing Director
- Matthew Gauci Non-Executive Director
- Oliver Kreuzer Non-Executive Director
- Steven Blower Non-Executive Director

And executives:

Steven Wood – Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary

	Short-term employee benefits		Post employment benefits	Long term benefits	Share – based payments		
	Cash salary & fees	Cash bonus	Super- annuation	Long Service Leave	Shares	Options and Rights	Total
2023	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Non-Executive Dire	ctors:						
Richard Pearce	82,875	-	-	J	ı	-	82,875
Oliver Kreuzer	45,000	-	4,725	-	-	-	49,725
Matthew Gauci	45,000	-	4,725	-	-	-	49,725
Steven Blower	45,011	-	-	-	-	116,693	161,704
Executive Directors	:						
Siobhan Lancaster	250,000	61,181	25,292	ı	-	498,200	834,673
Key Management P	ersonnel:						
Steven Wood ¹	147,690	-	-	-	-	-	147,690
Total	615,576	61,181	34,742		•	614,893	1,326,392

¹ Mr Steven Wood, the Company Secretary and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, is also a Director of Grange Consulting. Grange Consulting received \$147,690 during the year for financial services and company secretarial work.

	Short-term employee benefits		Post employment benefits	Long term benefits	Share – based payments			
	Cash salary & fees	Cash bonus	Super- annuation	Long Service Leave	Shares	Options and Rights	Total	
2022	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Non-Executive Dire	ctors:							
Richard Pearce	75,000	-	7,500	ī	-	-	82,500	
Oliver Kreuzer	45,000	-	4,500	_	-	-	49,500	
Matthew Gauci	45,000	-	4,500	-	-	-	49,500	
Steven Blower ¹	32,026	ı	-	_	=	451,709	483,735	
Executive Directors	:							
Siobhan Lancaster	228,311	-	22,831	ī	-	364,400	615,542	
Key Management Po	Key Management Personnel:							
Steven Wood ²	138,990	_	-	-	-	-	138,990	
Grand Total	564,327	-	39,331		-	816,109	1,419,767	

¹·Represents remuneration from 18 October 2021 to 30 June 2022.

The proportion of remuneration linked to performance and the fixed proportion are as follows:

	Fixed remu	ineration	At risl	k - STI	At risk - LTI	
Name	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Non-Executive Direct	ors:					
Richard Pearce	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Oliver Kreuzer	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Matthew Gauci	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Steven Blower	28%	7%	0%	0%	72%	93%
Executive Directors:						
Siobhan Lancaster	40%	41%	0%	0%	60%	59%
Key Management Per	sonnel:	·				
Steven Wood1	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%

¹ Mr Steven Wood, the Company Secretary and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, is also a Director of Grange Consulting. Grange Consulting received \$147,690, during the year for financial services and company secretarial work.

² Mr Steven Wood, the Company Secretary and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, is also a Director of Grange Consulting. Grange Consulting received \$138,990, during the year for financial services and company secretarial work.

Service agreements

Remuneration and other terms of employment for key management personnel are formalised in service agreements. Details of these agreements are as follows:

Name: Richard Pearce

Title: Non-Executive Director and Chairman

Agreement commenced: 19 October 2020

Term of agreement: No set term and the agreement will continue until the Chairman/Director is no longer re-

elected

Base salary for the year of \$75,000 per annum plus superannuation. In addition, a fee of up to \$10,000 per annum plus superannuation for service on each separately constituted and operating outside of the full Board sub-committee of the Board.

Non cash benefits include 1,530,000 Options unlisted options exercisable into fully paid ordinary shares with a 5 year expiry from 92E's official quotation on ASX. Options are broken down per the following tranches:

510,000 unlisted options with an exercise price of \$0.25;

- 510,000 unlisted options with an exercise price of \$0.30; and
- 510,000 unlisted options with an exercise price of \$0.40.

Name: Siobhan Lancaster
Title: Managing Director
Agreement commenced: 1 January 2021

Term of agreement: 3 years

Base salary for the year of \$250,000 per annum plus superannuation, to be reviewed on 1 July of each year following the Commencement Date or in accordance with its policies and procedures, whichever is the later.

3 month termination notice by either party, KPI achievement, performance based bonuses in cash or non-cash form subject to any applicable regulatory approvals, non-solicitation and non-compete clauses.

Cash benefits include a performance-based bonus over and above the Base Salary.

Non cash benefits include 2,490,000 Options unlisted options exercisable into fully paid ordinary shares with a 5 year expiry from 92E's official quotation on ASX. Options are broken down per the following tranches:

- 830,000 unlisted options with an exercise price of \$0.25;
- 830,000 unlisted options with an exercise price of \$0.30; and
- 830,000 unlisted options with an exercise price of \$0.40.

Name: Matthew Gauci

Title: Non-Executive Director

Agreement commenced: 1 July 2021. Term of agreement: 3 years

Base salary for the year of \$45,000 per annum plus superannuation, to be reviewed on 1 July of each year following the Commencement Date or in accordance with its policies and procedures, whichever is the later.

Non cash benefits include 1,575,000 Options unlisted options exercisable into fully paid ordinary shares with a 5 year expiry from 92E's official quotation on ASX. Options are broken down per the following tranches:

- 525,000 unlisted options with an exercise price of \$0.25;
- 525,000 unlisted options with an exercise price of \$0.30; and
- 525,000 unlisted options with an exercise price of \$0.40.

Name: Oliver Kreuzer
Title: Non-Executive Director
Agreement commenced: 1 November 2020

Term of agreement: No set term and the agreement will continue until the Director is no longer re-elected

Base salary for the year of \$45,000 plus superannuation. In addition, a fee of up to \$5,000 per annum plus superannuation for service on each separately constituted and operating outside of the full Board sub-committee of the Board.

Non cash benefits include 630,000 Options unlisted options exercisable into fully paid ordinary shares with a 5 year expiry from 92E's official quotation on ASX. Options are broken down per the following tranches:

210,000 unlisted options with an exercise price of \$0.25;

- 210,000 unlisted options with an exercise price of \$0.30; and
- 210,000 unlisted options with an exercise price of \$0.40

Name: Steven Blower

Title: Non-Executive Director, Canadian based director

Agreement commenced: 18 October 2021

Term of agreement: No set term and the agreement will continue until the Director is no longer re-elected

Base salary for the year of \$45,000 plus superannuation.

Non cash benefits include 600,000 Performance Rights pursuant to and in accordance with the Company's Employee Incentive Plan. The Performance Rights are broken down per the following tranches:

 300,000 Performance Rights in Tranche 1 with a vesting date of 30 June 2022 subject to service condition of continued service till the 30 June 2022.

 300,000 Performance Rights in Tranche 2 with a vesting date of 30 June 2022 subject to service condition of continued service till the 30 June 2023.

Name: Steven Wood

Title: Company Secretary and Chief Financial Officer

Agreement commenced: 19 February 2020

Term of agreement: No set term and the agreement will continue until the contract is terminated

Mr Wood is engaged via an agreement between Grange Consulting Group Pty Ltd and the Company. Grange's fee for the year was \$10,500 to \$12,600 per month, with 60-day termination notice by either party.

Non cash benefits include 300,000 Options unlisted options exercisable into fully paid ordinary shares with a 5 year expiry from 92E's official quotation on ASX. Options are broken down per the following tranches:

- 100,000 unlisted options with an exercise price of \$0.25;
- 100,000 unlisted options with an exercise price of \$0.30; and
- 100,000 unlisted options with an exercise price of \$0.40.

Key management personnel have no entitlement to termination payments in the event of removal for misconduct.

Share-based compensation

Performance Rights

The following Performance Rights were held by Directors, and Executives as at 30 June 2023:

Name	Grant Date	Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Balance at start of Period (number)	Exercised During the Period (number)	Balance at end of Period (number)	Vested and Exercisable (number)	Fair Value of each performance right offered (\$)
Siobhan Lancaster	30/11/21	30/11/24	Nil	1,500,000	-	1,500,000	500,000	0.39 -0.48
Steven Blower	30/04/21	30/04/23	Nil	350,000	(350,000)	-	-	0.61
Steven Blower	30/11/21	30/11/24	Nil	600,000	(300,000)	300,000	300,000	0.61
Total				2,450,000	(650,000)	1,800,000	800,000	

Securities granted during the year

No performance rights were granted or expired during the period.

Modification of share-based payment arrangements

In November 2022, 92 Energy Limited increased the vesting period of market based condition of Tranches 2 and 3 of the performance rights issued to Siobhan Lancaster, from 30 June 2023 to 30 November 2024. These performance rights were originally granted in October 2021.

As a result of this arrangement, in accordance with the requirements of AASB 2 Share-Based Payments, modification accounting to the share based payment arrangement was applied.

The original terms of the performance rights granted to Siobhan Lancaster during the half year to 31 December 2021 as share-based payments are as follows:

TRANCHE	CLASS OF SECURITIES	GRANT DATE	NUMBER OF SECURITIES	EXERCISE PRICE	EXPIRY DATE	VESTING DATE
1	CEO performance rights	30 Nov 2021	500,000	Nil*	3 years from issue date	30 Jun 2022
2	CEO performance rights	30 Nov 2021	500,000	Nil*	3 years from issue date	30 Jun 2023
3	CEO performance rights	30 Nov 2021	500,000	Nil*	3 years from issue date	30 Jun 2023

^{*}Convert to ordinary shares at holders' election on achievement of performance conditions

The performance conditions for the CEO Performance Rights are set out below:

TRANCHE	PERFORMANCE MILESTONES
1	Performance Rights will vest upon continuous employment until 30 June 2022 and achievement of 20-day Volume Weighted Average Price of \$0.80.
2	Performance Rights will vest upon continuous employment until 30 June 2023 and achievement of 20-day Volume Weighted Average Price of \$1.00.
3	Performance Rights will vest upon continuous employment until 30 June 2023 and achievement of 20-day Volume Weighted Average Price of \$1.20.

The performance rights were valued using an Up-and-In Trinomial Model with the following inputs:

Tranche	Dividend Yield	Valuation Date	Expected Volatility	Risk-Free Interest Rate	Expiry	Underlying Share Price	Value per Right (\$)	Total Fair Value (\$)
1	NIL	30 Nov 2021	120%	0.530%	3 years from issue date	\$0.615	\$0.386	\$193,000
2	NIL	30 Nov 2021	120%	0.530%	3 years from issue date	\$0.615	\$0.484	\$242,000
3	NIL	30 Nov 2021	120%	0.530%	3 years from issue date	\$0.615	\$0.449	\$224,500

The fair value of the performance rights under the modified terms at the date of the modification was determined to be \$0.4489 for Tranche 2 and \$0.4251 for Tranche 3. The incremental fair value of \$0.1897 for Tranche 2 and \$0.2165 for Tranche 3 was calculated as the difference between the fair value of the modified award and the original award, both calculated at the modification date, which amounted to \$669,600. The expense for the original option grant will continue to be recognised as if the terms had not been modified. This reflects the total fair value of the performance rights over the two-year vesting period. The increase in total fair value which is \$203,100, will be recognised due to the modification over the remaining revised vesting period of the grant.

	Number of	Modification	Expiry	Fair Value
Performance Rights Modified	Performance Rights	Date	Date	3-Nov-22
Tranche 2	500,000	3-Nov-22	30-Nov-24	\$0.4489
Tranche 3	500,000	3-Nov-22	30-Nov-24	\$0.4251

The fair value of the modified performance rights was determined using the hybrid up-and-in single share price barrier model with a Parisian barrier adjustment, with the following model inputs:

	Tran	che 2	Tranche 3		
Item	Original Terms	Modified Terms	Original Terms	Modified Terms	
Valuation date	3-Nov-2022	3-Nov-2022	3-Nov-2022	3-Nov-2022	
Spot Price	\$0.545	\$0.545	\$0.545	\$0.545	
Exercise Price	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Commencement of performance period	15-Oct-2021	1-Jul-2022	15-Oct-2021	1-Jul-2022	
End of performance period	30-Jun-2023	30-Nov-2024	30-Jun-2023	30-Nov-2024	
Performance period (years)	1.71	2.42	1.71	2.42	
Remaining performance period (years)	0.65	2.08	0.65	2.08	
Expiry date	30-Nov-2024	30-Nov-2024	30-Nov-2024	30-Nov-2024	
VWAP barrier	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.20	\$1.20	
Risk-free rate	3.370%	3.370%	3.370%	3.370%	
Dividend yield	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Volatility	120%	120%	120%	120%	

Tranche 1 of the Performance Rights issued to Siobhan vested on 30 June 2022.

Options

The following Options were held by Directors, and Executives as at 30 June 2023:

Director	No of options	Expiry date
Richard Pearce	1,530,000	6 April 2026
Siobhan Lancaster	2,490,000	6 April 2026
Matthew Gauci	1,575,000	6 April 2026
Oliver Kreuzer	630,000	6 April 2026
Steven Wood	300,000	6 April 2026
Total	6,525,000	

No options were granted or expired during the period.

Additional disclosures relating to key management personnel

Shareholding

The number of shares in the company held during the financial year by each director and other members of key management personnel of the consolidated entity, including their personally related parties, is set out below:

	Balance at the start of the year	Received as part of remuneration	Additions	Disposals/ other	Balance at the end of the year
Ordinary shares					
Richard Pearce	800,000	-	-	-	800,000
Siobhan Lancaster	799,000	-	-	-	799,000
Matthew Gauci	1,257,810	-	-	-	1,257,810
Oliver Kreuzer	796,296	-	-	-	796,296
Steven Blower	450,000	300,000 ¹	-	-	750,000
Steven Wood	200,001	-	-	$(50,000)^2$	150,001
Total	4,303,107	300,000	-	(50,000)	4,553,107

¹ 300,000 Performance rights previously issued to Steven Blower in 2021 vested and converted into ordinary shares.

Option holding

The number of options over ordinary shares in the company held during the financial year by each director and other members of key management personnel of the consolidated entity, including their personally related parties, is set out below:

	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year
Options over ordinary shares					
Richard Pearce	1,530,000	-	-	-	1,530,000
Siobhan Lancaster	2,490,000	-	-	-	2,490,000
Matthew Gauci	1,575,000	-	-	-	1,575,000
Oliver Kreuzer	630,000	-	-	-	630,000
Steven Blower	-	-	-	-	-
Steven Wood	300,000	-	-	-	300,000
Total	6,525,000	-	-	•	6,525,000

² Disposals for the period relate to shares disposed of on the ASX market.

Performance Rights held

The number of performance rights held in the company held during the financial year by each director and other members of key management personnel of the consolidated entity, including their personally related parties, is set out below:

	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year
Performance Rights held					
Richard Pearce	-	-	-	-	-
Siobhan Lancaster	1,500,000	-	-	-	1,500,000
Matthew Gauci	-	-	-	-	-
Oliver Kreuzer	-	-	-	-	-
Steven Blower	600,000	-	(300,000)	-	300,000
Steven Wood	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,100,000	-	(300,000)	-	1,800,000

Loans with key management personnel and their related parties

There were no loans to key management personnel during the period.

Other transactions with key management personnel and their related parties

Mr Steven Wood, the Company Secretary and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, is also a Director of Grange Consulting. Grange Consulting received \$147,690 (2022: \$138,990) during the year for financial services and company secretarial work. These services are provided on normal commercial terms and at arm's length. Nil balance remained outstanding as at 30 June 2023.

Voting and comments made at the Company's 2022 Annual General Meeting

The Company received more than 99% of "yes" votes on its remuneration report for the 2022 financial year. The Company did not receive any specific feedback at the AGM or throughout the year on its remuneration practices.

This concludes the remuneration report, which has been audited.

Shares under option

Unissued ordinary shares of 92 Energy Limited under option at the date of this report are as follows:

			Exercise	Number
Tranche	Grant date	Expiry date	price	under option
Tranche 1	5 April 2021	6 April 2026	\$0.25	2,175,000
Tranche 2	5 April 2021	6 April 2026	\$0.30	2,175,000
Tranche 3	5 April 2021	6 April 2026	\$0.40	2,175,000

No person entitled to exercise the options had or has any right by virtue of the option to participate in any share issue of the company or of any other body corporate.

Shares issued on the exercise of options

There were no ordinary shares of 92 Energy Limited issued during the year ended 30 June 2023 and up to the date of this report on the exercise of options granted.

Indemnity and insurance of officers

The company has indemnified the directors and executives of the company for costs incurred, in their capacity as a director or executive, for which they may be held personally liable, except where there is a lack of good faith.

During the financial year, the company paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the directors and executives of the company against a liability to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

Indemnity and insurance of auditor

The company has not, during or since the end of the financial year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify the auditor of the company or any related entity against a liability incurred by the auditor.

During the financial year, the company has not paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the auditor of the company or any related entity.

Proceedings on behalf of the company

No person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the Corporations Act 2001 for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the company, or to intervene in any proceedings to which the company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the company for all or part of those proceedings.

Non-audit services

There were no fees paid or payable to the external auditors for non-audit services provided during the year ended 30 June 2023.

Officers of the company who are former partners of BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd

There are no officers of the company who are former partners of BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd.

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out immediately after this directors' report.

Auditor

BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd continues in office in accordance with section 327 of the Corporations Act 2001.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of directors, pursuant to section 298(2)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the directors

Siobhan Lancaster Managing Director

26 September 2023

Perth



92 Energy Limited Auditor's Independence Declaration 30 June 2023



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DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY DEAN JUST TO THE DIRECTORS OF 92 ENERGY LIMITED

As lead auditor of 92 Energy Limited for the year ended 30 June 2023, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- 1. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- 2. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of 92 Energy Limited and the entities it controlled during the period.

Dean Just

Director

BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd

Perth

26 September 2023



92 Energy Limited Contents 30 June 2023

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General information

The financial statements cover 92 Energy Limited as a consolidated entity consisting of 92 Energy Limited and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is 92 Energy Limited's functional and presentation currency.

92 Energy Limited is a listed public company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business are:

Registered office and principal place of business

Level 3, the Read Buildings 16 Milligan Street Perth WA 6000

A description of the nature of the consolidated entity's operations and its principal activities are included in the directors' report, which is not part of the financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 26 September 2023. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

92 Energy Limited Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Revenue and other income			
Other income Interest income	4	2,702,028 135,860	197,973 514
Expenses			
Administration Professional fees Public company expenses Marketing Employee benefit expenses Exploration expense Share based payment expense Depreciation and amortisation expense Impairment of exploration and evaluation Other expenses Finance costs	16 5 5 5	(351,436) (198,945) (275,061) (13,923) (1,653,327) (8,297,446) (468,484) (55,976) (621,062) (6,477) (5,222)	(426,491) (94,123) (326,885) (12,123) (1,272,437) (6,676,091) (719,342) (56,229) (25,310) (7,758)
Profit (loss) before income tax expense	_	(9,109,471)	(9,418,302)
Income tax expense	6		
Profit (loss) after income tax expense for the year		(9,109,471)	(9,418,302)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Foreign currency translation Other comprehensive (loss) for the year, net of tax		(38,453)	164,869 164,869
Total comprehensive (loss) attributable to members of 92 Energy Limited		(9,147,924)	(9,253,433)
Loss per share Basic and diluted earnings per share (cents per share)	27	(10.05)	(12.75)

92 Energy Limited Consolidated Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Assets			
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables Other assets Total current assets	7 8 9	2,838,556 467,313 188,997 3,494,866	12,076,602 418,338 197,186 12,692,126
Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment Right-of-use assets Exploration and evaluation Total non-current assets	10	1,515 24,185 1,971,093 1,996,793	6,826 26,484 2,512,016 2,545,326
Total assets		5,491,659	15,237,452
Liabilities			
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Borrowings Provisions Lease liabilities Flow-through share premium liability Total current liabilities	11	156,768 11,803 66,526 24,757 - 259,854	719,566 21,803 39,070 28,984 2,702,028 3,511,451
Non-current liabilities Provisions Total non-current liabilities		7,135 7,135	35,386 35,386
Total liabilities		266,989	3,546,837
Net assets		5,224,670	11,690,615
Equity Issued capital Reserves Accumulated losses Total equity	13 14 15	24,228,866 2,236,016 (21,240,212) 5,224,670	21,830,900 1,990,456 (12,130,741) 11,690,615

92 Energy Limited Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 30 June 2023

Consolidated	Issued capital	Foreign Currency Reserves \$	Reserves	Accumulated Losses \$	Total equity
	\$	-	\$		\$
Balance at 1 July 2021	9,559,194	(32,403)	1,231,397	(2,712,440)	8,045,748
Loss after income tax expense for the year	-	-	-	(9,418,302)	(9,418,302)
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax	<u>-</u>	164,869	-	-	164,869
Total comprehensive loss for the year	<u> </u>	164,869		(9,418,302)	(9,253,433)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs (note 13)	12,178,956	-	-	-	12,178,956
Share-based payments (note 16)	92,750	-	626,592		719,342
Total transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	12,271,706	-	626,592	-	12,898,298
Balance at 30 June 2022	21,830,900	132,467	1,857,989	(12,130,741)	11,690,615
Consolidated	Issued capital \$	Foreign Currency Reserves \$	Share based payments and Options Reserves	Accumulated Losses \$	Total equity \$
Consolidated Balance at 1 July 2022	capital	Currency Reserves	based payments and Options Reserves	Losses	
	capital \$	Currency Reserves \$	based payments and Options Reserves \$	Losses \$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2022	capital \$	Currency Reserves \$	based payments and Options Reserves \$	Losses \$ (12,130,741)	\$ 11,690,615
Balance at 1 July 2022 Loss after income tax expense for the year Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of	capital \$	Currency Reserves \$ 132,467	based payments and Options Reserves \$	Losses \$ (12,130,741)	\$ 11,690,615 (9,109,471)
Balance at 1 July 2022 Loss after income tax expense for the year Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax	capital \$	Currency Reserves \$ 132,467 - (38,453)	based payments and Options Reserves \$	Losses \$ (12,130,741) (9,109,471)	\$ 11,690,615 (9,109,471) (38,453)
Balance at 1 July 2022 Loss after income tax expense for the year Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax Total comprehensive loss for the year Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs	capital \$	Currency Reserves \$ 132,467 - (38,453)	based payments and Options Reserves \$	Losses \$ (12,130,741) (9,109,471)	\$ 11,690,615 (9,109,471) (38,453)
Balance at 1 July 2022 Loss after income tax expense for the year Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax Total comprehensive loss for the year Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs (note 13) Share-based payments (note 16)	capital \$ 21,830,900 - - -	Currency Reserves \$ 132,467 - (38,453)	based payments and Options Reserves \$	Losses \$ (12,130,741) (9,109,471)	\$ 11,690,615 (9,109,471) (38,453) (9,147,924)
Balance at 1 July 2022 Loss after income tax expense for the year Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax Total comprehensive loss for the year Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs (note 13)	capital \$ 21,830,900 - - - 2,213,495	Currency Reserves \$ 132,467 - (38,453)	based payments and Options Reserves \$ 1,857,989	Losses \$ (12,130,741) (9,109,471)	\$ 11,690,615 (9,109,471) (38,453) (9,147,924) 2,213,495

92 Energy Limited Consolidated Statement of Cashflow For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2023	2022
		\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Payments for exploration activities		(8,297,446)	(6,676,091)
Payments to suppliers and employees		(3,113,549)	(2,121,427)
Interest Received		135,860	514
Interest Paid		(3,113)	(6,021)
Net cash used in operating activities	26	(11,278,248)	(8,803,025)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments from acquisition of tenements		(47,359)	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(47,359)	
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from Issue of shares		2,234,999	15,808,612
Share issue transaction costs		(21,503)	(834,879)
Repayments of lease liabilities		(54,704)	(25,248)
Net cash from financing activities		2,158,792	14,948,485
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(9,166,815)	6,145,460
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		12,076,602	5,816,047
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(71,231)	115,095
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	7	2,838,556	12,076,602

Note 1. Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The consolidated entity has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

Basis of preparation

These general-purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') and the Corporations Act 2001, as appropriate for for-profit oriented entities. These financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB').

The Group is a for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which contemplates the continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for, where applicable, the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and derivative financial instruments.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the consolidated entity's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 2.

Parent entity information

In accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, these financial statements present the results of the consolidated entity only. Supplementary information about the parent entity is disclosed in note 23.

Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of 92 Energy Limited ('company' or 'parent entity') as at 30 June 2023 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. 92 Energy Limited and its subsidiaries together are referred to in these financial statements as the 'consolidated entity'.

Subsidiaries are all those entities over which the consolidated entity has control. The consolidated entity controls an entity when the consolidated entity is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the consolidated entity. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between entities in the consolidated entity are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of the impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the consolidated entity.

The acquisition of subsidiaries is accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. A change in ownership interest, without the loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction, where the difference between the consideration transferred and the book value of the share of the non-controlling interest acquired is recognised directly in equity attributable to the parent.

Non-controlling interest in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity of the consolidated entity. Losses incurred by the consolidated entity are attributed to the non-controlling interest in full, even if that results in a deficit balance.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Where the consolidated entity loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets including goodwill, liabilities and non-controlling interest in the subsidiary together with any cumulative translation differences recognised in equity. The consolidated entity recognises the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any investment retained together with any gain or loss in profit or loss.

Operating segments

Operating segments are presented using the 'management approach', where the information presented is on the same basis as the internal reports provided to the Chief Operating Decision Makers ('CODM'). The CODM is responsible for the allocation of resources to operating segments and assessing their performance.

Foreign currency translation

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is 92 Energy Limited's functional and presentation currency.

Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Australian dollars using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at financial year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into Australian dollars using the exchange rates at the reporting date. The revenues and expenses of foreign operations are translated into Australian dollars using the average exchange rates, which approximate the rates at the dates of the transactions, for the period. All resulting foreign exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income through the foreign currency reserve in equity.

The foreign currency reserve is recognised in profit or loss when the foreign operation or net investment is disposed of.

Revenue recognition

The consolidated entity recognises revenue as follows:

Interest

Interest revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Other revenue

Other revenue is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

Government grants

Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognised in profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.

Income tax

The income tax expense or benefit for the period is the tax payable on that period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction, adjusted by the changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences, unused tax losses and the adjustment recognised for prior periods, where applicable.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to be applied when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates that are enacted or substantively enacted, except for:

- When the deferred income tax asset or liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a
 transaction that is not a business combination and that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting nor
 taxable profits; or
- When the taxable temporary difference is associated with interests in subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, and the timing of the reversal can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

The carrying amount of recognised and unrecognised deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date. Deferred tax assets recognised are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that future taxable profits will be available for the carrying amount to be recovered. Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that there are future taxable profits available to recover the asset.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities; and they relate to the same taxable authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend to settle simultaneously.

Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the consolidated entity's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in the consolidated entity's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always classified as non-current.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the statement of cash flows presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents also includes bank overdrafts, which are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

The consolidated entity has applied the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on days overdue.

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

Property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the net cost of each item of property, plant and equipment (excluding land) over their expected useful lives as follows:

Plant and equipment

3-7 years

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the consolidated entity. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss. Any revaluation surplus reserve relating to the item disposed of is transferred directly to retained profits.

Right-of-use assets

A right-of-use asset is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for, as applicable, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date net of any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred, and, except where included in the cost of inventories, an estimate of costs expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the underlying asset, and restoring the site or asset.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is the shorter. Where the consolidated entity expects to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the depreciation is over its estimated useful life. Right-of use assets are subject to impairment or adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liabilities.

The consolidated entity has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and corresponding lease liabilities for short-term leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. Lease payments on these assets are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

Exploration and evaluation assets

Exploration and evaluation expenditure in relation to separate areas of interest for which rights of tenure are current is carried forward as an asset in the statement of financial position where it is expected that the expenditure will be recovered through the successful development and exploitation of an area of interest, or by its sale; or exploration activities are continuing in an area and activities have not reached a stage which permits a reasonable estimate of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves. Where a project or an area of interest has been abandoned, the expenditure incurred thereon is written off in the year in which the decision is made.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. The value-in-use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows relating to the asset using a pre-tax discount rate specific to the asset or cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Assets that do not have independent cash flows are grouped together to form a cash-generating unit.

Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the consolidated entity prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

Borrowings

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received, net of transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Lease liabilities

A lease liability is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the term of the lease, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the consolidated entity's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments comprise of fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option when the exercise of the option is reasonably certain to occur, and any anticipated termination penalties. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amounts are remeasured if there is a change in the following: future lease payments arising from a change in an index or a rate used; residual guarantee; lease term; certainty of a purchase option and termination penalties. When a lease liability is remeasured, an adjustment is made to the corresponding right-of use asset, or to profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is fully written down.

Finance costs

Finance costs attributable to qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the asset. All other finance costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the consolidated entity has a present (legal or constructive) obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable the consolidated entity will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. If the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate specific to the liability. The increase in the provision resulting from the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Other long-term employee benefits

The liability for annual leave and long service leave not expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Share-based payments

Equity-settled share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees.

Equity-settled transactions are awards of shares, or options over shares that are provided to employees in exchange for the rendering of services.

The cost of equity-settled transactions are measured at fair value on grant date. Fair value is independently determined using either the Trinomial, Binomial or Black-Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the impact of dilution, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option, together with non-vesting conditions that do not determine whether the consolidated entity receives the services that entitle the employees to receive payment. No account is taken of any other vesting conditions.

The cost of equity-settled transactions are recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in equity over the vesting period. The cumulative charge to profit or loss is calculated based on the grant date fair value of the award, the best estimate of the number of awards that are likely to vest and the expired portion of the vesting period. The amount recognised in profit or loss for the period is the cumulative amount calculated at each reporting date less amounts already recognised in previous periods.

Market conditions are taken into consideration in determining fair value. Therefore any awards subject to market conditions are considered to vest irrespective of whether or not that market condition has been met, provided all other conditions are satisfied.

If equity-settled awards are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the modification has not been made. An additional expense is recognised, over the remaining vesting period, for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based compensation benefit as at the date of modification.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

If the non-vesting condition is within the control of the consolidated entity or employee, the failure to satisfy the condition is treated as a cancellation. If the condition is not within the control of the consolidated entity or employee and is not satisfied during the vesting period, any remaining expense for the award is recognised over the remaining vesting period, unless the award is forfeited.

If equity-settled awards are cancelled, it is treated as if it has vested on the date of cancellation, and any remaining expense is recognised immediately. If a new replacement award is substituted for the cancelled award, the cancelled and new award is treated as if they were a modification.

Fair value measurement

When an asset or liability, financial or non-financial, is measured at fair value for recognition or disclosure purposes, the fair value is based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date; and assumes that the transaction will take place either: in the principal market; or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

Fair value is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming they act in their economic best interests. For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement is based on its highest and best use. Valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, are used, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value are classified into three levels, using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. Classifications are reviewed at each reporting date and transfers between levels are determined based on a reassessment of the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

For recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements, external valuers may be used when internal expertise is either not available or when the valuation is deemed to be significant. External valuers are selected based on market knowledge and reputation. Where there is a significant change in fair value of an asset or liability from one period to another, an analysis is undertaken, which includes a verification of the major inputs applied in the latest valuation and a comparison, where applicable, with external sources of data.

Issued capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Flow-through shares

The Company may issue flow through shares to fund a portion of its capital expenditure program. Pursuant to the terms of the flow through share agreements, the tax deductions associated with the expenditures are renounced to the subscribers. The difference between the value ascribed to flow through shares issued and the value that would have been received for shares with no tax attributes is initially recognised as a liability. When the expenditures are incurred, the liability is drawn down.

Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the owners of 92 Energy Limited, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the financial year.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares and the weighted average number of shares assumed to have been issued for no consideration in relation to dilutive potential ordinary shares.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Goods and Services Tax ('GST') and other similar taxes

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the tax authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of the acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority is included in other receivables or other payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the tax authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority.

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the consolidated entity for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2023. The consolidated entity has not yet assessed the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations.

Note 2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below.

Share-based payment transactions

The consolidated entity measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by using either the Trinomial, Binomial or Black-Scholes model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted. The accounting estimates and assumptions relating to equity-settled share-based payments would have no impact on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period but may impact profit or loss and equity. Refer to note 16 for further information.

Exploration and evaluation costs

Exploration and evaluation acquisition costs have been capitalised on the basis that the consolidated entity will commence commercial production in the future, from which time the costs will be amortised in proportion to the depletion of the mineral resources. Key judgements are applied in considering costs to be capitalised which includes determining expenditures directly related to these activities and allocating overheads between those that are expensed and capitalised. In addition, costs are only capitalised that are expected to be recovered either through successful development or sale of the relevant mining interest. Factors that could impact the future commercial production at the mine include the level of reserves and resources, future technology changes, which could impact the cost of mining, future legal changes and changes in commodity prices. To the extent that capitalised costs are determined not to be recoverable in the future, they will be written off in the period in which this determination is made.

Income tax

The consolidated entity is subject to income taxes in the jurisdictions in which it operates. Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for income tax. There are many transactions and calculations undertaken during the ordinary course of business for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The consolidated entity recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on the consolidated entity's current understanding of the tax law. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the carrying amounts, such differences will impact the current and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

Note 3. Operating segments

Identification of reportable operating segments

The consolidated entity is organised into one operating segment, being mining and exploration operations. This operating segment is based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the Board of Directors (who are identified as the Chief Operating Decision Makers ('CODM')) in assessing performance and in determining the allocation of resources.

The CODM reviews EBITDA (earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation). The accounting policies adopted for internal reporting to the CODM are consistent with those adopted in the financial statements.

The information reported to the CODM is on a monthly basis.

Geographical information

The consolidated entity has one geographical segment, Canada.

Note 4. Other Income

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Other revenue		
Other ¹	2,702,028_	197,973
	2,702,028	197,973

¹ Other revenue relates to the settlement of flow-through liability upon incurring exploration expenditure.

Note 5. Expenses

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Depreciation	•	•
Plant and equipment Buildings right-of use assets	5,308 50,668	3,262 52,967
Impairment	55,976	56,229
Exploration and evaluation	621,062 621,062	<u>-</u>
Finance Costs		
Interest and finance charges paid/payable on lease liabilities	5,222	6,021
Leases	5,222	6,021
Variable lease payments	54,704	25,248
	54,704	25,248
Note 6. Income tax expense	202 3	2022
(a) Income tax recognised in profit or loss	\$	\$
Current tax expense Deferred tax expense	- -	-
Total income tax expense		-

143,390

45,607 **188,997** 197,186

197,186

92 Energy Limited Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 6. Income tax expense (continued)

	2023 \$	2022 \$
(b) Loss before tax	(9,109,471)	(9,418,302)
Income tax using the domestic corporation tax rate of 30% (2022: 30%)	288,871	(650,124)
Income tax using 15% (2022: 15%)	(1,510,856)	(1,087,683)
Total Income tax	(1,221,985)	(1,737,807)
Increase/(decrease) in income tax expense due to:		
Non-deductible expenses	1,078,369	727,577
Deductible expenses	-	-
Tax losses not brought to account	143,616	1,008,906
Income tax (credit) expense		

(c) Unrecognised deferred tax liabilities

The Group has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and intends to settle on a net basis. Deferred tax liabilities not brought to account, are as follows:

Taxable temporary differences	199,976	35,722
	199,976	35,722

(d) Unrecognised deferred tax assets

Prepayments

Bank guarantees

The Group has not recognised deferred tax assets. This future income tax benefit will only be obtained if:

- the Group derives future assessable income of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit from the deductions for the losses to be realised.
- The Group continues to comply with the conditions for deductibility imposed by tax legislation.
- No changes in tax legislation adversely affect the Group in realising the benefit.

Deferred tax assets not brought to account, the benefits of which will only be realised if the conditions for deductibility set out above occur, are as follows

Deductible temporary differences Tax losses	1,122,242 1,122,242	1,086,520 1,086,520
Note 7. Current assets - cash and cash equivalents		
	2023 \$	2022 \$
Cash at bank	2,838,556 2,838,556	12,076,602 12,076,602
Note 8. Current - trade and other receivables		
	2023 \$	2022 \$
Trade and other receivables	467,313	418,338
	467,313	418,338
Note 9. Current – other assets		
	2023 \$	2022 \$

2023

2022

92 Energy Limited Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 10. Non-current assets - exploration and evaluation

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	1,971,093	2,512,016

Reconciliations

A reconciliation of the carrying amount of exploration and evaluation expenditure is set out below:

Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	2,512,016	2,381,691
Additions	47,359	-
Impairment ¹	(621,062)	-
Effect of unrealised foreign exchange gain or loss	32,780	130,325
Balance at the end of the period	1,971,093	2,512,016

¹During the period, the Company assessed each area of interest for impairment in accordance with AASB 6 -Exploration and Evaluation of Mineral Resources to ensure that it is appropriate to carry forward the capitalised values as assets of the Company.

The Company recognised a total impairment expense of \$621,062 (30 June 2022: \$Nil) for various tenements that are going to be relinquished/there is no substantive expenditure budgeted or planned. As a result, all previously capitalised expenditure of the tenements has been recorded as an impairment in the statement of profit or loss.

Management have assessed the status of tenements on a tenement-by-tenement basis.

The balance carried forward represents projects in the exploration and evaluation phase. Ultimate recoupment of exploration expenditure carried forward is dependent on successful development and commercial exploitation, or alternatively, sale of respective areas.

Note 11. Current liabilities - trade and other payables

Ψ	\$
83,493	667,522
73,275	52,044
156,768	719,566
	73,275

¹ Current trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30-day terms.

Refer to note 17 for further information on financial instruments.

Note 12. Current liabilities - flow-through share premium liability

		•
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period Liability incurred on flow-through shares issued Settlement of flow-through liability upon incurring exploration expenditures Balance at the end of period	2,702,028	2,900,001 (197,973) 2,702,028

Note 13. Equity - issued capital

No.	No.	\$	\$
2023	2022	2023	2022

Ordinary shares - fully paid

92,686,598 87,916,598 24,228,866 21,830,900

Movements in ordinary share capital

2023	Date	Issue price \$	No.	\$
Opening Balance	1 Jul 22	-	87,916,598	21,830,900
Placement shares	5 Dec 22	\$0.50	4,470,000	2,235,000
Issue of Shares on vesting and conversion of				
Performance Rights	13 Dec 22	\$0.61	300,000	184,471
Share issue transaction costs			-	(21,505)
Closing Balance	30 Jun 23		92,686,598	24,228,866

2022	Date	Issue price		
		• \$	No.	\$
Opening Balance	1 Jul 21	-	66,185,001	9,559,194
Placement shares	28 Sep 21	\$0.72	9,927,750	7,147,980
Share issue transaction costs			-	(428,878)
Issue of Shares in respect of the Axiom Agreement Issue of Shares on vesting and conversion of	13 Jan 22	\$0.22	300,000	65,854
Performance Rights	3 May 22	\$0.27	350,000	92,750
Issue of Shares qualifying as "flow through shares"	17 Jun 22	\$0.52	11,153,847	5,800,000
Share issue transaction costs			-	(406,000)
Closing Balance	30 Jun 22		87,916,598	21,830,900

Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on the winding up of the company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. The fully paid ordinary shares have no par value and the company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

Upon a poll every member present at a meeting in person or by proxy shall have one vote for every one share held.

Flow through shares

During the previous period, the Company issued fully paid ordinary shares qualifying as "flow-through shares" under Canadian tax law. The term "flow-through share", as defined in the Act, refers to an ordinary share that will be issued by the Company to an investor under a written agreement, whereby the Company agrees to incur mining expenditures and to renounce tax deductions and credits associated with those expenditures to the investor. In this regard, the Company has agreed to incur qualifying expenditures in an amount equal to the gross proceeds raised in connection with the Flow-Through Share Placement by 31 December 2023, which has been incurred.

Share buy-back

There is no current on-market share buy-back.

Capital risk management

The consolidated entity's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimum capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

Capital is regarded as total equity, as recognised in the statement of financial position, plus net debt. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings less cash and cash equivalents.

Note 14. Equity - Reserves

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Performance Rights Options	1,123,112 1,018,890	642,347 1,215,642
Total Share Based Payment Reserve	2,142,002	1,857,989
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	94,014	132,467

Share Based Payments and Options reserve

The reserve is used to record the value of equity benefits provided for the issue of equity instruments.

Foreign currency reserve

The reserve is used to recognise exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations to Australian dollars.

Options at 30 June 2023

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Balance at start of Period	Granted During the Period	Exercised during the Period	Forfeited / lapsed during the Period	Balance at Period end	Vested and exercisable at Period end
			No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
5/04/2021	6/04/2026	\$0.25	2,175,000	-	-	-	2,175,000	2,175,000
5/04/2021	6/04/2026	\$0.30	2,175,000	-	-	-	2,175,000	2,175,000
5/04/2021	6/04/2026	\$0.40	2,175,000	-	-	-	2,175,000	2,175,000
Total			6,525,000	-	-	-	6,525,000	6,525,000

Options at 30 June 2022

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Balance at start of Period	Granted During the Period	Exercised during the Period	Forfeited / lapsed during the Period	Balance at Period end	Vested and exercisable at Period end
			No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
5/04/2021	6/04/2026	\$0.25	2,385,000	-	-	210,000	2,175,000	2,175,000
5/04/2021	6/04/2026	\$0.30	2,385,000	-	-	210,000	2,175,000	2,175,000
5/04/2021	6/04/2026	\$0.40	2,385,000	-	-	210,000	2,175,000	2,175,000
Total			7,155,000	-	-	630,000	6,525,000	6,525,000

	No.	\$
Opening Balance - 1 July 2021	7,155,000	1,215,643
Options issued to Directors and key management personnel	-	-
Exercised during the period	-	-
Lapsed/Forfeited during the period ^(a, b)	(630,000)	<u>-</u>
Closing Balance - 30 June 2022	6,525,000	1,215,643
Opening Balance - 1 July 2022	6,525,000	1,215,643
Options issued to Directors and key management personnel	-	-
Exercised during the period	-	-
Lapsed/Forfeited during the period ^(a, b)		(196,753)
Closing Balance - 30 June 2023	6,525,000	1,018,890

⁽a) Options issued to Steven Blower were forfeited due to his resignation with effect from 30 April 2021.

⁽b) Options issued to Andrew Wilde were forfeited due to his resignation with effect from 13 August 2021.

Note 14. Equity – Reserves (continued)

Performance Rights at 30 June 2023

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Balance at start of Period	Granted During the Period	Exercised during the Period	Forfeited / lapsed during the Period	Balance at Period end	Vested and exercisable at Period end
			No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
30/11/2021	30/11/2024	Nil	2,243,000	-	300,000	-	1,943,000	800,000
Total			2,243,000	-	300,000	-	1,943,000	800,000

Performance Rights at 30 June 2022

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Balance at start of Period	Granted During the Period	Exercised during the Period	Forfeited / lapsed during the Period	Balance at Period end	Vested and exercisable at Period end
			No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
30/04/2021	30/04/2023	Nil	350,000	-	350,000	-	-	-
30/11/2021	30/11/2024	Nil	-	2,243,000	-	-	2,243,000	800,000
Total			350,000	2,243,000	350,000	-	2,243,000	800,000

Reconciliation on movement in performance rights reserve:

	No.	\$
Opening Balance - 1 July 2021	350,000	15,755
Performance Rights granted during the year	2,243,000	642,347
Performance Rights expense recognised for the current period	-	76,995
Performance rights exercised during the period	(350,000)	(92,750)
Closing Balance - 30 June 2022	2,243,000	642,347
Opening Balance - 1 July 2022	2,243,000	642,347
Performance Rights expense recognised for the current period	-	665,236
Performance rights exercised during the period	(300,000)	(184,471)
Closing Balance - 30 June 2023	1,943,000	1,123,112

Performance Rights Siobhan Lancaster	Valuation Date	Vesting Date	Fair Value at Grant Date	Balance	Total Expense for the year
Tranche 1	30/11/2021	30/06/2022	\$0.39	500,000	-
Tranche 2	30/11/2021	30/06/2023	\$0.48	500,000	\$247,935
Tranche 3	30/11/2021	30/06/2024	\$0.45	500,000	\$250,265
Total				1,500,000	\$498,200

Performance Rights Steven Blower	Valuation Date	Vesting Date	Fair Value at Grant Date	Balance	Total Expense for the year
Tranche 2	30/11/2021	30/06/2023	\$0.62	300,000	\$116,693
Total				300.000	\$116.693

Performance Rights Kanan Sarioglu	Valuation Date	Vesting Date	Fair Value at Grant Date	Balance	Total Expense for the year
Tranche 1	30/11/2021	1/10/2023	\$0.61	71,500	\$30,054
Tranche 2	30/11/2021	1/10/2023	\$0.54	35,750	\$10,392
Tranche 3	30/11/2021	1/10/2023	\$0.50	35,750	\$9,897
Total				143,000	\$50,343

Refer Note 16 – Equity Share based payment for further details.

2022

2023

92 Energy Limited Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 15. Equity - Accumulated losses

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Accumulated losses at the beginning of the financial year	(12,130,741)	(2,712,440)
Loss after income tax expense for the year	(9,109,471)	(9,418,302)
Accumulated losses at the end of the financial year	(21,240,212)	(12,130,741)

Note 16. Equity - Share-based payments

Share based payments made during the period are summarised below.

(a) Recognised Share Based Payment Expense

	\$	\$
Options issued to Directors (b)	-	-
Options issued to other key management personnel (b)	-	-
Performance Rights issued to key management personnel	614,893	693,644
Performance Rights issued to employees	50,342	25,698
Options Lapsed	(196,751)	-
	468,484	719,342

(b) Options granted to Directors, key management personnel and consultant for services

The Group's ESOP is designed to provide medium and long term incentives for all employees (including Directors) and to attract and retain experienced employees, board members and executive officers and provide motivation to make the Group more successful.

Under the ESOP, participants have been granted options which only vest if certain performance milestones are met. Participation in the plan is at the Board's discretion and no individual has a contractual right to participate in the plan or to receive any guaranteed benefit.

Any option may only be exercised after the option has vested and other conditions imposed by the Board have been satisfied. Options are granted under the plan for no consideration. Options granted under the plan carry no dividend or voting rights. When exercisable, shares allotted pursuant to the exercise of options will be allotted following receipt of relevant documentation and payments will rank equally with all other shares.

The following Options of the Company are on issue at reporting date:

2023			Balance at			Expired/	Balance at
		Exercise	the start of			forfeited/	the end of
Grant date	Expiry date	price	the year	Granted	Exercised	other	the year
5-Apr-21	6-Apr-26	\$0.25	2,175,000	-	-	-	2,175,000
5-Apr-21	6-Apr-26	\$0.30	2,175,000	-	-	-	2,175,000
5-Apr-21	6-Apr-26	\$0.40	2,175,000	-	-	-	2,175,000
		_	6,525,000	-	-	-	6,525,000
2022			Balance at			Expired/	Balance at
2022		Exercise	Balance at the start of			Expired/ forfeited/	Balance at the end of
2022 Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price		Granted	Exercised	•	
	Expiry date 6-Apr-26		the start of	Granted -	Exercised -	forfeited/	the end of
Grant date		price	the start of the year	Granted - -		forfeited/ other	the end of the year
Grant date 5-Apr-21	6-Apr-26	price \$0.25	the start of the year 2,385,000	Granted - - -	-	forfeited/ other (210,000)	the end of the year 2,175,000



Note 16. Equity - Share-based payments (continued)

(c) Performance Rights

The following Performance Rights of the Company are on issue at reporting date:

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Balance at start of Period	Granted During the Period	Exercised during the Period	Forfeited during the Period	Balance at Period end	Vested and exercisable at Period end
2023			No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
30/11/2021	30/11/2024	Nil	2,243,000	-	300,000	-	1,943,000	800,000
TOTAL			2,243,000	-	300,000	-	1,943,000	800,000

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Balance at start of Period	Granted During the Period	Exercised during the Period	Forfeited during the Period	Balance at Period end	Vested and exercisable at Period end
2022			No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
30/04/2021	30/04/2023	Nil	350,000	-	350,000	-	_	-
30/11/2021	30/11/2024	Nil	-	2,243,000	-	-	2,243,000	800,000
TOTAL			350,000	2,243,000	350,000	-	2,243,000	800,000

During the current financial year the following movements occurred:

Steven Blower

300,000 Performance Rights issued under a non-executive director agreement vested and were converted into fully paid ordinary shares on 13 December 2022.

During the previous financial year the following movements occurred:

Steven Blower

350,000 Performance Rights issued under the consultancy agreement vested and were converted into fully paid ordinary shares on the 30 April 2022.

600,000 Performance Rights were agreed to be issued to Mr. Blower under the Non-executive director agreement in two tranches. The Performance Rights will vest and convert into fully paid ordinary shares subject to the conditions being met.

- Tranche 1 300,000 Performance rights will vest and convert subject to the performance criteria that Mr. Blower remains in employment with the Company from issue date until 30 June 2022.
- Tranche 2 300,000 Performance rights will vest and convert subject to the performance criteria that Mr. Blower remains in employment with the Company from issue date until 30 June 2023.

The Performance rights issued to Steven Blower as disclosed above have been valued using the Black Scholes model.

The Performance Rights convert to ordinary fully paid shares on a one for one basis.

Note 16. Equity – Share-based payments (continued)

Siobhan Lancaster

1,500,000 performance rights were agreed to be issued in accordance with the Company's existing Employee Share Rights Plan to Ms. Siobhan Lancaster.

The Performance Rights will vest and shall convert into fully paid ordinary shares following the achievement of the performance milestones before the expiry date as outlined below:

Number of Performance Rights	Vesting Condition	Milestone Date
500,000	 Continued employment with the Company in existing role from issue date until the Milestone Date achievement of a \$0.80 Volume Weighted Average Price, 20 days prior to that date. 	30 June 2022
500,000	 Continued employment with the Company in existing role from issue date until the Milestone Date achievement of a \$1.00 Volume Weighted Average Price, 20 days prior to that date. 	30 June 2023
500,000	 Continued employment with the Company in existing role from issue date until the Milestone Date achievement of a \$1.20 Volume Weighted Average Price, 20 days prior to that date. 	30 June 2024

The Performance Rights convert to ordinary fully paid shares on a one for one basis.

Modification of share-based payment arrangements

In November 2022, 92 Energy Limited increased the vesting period of market based condition of Tranches 2 and 3 of the performance rights issued to Siobhan Lancaster, from 30 June 2023 to 30 November 2024. These performance rights were originally granted in October 2021.

As a result of this arrangement, in accordance with the requirements of AASB 2 Share-Based Payments, modification accounting to the share based payment arrangement was applied.

The original terms of the performance rights granted to Siobhan Lancaster during the half year to 31 December 2021 as share-based payments are as follows:

TRANCHE	CLASS OF SECURITIES	GRANT DATE	NUMBER OF SECURITIES	EXERCISE PRICE	EXPIRY DATE	VESTING DATE
1	CEO performance rights	30 Nov 2021	500,000	Nil*	3 years from issue date	30 Jun 2022
2	CEO performance rights	30 Nov 2021	500,000	Nil*	3 years from issue date	30 Jun 2023
3	CEO performance rights	30 Nov 2021	500,000	Nil*	3 years from issue date	30 Jun 2023

^{*}Convert to ordinary shares at holders' election on achievement of performance conditions



Note 16. Equity - Share-based payments (continued)

The performance conditions for the CEO Performance Rights are set out below:

TRANCHE	PERFORMANCE MILESTONES
1	Performance Rights will vest upon continuous employment until 30 June 2022 and achievement of 20-day Volume Weighted Average Price of \$0.80.
2	Performance Rights will vest upon continuous employment until 30 June 2023 and achievement of 20-day Volume Weighted Average Price of \$1.00.
3	Performance Rights will vest upon continuous employment until 30 June 2023 and achievement of 20-day Volume Weighted Average Price of \$1.20.

The performance rights were valued using an Up-and-In Trinomial Model with the following inputs:

Tranche	Dividend Yield	Valuation Date	Expected Volatility	Risk- Free Interest Rate	Expiry	Underlying Share Price	Value per Right (\$)	Total Fair Value (\$)
1	NIL	30 Nov 2021	120%	0.530%	3 years from issue date	\$0.615	\$0.386	\$193,000
2	NIL	30 Nov 2021	120%	0.530%	3 years from issue date	\$0.615	\$0.484	\$242,000
3	NIL	30 Nov 2021	120%	0.530%	3 years from issue date	\$0.615	\$0.449	\$224,500

The fair value of the performance rights under the modified terms at the date of the modification was determined to be \$0.4489 for Tranche 2 and \$0.4251 for Tranche 3. The incremental fair value of \$0.1897 for Tranche 2 and \$0.2165 for Tranche 3 was calculated as the difference between the fair value of the modified award and the original award, both calculated at the modification date, which amounted to \$669,600. The expense for the original option grant will continue to be recognised as if the terms had not been modified. This reflects the total fair value of the performance rights over the two-year vesting period. The increase in total fair value which is \$203,100, will be recognised due to the modification over the remaining revised vesting period of the grant.

	Number of	Modification	Expiry	Fair Value
Performance Rights Modified	Performance Rights	Date	Date	3-Nov-22
Tranche 2	500,000	3-Nov-22	30-Nov-24	\$0.4489
Tranche 3	500,000	3-Nov-22	30-Nov-24	\$0.4251

Note 16. Equity - Share-based payments (continued)

The fair value of the modified performance rights was determined using the hybrid up-and-in single share price barrier model with a Parisian barrier adjustment, with the following model inputs:

	Tran	che 2	Tranche 3			
Item	Original Terms Modified Terms		Original Terms	Modified Terms		
Valuation date	3-Nov-2022	3-Nov-2022	3-Nov-2022	3-Nov-2022		
Spot Price	\$0.545	\$0.545	\$0.545	\$0.545		
Exercise Price	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		
Commencement of performance period	15-Oct-2021	1-Jul-2022	15-Oct-2021	1-Jul-2022		
End of performance period	30-Jun-2023	30-Nov-2024	30-Jun-2023	30-Nov-2024		
Performance period (years)	1.71	2.42	1.71	2.42		
Remaining performance period (years)	0.65	2.08	0.65	2.08		
Expiry date	30-Nov-2024	30-Nov-2024	30-Nov-2024	30-Nov-2024		
VWAP barrier	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.20	\$1.20		
Risk-free rate	3.370%	3.370%	3.370%	3.370%		
Dividend yield	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		
Volatility	120%	120%	120%	120%		

Tranche 1 of the Performance Rights issued to Siobhan Lancaster vested on 30 June 2022.

Kanan Sarioglu

143,000 performance rights were to be issued in accordance with the Company's existing Employee Share Rights Plan to Mr. Kanan Sarioglu who was an employee of the Company during the period.

The Performance Rights will vest and shall convert into fully paid ordinary shares following the achievement of the performance milestones before the expiry date as outlined below:

Number of Performance Rights	Vesting Condition	Milestone Date
71,000ª	Continued employment with the Company in existing role from issue date until the Milestone Date	1 October 2023
35,750 ^b	 Continued employment with the Company in existing role from issue date until the Milestone Date achievement of a \$.80 Volume Weighted Average Price, 20 days prior to that date. 	1 October 2023
35,750 ^b	 Continued employment with the Company in existing role from issue date until the Milestone Date achievement of a \$1.00 Volume Weighted Average Price, 20 days prior to that date. 	1 October 2023

a. Tranche 1 of the Performance rights issued to Kanan Sarioglu as disclosed in the above table have been valued using the Black Scholes model.

The Performance Rights convert to ordinary fully paid shares on a one for one basis.

b. Tranche 2 & 3 of the Performance rights issued to Kanan Sarioglu as disclosed in the above table have been valued using the up and in trinomial model of valuation.

Note 17. Financial instruments

Financial risk management objectives

The consolidated entity's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign currency risk, price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The consolidated entity's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the consolidated entity. The consolidated entity uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods include sensitivity analysis in the case of interest rate, foreign exchange and other price risks, ageing analysis for credit risk.

Risk management is carried out by senior finance executives ('finance') under policies approved by the Board of Directors ('the Board'). These policies include identification and analysis of the risk exposure of the consolidated entity and appropriate procedures, controls and risk limits. Finance identifies, evaluates and manages financial risks within the consolidated entity's operating units. Finance reports to the Board on a monthly basis.

Market risk

Foreign currency risk

The consolidated entity undertakes certain transactions denominated in foreign currency and is exposed to foreign currency risk through foreign exchange rate fluctuations.

Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised financial assets and financial liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency. The risk is measured using sensitivity analysis and cash flow forecasting.

The consolidated entity undertakes certain transactions denominated in foreign currency and is exposed to foreign currency risk through foreign exchange rate fluctuations.

The group's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period, expressed in Canadian dollar, was as follows:

	CA	ND
	2023 \$	2022 \$
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,444,604	10,113,594
Trade and other receivables - current	366,061	280,555
Other assets	40,000	-
Liabilities		
Trade and other payables - current	46,041	480,779
Provisions	37,293	16,094
	AUD	
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Liabilities		
Flow-through share premium liability ¹	-	2,702,028

¹The group entered into a capital raising activity that was completed in Canadian dollar, and created a natural hedge against movement in Canadian Dollar.

Price risk

The consolidated entity is not exposed to any significant price risk.

Interest rate risk

The consolidated entity is not exposed to any significant interest rate risk.



Note 17. Financial instruments (continued)

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the consolidated entity. The consolidated entity has a strict code of credit, including obtaining agency credit information, confirming references and setting appropriate credit limits. The consolidated entity obtains guarantees where appropriate to mitigate credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements. The consolidated entity does not hold any collateral.

The consolidated entity has adopted a lifetime expected loss allowance in estimating expected credit losses to trade receivables through the use of a provisions matrix using fixed rates of credit loss provisioning. These provisions are considered representative across all customers of the consolidated entity based on recent sales experience, historical collection rates and forward-looking information that is available.

Generally, trade receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators of this include the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan, no active enforcement activity and a failure to make contractual payments for a period greater than 1 year. As at 30 June 2023, there are \$nil trade receivables (2022: \$nil).

Liquidity risk

Vigilant liquidity risk management requires the consolidated entity to maintain sufficient liquid assets (mainly cash and cash equivalents) and available borrowing facilities to be able to pay debts as and when they become due and payable.

The consolidated entity manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves and available borrowing facilities by continuously monitoring actual and forecast cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

Remaining contractual maturities

The following tables detail the consolidated entity's remaining contractual maturity for its financial instrument liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the financial liabilities are required to be paid. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows disclosed as remaining contractual maturities and therefore these totals may differ from their carrying amount in the statement of financial position.

2023	Weighted average interest rate %	1 year or less \$	Between 1 and 2 years \$	Between 2 and 5 years \$	Over 5 years \$	Remaining contractual maturities \$
Non-derivatives Non-interest bearing						
Trade payables	-	83,493	-	_	_	83,493
Other payables	-	73,275	-	-	-	73,275
Borrowings	-	11,803	-	-	-	11,803
Interest-bearing - fixed rate Lease liability	9.51%	24.757	_	_	_	24,757
Total non-derivatives	9.5170	193,328			<u> </u>	193,328

Note 17. Financial instruments (continued)

2022	Weighted average interest rate %	1 year or less \$	Between 1 and 2 years \$	Between 2 and 5 years \$	Over 5 years \$	Remaining contractual maturities \$
Non-derivatives						
Non-interest bearing Trade payables		667,522				667,522
	-	52,044	-	-	-	52,044
Other payables	-	,	-	-	-	,
Borrowings	-	21,803	-	-	-	21,803
Flow-through share premium liability	-	2,702,028	-	-	-	2,702,028
Interest-bearing - fixed rate						
Bank loans	-	-	-	-	_	-
Lease liability	6.51%	28,983	-	_	-	28,983
Total non-derivatives	-	3,472,380	-		_	3,472,380

The cash flows in the maturity analysis above are not expected to occur significantly earlier than contractually disclosed above.

Note 18. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd, the auditor of the company, its network firms and unrelated firms:

or the company, no notificial time and annotated imme.	2023 \$	2022 \$
Audit services – BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd Audit or review of the financial statements	48,913	48,523
Other services – BDO Tax (WA) Pty Ltd Preparation of the tax return	48,913	6,695 55,218

Note 19. Contingent assets

There were no contingent assets as at 30 June 2023 or 30 June 2022.

Note 20. Contingent liabilities

IsoEnergy Royalty

As per the terms of the binding heads of agreement between 92 Energy Limited ('the Company") and IsoEnergy Limited, with effect from Settlement, the Company will grant the IsoEnergy a royalty of 2% of the net smelter return on all minerals, mineral products and concentrates, produced and sold from the Assets acquired under the IsoEnergy agreement as a Royalty. The Royalty will be payable quarterly from the commencement of commercial production (which shall not include testing or trial mining).

Eagle Plains Resources Ltd

In November 2022, the Company completed a purchase agreement with Eagle Plains Resources Ltd. (Eagle Plains) for a 100% interest in four (4) mineral claims contiguous with the Wares project, totaling 34.0 km². In exchange, 92 Energy has agreed to pay Eagle Plains a cash consideration of \$36,796.48 (CAD) and Eagle Plains will retain a 2% royalty on all mineral products produced from the claims. The Company has the right to buy down the 2% royalty to 1% for \$1.0 million (CAD).

In accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, due to the uncertainty in relation to the quantum and timing of this Contingent Consideration, no amounts have been recognised in the financial statements in relation to these matters. There were no other contingent liabilities other than those disclosed above which would require disclosure at the end of the period.

2022

2023

92 Energy Limited Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 21. Commitments

a. Exploration expenditure commitments

In order to maintain current rights of tenure to exploration tenements, the Company is required to perform minimum exploration work to meet the minimum expenditure requirements specified by the relevant authorities. These obligations are subject to renegotiation when application for a mining lease is made and at other times. These obligations are not provided for in the financial report. The actual expenditures to date on tenements have exceeded the minimum expenditure requirements specified by the relevant authorities during the current tenement grant periods.

	2020	
	\$	\$
Not Longer than 12 months	1,361,234	1,553,322
Between 12 months and 5 years	2,579,372	2,102,611
Longer than 5 years	827,389	317,433
	4,767,995	3,973,366

If the Company decides to relinquish certain leases and/or does not meet these obligations, assets recognised in the Statement of Financial Position may require review to determine the appropriateness of carrying values. The sale, transfer or farm-out of exploration rights to third parties will reduce or extinguish these obligations. The ultimate recoupment of costs carried forward for exploration and evaluation is dependent on the successful development and commercial exploitation or sale of the respective mining areas.

b. Committed expenditure related to flow through shares

During the previous year 92E successfully raised \$8.7 million via the issue of 11,153,847 new fully paid ordinary shares qualifying as "flow-through shares" under Canadian tax law. The term "flow-through share", as defined in the Act, refers to an ordinary share that will be issued by the Company to an investor under a written agreement, whereby the Company agrees to incur mining expenditures and to renounce tax deductions and credits associated with those expenditures to the investor. In this regard, the Company has agreed to incur qualifying expenditures in an amount equal to the gross proceeds raised in connection with the Flow-Through Share Placement by 31 December 2023. As at 30 June 2023 the qualifying expenditure has been met.

At the date of the report no other material commitments exist that the Group is are aware of, other than those disclosed above.

Note 22. Related party transactions

<u>Parent entity</u>

92 Energy Limited is the parent entity.

Subsidiaries

Interests in subsidiaries are set out in note 24

Loans to/from related parties

There were no loans to or from related parties at the current and previous reporting date.

Other transactions with Director and key management personnel

Compensation

The aggregate compensation made to directors and other members of key management personnel of the consolidated entity is set out below:

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Short-term employee benefits	676,757	564,327
Post-employment benefits	34,742	39,331
Share-based payments	614,893	816,109
	1,326,392	1,419,767

Note 22. Related party transactions (continued)

Other Transactions with Key Management Personnel

Grange Consulting

Mr Steven Wood, the Company Secretary and CFO of the Company, is a Director of Grange Consulting Group Pty Ltd. Grange Consulting received \$147,690 (2022: \$138,990) during the year for financial services and company secretarial work. These services are provided on normal commercial terms and at arm's length. Nil balance remained outstanding as at 30 June 2023 (2022: \$Nil).

Note 23. Parent entity information

Set out below is the supplementary information about the parent entity.

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Assets		
Current assets	443,889	796,404
Non-current assets	4,949,208	13,861,821
Total Assets	5,393,097	14,658,225
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	161,292	2,932,224
Non-current liabilities	7,135	35,386
Total Liabilities	168,427	2,967,610
Net Assets	5,224,670	11,690,615
Equity		
Issued Capital	24,228,866	21,830,900
Reserves	2,142,002	1,857,989
Accumulated losses	(21,146,198)	(11,998,274)
Total Equity	5,224,670	11,690,615
Loss for the year	(9,147,924)	(9,989,848)
Total comprehensive loss	(9,147,924)	(9,989,848)

Contingent liabilities

The parent entity had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2023 or 30 June 2022.

Capital commitments

The parent entity had no capital commitments as at 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022.

Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies of the parent entity are consistent with those of the consolidated entity, as disclosed in note 1.

Note 24. Interests in subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following wholly-owned subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting policy described in note 1:

			Ownership interest		
Name	Principal place of business / Country of incorporation	2023 %	2022 %		
Thunderbird Metals Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	100.00%		
European Resources Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	100.00%		
92 Energy Canada Limited	Canada	100.00%	100.00%		

Note 25. Events after the reporting period

On 28 July 2023, the Company successfully completed a capital raising to raise \$5.5 million.

Date	Details
20 July 2023	Capital Raise
8 August 2023	Drill Rigs Mobilising for Start of New Drilling Campaign
14 August 2023	Drilling Starts at Gemini Uranium Discovery
13 September 2023	Drilling Hits Parallel Mineralised Structure

Other than the points noted above, no other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2023 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the consolidated entity's operations, the results of those operations, or the consolidated entity's state of affairs in future financial years.

Note 26. Reconciliation of profit after income tax to net cash from operating activities

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Loss after income tax expense for the year	(9,109,471)	(9,418,302)
Adjustments for non-cash items:		
Depreciation and amortisation	55,976	56,229
Share-based payments	468,484	719,342
AASB 16 adjustment	2,109	23,984
Impairment of exploration and evaluation	621,062	-
Unwinding of Flow Through Credits	(2,702,028)	(197,973)
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Increase in trade and other receivables	(48,975)	(300,243)
Decrease/(increase) in other assets	8,189	(150,602)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(572,799)	441,656
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	(795)	55,899
Foreign gain/(loss)	· ,	(33,015)
Net cash from operating activities	(11,278,248)	(8,803,025)

Note 27. Earnings per share

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Loss after income tax	(9,109,471)	(9,418,302)
Basic and diluted loss per share	Cents (10.05)	Cents (12.75)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic and diluted loss per share	Number 90,598,054	Number 73,865,521

92 Energy Limited Directors' Declaration 30 June 2023

In the directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Corporations Act 2001, the Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as described in note 1 to the financial statements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

The directors have been given the declarations required by section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors made pursuant to section 295(5)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the directors

Siobhan Lancaster Managing Director

26 September 2023 Perth

92 Energy Limited Independent Auditor's Report 30 June 2023



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of 92 Energy Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of 92 Energy Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial report, including a summary of significant accounting policies and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report of the Group, is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- (i) Giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- (ii) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.



Accounting for Share-Based Payments

Key audit matter

As disclosed in Note 16, during the year, there were a number of share-based payment arrangements in place. In addition, in November 2022, the Company modified the share-based payment arrangement relating to the Group's Managing Director by extending the vesting period for Tranches 2 and 3 of the performance rights from 30 June 2023 to 30 November 2024.

Refer to Note 1 and Note 2 to the Financial Report for a description of the accounting policy and significant estimates and judgments applied to these arrangements.

Share-based payments are a complex accounting area and due to the complex and judgmental estimates used in determining the accounting impact of modification accounting, we consider the accounting for share-based payments to be a key audit matter.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

As a result of the risk identified, for all share-based payment arrangements during the year, our procedures included but were not limited to the following:

- Reviewing the relevant agreements to obtain an understanding of the contractual nature and terms and conditions of the share-based payment arrangements;
- Holding discussions with management to understand the share-based payment transactions in place;
- Reviewing management's accounting for the modified share-based payment arrangement against requirements of the accounting standards;
- Assessing fair value of share-based payments in conjunction with our internal specialist;
- Assessing the allocation of the share-based payment expense over the relevant vesting period; and
- Assessing the adequacy of the related disclosures in Note 1, Note 2 and Note 16 to the Financial Report.

92 Energy Limited Independent Auditor's Report 30 June 2023



Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2023, but does not include the financial report and the auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website (http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx) at:

https://www.auasb.gov.au/admin/file/content102/c3/ar1_2020.pdf

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

92 Energy Limited Independent Auditor's Report 30 June 2023



Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 16 to 24 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2023.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of 92 Energy Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2023, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Responsibilities

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd

Dean Just

Director

Perth, 26 September 2023

The shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 12 September 2023.

Distribution of equitable securities

Analysis of number of equitable security holders by size of holding:

Holding Ranges	Holders	Total Units	% Issued Share Capital
above 0 up to and including 1,000	302	204,513	0.19%
above 1,000 up to and including 5,000	985	2,607,873	2.45%
above 5,000 up to and including 10,000	407	3,220,344	3.03%
above 10,000 up to and including 100,000	815	26,084,255	24.52%
above 100,000	122	74,258,117	69.81%
Totals	2,631	106,375,102	100.00%

Number of holders with an unmarketable holding: 472, with total 411,573, amounting to 0.39% of Issued Capital

Equity security holders

Twenty largest quoted equity security holders

The names of the twenty largest security holders of quoted equity securities are listed below:

	Ordinary shares % of total shares	
	Number held	issued
Citicorp Nominees Pty Limited	14,853,634	13.96
BNP Paribas Nominees Pty Ltd <ib au="" drp="" noms="" retailclient=""></ib>	5,534,728	5.20
HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited	5,248,467	4.93
HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited <gsco a="" c="" customers=""></gsco>	4,687,312	4.41
HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited	4,064,639	3.82
BNP Paribas Noms Pty Ltd < Drp>	2,418,018	2.27
BNP Paribas Nominees Pty Ltd Hub24 Custodial Serv Ltd < Drp A/C>	2,035,705	1.91
UBS Nominees Pty Ltd	2,000,000	1.88
Pamplona Capital Pty Ltd	1,400,000	1.32
HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited - A/C 2	1,126,364	1.06
Tri-Star E&P Pty Ltd	1,050,476	0.99
Mrs Andrea Rae Murray < Murray Family No 2 A/C>	1,015,000	0.95
Matthew Gauci	916,666	0.86
Siobhan Lancaster	750,000	0.71
Rachel Pearce < Pearce Family A/C>	750,000	0.71
Mr Steven John Blower	750,000	0.71
Bretworth Pty Ltd	700,000	0.66
Miei Ragazzi Pty Ltd <uguccioni a="" c="" f="" s=""></uguccioni>	685,748	0.64
BNP Paribas Nominees Pty Ltd Acf Clearstream	664,836	0.63
Evolution Trustees Limited <ari a="" c="" capital="" fund="" nat="" res=""></ari>	621,304	0.58
Total Top 20	51,272,897	48.20
Other holders	55,102,205	51.80
Total shares on issue	106,375,102	100.00

Unquoted equity securities

Options

Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Number of Options
6 May 2026	\$0.25	2,175,000
6 May 2026	\$0.30	2,175,000
6 May 2026	\$0.40	2,175,000
	Total	6,525,000

Performance Rights

There are 1,943,000 performance rights on issue as at the date of this report, 800,000 of which have vested and the balance remain subject to vesting.

The names of the security holders with more than 20% of an unlisted class of security as at the date of this report are listed below:

Holder	ULO \$0.25 6 May 2026	ULO \$0.30 6 May 2026	ULO \$0.40 6 May 2026	Performance Rights
Siobhan Lancaster	830,000	830,000	830,000	1,500,000
Matthew Gauci	525,000	525,000	525,000	-
Richard Pearce	510,000	510,000	510,000	-
Steve Blower	-	ı	-	300,000
Total number of holders	5	5	5	3
Total holdings over 20%	1,865,000	1,865,000	1,865,000	1,800,000
Other holders	310,000	310,000	310,000	143,000
Total	2,175,000	2,175,000	2,175,000	1,943,000

Substantial holders

Substantial holders in the company are set out below, based on substantial shareholder notices lodged with the Company.

Ordinary shares		
_	% of total	
Number	shares	
held	issued	

IsoEnergy Limited 10,755,000 16.25

Voting rights

The voting rights attached to ordinary shares are set out below:

Ordinary shares

On a show of hands every member present at a meeting in person or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll each share shall have one vote.

Buy-Back

There was no on-market buy back during the period

Use of funds

Since the time of listing on ASX, the entity has used its cash and assets in a form readily converted to cash that it had at the time of admission to the official list of ASX in a manner which is consistent with its business objectives.

Corporate Governance

In recognising the need for the highest standards of corporate behaviour and accountability, the Directors of 92 Energy Limited support and have adhered to the principles of sound corporate governance. The Board recognises the recommendations of the Australian Securities Exchange Corporate Governance Council and considers that the Company is compliant with many of those guidelines which are of importance to the commercial operation of the Company. During the financial year, shareholders continued to receive the benefit of an efficient and cost-effective corporate governance policy for the Company.

Details of 92 Energy's current corporate governance practices is set out in the Company's corporate governance statement which can be viewed on the Company website at https://www.92energy.com/corporate-governance

Tenements

renements		Interest
Description	Tenement/Claim ID	owned %
CABLE	MC00017369	100
*CLOVER	MC00013899	100
*CLOVER	MC00013900	100
*CLOVER	MC00013901	100
*CLOVER	MC00013906	100
*CLOVER	MC00013908	100
CLOVER	MC00014480	100
CYPRESS	MC00014851	100
*GEMINI	MC00013904	100
GEMINI	MC00014481	100
GEMINI	MC00014482	100
GEMINI	MC00014483	100
GEMINI	MC00014484	100
GEMINI	MC00014485	100
GEMINI	MC00011100	100
GEMINI	MC00015029	100
GEMINI	MC00015030	100
GEMINI	MC00015031	100
GEMINI	MC00015034	100
GEMINI	MC00015035	100
GEMINI	MC00015036	100
MURPHY	MC00017355	100
MURPHY	MC00017358	100
MURPHY	MC00017375	100
POWERLINE	MC00014849	100
POWERLINE	MC00014850	100
POWERLINE	MC00014852	100
POWERLINE	MC00014853	100
POWERLINE	MC00014854	100
POWERLINE	MC00014855	100
POWERLINE	MC00014971	100
POWERLINE	MC00014972	100
POWERLINE	MC00015969	100
POWERLINE	MC00015970	100
POWERLINE	MC00015971	100
POWERLINE	MC00016769	100
POWERLINE	MC00016779	100
POWERLINE	MC00016788	100
POWERLINE	MC00016827	100
POWERLINE	MC00016828	100
POWERLINE	MC00017113	100
POWERLINE	MC00017124	100
POWERLINE	MC00017136	100
POWERLINE	MC00017140	100
POWERLINE	MC00017143	100
POWERLINE	MC00017144	100
POWERLINE	MC00017147	100
SNOWBIRD	MC00017374	100
*TOWER	MC00013909	100
*TOWER	MC00013912	100
WARES	MC00015967	100
WARES	MC00015968	100
WARES	MC00015186	100
WARES	MC00015187	100
WARES	MC00016132	100
WARES	MC00016153	100
WORMBOILER	MC00016371	100

^{*}Subject to IsoEnergy agreement royalty. Refer to note 20 - Contingent Liabilities - IsoEnergy Royalty.