

Bannerman Energy Ltd and Controlled Entities

ANNUAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE 2022

NON-EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN

Ronnie Beevor

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER & MANAGING DIRECTOR

Brandon Munro

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER & COMPANY SECRETARY

Stephen Herlihy

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Ian Burvill Clive Jones Mike Leech

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STOCK EXCHANGE LISTINGS

Australian Securities Exchange (ASX Code: BMN) Namibian Stock Exchange (NSX Code: BMN)

OTC Markets (OTCQX Code: BNNLF)

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ABOUT BANNERMAN ENERGY LTD

About Bannerman - Bannerman Energy Ltd is a uranium development company listed on the Australian and Namibian stock exchanges and traded on the OTCQX Market in the US. Its flagship asset is the 95% owned Etango Uranium Project located in the Erongo Region of Namibia. Subsequent to balance date, Bannerman completed the acquisition of a 41.8% shareholding in Namibia Critical Metals Inc, the developer of the fully permitted Lofdal Heavy Rare Earths Project, one of the very few development projects outside China that offer substantial future production of dysprosium and terbium.

Etango has benefited from extensive exploration and feasibility activity since 2006 and boasts a globally large-scale uranium mineral resource¹. A 20Mtpa development at Etango was the subject of a Definitive Feasibility Study (DFS) completed in 2012 and a DFS Optimisation Study completed in 2015. Bannerman constructed and operated a Heap Leach Demonstration Plant at Etango, which comprehensively de-risked the acid heap leach process to be utilised on the Etango ore.

Namibia is a premier uranium investment jurisdiction, with a 45-year history of uranium production and export, excellent infrastructure and support for uranium mining from both government and community. As the world's fourth largest producer of uranium, Namibia is an ideal development jurisdiction boasting political stability, security, a strong rule of law and an assertive development agenda.

Etango has environmental approvals for the proposed mine and external mine infrastructure, based on a 12-year environmental baseline. Bannerman has long established itself as an Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) leader in the uranium and nuclear energy sector.

In August 2021, a Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS) was completed on Etango-8². The PFS confirmed that this accelerated, streamlined project is strongly amenable to development – both technically and economically. A DFS on Etango-8 is well advanced with expected completion in Q4 CY2022

More information is available on Bannerman's website at www.bannermanenergy.com.

¹ Refer to Section 3 of Bannerman's ASX release dated 2 August 2021, Etango-8 Project Pre-Feasibility Study. Bannerman confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in that release. All material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in that ASX release continue to apply and have not materially changed.

² Refer to Bannerman's ASX release dated 11 November 2015, *Outstanding DFS Optimisation Study Results*.

CHAIRMAN'S LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS

Dear Fellow Shareholder

I write to you at a time when both your Company and the uranium market are strongly positioned in front of a remarkable transformation in the prospects of nuclear power.

Over the course of this year, the nuclear fuel sector has undergone enormous geopolitical disruption. The tragic invasion of Ukraine has had an immediate effect on nuclear fuel markets and is likely to profoundly influence the nuclear fuel sector into the long term.

The Ukraine war has reminded government, policy makers and industry of the vital role of energy security, a consideration that was relegated in importance for more than a decade. The superior energy security attributes of nuclear power, both commercial and geopolitical, have come into sharp contrast with the anti-nuclear ideology in Germany and other parts of Europe that have curtailed the continent's options in responding to the energy crisis.

The increased emphasis on geopolitical security and power price resilience enhances the superior climate attributes of nuclear power, as emphasised by various governmental and multi-lateral organisations following COP26 in 2021. Indeed, numerous multi-lateral net-zero scenarios call for a dramatic increase in nuclear power by 2050.

As a result of both decarbonisation and energy security imperatives, several governments made bold and pragmatic policy announcements in favour of nuclear power, most notably in France, United Kingdom, United States, Japan and South Korea. Numerous other markets have announced plans to construct conventional nuclear power stations and to deploy Small Modular Reactors (SMRs) and advanced reactor technology. Reactor extensions have become the norm in most markets, with influential closure reversals in the United States, Belgium, South Korea and, potentially, Germany.

Over the year, financial markets have become increasingly attuned to the consequently attractive dynamics in the uranium sector, with Sprott Physical Uranium Trust continuing to sequester uranium into the long-term, via acquisition on the spot market in competition with end-users. Together with other financial investors such as Yellow Cake plc and ANU Energy, the Sprott Physical Uranium Trust has neutralised the uranium inventory overhang that distorted the functioning of the uranium market in recent years. As a result of these factors, uranium spot prices have recovered significantly, trading during the year at decade highs.

Our flagship Etango Uranium Project has evolved to meet this market opportunity. In August 2021, completion of the Etango-8 Pre-Feasibility Study (Etango-8 PFS) confirmed the strong technical and economic viability of conventional open pit mining and heap leach processing of our world-class Etango deposit at 8Mtpa throughput, for 3.5 million pounds per annum U_3O_8 over a 15-year mine life. Bannerman immediately commenced the Etango-8 Definitive Feasibility Study (Etango-8 DFS), which is at an advanced stage and will be completed in the December quarter 2022.

The Etango-8 PFS also confirmed once the mine is operational, there is realistic potential for expanding production, extending mine life or both, given the scale of Etango's total mineral resource and that the mineralisation continues beneath the currently modelled resources. Given the attractive prospects for the uranium sector noted above, this flexibility and scalability is an invaluable attribute for the Etango-8 development pathway.

Your Company's balance sheet has never been stronger. In March 2022, we capitalised on then-buoyant equity market conditions to complete a single tranche placement of approximately 185 million new fully paid ordinary shares to new and existing institutional and sophisticated investors, to raise approximately \$40.7 million. The placement was strongly supported by several specialist uranium investment funds and a broad array of high-quality Australian and international institutional investors. A Share Purchase Plan (SPP), also announced in March and completed in April, was strongly supported by eligible shareholders, raising an additional A\$15 million.

In total approximately \$56 million was raised before costs, which together with the existing cash on hand, gives us the cash balance to complete the Etango-8 DFS and equity-fund Front-End Engineering and Design (FEED). We have the financial credibility to commence product marketing, project financing activities, detailed design and engage with new opportunities.

With the benefit of this financial strength, in May 2022, Bannerman agreed to acquire a 41.8% shareholding in Namibia Critical Metals (TSX-V:NMI) (NMI), providing us with a significant stake in NMI's flagship asset, the 95%-

CHAIRMAN'S LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS

owned, advanced and fully permitted Lofdal Heavy Rare Earths Project in Namibia. The Lofdal Project is the subject of an earn-in agreement with leading global resource strategic partner, Japan Oil, Gas and Metals National Corporation (JOGMEC). The Lofdal Project is globally significant to potential future Heavy Rare Earth Elements (HREE) supply, in particular the crucial need for dysprosium and terbium in the production of permanent magnets. This is a function of both its large scale and simple xenotime mineralogy.

The NMI investment provides underlying asset exposure that is highly complementary to Bannerman's Etango Uranium Project in terms of both domicile and the role of heavy rare earths in enabling decarbonisation. The NMI Acquisition is also consistent with Bannerman's mission.

We have continued to build the profile and liquidity of Bannerman's investment case with a broader audience. To better reflect the advanced stage of the Company's development of its Etango Uranium Project and make your Company's shares more attractive to certain investors, including institutional and retail investors in North America, Bannerman completed a one for ten share consolidation on 28 July 2022 (Consolidation). In September 2022, the Company was pleased to announce its shares had commenced trading on the OTCQX® Best Market, having been upgraded to OTCQX from the OTCQB® Venture Market. Graduating to the OTCQX marks an important milestone for your Company, enabling Bannerman to build on its liquidity and visibility among North American investors.

Your Company has a long tradition of authentic corporate citizenship and has distinguished itself as a leader in community engagement, social development and environmental stewardship — which in recent times became known as ESG. As a shareholder, you can feel re-assured that we have earned our social licence and justifiably enjoy environmental permitting for the proposed Etango mine. To date 3,300 Namibian schoolchildren have benefitted from our Early Learner Assistance Program, a decade-long program that seeks to ensure young learners do not drop out of school, a plight that ensures entrapment in the poverty cycle. We were recently recognised for our outstanding partnership with the Namibian tourism industry, which was first formalised in 2010. To demonstrate our commitment to the health and safety of our employees, Bannerman is approaching its 13th consecutive year without a lost time injury, having delivered full support to our employees and their families during the tremendous challenges of COVID.

Bannerman's success in advancing the Etango-8 Uranium Project and several well-executed corporate activities reflects well on the effectiveness and dedication of the Bannerman team in Namibia and Australia. On behalf of the Board and our shareholders, I thank and recognise our team and all Bannerman stakeholders, including the Namibian government, our host community and the One Economy Foundation (which holds a 5% ownership of the Etango Project) for their tangible support of our mission: social leadership in the supply of raw materials for emissions free power.

I am delighted to say that your Company enters the new financial year in the strongest position in its 15-year history at a time when the uranium sector has the most attractive prospects in decades.

Yours sincerely,

Ronnie Beevor Chairman

¹ Bannerman advised of the completion of a Pre-Feasibility Study for an 8Mtpa development of its flagship Etango Uranium Project in Namibia (Etango-8 Project) in an ASX announcement 2 August 2021. Bannerman is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in this ASX release, and Bannerman confirms that, to the best of its knowledge, all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in this release continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Board of Directors

Ronald (Ronnie) Beevor

B.A. (Hons)

Non-Executive Chairman

Term of Office

Director since 27 July 2009, Chairman since 21 November 2012

Independent: Yes

Skills, experience and expertise

Ronnie has had over 40 years experience in investment banking and mining. He was Head of Investment Banking at Rothchild Australia between 1997 and 2002. Since then he has been Chair or a Non-Executive director of a range of mining companies, both in Australia and internationally.

Ronnie is currently also Chair of Felix Gold, which has substantial gold exploration properties around Fairbanks, Alaska on the Tintina Gold Belt. Previously he was Chair of AIM listed EMED Mining which acquired, redeveloped and operates the original and now 15mtpa Rio Tinto copper mine in southern Spain. Ronnie's extensive career as a company director included serving on the boards of Riversdale Resources (which proved up the substantial Grassy Mountain metallurgical coal deposit in Alberta, Canada and was taken over by Hancock Prospecting for A\$800M in 2019), Talison Lithium (which acquired the Greenbushes lithium mine in WA and was taken over by Tiangi Lithium for C\$900M in 2013), Ampella Mining (which was developing a major gold discovery in Burkina Faso, until taken over by Centamin plc in 2014) and Oxiana (which developed the substantial gold and copper operations at Sepon in Laos, acquired the Golden Grove polymetallic mine in WA and developed the Prominent Hill mine in SA, and which in 2008 merged with Zinifex to form OZ Minerals).

Ronnie has an Honours Degree in Philosophy, Politics and Economics from Oxford University (UK) and qualified as a chartered accountant in London in 1972.

Special Responsibilities

Member of the Audit Committee Member of the Remuneration, Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee

Current ASX listed directorships

Felix Gold Limited (27 January 2021 to present)

Former ASX listed directorships over the past three vears

MZI Resources Limited (15 April 2016 to 16 April 2019)

Brandon Munro

LLB, B.Econ, GAICD, F Fin, GradDipAppFin SIA

Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Managing Director

Term of Office:

CEO and Managing Director since 9 March 2016

Independent: No

Skills, experience and expertise

Brandon has 25 years' experience as a corporate lawyer and resources executive, including as Bannerman's General Manager between 2009-2011, based in Namibia. Brandon was appointed CEO of Bannerman in 2016. Brandon lived in Namibia for over five years between 2009-2015, where he also served as Governance Advisor to the Namibian Uranium Association, Strategic Advisor – Mining Charter to the Namibian Chamber of Mines and Trustee of Save the Rhino Trust Namibia, a high-profile Namibian NGO.

Brandon is a prominent thought leader within the uranium sector and is currently a member of the World Nuclear Association's Advisor Panel, which provides strategic advice the the Association's Director-General and Board. Brandon served as Co-Chair of the World Nuclear Association's Nuclear Fuel Demand working group for four years and was an expert contributor on uranium to the UN Economic Commission for Europe. Brandon's voluntary service has included board roles in the conservation, arts and education sectors.

Special Responsibilities

Managing Director

Current ASX listed directorships

Nil

Former ASX listed directorships over the past three years

Novatti Group Limited (12 October 2015 to 5 August 2020)

Scandivanadium Limited (13 November 2018 to 6 November 2020)

Ian Burvill

BEng (Mech), MBA, MIEAust, CPEng, GAICD Non-Executive Director

Term of Office

Director since 14 June 2012

Independent Yes

Skills, experience and expertise

lan has over 35 years of mining industry experience. He started his career as a mechanical engineer, then worked as a merchant banker before becoming a senior executive in private equity. He is a former Partner of Resource Capital Funds and a past Associate Director of Rothschild Australia Limited. Ian has sat on the boards of ten mining companies, two mining services groups, a mining technology venture capital firm and a leading mining private equity firm.

Special Responsibilities

Chairman of the Remuneration, Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee Member of the Audit Committee

Current ASX listed directorships

Nil

Former ASX listed directorships over the past three years

Scandivanadium Limited (13 November 2018 to 28 April 2020)

Clive Jones

B.App.Sc(Geol), M.AusIMM

Non-Executive Director

Term of Office

Director since 12 January 2007

Independent No

Skills, experience and expertise

Clive has over 30 years' experience in mineral exploration across a diverse range of commodities, including gold, base metals, mineral sands, uranium and iron ore. He applied for the Etango prospecting licence in 2005 and has since been closely involved in the project. Clive has extensive experience as a director of numerous ASX-listed mining and exploration companies.

Special Responsibilities

Chairman of the Health, Safety, Environment and Community Committee

Member of the Remuneration, Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee

Current ASX listed directorships

Cazaly Resources Limited (15 September 2003 to present)

Former ASX listed directorships over the past three years

Corazon Mining Limited (10 February 2005 to 29 November 2019)

Mike Leech

FCIS (Accountancy)

Non-Executive Director

Term of Office

Director since 12 April 2017

Independent Yes

Skills, experience and expertise

Mike is a respected statesman of the Namibian mining industry. He is a former Managing Director of Rössing Uranium Ltd, past president of the Namibian Chamber of Mines and past Chairman of the Namibian Uranium Association. His career with Rio Tinto started in 1982 when he joined Rössing as an accountant and included a posting as Administration Director of Anglesey Aluminium before returning to Rössing in 1997 as Chief Financial Officer. Mike was Managing Director of Rössing, then the largest open pit uranium mine in the world, for 6 years until he retired in 2011. Since retirement Mike has consulted to the uranium sector and served as a non-executive director of ASX-listed Kunene Resources Ltd, a base metals explorer that discovered the Opuwo Cobalt Project in Namibia.

Mike's commitment to corporate social responsibility in Namibia is well known, including as a former Trustee of Save the Rhino Trust Namibia and the Rössing Foundation.

Mike was named an honorary life member of the Namibian Uranium Association in recognition of his singular service to the uranium industry.

Special Responsibilities

Chairman of Bannerman's 95% owned Namibian subsidiary, Bannerman Mining Resources (Namibia) (Pty) Ltd

Chairman of the Audit Committee

Member of the Health, Safety, Environment and Community Committee

Current ASX listed directorships

Nil

Former ASX listed directorships over the past three years

Nil

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER AND COMPANY SECRETARY

Stephen Herlihy

CA, CTA, FCPA, F Fin, FGIA
B. Bus (Actg), GradDipAppFin SIA, MBA

Term of Office

Company Secretary since 24 January 2022

Skills, experience and expertise

Steve is a Chartered Accountant with over 30 years' professional experience. His extensive background in the resources sector includes several roles within BHP Limited, commencing as global Financial Controller for BHP Iron Ore before progressing to special project roles. More recently, he was a partner of a national accounting and advisory firm that was part of a top-ten global accounting network.

Steve has deep, hands-on experience in project finance and M&A activities. His broad transactional experience ranges from negotiating small joint venture agreements through to lead commercial roles on large-scale multinational transactions.

EXECUTIVE

Werner Ewald

BSc (Elect), MBA (Stellenbosch)
Managing Director, Bannerman Mining Resources
(Namibia) (Pty) Ltd

Term of Office

Since 24 June 2010

Skills, experience and expertise

Werner joined Bannerman in June 2010 as the Etango Project Coordinator and is now the Managing Director of Bannerman Mining Resources Namibia. He has 40 years professional experience of which he spent 22 years with Rio Tinto which included 20 years at the Rössing Uranium Mine in Namibia and 2 years at the Tarong Coal Mine in Queensland, Australia. He held numerous operational roles at Rössing including Engineering Manager, Mine Operations Manager and Business Improvement Manager. Prior to Rio Tinto he worked with the De Beers Group at their underground operations near Kimberly, South Africa and the Namdeb alluvial operations in Namibia.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

The directors present their report on the consolidated entity comprising Bannerman Energy Ltd ("Bannerman" or the "Company") and its controlled entities (the "Group") for the year ended 30 June 2022 ("the financial year"). Bannerman is a company limited by shares that is incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The directors of Bannerman in office during the financial year and up to the date of this report were:

Name	Position	Independent	Appointed
Ronnie Beevor	Non-Executive Chairman	Yes	27 July 2009
Brandon Munro	Chief Executive Officer	No	9 March 2016
Ian Burvill	Non-Executive Director	Yes	14 June 2012
Clive Jones	Non-Executive Director	Yes	12 January 2007
Mike Leech	Non-Executive Director	Yes	12 April 2017

COMPANY SECRETARY

The company secretary of Bannerman in office during the financial year and up to the date of this report was:

Name	Appointed
Stephen Herlihy	24 January 2022

Mr Stephen Herlihy was appointed, following Mr Robert Orr's resignation on the same day.

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS AND COMPANY SECRETARY

Particulars on the skills, experience, expertise and responsibilities of each director and the company secretary at the date of this report, including all directorships of other companies listed on the Australian Securities Exchange, held or previously held by a director at any time in the past three years, are set out on pages 3 to 4 of this report.

BOARD MEETING ATTENDANCE

Particulars of the number of meetings of the Board of directors of Bannerman and each Board committee of directors held and attended by each director during the 12 months ended 30 June 2022 are set out in Table 1 below.

Table 1. Directors in Office and attendance at Board and Board Committee Meetings during the financial year

			Board committee meetings					
	Board m	eetings	Audit Committee		Remuneration, Nomination & Corp. Governance Committee		Health, Safety, Environment and Community Committee	
	Α	A B		B B	A	В	A	В
Ronnie Beevor	11	11	2	2	4	4	1*	-
Brandon Munro	11	11	2*	-	4*	-	2*	-
Ian Burvill	10**	11	2	2	4	4	1*	-
Clive Jones	11	11 11		-	4	4	2	2
Mike Leech	11	11	2	2	-	-	2	2

A = Number of meetings attended

B = Number of meetings held during the time the director held office or was a member of the relevant committee during the year.

^{*} Indicates that a Director attended some or all meetings by invitation whilst not being a member of a specific committee.

^{**} Mr Burvill was recused from the board meeting on 20 July 2021, due to his conflict of interest in the sale of the royalty rights to RCF IV and RCF VI.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SECURITIES IN BANNERMAN

As at the date of this report, the relevant interests of each director in the ordinary shares and share options in Bannerman, as notified to the Australian Securities Exchange in accordance with s205G(1) of the Corporations Act 2001, are as follows:

	Fully Paid Ord	Fully Paid Ordinary Shares		otions	Performance Rights	
	Beneficial, private company or trust	Own name	Beneficial, private company or trust	Own name	Beneficial, private company or trust	Own name
Ronnie Beevor	689,105	-	515,140	-	-	-
Brandon Munro	1,444,964	-	-	-	1,934,534	-
Ian Burvill	-	265,690	-	-	-	13,970
Clive Jones	1,786,457	-	-	-	13,970	-
Mike Leech	-	186,690	-	563,440	-	23,360

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Bannerman is an exploration and development company with uranium interests in Namibia, a southern African country which is a premier uranium mining jurisdiction. Bannerman's principal asset is its 95%-owned Etango Project situated southwest of CNNC's Rössing uranium mine and CGNPC's Husab Mine and to the northwest of Paladin Energy's Langer-Heinrich mine. Etango is one of the world's largest undeveloped uranium deposits. Bannerman is focused on the development of a large open pit uranium operation at Etango.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

CORPORATE

Capital raisings

On 1 April 2022 the Company issued 185,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares (on a pre-Consolidation basis) at an issue price of \$0.22 per share to sophisticated and institutional investors through a placement which raised \$40.7 million of funding for the Etango Project before costs.

On 27 April 2022 the Company issued 68,180,913 fully paid ordinary shares (on a pre-Consolidation basis) at an issue price of \$0.22 per share to shareholders pursuant to a Share Purchase Plan. This issue of shares provided a further \$15 million in working capital for the Company.

At the date of this report, and following the consolidation of share capital subsequent to year end, the Company has the following securities on issue:

- 149,616,208 fully paid ordinary shares
- 3,461,007 performance rights
- 1,128,580 unlisted options

Annual General Meeting

Bannerman held its Annual General Meeting on 19 November 2021. As previously announced, all resolutions put to shareholders at the Annual General Meeting were duly carried by poll.

Change of name

Effective 27 July 2021 Bannerman changed its name from Bannerman Resources Limited to Bannerman Energy Ltd. The new name reflects the Company's focus over many years on uranium, an energy metal, and the Company's continued commitment to the uranium sector and the nuclear power industry.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Employee Incentive (EIP) and Non-executive Incentive Plans (NEDSIP)

The Company has an EIP and NEDSIP that is designed to align participants' interest with those of shareholders by enabling employees and Key Management Personnel to access the benefits of an increase in the value of the Company's shares.

The baseline price pre-consolidation for the 2022 Performance Rights is 18.9 cents per share (\$1.887 post-Consolidation, refer Events Subsequent to Reporting Date, at page 58 below), being the Volume Weighted Average Price for the 20 trading days ended 30 June 2022. The rights issued under the EIP are subject to various performance targets and continuous employment periods.

The Company advised during the period that the following securities were issued or cancelled under the Company's Incentive Plan (on a pre-Consolidation basis):

- 12,597,400 unlisted options were exercised, and a corresponding number of shares were issued. No lapse of options occurred during half year period.
- 2,174,517 unlisted employee performance rights have, pursuant to the terms of the Employee Incentive Plan (EIP), been forfeited and cancelled following non-satisfaction of the relevant performance criteria.
- 17,086,013 fully paid ordinary shares were issued upon vesting of unlisted employee performance rights in accordance with the terms of the EIP and Non-Executive Director Share Incentive Plan (NEDSIP).
- 4,673,500 unlisted performance rights and 1,387,800 unlisted options were granted in accordance with the EIP and NEDSIP as approved by shareholders on 19 November 2021.

Royalty Agreement Extinguishment

On 19 August 2021 the Company's private royalty agreement with Resource Capital Fund IV L.P. and Resource Capital Fund VI L.P. (collectively the "RCF Funds") was terminated. The consideration payable to RCF Funds was the aggregate of A\$2 million cash and the issue of 15,680,000 fully paid ordinary shares, on a pre-Consolidation basis, (with a fair-value of \$2,116,800, calculated using the share price on 21/07/2021).

RCF Funds held an aggregate 1.5% private revenue royalty over the Company's 95%-owned Etango Uranium Project. The Company issued the royalty to RCF in 2015 as part consideration for the release from a convertible note arrangement.

Incorporation of new subsidiaries

During the financial year the Company incorporated two new subsidiaries to hold its investment in Namibia Critical Metals Inc of Canada (TSX-V:NMI) (refer note 22 Events Subsequent to Reporting Date at page 58 below), being:

- 1. Bannerman Investments Pty Ltd, a wholly owned Australian subsidiary incorporated on 3 June 2022 and;
- 2. Bannerman Energy Canada Ltd, a Canadian wholly owned subsidiary incorporated on 6 June 2022.

ETANGO URANIUM PROJECT (BANNERMAN 95%)

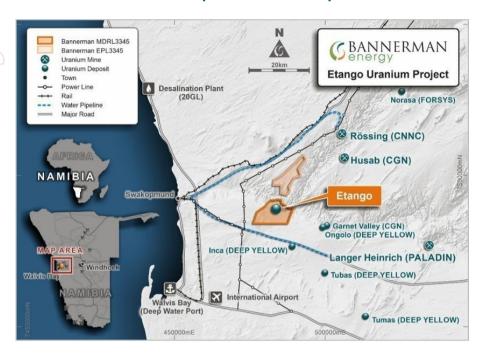


Figure 1 - The Etango Project showing MDRL 3345 and EPL 3345

Overview

The Etango Project is one of the world's largest undeveloped uranium deposits, located in the Erongo uranium mining region of Namibia which hosts the Rössing, Husab and Langer-Heinrich mines. Etango is 73km by road from Walvis Bay, one of southern Africa's busiest deep-water ports through which uranium has been exported for over 40 years. Road, rail, electricity and water networks are all located nearby.

Regulatory Approvals

On 4 August 2022 the Company announced that it had applied for its Mining Licence (ML). The Company has now commenced the engagement process with the Ministry of Mines and Energy ("MME") for the grant of the ML.

The Company's Exclusive Prospecting Licence 3345 (EPL 3345) was renewed for a further 2 year term, until 26 April 2023. EPL 3345 is situated immediately north of Bannerman's Mineral Deposit Retention Licence 3345 (which covers the same area for which the Mining Licence ML 250 has now been applied for), on which the Etango Uranium Project and all proposed mine infrastructure is located.

Etango-8 Project

Bannerman completed a Definitive Feasibility Study and Environmental and Social Impact Assessment ("ESIA") on the Etango project in 2012 ("DFS 2012"). Bannerman further completed a DFS Optimisation Study on the Etango project in 2015 ("OS 2015"). The respective studies, as announced to the market on 10 April 2012 and 11 November 2015, were based on a 20Mtpa development of the Etango ore body.

Bannerman continued an evaluation of various project scaling and scope opportunities under a range of potential development parameters and market conditions. Indicative outcomes of this work highlighted strong potential for a scaled-down initial development of the Etango Project. As a result, Bannerman commenced work on a Scoping Study into such a development. The Etango-8 Scoping Study was completed on 5 August 2020 and provided an early-stage confirmation of the technical and commercial viability for development of the Etango Project at an 8Mtpa throughput rate. Importantly, much of this Scoping Study evaluation was heavily informed by the detailed study work undertaken across all relevant disciplines as part of the DFS 2012 and OS 2015. The Etango-8 Scoping Study development also maintained the real option of modular expansion, up to potentially the 20Mtpa scale envisaged by the DFS 2012 and OS 2015. Following the completion of the Scoping Study, Bannerman immediately commenced the Etango-8 Prefeasibility Study.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

On 2 August 2021 the Company announced the completion of the Etango-8 Pre-Feasibility Study ("**PFS**"). Key Outcomes of the Etango-8 Project PFS include:

- Confirms strong technical and economic viability of conventional open pit mining and heap leach processing of the Etango deposit at 8Mtpa throughput.
- Informed by vast body of previous technical work with extensive resource drilling, geotechnical, metallurgical and environmental work already complete.
- Project rigour further bolstered through PFS with inclusion of dual pit ramps in northern and central pits, detailed plant design and higher accuracy estimation.
- Maiden Etango-8 Ore Reserve declaration.
- Further upside potential from future life extension and/or scale-up expansion.

Bannerman is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the ASX release dated 2 August 2021 "Etango-8 Pre Feasibility Study", and Bannerman confirms that, to the best of its knowledge, all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in this release continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Bannerman is currently undertaking the Etango-8 Definitive Feasibility Study, with targeted completion scheduled for late 2022

Technical Disclosures

Certain disclosures in this report, including management's assessment of Bannerman's plans and projects, constitute forward looking statements that are subject to numerous risks, uncertainties and other factors relating to Bannerman's operation as a mineral development company that may cause future results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in such forward-looking statements. Full descriptions of these risks can be found in Bannerman's various statutory reports and announcements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Bannerman expressly disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

The information in this report as it relates to Exploration Results is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by Mr Marthinus Prinsloo. Mr Prinsloo is a full time employee of the Company and is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM). Mr Prinsloo has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and the type of deposit under consideration, and to the activities, which he is undertaking. This qualifies Mr Prinsloo as a "Competent Person" as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves' and a "Qualified Person" as defined by Canadian National Instrument 43-101. Mr Prinsloo consents to the inclusion in this announcement in the form and context in which it appears. Mr Prinsloo holds shares and performance rights in Bannerman Energy Ltd.

COVID OPERATIONS RESPONSE

The Company has not experienced any significant disruption to its business or operations as a result of measures taken to date in either Namibia or Australia in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Company continues to implement various measures to protect employees, their families and the broader community from transmission of the COVID-19 virus.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

The consolidated net loss after tax for the 12 months ending 30 June 2022 was \$3,481,367 (2021: \$2,277,328), which was attributable primarily to corporate and administrative expenses, and non-cash share-based compensation expenses.

Administration and corporation expense for the reporting period was \$1,100,089 (2021: \$722,789), and staff expenses amounted to \$2,436,585 (2021: \$1,564,729).

Income for the reporting period included interest income of \$98,957 (2021: \$30,563).

Capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure was \$60,348,054 as at 30 June 2022 (2021: \$54,359,382) reflecting the capitalisation of costs relating to the Etango Project heap leach demonstration plant construction and operation, feasibility studies, resource definition drilling and assaying, and other exploration and evaluation costs and foreign currency translation movements. Total expenditure for the year amounted to \$3,755,905 (2021: \$1,509,089). In addition to cost expenditures a consideration paid for an extinguishment of royalty agreement \$4,116,800, and a provision for litigation settlement of \$500,000 were also capitalised. A foreign exchange translation loss of \$2,384,033 (2021: \$4,944,277), resulting in a decrease in carrying value, was also recorded for the year. This adjustment reflects the weakening of the Namibian \$ against the Australian \$ over the year. Please refer to Note 11 in the "Notes to the Financial Statements", for further information on exploration and evaluation expenditures.

Cash Position

Cash and cash equivalents were \$51,929,548 as at 30 June 2022 (2021: \$12,455,321).

Cash outflow from operating activities during the year amounted to \$2,193,195 (2021: \$1,442,512).

Cash outflow from investing activities during the year amounted to \$12,477,100 (2021: \$1,478,681), related primarily to drilling activities, expenditure on the Etango-8 Scoping Study, and the transfer of a cash component into a trust fund held by the company in preparation for completion of the transaction of the Namibia Critical Metals Inc. investment of \$7,249,679.

Cash inflow from financing activities during the year amounted to \$56,216,209 before costs (2021: \$11,205,328), and predominantly related to the April 2022 capital raising and the share purchase plan.

Issued Capital

Issued capital at the end of the financial year amounted to \$208,798,013 (2021: \$152,433,836). The increase of \$56,364,177 (2021: \$11,236,000) predominately relates to the April 2022 capital raisings, and option exercises in October/November 2021.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

Other than items already noted elsewhere in this report, there were no additional significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group during the financial year.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS AND EXPECTED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Likely developments in the operations of the Group are set out in the section titled "Etango Uranium Project" on page 8-9 of this report.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

MATTERS SUBSEQUENT TO THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

On the 18 July 2022 the Company held a General Meeting of Shareholders to approve a consolidation of equity securities, during which all resolutions were carried.

Pursuant to the general meeting, on 21 July 2022 the Company performed the consolidation of its equity securities. The securities were consolidated on the basis that every 10 securities were consolidated into 1 security, with fractions being rounded up to the next whole number. The table below specifies the compilation of the Company's equity securities pre-consolidation and post-consolidation.

Securities:	Pre-consolidation	Post-consolidation			
Fully paid ordinary shares	1,487,682,104	148,769,871			
Performance rights	34,610,067	3,461,009			
Options	2,338,800 exercisable at \$0.059/share and expiring on 15 November 2022	233,880 exercisable at \$0.59/share and expiring on 15 November 2022			
	7,559,200 exercisable at \$0.05 and expiring on 15 Nov 2023	755,920 exercisable at \$0.50/share and expiring on 15 November 2023			
	1,387,800 exercisable at \$0.45/share and expiring on 14 November 2024	138,780 exercisable at \$4.50/share and expiring on 14 November 2024			

On 4 August the Company announced that it had lodged an application with the Ministry of Mines and Energy ("MME") in Namibia for a Mining Licence ("ML") for the proposed Etango-8 uranium mine and had commenced the engagement process with the MME.

On 15 August 2022, the Company issued 846,337 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of \$2.00 per share as consideration to acquire 41.8% of the issued capital of Namibia Critical Metals Inc. from major shareholders. As part of the consideration, and in addition to the issue of shares, the Company made a cash payment of \$7,236,179 in June 2022 (refer Balance Sheet note 8. Other Current Assets at page 43 below) into a trust fund held by the company in preparation for completion of the transaction.

Other than the matter above, no other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial period which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Consolidated Entity, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Consolidated Entity in future financial years.

SHARE OPTIONS / PERFORMANCE RIGHTS

Share Options / Performance Rights on Issue

Details of share options and performance rights (post-consolidation) in Bannerman as at the date of this report are set out below:

SCC GGC SCIGITI			
Security Type	Number	Exercise price	Expiry date
Share Options	233,880	\$0.59	15 November 2022
Share Options	755,920	\$0.50	15 November 2023
Share Options	138,780	\$4.50	15 November 2024
Security Type	Number	Exercise price	Vesting date
Performance Rights	1,460,744	n/a	15 November 2022
Performance Rights	38,450	n/a	17 March 2023
Performance Rights	1,621,234	n/a	15 November 2023
Performance Rights	340,581	n/a	15 November 2024

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Share Options and Performance Rights issued

During the financial year 1,387,800 share options (2021: 9,559,200) and 6,307,996 performance rights (2021: 22,966,200) were issued (pre-Consolidation basis).

No share option or performance rights holder has any right under the share options or rights to participate in any other share issue of the Company or any other entity.

Share options exercised

During or since the end of the financial year 12,597,400 share options (2021: NIL) were exercised (pre-Consolidation basis).

Performance Rights vested

During or since the end of the financial year, 17,086,013 performance rights have (2021: 16,070,366) vested (pre-Consolidation basis).

Share Options and Performance Rights forfeited or cancelled

During or since the end of the financial year, no share options (2021: nil) and 2,174,517 performance rights (2021: 808,363) were forfeited or cancelled (pre-Consolidation basis).

Share Options expired or lapsed

During or since the end of the financial year, no share options (2021: 13,731,200) have expired or lapsed (pre-Consolidation basis).

ENVIRONMENTAL DISCLOSURE

The Group is subject to various laws governing the protection of the environment in matters such as air and water quality, waste emission and disposal, environmental impact assessments, mine rehabilitation and access to, and the use of, ground water. In particular, some activities are required to be licensed under environmental protection legislation of the jurisdiction in which they are located, and such licenses include requirements specific to the subject site.

Bannerman has Environmental Clearance Certificates (ECC) for the Etango Uranium Project and linear infrastructure, which remain current. The ECCs were based on an extensive Environmental and Social Impact Assessment and Environmental and Social Management Plan.

So far as the directors are aware, there have been no material breaches of the Company's licence conditions, and all exploration activities have been undertaken in compliance with the relevant environmental regulations.

INDEMNITIES AND INSURANCE OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

During the financial year, the Company paid a premium to insure the directors and officers of the Group against liabilities incurred in the performance of their duties. Under the terms and conditions of the insurance contract, the nature of liabilities insured against and the premium paid cannot be disclosed.

The officers of the Group covered by the insurance policy include any person acting in the course of duties for the Group who is, or was, a director, executive officer, company secretary or a senior manager within the Group.

The liabilities insured are legal costs that may be incurred in defending civil or criminal proceedings that may be brought against the officers, in their capacity as officers, of entities in the Group, and any other payments arising from liabilities incurred by the officers in connection with such proceedings. This does not include such liabilities that arise

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

from conduct involving a wilful breach of duty by the officers or the improper use by the officers of their position or of information to gain advantage for themselves or someone else or to cause detriment to the Group. It is not possible to apportion the premium between amounts relating to the insurance against legal costs and those relating to other liabilities.

INDEMNIFICATION OF AUDITORS

To the extent permitted by law, the Company has agreed to indemnify its auditors, Ernst & Young, as part of the terms of its audit engagement agreement against claims by third parties arising from the audit (for an unspecified amount). No payment has been made to indemnify Ernst & Young during or since the financial year.

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF THE GROUP

At the date of this report, there are no applications or proceedings brought on behalf of the Group under s237 of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

DIVIDENDS

No dividend has been declared or paid during the year (2021: nil).

ROUNDING

The amounts contained in this report and in the financial report have been rounded to the nearest \$1,000 (where rounding is applicable and where noted (\$'000)) under the option available to the Company under ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191. The Company is an entity to which the Class Order applies.

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

In accordance with the Company's External Auditor Policy, the Company may decide to engage the external audit firm on assignments additional to its statutory audit duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the Group are important.

Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor, Ernst & Young, for audit and non-audit services provided during the financial year are set out in Note 4 of the financial report.

The Board of directors, in accordance with advice received from the Audit Committee, is satisfied that the provision of the non-audit services detailed in Note 4 of the financial report is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the *Corporations Act 2001*. The directors are also satisfied that the provision of these non-audit services did not compromise the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* because:

- they have no reason to question the veracity of the auditor's independence declaration referred to in the section immediately following this section of the report; and
- the nature of the non-audit services provided is consistent with those requirements.

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

Ernst & Young continues as external auditor in accordance with s327 of the *Corporations Act 2001*. The auditor's independence declaration as required under s307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out below and forms part of this report.



Ernst & Young 11 Mounts Bay Road Perth WA 6000 Australia GPO Box M939 Perth WA 6843 Tel: +61 8 9429 2222 Fax: +61 8 9429 2436

ey.com/au

Auditor's independence declaration to the directors of Bannerman Energy Limited

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Bannerman Energy Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2022, I declare to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- a. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit;
- b. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit; and
- c. No non-audit services provided that contravene any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Bannerman Energy Limited and the entities it controlled during the financial year.

Ernt & Young
Ernst & Young

Gam Buckingham

Gavin A Buckingham

Partner

23 September 2022

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

INTRODUCTION AND REMUNERATION STRATEGY

The Board of Bannerman is committed to providing a remuneration framework that is designed to attract, motivate and maintain appropriately qualified and experienced individuals whilst balancing the expectations of shareholders. The Company's remuneration policies are structured to ensure a link between Company performance and appropriate rewards, and remuneration for executives involves a combination of both fixed and variable ("at risk") remuneration, including long term incentives to drive the Company's desired results.

In developing the Company's remuneration policy, the Board remains focussed on competitive remuneration packages and long-term equity plans, which reward executives for delivering satisfactory performance to shareholders. In this regard, Bannerman has developed equity rewards based on performance hurdles that deliver returns for shareholders.

SUMMARY

The remuneration report summarises the remuneration arrangements for the reporting period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 for the directors and executives of Bannerman and the Group in office during the financial year.

The information provided in this remuneration report has been audited as required by s308(3C) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

For the purpose of this report, key management personnel of the Group (as defined in AASB 124 *Related Party Disclosures*) are those persons identified in this section who have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group, whether directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the parent entity.

The directors and executives considered to be key management personnel of the Group up to the date of this report are the directors and executives set out in Table 1 below.

Table 1 - Key management personnel

Name	Position	Period
Non-Executive Directors		
Ronnie Beevor	Non-Executive Chairman	Full
Ian Burvill	Non-Executive Director	Full
Clive Jones	Non-Executive Director	Full
Mike Leech	Non-Executive Director	Full
Executive Director		
Brandon Munro	Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director	Full
Other Executive Personnel		
Werner Ewald	Managing Director – Namibia	Full
Stephen Herlihy	Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary	24 January 2022 - present
Robert Orr	Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary	1 July 2021 – 24 January 2022

PRINCIPLES USED TO DETERMINE THE NATURE AND AMOUNT OF REMUNERATION

Board Remuneration, Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee

The Remuneration Committee assists the Board to fulfil its responsibilities to shareholders by ensuring the Group has remuneration policies that fairly and competitively reward executives and the broader Bannerman workforce. The Remuneration Committee's decisions on reward structures are based on the current competitive environment, remuneration packages for executives and employees in the resources industry and the size and complexity of the Group.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

The Remuneration Committee's responsibilities include reviewing the Company's remuneration framework and evaluating the performance of the CEO and monitoring the performance of the executive team.

Independent remuneration information is used by the Remuneration Committee from time to time to ensure the Company's remuneration system and reward practices are consistent with market practices.

Directors' remuneration policy and structure

Bannerman's non-executive director remuneration policy aims to reward non-executive directors fairly and responsibly having regard to the:

- level of fees paid to directors relative to other comparatively sized exploration and mining companies;
- size and complexity of Bannerman's operations; and
- responsibilities and work requirements of individual Board members.

Fees paid to the non-executive directors of Bannerman are usually reviewed annually by the Remuneration Committee and based on periodic advice from external remuneration consultants.

Directors' remuneration limits

Non-executive directors' fees are determined within an aggregated directors' annual fee limit of \$750,000, which was last approved by shareholders on 17 September 2008.

Directors' remuneration framework

Non-executive directors' remuneration consists of base fees (inclusive of superannuation); annual grants of share rights or share options; and audit committee chairman fees, details of which are set out in Table 2 below. Non-executive directors may also receive an initial grant of share rights or share options at the time of joining the Board. Board fees are not paid to the executive director as the time spent on Board work and the responsibilities of Board membership are considered in determining the remuneration package provided as part of his normal employment conditions.

Table 2 - Annual Board and committee fees payable to non-executive directors

		r ended une 2022	Year ending 30 June 2021		
Position		Share Options /	Share Options /		
	Cash	Cash Share Rights		Share Rights	
	,	ş	Ş	ş	
Chairman of the Board	120,000	70,000	100,000	50,000	
Non-Executive Director	70,000	25,000	50,000	25,000	
Additional fees for:					
Chairman of the Audit Committee	12,500	-	10,000	-	

Note:

- Share options and rights issued to non-executive directors vest after a 12-month period.
- No fees are payable for being a member of a committee or for being the Chairman of a committee other than the Chairman
 of the Audit Committee.

No additional retirement benefits are paid. The figures in Table 2 include the statutory superannuation contributions of 10% (10.5% in 2023) required under Australian superannuation guarantee legislation.

The Non-Executive Director Share Incentive Plan ("NEDSIP"), as approved by shareholders on 19 November 2021, allows for the provision of either share rights or share options to non-executive directors. Under the NEDSIP, the Company's non-executive directors will receive a percentage of their director's fees in the form of either share rights or share options. The directors consider that the issue of share rights or share options to non-executive directors as part of their remuneration package is reasonable and appropriate given:

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

- (a) it is a cost effective and efficient reward for service. The issue of share rights or share options in lieu of cash payments preserves the Company's cash resources and reduces on-going costs which is a significant aspect while the Company remains in a development phase; and
- (b) in part, it aligns remuneration with the future growth and prospects of the Company and the interests of shareholders by encouraging non-executive director share ownership.

Refer to Table 7 in Section 4 for details of the number and value of share options and share rights issued to non-executive directors during the year.

As part of the Company's Securities Trading Policy, the Company prohibits directors from entering into arrangements to protect the value of unvested incentive awards. This includes entering into contracts to hedge exposure to share options, share rights or shares granted as part of their remuneration packages.

The Board assesses the appropriateness, nature and amount of remuneration paid to non-executive directors on a periodic basis, including the granting of equity-based payments, and considers it appropriate to grant share options or share rights to non-executive directors with the overall objective of retaining a high-quality Board whilst preserving cash reserves.

Executive remuneration policy and structure

Bannerman's executive remuneration policy is designed to reward the CEO and other senior executives. The main principles underlying Bannerman's executive remuneration policy are to:

- provide competitive rewards to attract, retain and motivate executives;
- set levels of performance which are clearly linked to an executive's remuneration;
- structure remuneration at a level which reflects the executive's duties and accountabilities;
- set a competitive level of remuneration that is sufficient and reasonable;
- align executive incentive rewards with the creation of value for shareholders; and
- comply with applicable legal requirements and appropriate standards of governance.

Executive remuneration structure

Bannerman's remuneration structure for the CEO and senior executives for the year ended 30 June 2022 was divided into two principal components:

- base pay and benefits, including superannuation; and
- variable annual reward, or "at risk" component, by way of the issue of long-term share-based incentives.

Performance reviews for all senior executives are conducted on an annual basis. The performance of each senior executive is measured against pre-determined key performance indicators. The most recent performance reviews were completed in July 2022.

Base pay

The base pay component of executive remuneration comprises base salary, statutory superannuation contributions and other allowances where applicable. It is determined by the scope of each executive's role, working location, level of knowledge, skill and experience along with the executive's individual performance. There is no guarantee of base pay increases included in any executive's contract.

Bannerman benchmarks this component of executive remuneration against appropriate market comparisons using information from similar companies and, where applicable, advice from external consultants.

Long-term incentive component (LTI)

The LTI awards are aimed specifically at creating long term shareholder value and the retention of employees. The Company has implemented an Employee Incentive Plan ("EIP") which enables the provision of share options or performance rights to executives, employees and select consultants.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

During the 2022 financial year, performance rights which will vest subject to pre-defined performance hurdles were allocated to all executives. The grant of performance rights aims to reward executives in a manner that aligns remuneration with the creation of shareholder wealth. Refer to Table 7 in Section 4 for the number and value of performance rights issued to executives during the year.

Performance measures to determine vesting

The vesting of a percentage of the performance rights (Market Performance Tranche) is subject to the Company's relative Absolute Shareholder Return ("ASR") as measured by share price performance over the two-year period from 30 June of the issue year of the performance rights, compared with the price used to determine the number of Performance Rights. The vesting of the remaining portion (Operational Tranche) is subject to the attainment of defined individual and group performance criteria (Operational Test), chosen to align the interests of employees with shareholders, representing key drivers for delivering long term value. Group and individual performance measures are weighted and specify performance required to meet or exceed expectations. The performance measures for the 2022 performance rights related to:

- Safety total recordable incidents and significant environmental incidents.
- Operational execution of company development and operational plans.
- Capital maintaining adequate working capital and achieving operating budgets.
- Regulatory obtaining timely renewal of licences.
- Corporate execution of transactions mandated by the Board.

Market Performance KPI

The Performance Rights (Market Performance Tranche) are subject to an Absolute Shareholder Return (ASR) hurdle. The ASR is based on the Company's absolute total Shareholder return compared with the price used to determine the number of Performance Rights (being the 20 Day VWAP as at 30 June of the issue year) and is tested at the end of two years from 30 June of the issue year to determine the proportion of the Market Performance Tranche that vest. The vesting schedule is as follows:

Table 3 - ASR Vesting Schedule

ASR performance outcome	Percentage of award that will vest
Negative performance	0%
Between 0 and 20% compounding per annum	Scale applicable between 0 and 100%
At or above the 20%	100%

Vested Performance Rights are subject to ongoing employment obligations. Performance rights that do not vest will be cancelled.

Termination and change of control provisions

Where an executive ceases employment prior to the vesting of an award, the incentives are forfeited unless the Board applies its discretion to allow vesting at or post cessation of employment in appropriate circumstances. In the event of a change of control of the Group, the performance period end date will generally be brought forward to the date of the change of control and the share options and rights will vest in full, subject to ultimate Board discretion.

No hedging of LTIs

As part of the Company's Securities Trading Policy, the Company prohibits executives from entering into arrangements to protect the value of unvested LTI awards. This includes entering into contracts to hedge exposure to share options, performance rights or shares granted as part of their remuneration package.

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2. DETAILS OF REMUNERATION

Non-Executive Directors' Remuneration

Details of the nature and amount of remuneration of Bannerman's non-executive directors for the year ended 30 June 2022 are as follows:

Table 4 - Non-executive director remuneration

		Short-	term	Post Employment	Sub-total	Share Based Payments	Total	Performance Related
	Year	Base				Options /		
		Fees	Other	Superannuation		Rights		
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Non-Executive Dir	rectors							
Ronnie Beevor	2022	120,000	-	-	120,000	85,256	205,256	-
	2021	100,000	-	-	100,000	59,006	159,006	-
Ian Burvill	2022	63,636	-	6,364	70,000	40,073	110,073	-
	2021	45,662	-	4,338	50,000	30,875	80,875	-
Clive Jones	2022	63,636	-	6,364	70,000	40,073	110,073	-
	2021	45,662	-	4,338	50,000	30,875	80,875	
Mike Leech (i)	2022	2022 115,108			115,108	64,241	179,349	-
	2021	91,372	-	-	91,372	42,199	133,571	-
Total	2022	362,380	-	12,728	375,108	229,643	604,751	-
	2021	282,696	-	8,676	291,372	162,955	454,327	-

⁽i) Mr Mike Leech receives remuneration for his role as a Non-Executive Director of Bannerman and for his role as Chairman of Bannerman's 95% owned Namibian subsidiary, Bannerman Mining Resources (Namibia) (Pty) Ltd and therefore his remuneration is split between Australian (A\$82,500) and Namibian dollars (N\$360,000), which are received for his role as Chairman of Bannerman's Namibian subsidiary.

Executive Remuneration

Details on the nature and amount of remuneration of Bannerman's executives for the year ended 30 June 2022 are as follows.

Table 5 - Executive remuneration

Table 3	Table 5 – Executive remuneration									
D		Short-term		Post Employment	Sub-total	Share Based Payments	Total	Performance Related		
	Year	Salary & Fees \$	Accrued Annual Leave (ii) \$	Other \$	Superannuation \$	\$	Options / Performance Rights \$	\$	%	
Executive Director										
Brandon Munro	2022	372,500	7,275	-	27,500	407,275	333,150	740,425	45	
	2021	308,305	13,610	-	21,694	343,609	274,156	617,765	44	
Other Executive Pe	rsonnel									
Werner Ewald (i)	2022	253,596	8,935	10,249	23,548	296,328	160,955	457,283	35	
	2021	249,211	13,228	9,070	22,656	294,165	141,352	435,517	32	
Stephen Herlihy	2022	120,447	5,971	-	12,045	138,463	25,641	164,104	16	
	2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rob Orr	2022	101,602	-	-	-	101,602	132,348	233,950	57	
	2021	115,632	-	-	-	115,632	23,406	139,038	17	
Total	2022	848,145	22,181	10,249	63,093	943,668	652,094	1,595,762		
	2021	673,148	26,838	9,070	44,350	753,406	438,914	1,192,320		

⁽i) Mr Ewald's contract is denominated in Namibian dollars.

⁽ii) Annual leave has been separately categorised and is measured on an accrual basis and reflects the movement in the accrual over the twelve-month period. Any reduction in accrued leave reflects more leave taken or cashed out than that which accrued in the period.

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3. SERVICE AGREEMENTS

On appointment to the Board, all non-executive directors enter into a service agreement with the Company in the form of a letter of appointment. The letter summarises the Board policies and terms, including compensation.

Remuneration and other terms of employment for the CEO and the other executives are also formalised in service agreements. Major provisions of the agreements relating to remuneration are summarised below.

Remuneration of the Chief Executive Officer

Mr Munro was appointed on 9 March 2016 as CEO and Managing Director. Under the employment contract with Mr Munro, he is entitled to receive an annual salary, superannuation, and LTI awards (grant of share options or performance rights, which are subject to performance hurdles). Details of Mr Munro's contract and remuneration are follows:

Annual Salary

Mr Munro's annual salary is \$400,000 per annum inclusive of 10% superannuation.

Long term incentives

During the year, Mr Munro was granted 2,011,200 performance rights subject to shareholder approval, which was obtained in November 2021. The performance rights were offered and the terms and conditions were agreed to and accepted by Mr Munro. The rights are subject to performance hurdles and lapse if Mr Munro leaves the employment of the Group and immediately vest in the event of a change of control. Refer to Table 7 in section 4.

Termination Benefits

Mr Munro is entitled to 6 months' annual salary if his employment is terminated other than for cause, plus statutory entitlements for annual leave. The contract also provides that Mr Munro's employment may be terminated with three months' notice by either party.

Contracts for executives – employed in the Group as at 30 June 2022

A summary of the key contractual provisions for each of the current key management personnel is set out in Table 6 below.

Table 6 - Contractual provisions for executives engaged as at 30 June 2022

Name and job title	Employing company	Contract duration	Notice period company	Notice period employee	Termination provision
Brandon Munro – CEO & Managing Director	Bannerman Energy Ltd	No fixed term	3 months	3 months	6 months base salary and accrued leave entitlements if terminated by the Company.
Stephen Herlihy – CFO & Company Secretary	Bannerman Energy Ltd	No fixed term	3 months	3 months	6 months base salary if terminated by the Company.
Werner Ewald – Managing Director Namibia	Bannerman Mining Resources (Namibia) (Pty) Ltd	No fixed term	3 months	3 months	6 months base salary and accrued leave entitlements if terminated by the Company.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

4. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION

Key management personnel are eligible to participate in the company's NEDSIP or EIP.

Long Term Incentives

The details of NEDSIP and EIP share options and performance rights over Bannerman shares on issue during the reporting period are set out in Table 7 below. The performance hurdles for the performance rights issued to executives relate to the Company's relative market and defined individual and group performance targets.

Share options and performance rights do not carry any voting or dividend rights and can be exercised once the vesting conditions have been met until their expiry date.

Table 7 – Key terms over share options and share rights issued, vested and lapsed to key management personnel (pre-consolidation).

Name	Year	Grant date (i)	Type of Award	No. Granted	Exercise price	Accounting fair value per right / share option at grant date	Performance Hurdles	Vesting date	Expiry date	No. vested	No exercised, lapsed or cancelled
Non-Executive Dir	ectors										
Ronnie Beevor	2022	14-Dec-21	Share options	887,800	\$0.45	\$0.1186	Continuous service	15-Nov-22	15-Nov-24	-	-
	2021	20-Nov-20	Share options	4,263,600	\$0.05	\$0.0142	Continuous service	15-Nov-21	15-Nov-23	4,263,600	-
3	2019	20-Dec-18	Share Options	2,365,300	\$0.072	\$0.0241	Continuous service	15-Nov-19	15-Nov-21	2,365,300	(2,365,300)
lan Burvill	2022	19-Nov-21	Performance rights	139,700	N/A	\$0.32	Continuous service	15-Nov-22	15-Nov-22	-	-
	2021	20-Nov-20	Performance Rights	833,300	N/A	\$0.039	Continuous service	15-Nov-21	15-Nov-21	833,300	(833,300)
	2019	20-Dec-18	Share Options	1,182,600	\$0.072	\$0.0241	Continuous service	15-Nov-19	15-Nov-21	1,182,600	(1,182,600)
Clive Jones	2022	19-Nov-21	Performance rights	139,700	N/A	\$0.32	Continuous service	15-Nov-22	15-Nov-22	-	-
	2021	20-Nov-20	Performance Rights	833,300	N/A	\$0.039	Continuous service	15-Nov-21	15-Nov-21	833,300	(833,300)
	2019	20-Dec-18	Share Options	1,182,600	\$0.072	\$0.0241	Continuous service	15-Nov-19	15-Nov-21	1,182,600	(1,182,600)
Mike Leech	2022	19-Nov-21	Performance rights	233,600	N/A	\$0.32	Continuous service	15-Nov-22	15-Nov-22	-	-
	2021	20-Nov-20	Share options	3,295,600	\$0.05	\$0.0142	Continuous service	15-Nov-21	15-Nov-23	3,295,600	-
	2020	16-Dec-19	Share Options	2,338,800	\$0.059	\$0.0185	Continuous service	15-Nov 20	15-Nov 22	2,338,800	-
	2019	20-Dec-18	Share Options	1,866,900	\$0.072	\$0.0241	Continuous service	15-Nov-19	15-Nov-21	1,866,900	(1,866,900)

Share options and share rights granted to non-executive directors are not subject to performance hurdles but are subject to continuous service. They have been issued as a cost effective and efficient reward for service and in part aligns remuneration with the future growth of the Company.

Table 7 (continued) – Key terms over share options and performance rights issued, vested and lapsed to key management

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Name	Year	Grant date (i)	Type of Award	No. Granted	Exercise price	Accounting fair value per right / share option at grant date	Performance Hurdles	Vesting date	Expiry date	No. vested	No. exercised, lapsed or cancelled
Executive Director											
Brandon Munro	2022	19-Nov-21	Performance Rights	1,005,600	N/A	\$0.320	Operational Targets	15-Nov-24	15-Nov-24	-	-
	2022	19-Nov-21	Performance Rights	1,005,600	N/A	\$0.263	Market ASR	15-Nov-24	15-Nov-24	-	-
	2021	20-Nov-20	Performance Rights	5,125,000	N/A	\$0.039	Operational Targets	15-Nov-23	15-Nov-23	-	(102,500)
	2021	20-Nov-20	Performance Rights	5,125,000	N/A	\$0.026	Market ASR	15-Nov-23	15-Nov-23	-	-
	2020	22 Nov-19	Performance Rights	3,519,984	N/A	\$0.041	Operational Targets	15-Nov-22	15-Nov-22	-	(146,666)
	2020	22 Nov-19	Performance Rights	3,666,650	N/A	\$0.011	Market ASR	15-Nov-22	15-Nov-22	-	-
	2019	21-Nov-18	Performance Rights	3,333,350	N/A	\$0.044	Operational Targets	15-Nov-21	15-Nov-21	3,333,350	(3,333,350)
	2019	21-Nov-18	Performance Rights	3,333,350	N/A	\$0.038	Relative TSR	15-Nov-21	15-Nov-21	3,333,350	(3,333,350)
Executive											
Werner Ewald	2022	14-Dec-21	Performance Rights	626,220	N/A	\$0.320	Operational targets	15-Nov-24	15-Nov-24	-	-
	2022	14-Dec-21	Performance Rights	268,380	N/A	\$0.263	Market ASR	15-Nov-24	15-Nov-24	-	-
	2021	20-Nov-20	Performance Rights	3,161,130	N/A	\$0.039	Operational targets	15-Nov-23	15-Nov-23	-	(189,668)
	2021	20-Nov-20	Performance Rights	1,354,770	N/A	\$0.026	Market ASR	15-Nov-23	15-Nov-23	-	-
	2020	16-Dec-19	Performance Rights	2,581,825	N/A	\$0.037	Operational targets	15-Nov-22	15-Nov-22	-	-
	2020	15-Dec-19	Performance Rights	1,152,600	N/A	\$0.010	Market ASR	15-Nov-22	15-Nov-22	-	-
	2019	18-Dec-18	Performance Rights	1,501,861	N/A	\$0.038	Operational targets	15-Nov-21	15-Nov-21	1,501,861	(1,501,861)
	2019	18-Dec-18	Performance Rights	1,746,350	N/A	\$0.032	Relative TSR	15-Nov-21	15-Nov-21	1,746,350	(1,746,350)
Stephen Herlihy	2022	07-Apr-22	Performance Rights	150,000	N/A	\$0.220	Operational targets	15-Nov-24	15-Nov-24	-	-
	2022	07-Apr-22	Performance Rights	350,000	N/A	\$0.148	Market ASR	15-Nov-24	15-Nov-24	-	-
	2022	07-Apr-22	Performance Rights	225,000	N/A	\$0.220	Operational targets	15-Nov-23	15-Nov-23	-	-
	2022	07-Apr-22	Performance Rights	525,000	N/A	\$0.148	Market ASR	15-Nov-23	15-Nov-23	-	-
Robert Orr (iii)	2022	14-Dec-21	Performance Rights	142,450	N/A	\$0.320	Operational targets	1-Feb-22	1-Feb-22	142,450	(142,450)
	2022	14-Dec-21	Performance Rights	61,050	N/A	\$0.263	Market ASR	1-Feb-22	1-Feb-22	61,050	(61,050)
	2021	20-Nov-20	Performance Rights	1,471,680	N/A	\$0.039	Operational targets	15-Nov-23	15-Nov-23	1,471,680	(1,471,680)
	2021	20-Nov-20	Performance Rights	630,720	N/A	\$0.026	Market ASR	15-Nov-23	15-Nov-23	630,720	(630,720)
	2020	16-Dec-19	Performance Rights	467,320	N/A	\$0.037	Operational targets	15-Nov-22	15-Nov-22	467,320	(467,320)
	2020	16-Dec-19	Performance Rights	231,270	N/A	\$0.010	Market ASR	15-Nov-22	15-Nov-22	231,270	(231,270)

The grant date in the table above refers to the actual issue date of the share options or rights; however, for accounting purposes the grant date is recognised as the date that the Company's obligation for the share options or rights arose.

All unvested share options and rights lapse on cessation of employment, unless otherwise approved by the Board or under special circumstances such as retirement or redundancy. All share options and rights issued to key management personnel vest immediately in the event of a change of control in Bannerman.

Operational targets refer to the performance measures discussed on page 17 of this report.

iii) Robert Orr resigned on 24 January 2022 and, by agreement with the Board, all his performance rights vested.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Other remuneration information

Further details relating to share options and rights and the proportion of key management personnel remuneration related to equity compensation during the year are tabulated below.

Table 8 - Value of share options and performance rights issued and exercised during the year ended 30 June 2022

	Туре	Proportion of remuneration consisting of options / rights for the year ⁽¹⁾	Value of options / rights granted during the year ⁽²⁾ \$	Value of options exercised / rights vested during the year ⁽³⁾
Non-Exec Directors				_
Ronnie Beevor	Performance rights & Share options	42%	105,293	60,543
Ian Burvill	Performance Rights	36%	44,704	32,499
Clive Jones	Performance Rights	36%	44,704	32,499
Mike Leech	Share Options	36%	74,752	46,798
Executive Director				
Brandon Munro	Performance Rights	45%	585,863	273,335
Executives				
Werner Ewald	Performance Rights	35%	270,867	112,954
Stephen Herlihy	Performance Rights	16%	211,720	-
Rob Orr	Performance Rights	57%	61,616	150,651

⁽¹⁾ Calculated based on Tables 4 and 5 as the share-based expense for the year as a percentage of total remuneration. The percentage of total remuneration varies among each director given the impact of consulting or other fees paid during the financial year.

Other than detailed above in Table 7 there were no other alterations to the terms and conditions of the share options / rights awarded as remuneration since their award date.

Table 9 – Share options and performance rights holdings of key management personnel (pre-consolidation) (i)

		Opening	Granted as	Exercised /	Forfeited/	Closing Balance	Total Options at 3	and Performar 30 June 2022	nce Rights
30 June 2022	Туре	Balance 1 July 2021	Remuneration	·	Lapsed	30 June 2022	Vested and Exercisable	Non- Vested	Total
Directors									
Ronnie Beevor	Options/ Rights	6,628,900	887,800	(2,365,300)	-	5,151,400	4,263,600	887,800	5,151,400
Brandon Munro	Options/ Rights	24,103,334	2,011,200	(6,666,700)	(102,500)	19,345,334	-	19,345,334	19,345,334
Ian Burvill	Options/ Rights	2,015,900	139,700	(2,015,900)	-	139,700	-	139,700	139,700
Clive Jones	Options/ Rights	2,015,900	139,700	(2,015,900)	-	139,700	-	139,700	139,700
Mike Leech	Options/ Rights	7,501,300	233,600	(1,866,900)	-	5,868,000	5,634,400	233,600	5,868,000
		42,265,334	3,412,000	(14,930,700)	(102,500)	30,644,134	9,898,000	20,746,134	30,644,134
Executives	-								
Werner Ewald	Rights	11,498,536	894,600	(3,248,211)	(189,668)	8,955,257	-	8.955,257	8,955,25
Stephen Herlihy	Rights	-	1,250,000	-	-	1,250,000	-	1,250,000	1,250,00
Rob Orr	Rights	2,800,990	203,500	(2,739,588)	(264,902)	-	-	-	
	-	14,299,526	2,348,100	(5,987,799)	(454,570)	10,205,257	-	10,205,257	10,205,25

(i) Includes share options and performance rights held directly, indirectly and beneficially by key management personnel.

⁽²⁾ Based on fair value at time of grant per AASB 2. For details on the valuation of the options and rights, including models and assumptions used, refer to Note 20.

⁽³⁾ Calculated based on the fair value of the Company's shares on date of vesting.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Table 10 - Shareholdings of key management personnel (pre-consolidation) (i)

30 June 2022	Opening Balance 1 July 2021	Granted as Remuneration	Received on Exercise of Share options / conversion of rights	(Sales) Purchases	Net Change Other (ii)	Closing Balance 30 June 2022
Directors						
Ronnie Beevor	7,525,743	-	2,365,300	(3,000,000)	-	6,891,043
Brandon Munro	17,782,931	-	6,666,700	(10,000,000)	-	14,449,631
Ian Burvill	1,641,000	-	2,015,900	(1,000,000)	-	2,656,900
Clive Jones	77,848,668	-	2,015,900	(62,000,000)	-	17,864,568
Mike Leech	-	-	1,866,900	-	-	1,866,900
Executives		-			-	
Werner Ewald	7,998,344	-	3,248,211	(3,246,555)	-	8,000,000
Stephen Herlihy	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rob Orr	-	-	2,739,588	-	(2,739,588)	-
	112,796,686	-	20,918,499	(79,246,555)	(2,739,588)	51,729,042

⁽i) Includes shares held directly, indirectly and beneficially by key management personnel.

All equity transactions with key management personnel other than those arising from the exercise of remuneration share options or asset acquisition share options have been entered into under terms and conditions no more favourable than those the Group would have adopted if dealing at arm's length

Table 11 - Shares issued on exercise of options during the year ended 30 June 2022

	Shares issued #	Paid per share \$	Unpaid per share \$
Directors			
Ronnie Beevor	2,365,300	0.072	-
Brandon Munro	-	-	-
Ian Burvill	1,182,600	0.072	-
Clive Jones	1,182,600	0.072	-
Mike Leech	1,866,900	0.072	-
Executives			
Werner Ewald	-	-	-
Stephen Herlihy	-	-	-
Rob Orr	-	-	-

5. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Performance over the Past 5 Years

The objective of the LTI program is to reward and incentivise non-executive directors and executives in a manner which aligns with the creation of shareholder wealth. Bannerman's performance during 2021/22 and the previous four financial years are tabulated in Table 12 below:

Table 12 - Bannerman's performance for the past five years

Year ended 30 June	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Net loss after tax (\$'000)	(3,481)	(2,277)	(2,315)	(2,255)	(2,478)
Net assets (\$'000)	117,890	66,359	51,728	62,965	62,776
Market capitalisation (\$ '000's) at 30 June	252,906	196,208	39,000	47,000	56,000
Closing share price (\$)	\$0.17	\$0.165	\$0.037	\$0.045	\$0.054

⁽ii) Rob Orr resigned on 24 January 2022; this is his balance on resignation.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

END OF REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

(Sh)

Brandon Munro CEO and Managing DirectorPerth, 23 September 2022

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

(EXPRESSED IN AUSTRALIAN DOLLARS)

		Consolidated	
	Note	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Other income	2	99	68
Administration and corporate expense	3(a)	(1,100)	(723)
Depreciation expense		(32)	(35)
Finance expense	2/6\	(8)	(4)
Staff expense Other expenses	3(b) 	(2,437) (3)	(1,583) -
Loss before income tax		(3,481)	(2,277)
Income tax benefit	5	-	
Net loss for the year		(3,481)	(2,277)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	. = (1.)	(0.470)	
Foreign currency translation	15(b)	(2,450)	4,931
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		(2,450)	4,931
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	_	(5,931)	2,654
Loss is attributable to:			
Equity holders of Bannerman Energy Ltd		(3,451)	(2,254)
Non-controlling interest		(30)	(23)
	_	(3,481)	(2,277)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) is attributable to:		(F. 002)	2.656
Equity holders of Bannerman Energy Ltd Non-controlling interest	25	(5,883) (48)	2,656 (2)
Non-controlling interest		(40)	(2)
		(5,931)	2,654
Basic and diluted loss per attributable share to the			
ordinary equity holders of the Company (cents per share):	17	(2.70)	(2.10)

The above statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2022

(EXPRESSED IN AUSTRALIAN DOLLARS)

		Consolidated			
	Note	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000		
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	6	51,930	12,455		
Other receivables	7	103	31		
Other current assets	8	7,381	31		
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		59,414	12,517		
NON CURRENT ASSETS					
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	11	60,348	54,360		
Property, plant and equipment	10	62	65		
Right of use assets	8	17	16		
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS		60,427	54,441		
TOTAL ASSETS		119,841	66,958		
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Trade and other payables	12	1,019	193		
Lease liabilities	8	16	16		
Provisions	13	618	95		
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,653	304		
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Provisions	13	298	295		
TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		298	295		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,951	599		
NET ASSETS		117,890	66,359		
EQUITY					
Contributed equity	14	208,798	152,434		
Reserves	15	25,352	26,724		
Accumulated losses		(116,203)	(112,752)		
TOTAL PARENT ENTITY INTEREST		117,947	66,406		
Non-controlling interest	25	(57)	(47)		
TOTAL EQUITY		117,890	66,359		

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

(EXPRESSED IN AUSTRALIAN DOLLARS)

		Consolidated			
	Note	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Payments for staff costs		(1,174)	(895)		
Payments for administration and corporate costs		(1,061)	(615)		
Interest received		45	22		
Interest and other costs of finance paid		(3)	(3)		
Government grants and tax incentives		<u> </u>	50		
Net cash flows used in operating activities	18	(2,193)	(1,441)		
Cash Flows From Investing Activities					
Payments for exploration and evaluation		(5,222)	(1,477)		
Payment to trust account to acquire investment in other companies		(7,250)	-		
Payments to acquire property, plant & equipment		(5)	(2)		
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(12,477)	(1,479)		
Cash Flows from Financing Activities					
Proceeds from issue of shares		56,537	12,000		
Transaction costs related to issues of shares		(2,290)	(764)		
Repayment of lease liability		(31)	(31)		
Net cash flows provided by financing activities		54,216	11,205		
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		39,546	8,285		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		12,455	4,174		
Net foreign exchange differences		(71)	(4)		
	_				
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	6	51,930	12,455		

The above cash flow statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

(EXPRESSED IN AUSTRALIAN DOLLARS)

	Contributed Equity Note 14	Share Based Payment Reserve Note 15(a)	Foreign Currency Reserve Note 15(b)	Equity Reserve Note 15 (c)	Accumulated Losses	Non- controlling Interest Note 25	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at 1 July 2021	152,434	58,465	(30,364)	(1,377)	(112,752)	(47)	66,359
Loss for the period	132,434	-	(30,304)	(1,377)	(3,451)	(30)	(3,481)
Other comprehensive income	_	-	(2,432)	_	(3,431)	(18)	(2,450)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the			(2,432)			(10)	(2,430)
period	-	-	(2,432)	-	(3,451)	(48)	(5,931)
Shares issued during the period	56,537	-	-	-	-		56,537
Shares issued on extinguishment of royalty	2,117	-	-	-	-		2,117
Cost of issuing shares	(2,290)	-	-	-	-		(2,290)
Share-based payments	-	1,101	-	-	-		1,101
Capital contributions (Bannerman Namibia Pty Ltd)		-	-	(41)	-	38	(3)
Total Equity at 30 June 2022	208,798	59,566	(32,796)	(1,418)	(116,203)	(57)	117,890
	Contributed equity Note 14	Share Based Payment Reserve Note 15(a)	Foreign Currency Reserve Note 15(b)	Equity Reserve Note 15 (c)	Accumulated Losses	Non- controlling Interest Note 25	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at 1 July 2020	141,198	57,691	(35,274)	(1,441)	(110,498)	52	51,728
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(2,254)	(23)	(2,277)
Other comprehensive income							(2,211)
	-	-	4,910	-	-	21	4,931
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period	-	-	4,910 4,910	-	(2,254)	(2)	
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the	12,000	-	,-	- -	(2,254)		4,931
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period	12,000 (764)	-	,-	- - -	- (2,254) - -		4,931 2,654
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period Shares issued during the period		- - - 774	,-	- - - -	- (2,254) - - -		2,654 12,000
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period Shares issued during the period Cost of issuing shares		- - - 774	,-	- - - -	- (2,254) - - -		4,931 2,654 12,000 (764)

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

(EXPRESSED IN AUSTRALIAN DOLLARS)

1. Basis of Preparation and Accounting Policies

Corporate Information

This financial report of Bannerman for the year ended 30 June 2022 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 22 September 2022.

Bannerman is a company limited by shares incorporated in Australia whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange and the Namibian Stock Exchange.

Basis of Preparation and Accounting Policies

The financial report is a general purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, including Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Corporations Act 2001. The financial report has also been prepared on an historical cost basis, except for land and buildings which has been measured at fair value.

The financial report covers the consolidated entity comprising Bannerman and its controlled entities (the "Group").

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$'000) unless otherwise stated under the option available to the Company under Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) Class Order 2016/191. The Company is an entity to which the Class Order applies.

For the purposes of preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Company is a for-profit entity.

Statement of Compliance

The financial report complies with Australian Accounting Standards as issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

New, revised or amended standards and interpretations adopted by the group

The Group has adopted all the new, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period. Any new, revised or amending Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

The adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have any significant impact on the financial performance or position of the consolidated entity.

New 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 Group for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2022. The consolidated entity has not yet assessed the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations.

Accounting Policies

a) Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Group and its subsidiaries as at 30 June 2022. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

(Expressed in Australian dollars)

Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee);
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

When the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the statement of comprehensive income from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it:

- · De-recognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary
- De-recognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interests
- De-recognises the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity
- Recognises the fair value of the consideration received
- Recognises the fair value of any investment retained
- Recognises any surplus or deficit in profit or loss
- Reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognised in OCI to profit or loss or retained earnings, as appropriate, as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

b) Income and Other Taxes

Income taxes

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities based on the current period's taxable income. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred income tax is provided on all temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences except:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

(Expressed in Australian dollars)

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

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available, against which the deductible temporary differences, the carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- when the deferred income tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial
 recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the
 transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- when the deductible temporary difference is associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates or interests
 in joint ventures, in which case a deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the
 temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which
 the temporary difference can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

Unrecognised deferred income tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset only if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Other taxes

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST/VAT except:

- when the GST/VAT incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the GST/VAT is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expenses item as applicable; and
- receivables and payables, which are stated with the amount of GST/VAT included.

The net amount of GST/VAT recoverable from, or payable to, the relevant taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are included in the Cash Flow Statement on a gross basis and the GST/VAT component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the relevant taxation authority is classified as part of operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST/VAT recoverable from, or payable to, the relevant taxation authority.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

(Expressed in Australian dollars)

c) Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure

Exploration and evaluation expenditure is accumulated in respect of each identifiable area of interest. These costs are carried forward only if they relate to an area of interest for which rights of tenure are current and in respect of which:

- such costs are expected to be recouped through successful development, exploitation or sale of the area;
 or
- (ii) exploration and evaluation activities in the area have not, at balance date, reached a stage which permit a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves, and active operations in, or relating to, the area are continuing.

Accumulated costs in respect of areas of interest which are abandoned or assessed as not having economically recoverable reserves are written off in full against profit in the year in which the decision to abandon the area is made.

A periodic review is undertaken of each area of interest to determine the appropriateness of continuing to carry forward costs in relation to that area of interest.

d) Property, Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment are measured at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment costs.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. External factors, such as changes in expected future processes, technology and economic conditions, are also monitored to assess for indicators of impairment. If any indication of impairment exists, an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount is calculated.

Land and buildings are measured at fair value less accumulated depreciation on buildings and impairment losses recognised at the date of revaluation. Valuations are performed with sufficient frequency to ensure that the fair value of a revalued asset does not differ materially from its carrying amount.

A revaluation surplus is recorded in other comprehensive income and credited to the asset revaluation reserve in equity. However, to the extent that it reverses a revaluation deficit of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss, the increase is recognised in profit and loss. A revaluation deficit is recognised in the income statement, except to the extent that it offsets an existing surplus on the same asset recognised in the asset revaluation reserve.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets is depreciated on a diminishing value basis over the useful lives to the Group commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate		
	2022	2021	
Buildings	2.0%	2.0%	
Plant and equipment	33.3%	33.3%	
Office Furniture & Equipment	33.3%	33.3%	
Vehicles	33.3%	33.3%	

An asset's residual value, useful life and amortisation method are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end.

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(Expressed in Australian dollars)

Gains or losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the net carrying amount. These are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

e) Leases – Group as lessee

When a contract is entered into, the Group assesses whether the contract contains a lease. A lease arises when the Group has the right to direct the use of an identified asset which is not substitutable and to obtain substantially all economic benefits from the use of the asset throughout the period of use.

The Group separates the lease and non-lease components of the contract and accounts for these separately. The Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices.

Lease assets and lease liabilities are recognised at the lease commencement date, which is when the assets are available for use. The assets are initially measured at cost, which is the present value of future lease payments adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any make-good obligations and initial direct costs incurred.

<u>Right of use assets</u> are depreciated using the straight-line method over the lease term. Periodic adjustments are made for any re-measurements of the lease liabilities and impairment losses, assessed in accordance with the Group's impairment policies.

<u>Lease liabilities</u> are initially measured at the present value of future minimum lease payments, discounted using the Group's incremental borrowing rate if the rate implicit in the lease cannot be readily determined, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate. Minimum lease payments are fixed payments.

The lease liability is remeasured when there are changes in future lease payments arising from a change in rates, index or lease terms from exercising an extension or termination option. A corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the lease assets, with any excess recognised in the consolidated profit or loss and other comprehensive income statement.

<u>Short term leases</u> (lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets are recognised as incurred as an expense in the consolidated profit or loss and other comprehensive income statement. Low value assets comprise plant and equipment.

Leased assets are depreciated on a diminishing value basis over their estimated useful lives where it is likely that the Group will obtain ownership of the asset or over the term of the lease.

f) Basic Earnings/Loss Per Share

Basic earnings/loss per share is calculated by dividing the net profit / loss attributable to members of the parent for the reporting period, after excluding any costs of servicing equity, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares of the Group, adjusted for any bonus issue.

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.

g) Revenue

<u>Revenue</u> is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer.

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<u>Interest</u> revenue is recognised as the interest accrues (using the effective interest method, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument) to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

h) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash at bank and on hand, cash on call and short-term deposits with an original maturity 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 purposes of the Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as described, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

i) Impairment of Assets

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. Where an indication of impairment exists, the Group makes a formal estimate of recoverable amount. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the greater of fair value (less costs to sell) and value-in-use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset's value-in-use cannot be estimated to be close to its fair value (less costs to sell) and it does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

In assessing value-in-use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

j) Payables

Trade and other payables are carried at amortised cost. Due to their short term nature they are not discounted. They represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Group becomes obliged to make future payments in the respect of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured and usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

k) Provisions

General

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outlay of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Where the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when a reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of comprehensive income net of any reimbursement.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. Any increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

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Rehabilitation Provision

Rehabilitation costs will be incurred by the Group either while operating, or at the end of the operating life of, the Group's facilities. The Group assesses its rehabilitation provision at each reporting date. The Group recognises a rehabilitation provision where it has a legal and constructive obligation as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of obligation can be made. The nature of these restoration activities includes: dismantling and removing structures; dismantling operating facilities; closing plant and waste sites; and restoring, reclaiming and revegetating affected areas.

The obligation generally arises when the asset is installed or the ground/environment is disturbed at the operation's location. When the liability is initially recognised, the present value of the estimated costs is capitalised by increasing the carrying amount of the related assets to the extent that it was incurred. Additional disturbances which arise due to further development/construction at the mine are recognised as additions or charges to the corresponding assets and rehabilitation liability when they occur.

Changes in the estimated timing of rehabilitation or changes to the estimated future costs are dealt with prospectively by recognising an adjustment to the rehabilitation liability and a corresponding adjustment to the asset to which it relates, if the initial estimate was originally recognised as part of an asset measured in accordance with AASB 6.

Any reduction in the rehabilitation liability and, therefore, any deduction from the asset to which it relates, may not exceed the carrying amount of that asset. If it does, any excess over the carrying value is taken immediately to the statement of comprehensive income.

If the change in estimate results in an increase in the rehabilitation liability and, therefore, an addition to the carrying value of the asset, the Group considers whether this is an indication of impairment of the asset as a whole, and if so, tests for impairment. If, for mature mines, the estimate for the revised mine assets net of rehabilitation provisions exceeds the recoverable value that portion of the increase is charged directly to expense.

Over time, the discounted liability is increased for the change in present value based on the discount rates that reflect current market assessments and the risks specific to the liability.

I) Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the Group's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to balance date.

Contributions are made by the Group to employee superannuation and pension funds and are charged as expenses when incurred.

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits and annual leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date. They are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

m) Contributed Equity

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

n) Share-based Payment Transactions

The Group provides benefits to employees and directors of the Group, acquires assets and settles expenses through consideration in the form of share-based payment transactions, whereby employees render services, assets are acquired and expenses are settled in exchange for shares or rights over shares ("equity-settled transactions").

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There is currently a Non-Executive Director Share Option Plan and an Employee Incentive Plan which enables the provision of benefits to directors, executives and staff.

The cost of these equity-settled transactions with employees and directors is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined using the Black Scholes option pricing model. A Monte Carlo simulation is applied to fair value the Total Shareholder Return element of the EIP incentives. Further details of which are disclosed in Note 19.

In valuing equity-settled transactions, no account is taken of any vesting condition, other than (if applicable):

- Non-vesting conditions that do not determine whether the Group or Company receives the services that entitle the employees to receive payment in equity or cash; or
- Conditions that are linked to the price of the shares of Bannerman Energy Ltd (market conditions).

The cost of equity settled transactions is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled (the vesting period), ending on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award (the vesting date).

At each subsequent report date until vesting, the cumulative charge to the statement of comprehensive income is the product of:

- (i) The grant date fair value of the award;
- (ii) The current best estimate of the number of the awards that will vest, taking into account such factors as the likelihood of employee turnover during the vesting period and the likelihood of non-market performance conditions being met; and
- (iii) The expired portion of the vesting period.

The charge to the statement of comprehensive income for the period is the cumulative amount as calculated above, less the amounts already charged in previous periods. There is a corresponding entry to equity.

Equity-settled awards granted by Bannerman to employees of subsidiaries are recognised in the parent's separate financial statements as an additional investment in the subsidiary with the corresponding credit to equity. As a result, the expense recognised by Bannerman in relation to equity-settled awards only represents the expenses associated with grants to employees of the parent. The expense recognised by the Group is the total expense associated with all such awards.

Until an award has vested, any amounts recorded are contingent and will be adjusted if more or fewer awards vest than were originally anticipated to do so. Any award subject to a market conditions or non-vesting conditions is considered to vest irrespective of whether or not that market condition or non-vesting is fulfilled, provided that all other conditions are satisfied.

o) Foreign Currency Translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Bannerman's functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency by applying the exchange rates ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date and any gains or losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

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(EXPRESSED IN AUSTRALIAN DOLLARS)

(iii) Group companies

For all Group entities with a functional currency other than Australian dollars, the functional currency has been translated into Australian dollars for presentation purposes. Assets and liabilities are translated using exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date; revenues and expenses are translated using average exchange rates prevailing for the statement of comprehensive income year; and equity transactions are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the dates of transactions. The resulting difference from translation is recognised in a foreign currency translation reserve.

(iv) Subsidiary company loans

All subsidiary company loans from the parent company are translated into Australian dollars, on a monthly basis, using the exchange rates prevailing at the end of each month. The resulting difference from translation is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income of the parent company and on consolidation the foreign exchange differences are recognised in a foreign currency translation reserve as the loan represents a net investment in a foreign entity.

p) Receivables

Receivables are classified as debt instruments at amortised cost. An allowance is recognised for expected credit loss based on the Group's historical loss experience, adjusted for forward looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

The Group considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 30 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before considering any credit enhancements held by the Group.

q) Segment Reporting

An operating segment is a component of an entity that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the same entity), whose operation results are regularly reviewed by the entity's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance and for which discrete financial information is available. This includes start-up operations which are yet to earn revenues. Management will also consider other factors in determining operating segments such as the existence of a line manager and the level of segment information presented to the board of directors.

Operating segments have been identified based on the information provided to the chief operating decision makers being the executive management team.

The operations of the Group represent one operating segment under AASB 8 Operating Segments. The accounting policies applied for internal reporting purposes are consistent with those applied in the preparation of the financial report.

r) Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise cash, receivables and payables.

The Group manages its exposure to key financial risks, including interest rate and currency risk in accordance with the Group's financial risk management strategy. The objective of the strategy is to support the delivery of the Group's financial targets whilst protecting future financial security.

s) Significant 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

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judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenues and expenses. Management bases its judgements and estimates on historical experience and on other various factors believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

Management has identified the critical accounting policies detailed below for which significant judgements, estimates and assumptions are made. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions and may materially affect financial results or the financial position reported in future periods. Further details of the nature of these assumptions and conditions may be found in the relevant notes to the financial statements. The carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities are often determined based on judgements, estimates and assumptions of future events. The key estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period are:

Impairment of capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure

The future recoverability of capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure is dependent on a number of factors, including whether the Group decides to exploit the related mineral title itself or, if not, whether it successfully recovers the related exploration and evaluation asset through sale.

Factors which could impact the future recoverability include the level of measured, indicated and inferred mineral resources, proven and probable ore reserves, future technological changes which could impact the cost of mining, future legal changes (including changes to environmental restoration obligations), changes to commodity prices, ability to finance, renewal of the exclusive prospecting licence and the issue of a mining licence.

To the extent that capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure is determined not to be recoverable in the future, this will reduce profits and net assets in the period in which this determination is made.

Share-based payment transactions

The Group 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 and taking into consideration the likelihood of non-market-based conditions occurring. Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determining the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determining the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them. The assumptions and models used for estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions are disclosed in Note 19.

Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic

The COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization in March 2020. The Company has considered the potential impact of the COVID-19 pandemic in the significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions at reporting date and has concluded there to be no significant economic impact.

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	Conso 2022 \$'000	lidated 2021 \$'000
2. OTHER INCOME		
Interest revenue Government COVID grants	99 - 99	31 37 68
3. Expenses	33	08
(a) Administration and corporate expense		
Administrative expense	126	87
Compliance and regulatory	467	290
Insurance expense	45	63
Occupancy expense	80	49
Stakeholder relations Travel expenses	331 51	230 4
	1,100	723
Salaries and fees Share-based payments Superannuation Leave accrued Other staff expenses (Less staff expenses capitalised as exploration and evaluation) (Less staff expenses classified as compliance and regulatory)	1,548 977 100 24 349 (506) (55)	1,247 661 74 29 43 (428) (43)
4. Auditor's Remuneration		
The auditor of the Group is Ernst & Young.		
Amounts received or due and receivable by Ernst & Young (Australia) for: Fees for auditing the statutory financial report of the parent covering the group and auditing the financial reports of any controlled entities	50,000	44,000
Fees for other services	7.600	6.000
Taxation services	7,600 57,600	6,000 50,000
Amounts received or due and receivable by related practices of Ernst & Young (Australia) for:		
Fees for auditing the financial report of any controlled entities Fees for other services	19,656	17,000
Taxation services	2,832	2,000
_	22,488	19,000

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5. INCOME TAX BENEFIT

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
he components of income tax benefit comprise:		
Current income tax benefit	-	-
Deferred income tax benefit	-	-
ncome tax benefit reported in the consolidated statement of		
omprehensive income	-	-
ncome tax expense recognised in equity	-	-
Accounting loss before tax	(3,481)	(2,277)
at the parent company statutory income tax rate of 30% (2021:30%)	(1,044)	(683)
Other non-deductible losses for income tax purposes	152	133
ffect of different tax rate for overseas subsidiary	(26)	(21)
Inrecognised deferred tax assets	918	572
ncome tax benefit reported in the consolidated statement of omprehensive income	-	-
Deferred tax assets		
Carried forward balance	15,954	15,058
hare issue costs	687	213
rovisions and accruals	745	73
Other	-	-
ross deferred tax asset	17,386	15,344
Offset against deferred tax liability	(11)	(11)
Jnrecognised deferred tax assets	17,375	15,333
referred to liabilities		11
	11	
Other	11 11	
Deferred tax liabilities Other Gross deferred tax liability Offset against deferred tax asset	11 11 (11)	11 11 (11)

The carried forward tax losses for Bannerman Energy Ltd at 30 June 2022 are \$47,415,548 (2021: \$44,788,873). The carried forward tax losses for Bannerman Mining Resources (Namibia) (Pty) Ltd at 30 June 2022 are \$4,611,931 (2021: \$4,428,458). These tax losses do not expire and may not be used to offset taxable income elsewhere in the Group. The Group neither has any taxable temporary differences nor any tax planning opportunities available that could partly support the recognition of these losses as deferred tax assets. On this basis, the Group has determined that it cannot recognise deferred tax assets on the tax losses carried forward.

The Group has not elected to form a tax consolidated group.

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash at bank and on call (interest bearing)	6,995	1,367
Short-term deposits (interest bearing)	44,935	11,088
	51,930	12,455

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The effective interest rate on short-term bank deposits was 0.76% (2021: 0.27%). These deposits have an average maturity of 90 days (2021: 90 days).

7. OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Consolid	lated
<u>Current</u>	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
GST/VAT	66	28
Interest receivable	37	3
	103	31

Other receivables are non-interest bearing and have repayment terms of 30 days.

8. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Current		
Prepayments	80	31
Other current assets (a)	7,301	28
	7,381	59

(a) Subsequent to year end on 15 August 2022, the Company finalised an agreement to acquire 41.8% of the issued capital of Namibia Critical Metals from major shareholders. In addition to the shares paid, part of the agreement was to provide a cash payment into a trust account in preparation for completion of \$7,236,179 in June 2022. Funds held in trust were released to the vendors at completion in August. In addition to the purchase consideration the Company incurred costs of \$64,914 associated with the transaction up to year end.

9. RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

RIGHT OF USE ASSET		
Opening balance	16	49
Additions	31	-
Depreciation	(30)	(33)
Closing balance net of accumulated depreciation	17	16
LEASE LIABILITY		
Opening balance	16	46
Additions	28	-
Amortisation of principal	(29)	(30)
Interest on lease	1	-
Closing balance	16	16

Amounts recognised in statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income relating to:

Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets	30	33
Interest expense (included in finance costs)	1	-
Short term lease payments	-	-

On 1 February 2020 the Company entered into a lease agreement for the corporate premises in Subiaco, Western Australia. The operating lease was for a two-year period. This was extended on the 1 February 2022 for a further year. The future lease payments were discounting using an interest rate of 6.47% in calculating the lease liability.

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10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Motor Vehicles	Office Equipment	Lab & Field Equipment	Sundry	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2022					
Gross carrying amount at Cost	180	14	61	68	323
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(157)	(6)	(49)	(49)	(261)
Net book value	23	8	12	19	62
Reconciliation of movements:					
Opening net book value	24	6	13	22	65
Additions	-	6	-	-	6
Disposals	-	(2)	-	(1)	(3)
Depreciation charge	-	(2)	-	-	(2)
Foreign exchange movements	(1)	-	(1)	(2)	(4)
Closing net book value	23	8	12	19	62

2021	Motor Vehicles \$'000	Office Equipment \$'000	Lab & Field Equipment \$'000	Sundry \$'000	Total \$'000
Gross carrying amount at Cost	188	26	64	184	462
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(164)	(20)	(51)	(162)	(397)
Net book value	24	6	13	22	65
Reconciliation of movements:					
Opening net book value	22	7	12	20	61
Additions	-	1	-	-	1
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation charge	-	(2)	-	-	(2)
Foreign exchange movements	2	-	1	2	5
Closing net book value	24	6	13	22	65

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11. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURE

		Consolidated	
	2022	2021	
	\$'000	\$'000	
Opening balance	54,360	47,906	
General project	93	82	
Consultants and other project services	65	20	
Environmental	11	3	
Human resources	510	430	
Studies (Etango-8 DFS/PFS)	3,041	945	
Demonstration plant costs	35	29	
Consideration for the extinguishment of royalty (a)	4,117	-	
Savanna litigation settlement (b)	500	-	
Total capitalised expenditure for the period	8,372	1,509	
Foreign currency translation movements	(2,384)	4,945	
Closing balance	60,348	54,360	

- a) On 19 August 2021 the Company's private royalty agreement with Resource Capital Fund IV L.P. and Resource Capital Fund VI L.P. (collectively the "RCF Funds") was terminated. The consideration payable to RCF Funds was the aggregate of A\$2 million cash and the issue of 15,680,000 fully paid ordinary shares (with a fair-value of \$2,116,800, calculated using the share price on 21/07/2021).
- b) Please refer to note 13c, for information relating to the Savanna litigation settlement.

The value of the Company's interest in exploration and evaluation expenditure is dependent upon:

- the continuance of the Company's rights to tenure of the areas of interest;
- · the results of pre-development activities; and
- the recoupment of costs through successful development and exploitation of the areas of interest, or alternatively, by their sale.

<u>Etango Uranium Project – Bannerman 95%</u>

The Etango Uranium Project is situated near CNNC's Rössing uranium mine, Paladin's Langer Heinrich uranium mine and CGNPC's Husab uranium mine. Bannerman, in 2012, completed a Definitive Feasibility Study ("**DFS**") on an open pit mining and heap leach processing operation at Etango. The DFS confirmed the viability of a large open pit and heap leach operation at one of the world's largest undeveloped uranium deposits. From 2015 to 2017, Bannerman conducted a large scale heap leach demonstration program to provide further assurance to financing parties, generate process information for the detailed engineering design phase and build and enhance internal capability.

Bannerman announced to the ASX on 2 August 2021 the completion of a Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS) for an 8Mtpa development of its flagship Etango Uranium Project in Namibia (Etango-8 Project). The PFS on the Etango-8 Project provides an alternate, streamlined development model to the 20Mtpa development assessed to DFS level in 2015. The Study demonstrates the strong technical and economic viability of conventional open pit mining and heap leach processing of the world class Etango deposit at 8Mtpa throughput. The Company is now in the process of a Definitive-Feasibility Study (DFS) on Etango-8 Project which will conclude in late 2022.

Bannerman currently holds Exclusive Prospecting Licence 3345 (EPL 3345) in Namibia, which is valid until 25 April 2023 and thereafter subject to renewal by the Namibian Ministry of Mines and Energy. Bannerman also holds a Mineral Deposit Retention Licence 3345 (MDRL 3345), whilst the Company awaits approval of its Mining License ("ML") by the Namibian Ministry of Mines and Energy. The Company lodged an application for a ML on 4 August 2022.

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	Consolidated		
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	
12. Trade And Other Payables	\$ 000	ŷ 000	
Trade payables	219	45	
Other payables and accruals	800	148	
	1,019	193	

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30 day terms (or less). Other payables are non-interest bearing and have an average term of 60 days.

Fair value

Due to the short-term nature of these payables, their carrying value approximate their fair value.

13. Provisions

CURRENT		
Annual leave provision (a)	102	81
Long service leave provision (b)	16	14
Litigation settlement (c)	500	
	618	95
NON-CURRENT		
Rehabilitation provision (d)	298	295
	298	295

(a) Annual leave provision

Liabilities for annual leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in respect of employee's services up to the reporting date. They are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

(b) Long service leave provision

The liability for long service leave is recognised and 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 salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on high quality corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows. The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

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(c) Litigation settlement

On 17 December 2008, the Company entered into a settlement agreement with Savanna Marble CC ("Savanna") relating to Savanna's legal challenge to the Company's rights to the Etango Project Exclusive Prospecting Licence. Under the terms of the settlement a final tranche payment of A\$500,000 and 4.0 million ordinary shares is due to Savanna upon receipt of the Etango Project mining licence. A mining licence application was lodged on 4 August 2022, therefore there is probability that the Company will obtain its Mining License within the next 12 month. Prior to this financial period the cash component was disclosed as a contingent liability. The share component was accounted for as a share-based payment at the date of the settlement agreement.

		Consolidated		
		2022	2021	
		\$'000	\$'000	
(d)	Rehabilitation provision			
	Opening balance	295	252	
	Unwinding of discount	16	15	
	Foreign exchange translation movements	(13)	28	
		298	295	

The Group makes full provision for the future cost of the environmental rehabilitation obligations relating to the heap leach demonstration plant on a discounted basis at the time of the activity.

The rehabilitation provision, based on the Group's internal estimates, represents the present value of the future rehabilitation costs relating to the heap leach demonstration plant. Assumptions based on the current economic environment have been made, which management believes are a reasonable basis upon which to estimate the future liability. These estimates are reviewed regularly to take into account any material changes to the assumptions. However, actual rehabilitation costs will ultimately depend upon future market prices for the necessary rehabilitation works required that will reflect market conditions at the relevant time. Furthermore, the timing of the rehabilitation is likely to depend on when the pre-development activities cease.

14. CONTRIBUTED EQUITY

(a) Issued and outstanding:

(-,	2022		2021	
	No. shares '000	\$ '000	No. shares '000	\$ '000
Ordinary shares				
Issued and fully paid				
Reconciliation of ordinary shares:				
Opening balance	1,189,138	152,434	1,058,782	141,198
 Issue of shares on vesting under employee 				
performance rights plan (iv,v)	17,086	-	16,070	-
 Issue of shares on exercise of option under 				
employee incentive plan (ii,iii)	12,597	837	-	-
 Issue of shares pursuant to Placement (vi) 	185,000	40,700	114,286	12,000
 Issue of shares pursuant to Share Purchase 				
Plan (vii)	68,181	15,000	-	-
 Consideration for royalty extinguishment (i) 	15,680	2,117	-	-
 Costs of issuing shares 	-	(2,290)	-	(764)
Closing balance	1,487,682	208,798	1,189,138	152,434
_	·		·	·

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

- (i) On 21 July 2021 the Company issued 15,680,000 fully paid ordinary shares with an issue price of \$0.135 p/shares (aggregate valuation \$2,116,1800, calculated using the share price on 21/07/2021) to RCF Funds in consideration for the royalty agreement extinguishment. Please refer to the note 6 (b) for further information.
- (ii) On 26 October 2021 the Company issued 10,597,400 fully paid ordinary shares following the exercise of options (the options had a weighted average exercise price of \$0.07, raising \$737,013 in equity funding.
- (iii) On 17 November 2021 the Company issued a further allotment of 2,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares following the exercise of options, the options had an exercise price of \$0.05, raising \$100,000 in equity funding.
- (iv) On 15 December 2021 the Company issued as per the terms of the Company's Employee Incentive Plan ("EIP") 14,346,425 fully paid ordinary shares following the conversion of performance rights into shares on vesting.
- (v) On 1 February 2022 the Company issued a further 2,739,588 fully paid ordinary shares following the conversion of another allotment of performance rights on vest.
- (vi) On 1 April 2022 the Company issued 185,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of \$0.22 per share to sophisticated and institutional investors through a placement which raised \$40.7 million of funding for the Etango Project.
- (vii) On 27 April 2022 the Company issued 68,180,913 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of \$0.22 per share to shareholders pursuant to a Share Purchase Plan. This issue of shares provided a further \$15 million in working capital for the Company.

(b) Share options on issue:

The movements in share options during the period were as follows:

Expiry Dates	Exercise Price	Balance 1 Jul 21	Granted	Exercised	Expired / Cancelled	Balance 30 Jun 22	Vested 30 Jun 22
15 November 2021	A\$0.072	8,597,400	-	(8,597,400)		-	-
15 November 2022	A\$0.059	4,338,800	-	(2,000,000)	-	2,338,800	2,338,800
15 November 2023	A\$0.050	9,559,200	-	(2,000,000)	-	7,559,200	7,559,200
15 November 2024	A\$0.45	-	1,387,800	-	-	1,387,800	
		22,495,400	1,387,800	(12,597,400)	-	11,285,800	9,898,000
Weighted average exercise price	e (\$)	0.06	0.45	0.66	-	0.20	0.05
Average life to expiry (years)		0.66	2.38	0.28	-	1.29	1.14

The share options above have performance hurdles linked to minimum service periods.

Key management held 10,785,800 share options as at 30 June 2022 with an average exercise price of A\$0.08 per share and an average life to expiry of 1.24 years.

(c) Share rights on issue

The movement in share rights during the period were as follows:

Vesting Dates	Balance 1 Jul 21	Granted	Vested	Forfeited	Balance 30 Jun 22
15 November 2021	14,870,853	-	(14,346,425)	(524,428)	-
1 February 2022	-	203,500	(203,500)	-	-
15 November 2022	15,823,449	575,600	(698,590)	(1,093,019)	14,607,440
17 March 2023	-	384,496	-	-	384,496
15 November 2023	16,868,300	1,738,600	(1,837,498)	(557,070)	16,212,332
15 November 2024	-	3,405,800	-	-	3,405,800
	47,562,602	6,307,996	(17,086,013)	(2,174,517)	34,610,068
Average life to vesting (years)	0.61	1.74	-	-	1.05

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Note: Share rights have no exercise price.

All share rights have been issued in accordance with the shareholder approved Employee Incentive Plan and Non-Executive Director Share Incentive Plan, and vest into shares for no consideration on the completion of minimum service periods and, in certain cases, the achievement of specified vesting hurdles related to the Company's relative share price performance, internal business targets and/or personal performance.

Key management held 30,063,591 share rights as at 30 June 2022 with an average life to vesting of 1.11 years.

Terms of Ordinary Shares

Ordinary shares participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of shares held. At shareholders' meetings, each ordinary share is entitled to one vote in proportion to the paid-up amount of the share when a poll is called, otherwise each shareholder has one vote on a show of hands.

		Consolidated	
		2022	2021
		\$'000	\$'000
15. RESERVES			
Share-based payment reserve	(a)	59,566	58,465
Foreign currency translation reserve	(b)	(32,796)	(30,364)
Equity reserve	(c)	(1,418)	(1,377)
TOTAL RESERVES		25,352	26,724
(a) Share-based Payment Reserve			
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period		58,465	57,691
Share-based payment vesting expense during the period		1,101	774
Balance at the end of the reporting period		59,566	58,465

The Share-based Payment Reserve is used to recognise the value of equity-settled share-based payment transactions for the acquisition of project interests and the provision of share-based incentives to key management, employees and consultants.

(b) Foreign Currency translation reserve

Currency translation differences arising during the year	(2,432)	4,910
Balance at the end of the reporting period	(32,796)	(30,364)

The Foreign Currency Translation Reserve is used to record exchange differences arising on translation of the Group entities that do not have a functional currency of Australian dollars and have been translated into Australian dollars for presentation purposes.

As per the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the foreign currency translation loss arising for the year ended 30 June 2022 amounted to \$2,450,753 loss (2021: \$4,931,060 gain), allocated between non-controlling interests of \$17,963 (2021: \$21,703 gain) and the Group of \$2,432,790 (2021: \$4,909,357 loss). Over the year, the Namibian dollar weakened against the Australian dollar, with a movement of approximately 4% from the rate as at 30 June 2021 (A\$1.00:N\$10.74) to the rate as at 30 June 2022 (A\$1.00:N\$11.23).

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Consonatea	
	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
(c) Equity reserve		
Reserves at the beginning of the reporting period	(1,377)	(1,441)
Movements in equity due to inequitable capital contributions provided		
to subsidiary Bannerman Mining Namibia Pty Ltd	(41)	64
Balance at the end of the reporting period	(1,418)	(1,377)

Consolidated

The equity reserve relates to the Company's equity in its subsidiary Bannerman Mining (Namibia) Pty Ltd, with current year movements relating inequitable share holder capital contributions provided to Bannerman Mining Namibia Pty Ltd (subsidiary).

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise cash and short term deposits, other receivables, and trade payables.

Set out below is an overview of financial instruments, other than cash and short-term deposits, held by the Group as at 30 June 2022.

Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	51,930	12,455
Other Assets	7,301	-
Other receivables	103	31
Total	59,334	12,486
Financial liabilities		
	1 010	102
Trade and other payables	1,019	193
Lease liability	16	16
Total	1,035	209

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group uses different methods to measure and manage different types of risks to which it is exposed. These include the monitoring of levels of exposure to interest rates and foreign exchange risk and assessments of market forecasts for interest rate and foreign exchange prices. Liquidity risk is monitored through the development of future rolling cash flow forecasts and financing plans.

The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of the above risks and they are summarised below:

(a) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is managed by obtaining competitive commercial deposit interest rates available in the market from major Australian financial institutions.

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The Group's exposure to interest rate risk, which is the risk that a financial instrument's value will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates, and the effective weighted average interest rate for each class of financial assets and financial liabilities, comprises:

Consolidated 2022	Floating Interest Rate	Fixed Interest maturing in 1 year or less	Fixed Interest maturing over 1 to 5 years	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial instruments				
Cash	1,565	50,365	-	51,930
Other Assets	7,301	-	-	7,301
Trade and other payables	-	(5)	-	(5)
Lease liability	-	(16)	-	(16)
	8,866	50,344	-	59,210
Weighted average interest ra	ate			0.67%

Consolidated 2021	Floating Interest Rate	Fixed Interest maturing in 1 year or less	Fixed Interest maturing over 1 to 5 years	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial instruments				
Cash	14	12,441	-	12,455
Trade and other payables	-	(2)	-	(2)
Lease liability	-	(16)	-	(16)
	14	12,423	-	12,437
Weighted average interest r	ate			0.28%

The following table summarises the impact of reasonably possible changes in interest rates for the Group at 30 June 2022. The sensitivity analysis is based on the assumption that interest rates change by 1% with all other variables remaining constant. The 1% sensitivity is based on reasonably possible changes over a financial year, using the observed range of actual historical rates for the preceding 5-year period and management's expectation of short-term future interest rates.

	Cons	
Impact on post-tax gain/(loss):	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
1% increase	373	92
1% decrease	(373)	(92)
There is no impact on other reserves in equity for the Group.		

(b) Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign exchange risk arises from future commitments, assets and liabilities that are denominated in a currency that is not the functional currency of the relevant Group company.

The Group's deposits are largely denominated in Australian dollars. Currently there are no foreign exchange hedge programs in place. The Group manages the purchase of foreign currency to meet operational requirements.

The impact of reasonably possible changes in foreign exchange rates for the Group is not material.

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(c) Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group has adopted the policy of dealing only with counter parties that have acceptable credit ratings. Cash is held in financial institutions with credit ratings of A or higher (Standard and Poor's). The Company obtains sufficient collateral or other security where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements, net of any provisions for losses, represents the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk. For the remaining financial assets, there are no significant concentrations of credit risk within the Group and financial instruments are being spread amongst highly rated financial institutions and related parties to minimise the risk of default of counterparties.

(d) Liquidity

Liquidity is monitored through the development of monthly expenditure and rolling cash flow forecasts. Short term liquidity is managed on a day-to-day basis by the finance management team including the use of weekly cash forecasts.

The risk implied from the values shown in the table below reflects a balanced view of cash outflows:

Financial Liabilities	<6 months \$'000	6-12 months \$'000	1– 5 years \$'000	Total \$'000
2022				
Trade and other payables	1,019	-	-	1,019
Lease liability	13	2	-	16
Total	1,033	2	-	1,035
2021				
Trade and other payables	193	-	-	193
Lease liability	16	-	-	16
Total	209	-	-	209

17. Loss Per Share

	Cons	olidated
	2022	2021
Basic and diluted loss per share to the ordinary equity holders of the Company (cents per share)	(2.70)	(2.10)
	\$'000	\$'000
Loss used in the calculation of weighted average basic and dilutive loss per share	(3,481)	(2,277)
	Number of Shares '000	Number of Shares '000
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period used in the calculation of basic loss per share.	127,958	110,976
Number of share options / performance rights issued that could be potentially dilutive but are not included in diluted EPS as they are anti-dilutive for the periods		
presented.	4,590	7,006

Please note that the basic and diluted loss per share to the ordinary equity holders is calculated based on the consolidated number of shares on issue on 30 June 2022 (the consolidated balances have been applied

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

retrospectively to 2021 comparatives). For information on the consolidation of equity securities, please refer to Note 22 "Events subsequent to reporting date".

Please note that a contingent issue of 4,000,000 shares issuable as consideration to settle a litigation claim may be potentially dilutive if the Company is granted a Mining License. An application for the license was lodged on 4 August 2022 and it is probable that it may be granted within 12 months. Please refer to note 13(c) for information relating to this settlement.

There have been no other conversions to or subscriptions for ordinary shares or issues of potential ordinary shares since the balance date and before the completion of this report.

18. CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	Consolidate	d
	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
(a) Reconciliation from the net loss after tax to the net cash flow from operating activities		
Loss after income tax	(3,481)	(2,277)
Non-cash flows in operating loss		
Depreciation	32	35
Share-based payments	1,086	774
Realised loss on disposal of fixed assets	3	-
Interest accrued	20	10
Changes in assets and liabilities		
(Increase) / decrease in receivables and prepayments	(121)	24
Increase / (decrease) in trade and other creditors and accruals	245	(39)
(Decrease) / Increase in provisions	23	32
Net cash outflows from Operating Activities	(2,193)	(1,441)

19. COMMITMENTS

a) <u>Exploration and evaluation expenditure</u>

Bannerman currently holds Exclusive Prospecting Licence 3345 (EPL 3345) in Namibia, which is valid until 26 April 2023 and Mineral Deposit Retention Licence 3345 (MDRL 3345), which is valid until 26 April 2023. Both are subject to renewal by the Namibian Ministry of Mines and Energy thereafter.

In order to maintain current rights of tenure to EPL3345, the Group has exploration and evaluation expenditure obligations up until the expiry of that licence on 26 April 2023. The Company has already exceeded the final year committed expenditure requirements of N\$1,400,000, therefore the Company has no further financial commitments other than to keep the project in good standing. The following stated obligations, which are subject to renegotiation upon expiry of the current licences, are not provided for in the financial statements and represent a commitment of the Group:

	Consone	
	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Not longer than one year	-	144
Longer than one year, but not longer than five years	-	107
Longer than five years		-
	-	251

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If the Group decides to relinquish EPL 3345, and/or does not meet these minimum expenditure obligations or obtain appropriate waivers, assets recognised in the Consolidated 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.

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20. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT PLANS

Recognised employee share-based payment expenses

Total expense from share-based payment transactions during the year are shown in the table below:

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Staff share-based payments	977	661
Consultant share-based payments	109	113
Total share-based expense attributable to the Statement of	1,086	774
Comprehensive Income		
Consultant share-based payments (capitalised as exploration and		
evaluation expenditure)	15	
Total share-based payments issued during financial period	1,101	774

Types of share-based payment plans

Employee Incentive Plan ("EIP")

Performance rights are granted to all employees and select consultants critical to the successful of the Company. The EIP is designed to align participants' interest with those of shareholders by enabling employees to access the benefits of an increase in the value of the Company's shares. The vesting of a percentage of the performance rights (Market Performance Tranche) is subject to the Company's relative Absolute Shareholder Return ("ASR") as measured by share price performance over the two-year period from 30 June of the issue year of the performance rights, compared with the price used to determine the number of Performance Rights. The vesting of the remaining portion (Operational Tranche) is subject to the attainment of defined individual and group performance criteria (Operational Test), chosen to align the interests of employees with shareholders, representing key drivers for delivering long term value. Group and individual performance measures are weighted and specify performance required to meet or exceed expectations. The performance measures for performance rights related to:

- Safety total recordable incidents and significant environmental incidents.
- Operational execution of company development and operational plans.
- Capital maintaining adequate working capital and achieving operating budgets.
- Regulatory obtaining timely renewal of licences.
- Corporate execution of transactions mandated by the Board.

The Performance Rights (Market Performance Tranche) are subject to an Absolute Shareholder Return (ASR) hurdle. The ASR is based on the Company's absolute total Shareholder return compared with the price used to determine the number of Performance Rights (being the 20 Day VWAP as at 30 June of the issue year) and is tested at the end of two years from 30 June of the issue year to determine the proportion of the Market Performance Tranche that vest. The vesting schedule is as follows:

ASR Vesting Schedule

ASR performance outcome	Percentage of award that will vest
Negative performance	0%
Between 0 and 20% compounding per annum	Scale applicable between 0 and 100%
At or above the 20%	100%

Vested Performance Rights are subject to ongoing employment obligations. Performance rights that do not vest will be cancelled.

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When a participant ceases their employment or service prior to the vesting of their rights, the rights are generally forfeited unless cessation of employment is due to termination initiated by the Group (except for termination with cause) or death. In the event of a change of control, the performance period end date will be bought forward to the date of change of control and rights will vest. The Company prohibits executives from entering into arrangements to protect the value of unvested EIP awards.

Non-Executive Director Share Incentive Plan ("NEDSIP")

Non-executive directors' remuneration includes initial and annual grants of share options or share rights (under the NEDSIP). Share options and share rights granted to non-executive directors are not subject to performance hurdles. They have been issued as an incentive to attract experienced and skilled personnel to the Board.

Summary of share options granted under NEDSIP and EIP arrangements

	2022 #	2022 WAEP ¹	2021 #	2021 WAEP ¹
Outstanding at beginning of the year	22,495,400	0.06	26,667,400	0.07
Granted during the year	1,387,800	0.45	9,559,200	0.05
Exercised during the year	(12,597,400)	0.07	-	-
Expired during the year	-	-	(13,731,200)	0.07
Outstanding at end of the year	11,285,800	0.10	22,495,400	0.06

¹ Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$/share)

Summary of performance rights granted under NEDSIP and EIP arrangements

	2022	2021
	#	#
Outstanding at beginning of the year	47,562,602	41,475,130
Granted during the year	6,307,996	22,966,200
Vested during the year	(17,086,013)	(16,070,366)
Forfeited during the year	(2,174,517)	(808,363)
Outstanding at end of the year	34,610,068	47,562,602

Weighted average remaining contractual life

The weighted average remaining contractual life as at 30 June 2022 was:

Share options
 Performance rights
 1.29 years (2021: 1.42 years).
 1.05 years (2021: 1.42 years).

Range of exercise price

The range of exercise prices for share options outstanding as at 30 June 2022 was \$0.05 - \$0.45 (2021: \$0.05 - \$0.072). The weighted average exercise price for share options outstanding as at 30 June 2022 was \$0.10 (2021: \$0.06) per share option.

Weighted average fair value

The weighted average fair value for the share options granted during the year was \$0.12 (2021: \$0.02) per share option. The weighted average fair value for the performance rights granted during the year was \$0.26 (2021: \$0.03) per performance right.

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Share options / performance rights pricing model

Equity-settled transactions

The fair value of the equity-settled share options granted under the NEDSIP and EIP is estimated as at the date of grant using a Black-Scholes option price calculation method taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the share options/rights were granted. A Monte Carlo simulation is applied to fair value the ASR element. In accordance with the rules of the EIP, the model simulates the Company's ASR to produce a theoretical value relative to share performance. This is applied to the grant to give an expected value of the ASR element.

Pricing model inputs used for the year ended 30 June 2022:

	NEDSIP/EIP	NEDSIP	EIP	EIP	EIP
	Annual Grant Share Options	Annual Grant Rights	Annual Grant Rights	Annual Grant Rights	Annual Grant
					Rights
Grant date	19 Nov 2021	19 Nov 2021	19 Nov 2021	15 Dec 2021	4 Apr 2022
Dividend Yield (%)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Expected volatility (%)	70%	70%	70	70%	70%
Risk- Free interest rate (%)					2.39%-
	0.95%	0.954	0.954	0.939	2.49%
Expected life of Share Options / Rights (years)	3 years	1 year	3 years	2 years	2-3 years
Share price at measurement date (\$)	0.119	0.32	0.263-0.320	0.226-0.280	0.148-0.22

Pricing model inputs used for the year ended 30 June 2021:

	NEDSIP/EIP	NEDSIP	EIP	EIP
	Annual Grant Share Options	Annual Grant Rights	Annual Grant Rights	Annual Grant Rights
Grant date	20 Nov 2021	20 Nov 2022	20 Nov 2021	1 Dec 2021
Dividend Yield (%)	0%	0%	0%	0%
Expected volatility (%)	70%	70%	70%	70%
Risk- Free interest rate (%)	0.11%	0.11%	0.11%	0.11%
Expected life of Share Options / Rights (years)	3 years	1 years	3 years	2 year
Share price at measurement date (\$)	0.039	0.039	0.0256	0.0356-0.048

21. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group has identified its operating segment based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the CEO and the management team in assessing performance and in determining the allocation of resources.

The Group is undertaking development studies and exploring for uranium resources in southern Africa, and hence the operations of the Group represent one operating segment.

The accounting policies applied for internal reporting purposes are consistent with those applied in the preparation of the financial statements. The Group considers the segment assets and liabilities to be consistent with those disclosed in the financial statements.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

The analysis of the location of non-current assets other than financial instruments is as follows:

	Consolid	Consolidated	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	
Australia	79	82	
Namibia	60,348	54,359	
Total Non-current Assets	60,427	54,441	

22. Events Subsequent to Reporting Date

On the 18 July 2022 the Company held a General Meeting of Shareholders to approve a consolidation of equity securities, all resolutions were carried.

Pursuant to the general meeting, on 21 July 2022 the Company performed the consolidation of its equity securities. The securities were consolidated on the basis that every 10 securities were consolidated into 1 security, with fractions being rounded up to the next whole number. The table below specifies the compilation of the Company's equity securities pre-consolidation and post-consolidation.

Securities:	Pre-consolidation	Post-consolidation	
Fully paid ordinary shares	1,487,682,104	148,769,871	
Performance rights	34,610,067	3,461,009	
Options	ons 2,338,800 exercisable at \$0.059/share and expiring on 15 November 2022 expiring on 15 November 2022		
	7,559,200 exercisable at \$0.05 and expiring on 15 Nov 2023	755,920 exercisable at \$0.50/share and expiring on 15 November 2023	
	1,387,800 exercisable at \$0.45/share and expiring on 14 November 2024	138,780 exercisable at \$4.50/share and expiring on 14 November 2024	

On 4 August the Company announced that it had lodged an application with the Ministry of Mines and Energy ("MME") in Namibia for a Mining License ("ML") for the proposed Etango-8 uranium mine. The Company have now commenced the engagement process with the MME.

On 15 August 2022, the Company issued 846,337 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of \$2.00 per share finalising the agreement to acquire 41.8% of the issued capital of Namibia Critical Metals ("NCM" from major shareholders. In addition to the shares paid, part of the agreement was to provide a cash payment into a trust account in preparation for completion of \$7,236,179 in June 2022. Funds held in trust were released to the vendors at completion in August.

Other than the matter above no other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial period which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Consolidated Entity, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Consolidated Entity in future financial years.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

23. RELATED PARTY INFORMATION

Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Bannerman Energy Ltd and the subsidiaries listed in the following table:

Name	Country of	% Equity Interest	
	incorporation	2022	2021
Bannerman Mining Resources (Namibia) (Pty) Ltd	Namibia	95	95
Bannerman Energy (UK) Limited	United Kingdom	100	100
Bannerman Investments Pty Ltd (incorporated 3 June 2022)	Australia	100	-
Bannerman Energy Canada Ltd (incorporated 6 June 2022)	Canada	100	_

Ultimate Parent

Bannerman Energy Ltd is the ultimate Australian parent entity and the ultimate parent of the Group.

Compensation of Key Management Personnel by Category:

	2022	2021
Short-term employee benefits	1,242,956	991,753
Post-employment benefits	75,820	53,025
Share-based payments	881,737	601,870
	2,200,513	1,646,648

Transactions with related entities:

Transactions between related parties are on commercial terms and conditions, no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated. There were no transactions with related entities during the period.

24. PARENT ENTITY INFORMATION

a. Information relating to Bannerman Energy Ltd:

Current assets	58,953	12,442
Total assets	124,800	75,825
Current liabilities	592	192
Total liabilities	592	192
Issued capital	208,798	152,434
Accumulated loss	(148,193)	(139,303)
Shared based payment Reserve	59,566	58,465
Equity Reserve	4,037	4,037
Total shareholders' equity	124,208	75,633
Profit/(loss) of the parent entity	8,890	2,699
Total comprehensive profit/(loss) of the parent entity	8,890	2,699

b. Details of any guarantees entered into by the parent entity in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries

There are no guarantees entered into to provide for debts of the Company's subsidiaries. The parent entity has provided a letter to BMRN evidencing the parent's intent to meet the financial obligations of BMRN for the period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022.

c. Details of any contractual commitments by the parent entity for the acquisition of property, plant, or equipment

There are no contractual commitments by the parent entity for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment as at reporting date.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

25. MATERIAL PARTLY-OWNED SUBSIDIARIES

Financial information of subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests are provided below:

Proportion of equity interest held by non-controlling interests:

Name	Country of incorporation	2022	2021
Bannerman Mining Resources (Namibia) (Pty) Ltd	Namibia	5%	5%
Accumulated balances of material non-controlling in	terest:	\$'000	\$'000
Bannerman Mining Resources (Namibia) (Pty) Ltd		(57)	(47)
Loss allocated to material non-controlling interest:			
Bannerman Mining Resources (Namibia) (Pty) Ltd		(30)	(23)

In March 2017, the Company entered into a Subscription Agreement with the One Economy Foundation to become a 5% loan-carried shareholder in the Etango Project. As part of the Subscription Agreement, Bannerman Mining Resources (Namibia) (Pty) Ltd (BMRN) issued 5% of its ordinary share capital to the One Economy Foundation for par (nominal) value. The One Economy Foundation will be free carried for all future project expenditure including pre-construction and development expenditure, with the loan capital and accrued interest repayable from future dividends.

The summarised financial information of the subsidiary is provided below. This information is based on amounts before inter-company eliminations.

Bannerman Mining Resources (Namibia) (Pty) Ltd	2022	2021
Summarised statement of comprehensive income:	\$'000	\$'000
Other income	27	13
Administrative expenses	(636)	(490)
Loss before tax	(609)	(476)
Income tax	-	-
Loss for the year	(609)	(476)
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	(359)	824
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(968)	348
Attributable to non-controlling interests	(48)	(2)
Attributable to equity holders of parent	(92)	350
Bannerman Mining Resources (Namibia) (Pty) Ltd	2022	2021
Summarised statement of financial position:	\$'000	\$'000
Cash and bank balances and receivables (current)	461	76
Property, plant and equipment and receivables (non current)	61	59
Exploration and evaluation expenditure (non current)	56,100	50,230
Other receivables (non current)	441	260
Trade and other payables (current)	(515)	(79)
Provisions (current)	(1,226)	(34)
Other payables (non current)	(47,353)	(45,938)
Provisions (non-current)	(298)	(295)
Total equity	7,671	4,279
Attributable to:		
Equity holders of parent	7,728	4,326
Non-Controlling interest	(57)	(47)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Summarised cash flow information:	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Operating	(399)	(300)
Investing	(2,732)	(1,259)
Financing	3,550	1,533
Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	(72)	(4)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents	347	(30)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Bannerman Energy Ltd, I state that:

- 1. In the opinion of the directors:
- (a) The financial statements, notes and additional disclosures included in the directors' report designated as audited, of the Group are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - i) Giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and its performance for the year ended on that date.
 - ii) Complying with Accounting Standards and Corporations Regulations 2001.
- (b) The financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1; and
- 2. This declaration has been made after receiving the declarations required to be made to the directors in accordance with s295A of the Corporations Act 2001 for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

On behalf of the Board

Brandon Munro

Managing Director & CEO

Perth 23 September 2022



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Independent auditor's report to the members of Bannerman Energy Limited Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Bannerman Energy Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (collectively the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, 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:

- a. Giving a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 30 June 2022 and of its consolidated financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- b. 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 auditor independence requirements of 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 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 judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, but we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For the matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report* section of our report, including in relation to this matter. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matter below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial report.



Carrying amount of capitalised exploration and evaluation assets

Why significant

As disclosed in Note 11 to the financial report, the Group held capitalised exploration and evaluation assets of \$60,348,000 as at 30 June 2022.

The carrying amount of exploration and evaluation assets is assessed for impairment by the Group when facts and circumstances indicate that an exploration and evaluation asset may exceed its recoverable amount.

The determination as to whether there are any indicators to require an exploration and evaluation asset to be assessed for impairment, involves a number of judgements including whether the Group will be able to maintain tenure, perform ongoing expenditure and whether there is sufficient information for a decision to be made that the area of interest is not commercially viable. During the year, the Group determined that there had been no indicators of impairment.

Given the size of the balance and the judgemental nature of impairment indicator assessments associated with exploration and evaluation assets, we consider this a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

We evaluated the Group's assessment as to whether there were any indicators of impairment to require the carrying amount of exploration and evaluation assets to be tested for impairment. Our audit procedures included the following:

- Considered the Group's right to explore in the relevant exploration area which included obtaining and assessing supporting documentation such as license agreements and correspondence with relevant government agencies.
- Considered the Group's intention to carry out significant exploration and evaluation activities in the relevant exploration area which included assessing whether the Group's cash-flow forecasts provided for expenditure for planned exploration and evaluation activities, and enquiring with senior management and Directors as to the intentions and strategy of the Group.
- Considered the Group's assessment of whether the commercial viability of extracting mineral resources had been demonstrated and whether it was appropriate to continue to classify the capitalised expenditure for the area of interest as an exploration and evaluation asset.
- Assessed the adequacy of the financial report disclosure contained in Note 11 of the financial report.



Information other than the financial report and auditor's report thereon

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's 2022 annual report, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon, with the exception of the Remuneration Report and our related assurance opinion.

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 Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating 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 have 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.



As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- ▶ Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- ▶ Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- ► Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- ► Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- ► Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- ▶ Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.



From the matters communicated to the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current year and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on the audit of the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2022.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Bannerman Energy Limited for the year ended 30 June 2022, 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.

Ernst & Young

Gavin A Buckingham

Partner

Perth

23 September 2022

ADDITIONAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Additional information required by the Australian Securities Exchange Listing Rules and not disclosed elsewhere in this report is set out below. The information was applicable as at 16 September 2022 (*Post Consolidation*).

Distribution of Equity Securities

There were 658 holders of less than a marketable parcel of ordinary shares. The number of shareholders by size of holding is set out below:

Fully Paid Ordinary Shares

Size of Holding	Number of holders	Number of shares
1 - 1,000	2,388	1,095,281
1,001 - 5,000	2,564	6,837,745
5,001 - 10,000	862	6,560,565
10,001 - 100,000	1,007	28,074,782
100,001 and over	94	107,047,835
TOTALS	6,915	149,616,208

Unlisted Share options and Performance Rights

Share options		Perfo	rmance Rights	
Size of Holding	Number of holders	Number of share options	Number of holders	Number of performance rights
1 - 1,000	-	-	-	-
1,001 - 5,000	-	-	1	2,113
5,001 - 10,000	-	-	3	21,228
10,001 - 100,000	1	50,000	10	304,107
100,001 and over	2	1,078,580	4	3,133,559
TOTALS	3	1,128,580	18	3,461,007

Substantial Shareholders

An extract of the Company's register of substantial shareholders (who held 5% or more of the issued capital) is set out below:

Shareholder	Number of shares	Percentage Held	Date of last lodgement
Nil	-	-	-

ADDITIONAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Top 20 Shareholders

The top 20 largest shareholders are listed below:

Name	Number of Shares	Percentage Held %
CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	20,542,406	13.73
HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	17,361,976	11.60
BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD <ib au="" drp="" noms="" retailclient=""></ib>	15,213,675	10.17
BNP PARIBAS NOMS PTY LTD <drp></drp>	9,055,400	6.05
MERRILL LYNCH (AUSTRALIA) NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	6,462,729	4.32
BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD ACF CLEARSTREAM	4,256,157	2.84
HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED <gsco a="" c="" customers=""></gsco>	4,073,070	2.72
BUTTONWOOD NOMINEES PTY LTD	2,377,567	1.59
RETZOS EXECUTIVE PTY LTD <retzos a="" c="" executive="" fund="" s=""></retzos>	1,363,637	0.91
J P MORGAN NOMINEES AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED	1,269,541	0.85
WASHINGTON H SOUL PATTINSON & CO LTD	1,200,000	0.80
WIDERANGE CORPORATION PTY LTD	1,199,541	0.80
SEQUOI NOMINEES PTY LTD <the a="" c="" sequoi=""></the>	1,094,964	0.73
UBS NOMINEES PTY LTD	881,007	0.59
MERRILL LYNCH (AUSTRALIA) NOMINEES PTY LIMITED <mlpro a="" c=""></mlpro>	863,536	0.58
MR WERNER EWALD	800,000	0.53
PHILCO ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY TWO (PTY) LTD	773,428	0.52
MRS ORIEL GORDON	666,934	0.45
ONEDIGGER PTY LTD < DIGGER SUPER FUND A/C>	649,143	0.43
BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD < AGENCY LENDING DRP A/C>	588,900	0.39
TOTAL TOP 20 HOLDERS	90,693,611	60.62
TOTAL NON-TOP 20 HOLDERS	58,922,597	39.38
TOTAL	149,616,208	100.00

Voting Rights

Ordinary Shares

For all ordinary shares, voting rights are on a show of hands whereby every member present in person or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll, each share shall have one vote.

Share options and Performance Rights

There are no voting rights attached to share options and performance rights.

Stock Exchanges

Bannerman has a primary listing of its ordinary shares on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX code: BMN) and has additional listings of its ordinary shares on the Namibian Stock Exchange (NSX code: BMN) and on OTCQB Venture Market (OTCQB code: BNNLF).

Mineral Licence Schedule

The mineral licence schedule for the Group is tabulated below:

Licence Type/No.	Grant Date	Expiry Date	Holder	Area (Ha)	Country in which the Licence is held
EPL 3345	27-Apr-2006	26-Apr-2023	Bannerman Mining Resources (Namibia) (Pty) Ltd	4,708	Namibia
MDRL 3345	7-Aug-2017	· •	Bannerman Mining Resources (Namibia) (Pty) Ltd	7,295	Namibia