DEEP YELLOW LIMITED

ACN 006 391 948

Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the Half-Year Ended 31 December 2022

Contents

Board of Directors

Chris Salisbury	Chairman (Non-executive)
John Borshoff	Managing Director/CEO*
Mervyn Greene	Non-executive Director
Victoria Jackson	Non-executive Director
Greg Meyerowitz	Non-executive Director
Gillian Swaby	Executive Director

** referred to as Managing Director throughout this report.*

Registered Office

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Email: info@deepyellow.com.au

Company Secretary

Mark Pitts

Postal Address

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Subiaco Western Australia 6904

Stock Exchange Listings

Australian Securities Exchange (**ASX**)	Code: DYL
OTC Markets Group (**OTCQX**)	Code: DYLLF
Namibian Stock Exchange (**NSX**)	Code: DYL

Auditor

Ernst & Young

11 Mounts Bay Road

Perth Western Australia 6000

Website Address

www.deepyellow.com.au

Share Registry

Computershare Investor Services Pty Limited

Level 2, Reserve Bank Building

45 St George's Terrace

Perth Western Australia 6000

Telephone: 1300 557 010

Australian Business Number

97 006 391 948

The Directors of Deep Yellow Limited (**Company**) submit herewith the financial report of the Company and its subsidiaries (the **Group**) for the half-year ended 31 December 2022. In order to comply with the provisions of the *Corporations Act 2001*, the Directors report as follows:

Directors

The names of the Company's directors in office during the half-year and until the date of this report are set out below. Directors were in office for this entire period unless otherwise stated.

Chris Salisbury	Chairman (Non-executive)
John Borshoff	Managing Director
Wayne Bramwell	Non-executive Director (Appointed 4 August 2022; resigned 31 January 2023)
Mervyn Greene	Non-executive Director
Victoria Jackson	Non-executive Director (Appointed 20 October 2022)
Greg Meyerowitz	Non-executive Director
Steven Michael	Executive Director (Appointed 4 August 2022; retired 25 November 2022)
Gillian Swaby	Executive Director

REVIEW AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Company Profile

Deep Yellow Limited (Deep Yellow) is a differentiated, advanced uranium exploration company, in pre-development phase, implementing a dual strategy to position the Company to become globally significant as a uranium producer and grow shareholder wealth. This strategy is founded upon growing the existing uranium resources across the Company's uranium projects in Namibia and the pursuit of accretive, counter-cyclical acquisitions to build a global, geographically diverse asset portfolio. A Definitive Feasibility Study on its Tumas Project in Namibia was completed post the reporting period in January 2023. The Company's cornerstone suite of projects in Namibia is situated within a top-ranked African mining destination in a jurisdiction that has a long, well-regarded history of safely and effectively developing and regulating its considerable uranium mining industry.

The Company also delivered on its sector consolidation strategy successfully completing a merger with Vimy Resources Limited (Vimy) as announced on 5 August 2022, to achieve its stated objective to establish necessary scale and global significance.

The long-term outlook for uranium remains very positive with the resurgence of nuclear as many major economies are adopting policies to increase contribution from nuclear. This is underpinned by the integral role nuclear power will need to play in meeting clean energy targets and overcoming a supply shortage. Aside from growth in nuclear that was already forecasted to meet electricity demand in regions such as India, Asia, Middle East and Eastern Europe, significant additional nuclear demand is now being indicated by developed economies. This is driven by the move by many countries adopting zero emission targets to be met by 2050 and geopolitical uncertainties creating the essential need for geographic diversity of supply and where renewables are now shown to be inadequate and in effect will remain a supplementary technology at best.

The merger with Vimy created one of the world's largest diversified pure play uranium companies. Post-merger integration of assets and staff was a key focus and remains on track to deliver significant value enhancements.

Deep Yellow is focused on becoming a Tier-1 uranium producer by establishing a multi-project, globally diversified uranium portfolio and positioning itself to provide a secure and reliable supply of uranium to this growing market.

Corporate Strategy

Since the appointment of John Borshoff as CEO and Managing Director in late October 2016, the Company set a new direction built around a unique, counter-cyclical strategy focused on organic and inorganic growth to deliver 10+Mlb annually with a low cost, multi-project global uranium platform.

Organic growth will be delivered through exploration and development of the Company's Namibian and Australian project portfolios. Since 2016, exploration success has nearly quadrupled the resource base at the Tumas Project, at an extremely low discovery cost of 11c/lb.

The Company's "inorganic" growth plan is based on continuing its merger and acquisition program to establish a diversified portfolio of uranium projects for development from 2025 onwards. Effective execution of this unique strategy is now exhibited through its successful merger with Vimy, facilitated by a leadership team with a proven track record, extensive industry knowledge and capability to deliver.

To service the Company's growth strategy, Deep Yellow has assembled a highly credible, proven uranium team that brings strong project development, operational and corporate capabilities. The majority of this team successfully worked together at Paladin Energy, which grew from a $2M explorer into a $5B high-quality uranium producer pre-Fukushima. The merger with Vimy has strengthened the team further.

Key Highlights:

- Tumas Project (TP) - Post the reporting period the Tumas DFS was completed with positive results. As a consequence, the Project was approved for go-ahead with commencement of Front End Engineering and Design (FEED) and initiation of project financing activities aimed for Final Investment Decision (FID) decision expected H2FY24.

- Mulga Rock Project (MRP) – Assessment underway to maximise project value uplift with added focus also on recovery of copper, nickel, cobalt, and rare earths and extending Life of Mine. The operation has strong potential for value uplift by inclusion of critical minerals, rare earth elements and additional uranium into a larger project with an extended LOM and could change the calibre of this project by substantial amounts (refer ASX announcement 9 August 2022).

- Alligator River Project (ARP) - 18-hole diamond drilling program completed, returning significant uranium intersections in the Angularli Deposit. Sampling and density determinations in support of Mineral Resource update completed (refer ASX announcement 27 October 2022).

- Omahola Basement Project (Omahola) - completion of two-stage, 10,000m follow-up RC drill program, with positive results delivered and 3 new targets identified (refer ASX Announcement 22 December 2022).

- Appointment of experienced resources and energy executive Ms Victoria Jackson as independent Non-Executive Director (refer ASX Announcement 20 October 2022).

- Creation of one of the world's largest diversified pure play uranium companies. Post-merger integration of assets and staff is progressing well and remains on track to deliver significant value enhancements.

- Strong Statement of Financial Position with cash of $56 million.

Introduction

The first half-year activities were extensive, with a primary focus on the completion of the Tumas DFS for consideration by the board in early Q1 2023. The DFS was completed late CY2022 with positive results. In January 2023 the board approved the go ahead for the Tumas Project with commencement of Front-End Design and Engineering (FEED) and initiation of project financing discussions.

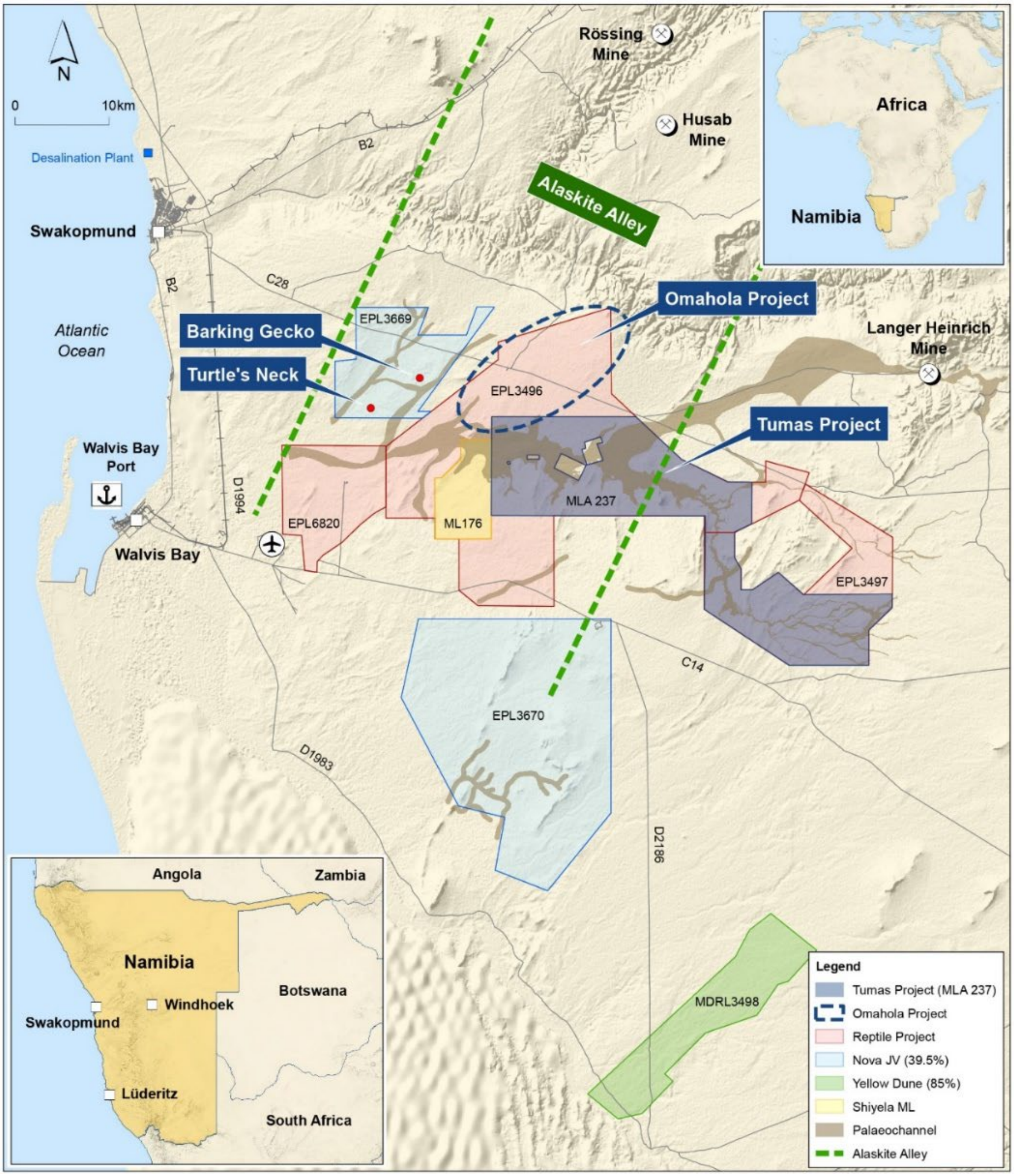

Figure 1: *Namibian Project Location Map.*

NAMIBIA

TUMAS PROJECT, NAMIBIA (EPLs 3496, 3497) – 100% DEEP YELLOW

Tumas DFS Progress

The DFS was finalised in January 2023 and preliminary results indicated that the Tumas Project remains commercially robust, despite the capital and cost inflation being experienced across the global mining environment.

FEED activities will commence Q2 CY2023. This work is expected to take approx. 6 months and then will await development decision. The plant tonnage and product capacity has been increased for the DFS, from 3.75 Mtpa and 3 Mlb U_3O_8 pa (used for the PFS) to 4.15 Mtpa and 3.6 Mlb U_3O_8 pa respectively (refer ASX announcement 2 February 2023). This decision was made to accommodate the grade of the updated Reserves, while remaining within the Company's project development criteria.

EIA and MLA237

All baseline and impact studies for the EIA have been completed and the draft EIA and EMP are with Deep Yellow for final review.

Separate EIAs and EMPs have been prepared for the water pipeline and power line as standalone documents and will be presented as appendices to the Tumas Project EIA.

Previously, the MLA was conditionally approved for grant subject to the provision of an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) for Tumas. The final Project EIA is scheduled to be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) in late February 2023, with an anticipated approval of the ECC by June 2023 to then allow the grant of MLA237 to occur.

Omahola Basement Project

Omahola comprises the Ongolo, MS7 and Inca basement-related deposits and is located on EPL3496, held by Deep Yellow through its wholly owned subsidiary Reptile Uranium Namibia (Pty) Ltd.

Omahola is located within the prospective 'Alaskite Alley' corridor, which includes major uranium deposits like Rössing and Husab (see Figure 1). The project provides Deep Yellow with a compelling exploration growth opportunity, with the potential to develop a Rössing/Husab style basement-related operation should sufficient resources be discovered and delineated.

Phase 2 of the 10,000m follow-up drill program commenced in September 2022, which was completed by mid-November 2022 with 78 holes for 4,929m. Drilling targeted continuation of the prospective lithological-structural zone under cover. Importantly, the drill program delivered positive results and successfully identified a new prospective area 2km north of Inca and west of MS7, with two drill holes opening and extending the fertile zone of Omahola by 2km (OMH0298: 29m at 189ppm eU_3O_8 from 33m and OMH0299: 28m at 190ppm eU_3O_8 from 36m) (refer ASX announcement 22 December 2022).

At Ongolo South, a distinct magnetic anomaly was targeted through hole OMH0309 and yielded uranium mineralisation over 18m. In addition, drilling delivered multiple positive intersections at Inca South. Figure 2 shows the drill hole locations and summarises the results.

The most promising of the newly discovered targets are the thick, stacked mineralised alaskites west of MS7, which will be explored with deeper RC drilling.

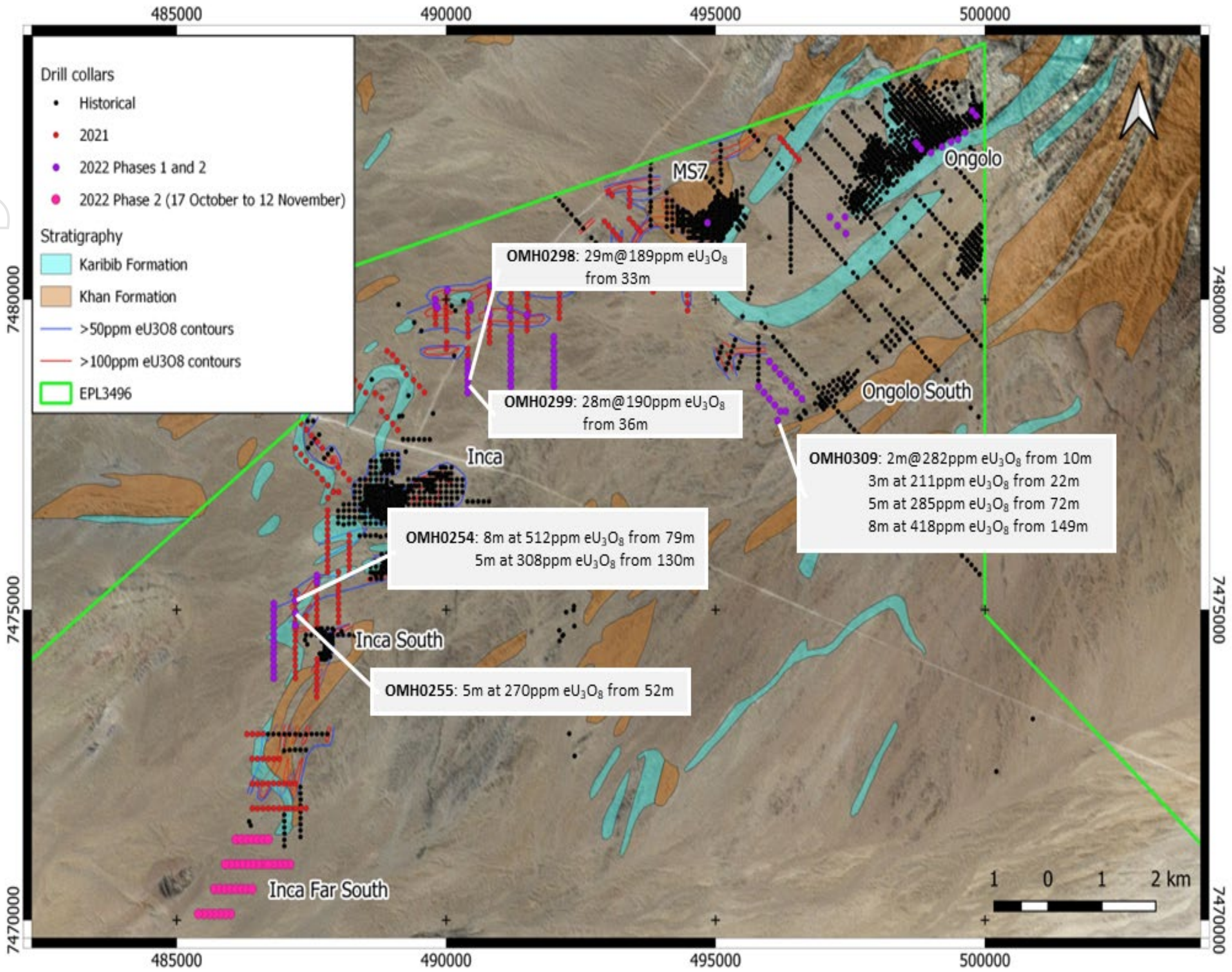

Figure 2: *Collars of 2021 and 2022 drilling programs, with recently completed holes at Inca Far South shown in pink. (see ASX releases 22 December 2021, 21 July 2022 and 21 October 2022).*

AUSTRALIA

MULGA ROCK PROJECT (Western Australia)

The Company identified an opportunity for significant potential uplift in project value through the possible recovery of both critical and rare earth minerals in addition to uranium. This program, if successful will also result in gaining access to the additional uranium resources that exist within the broader identified resource shells.

The evaluation program is investigating the potential value uplift that can be achieved through the consideration of critical metals such as copper, nickel, cobalt and zinc, plus rare earths elements (particularly neodymium and praseodymium), known to be present in these deposits in addition to benefits gained getting access to the more broadly occurring uranium.

Preliminary assessment work undertaken by the Company is demonstrating that optimising the process flow sheet and mining schedules and adopting a less selective mining approach, within approved pit boundaries may add substantial value to the MRP. This work is considering the full mineral suite associated with these polymetallic deposits, rather than focusing solely on uranium with minor critical mineral contribution as previous.

Drilling associated with this evaluation program and completed to date, has been restricted to the Mulga Rock East deposits (Ambassador and Princess) as shown in Figure 3. These two deposits are richer in critical minerals and uranium and represent most of the known mineral resources at MRP. Based on the current mining schedule these deposits will be mined with an extended mine life of greater than 20-years compared to the 15 years previously identified. Beyond this there is the opportunity to develop the lower grade deposits to the west (Shogun and Emperor deposits) which has the potential to establish a project of major significance.

Following half year end, an update was announced advising completion of a 63-hole, 4,099m geo-metallurgical air-core drill program undertaken to assist with the assessment for the value uplift determination at the MRP (refer ASX announcement 20 January 2023).

The drill program aimed to provide sample material for metallurgical analysis to determine ore variability and estimating process recoveries for critical minerals and rare earths, with 1,552 individual samples collected for this test work. Additionally, 1,862 samples were collected for multi-element geochemical analysis to support the metallurgical test work and re-assessment. Results will be reported once they become available.

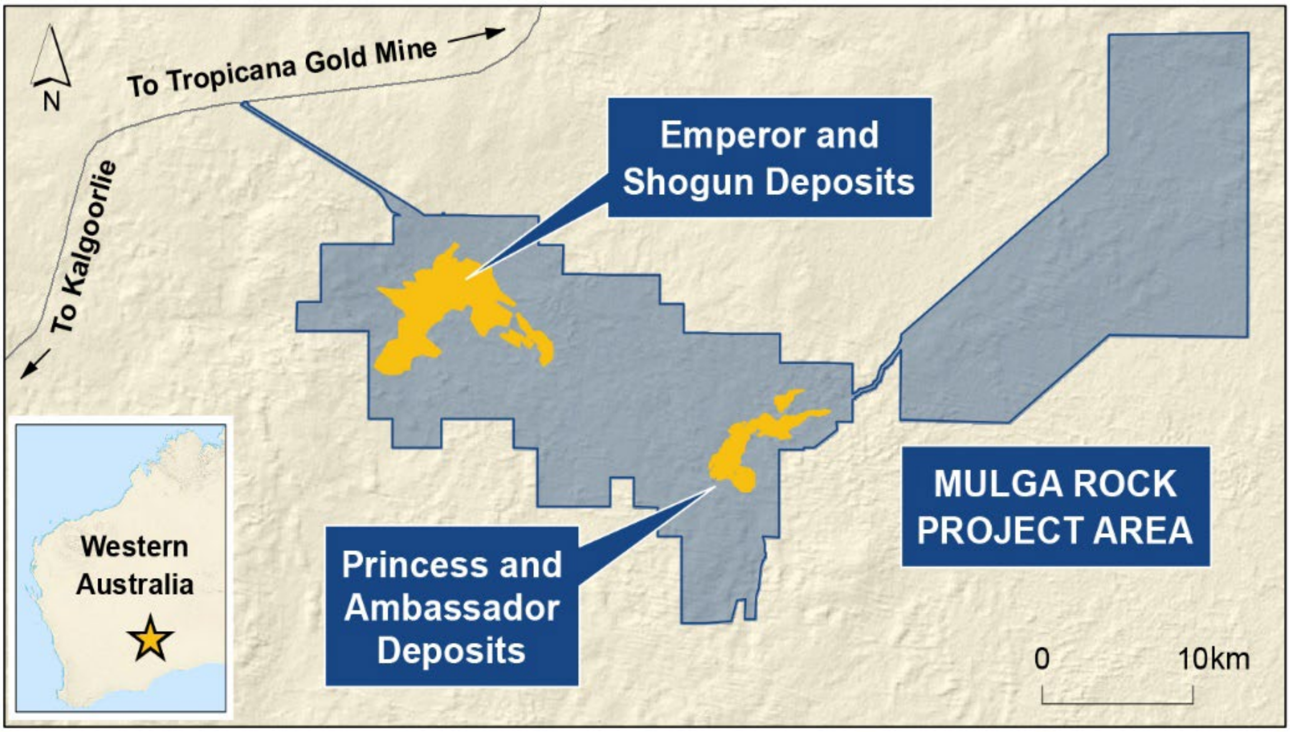

Figure 3: *Mulga Rock Location Map.*

In support of preparing the revised MRP DFS, an 800-hole air-core drilling program is planned to:

- better define reserve/resource variability and distribution of critical minerals;
- establish optimal grade control parameters;
- upgrade resource classification for uranium and critical minerals; and
- provide additional material for metallurgical analysis.

This work is planned to commence in mid-March 2023.

ALLIGATOR RIVER PROJECT (Northern Territory)

The focus of activities after the completion of the 18-hole, 6,339m diamond drill program was on cutting and sampling of mineralised drill core and collection of bulk density readings, to support the 2023 Mineral Resource update for the Angularli deposit as shown in Figure 4, planned for completion in Q1 2023.

A total of 1,116 samples were collected for assays and dispatched to Intertek's Darwin laboratory.

The drill program at Angularli, which commenced in late June 2022 and was completed in October 2022, successfully extended the deposit, and identified further mineralised fault corridors nearby to the known Inferred Mineral Resource, which currently totals 25.9Mlb at 1.29 % U_3O_8, at a cut-off grade of 1,500ppm eU_3O_8) (refer ASX announcement 27 October 2022).

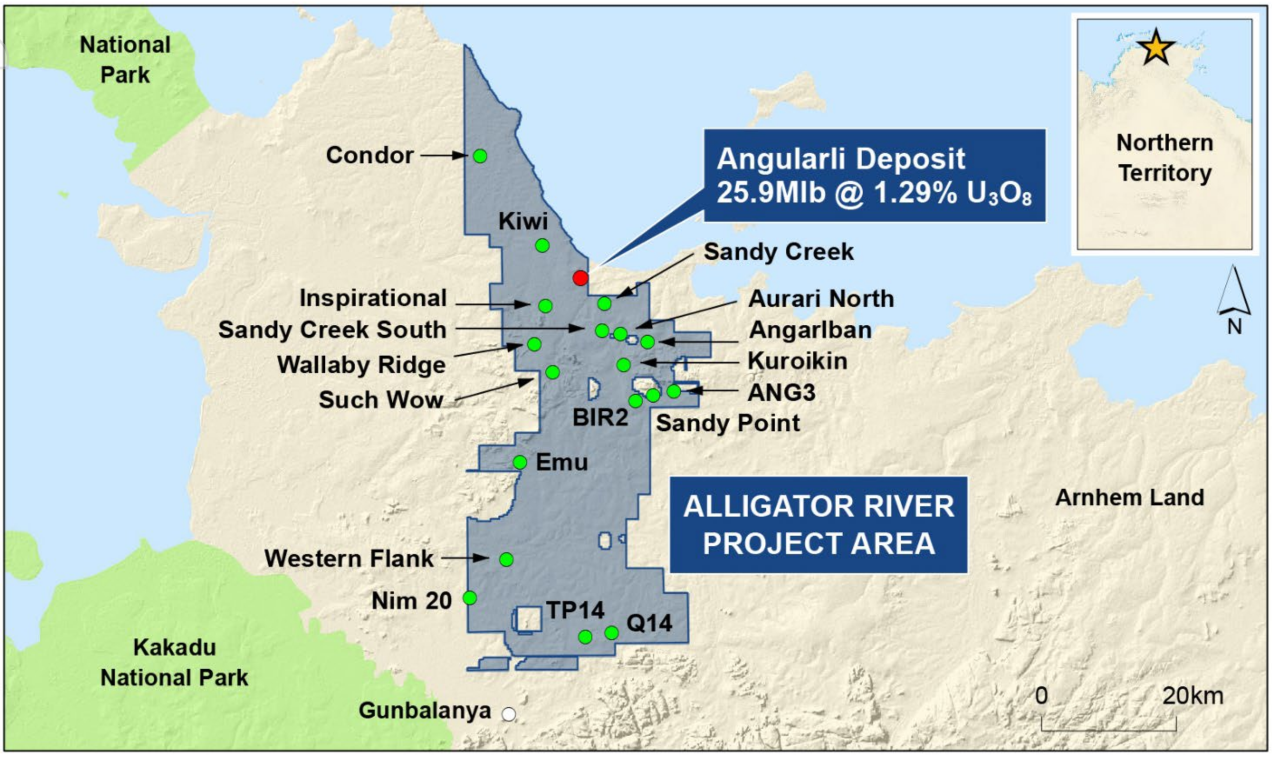

Figure 4: *Alligator River Location Map.*

The drill program was successful in extending the sandstone-hosted primary uranium mineralisation, primarily in up-dip position from the Mineral Resource domain defined in 2018 and along strike (further north). The broadly spaced extensional drilling holes demonstrated continuity of mineralisation up-dip and down-plunge of the current Mineral Resource.

NOVA JOINT VENTURE

With JOGMEC completing its earn-in obligation in October 2021, the parties are now jointly contributing to the Nova Joint Venture (NJV) with three of the partners (Deep Yellow, JOGMEC and Toro) contributing funding on a pro-rata basis:

Reptile Mineral Resources & Exploration (Pty) Ltd *Subsidiary of Deep Yellow Limited*	39.5% (Manager)
Japan Organization for Metals and Energy Security (JOGMEC)	39.5% (Right to equity)
Nova Energy (Africa) Pty Ltd *Subsidiary of Toro Energy Ltd*	15%
Sixzone Investments (Pty) Ltd *Namibia*	6% (Carried interest)

Barking Gecko Drilling

Drilling on EPL3669 started in November and it is expected to finish in Q1 2023. The program is following up on earlier shallow drilling at Turtle's Neck and testing a prospective trend under cover east of Barking Gecko. Following on after half year end, a deep diamond core is being drilled to test the down dip extension of Barking Gecko.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Investor Webcast & Corporate Presentation – Tumas DFS

Deep Yellow held a conference call and webcast for shareholders and interested stakeholders on 2 Feb 2023, to discuss the findings of the Tumas DFS.

Strong Results from Tumas DFS

Deep Yellow released the results of the Tumas DFS, showing the flagship uranium project as a potential world-class operation delivering robust returns to shareholders.

Director Resignation – Wayne Bramwell

Deep Yellow advised that Mr Wayne Bramwell has resigned as a director of Deep Yellow due to his increasing executive responsibilities. The Board appreciates Mr Bramwell's contribution during the integration of Vimy Resources Limited and wishes him well in his future endeavours.

Critical Minerals Assessment of Mulga Rock Project
Deep Yellow provided a progress update on the evaluation program undertaken on the MRP, located in the Great Victoria Desert in Western Australia, 290km by road ENE of Kalgoorlie (refer ASX Announcement 20 January 2023).

Issue of Shares and Incentive Securities
Deep Yellow issued shares and incentive securities as part of its annual incentive award program (refer ASX Announcement 6 January 2023 and 24 February 2023).

Results of operations

Exploration expenditure incurred and capitalised for the half-year was $28,171,372 (December 2021: $3,631,166).

Consolidated loss from continuing operations after income tax for the half-year was $5,065,792 (December 2021: $2,827,185). Total expenses for the period were $6,052,872 (December 2021: $3,116,004).

Auditor's Declaration

A copy of the Auditor's Independence Declaration as required under Section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 11 and forms part of this Directors' Report for the half-year ended 31 December 2022.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

John Borshoff

JOHN BORSHOFF
Managing Director/CEO
Dated this day 10 March 2023

Competent Person's Statements

Where the Company references Exploration results and Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimates it confirms that the relevant JORC Table 1 disclosures are included with them and that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in those ASX Announcements and in the case of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the Announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Where the Company references the Tumas DFS, Mr Darryl Butcher is a process engineer/metallurgist working for Deep Yellow and has sufficient experience to advise the Company on matters relating to mine development and uranium processing, project scheduling, processing methodology and project capital and operating costs. Mr Butcher is satisfied that the information provided in the announcement has been determined to a Definitive-feasibility Study level of accuracy and that the relevant modifying factors determined by the DFS are suitable to use as modifying factors for the updated financial outcomes.

Forward Looking Statement

Any statements, estimates, forecasts or projections with respect to the future performance of Deep Yellow and/or its subsidiaries contained in this report are based on subjective assumptions made by Deep Yellow's management and about circumstances and events that have not yet taken place. Such statements, estimates, forecasts and projections involve significant elements of subjective judgement and analysis which, whilst reasonably formulated, cannot be guaranteed to occur. Accordingly, no representations are made by Deep Yellow or its affiliates, subsidiaries, directors, officers, agents, advisers or employees as to the accuracy of such information; such statements, estimates, forecasts and projections should not be relied upon as indicative of future value or as a guarantee of value or future results; and there can be no assurance that the projected results will be achieved.

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Auditor's independence declaration to the directors of Deep Yellow Limited

As lead auditor for the review of the half-year financial report of Deep Yellow Limited for the half-year ended 31 December 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 review;

b. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the review; and

c. No non-audit services provided that contravene any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the review.

This declaration is in respect of Deep Yellow Limited and the entities it controlled during the financial period.

Ernst & Young

Ernst & Young

Gavin Buckingham

Gavin Buckingham
Partner
10 March 2023

Interim Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
For the Half-Year Ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	Consolidated 31 December 2022 $	31 December 2021 $
Continuing operations			
Interest	3(a)	**904,821**	150,178
Other income	3(a)	**63,592**	108,991
Revenue from contracts with customers	3(b)	**18,667**	29,650
Revenue and other income	4	**987,080**	288,819
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	5	**(414,702)**	(131,812)
Interest (expense)/reversal		**(58,966)**	30,793
Marketing expenses		**(330,667)**	(164,131)
Occupancy expenses		**(180,306)**	(50,523)
Administrative expenses	5	**(2,520,144)**	(1,518,031)
Employee expenses	5	**(2,533,417)**	(1,265,878)
Impairment of capitalised mineral exploration and evaluation expenditure	10	**(14,670)**	(16,422)
Loss before income tax		**(5,065,792)**	(2,827,185)
Income tax expense	5	**-**	-
Loss for the period after income tax	4	**(5,065,792)**	(2,827,185)
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax			
Items to be reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods, net of tax			
Foreign currency translation (loss)/gain		**(1,318,168)**	(3,341,107)
Other comprehensive (loss)/profit for the period, net of tax		**(1,318,168)**	(3,341,107)
Total comprehensive (loss)/profit for the period, net of tax		**(6,383,960)**	(6,168,292)
		Cents	Cents
Loss per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company			
Basic loss per share		**(0.76)**	(0.80)
Diluted loss per share		**(0.76)**	(0.80)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Interim Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 December 2022

	Notes	Consolidated 31 December 2022 $	30 June 2022 $
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	**56,232,775**	64,924,350
Receivables	7(a),11	**1,507,198**	605,426
Other assets	7(b)	**884,268**	734,397
Total Current Assets		**58,624,241**	66,264,173
Non-Current Assets			
Right-of-use assets	8	**3,778,045**	3,803,633
Property, plant and equipment	8	**2,775,696**	1,120,098
Capitalised mineral exploration and evaluation expenditure	10	**333,666,982**	49,727,889
Total Non-Current Assets		**340,220,723**	54,651,620
Total Assets		**398,844,964**	120,915,793
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	**9,617,064**	1,697,527
Lease liabilities	11	**253,926**	144,654
Employee provisions		**276,510**	210,956
Total Current Liabilities		**10,147,500**	2,053,137
Non-Current Liabilities			
Employee provisions		**69,829**	36,030
Lease liabilities	11	**3,692,943**	3,649,608
Provision for Rehabilitation		**2,467,577**	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**6,230,349**	3,685,638
Total Liabilities		**16,377,849**	5,738,775
Net Assets		**382,467,115**	115,117,018
EQUITY			
Issued capital		**594,112,619**	321,796,741
Accumulated losses		**(209,972,641)**	(204,906,849)
Employee equity benefits' reserve		**19,112,099**	17,753,920
Foreign currency translation reserve		**(20,784,962)**	(19,466,794)
Total Equity		**382,467,115**	115,177,018

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Interim Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
For the Half-Year Ended 31 December 2022

	Issued capital	Accumulated losses	Employee equity benefits' reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve	Total equity
	$	$	$	$	$
At 1 July 2022	321,796,741	(204,906,849)	17,753,920	(19,466,794)	115,117,018
Loss for the period	-	(5,065,792)	-	-	(5,065,792)
Other comprehensive expense	-	-	-	(1,318,168)	(1,318,168)
Total comprehensive expense for the period	-	(5,065,792)	-	(1,318,168)	(6,383,960)
Shares issued on acquisition	258,257,511	-	-	-	258,257,511
Shares issued on termination of royalty deed	14,000,000	-	-	-	14,000,000
Conversion of Performance Share Rights	41,381	-	(41,381)	-	-
Repayment of Loan Plan Shares	16,986	-	-	-	16,986
Performance Share Rights expensed	-	-	62,375	-	62,375
Share options' expenses	-	-	21,524	-	21,524
Share-based payments' expenses	-	-	1,315,661	-	1,315,661
At 31 December 2022	**594,112,619**	**(209,972,641)**	**19,112,099**	**(20,784,962)**	**382,467,115**

	Issued capital	Accumulated losses	Employee equity benefits' reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve	Total equity
	$	$	$	$	$
At 1 July 2021	296,373,482	(198,081,539)	15,444,255	(17,440,454)	96,295,744
Loss for the period	-	(2,827,185)	-	-	(2,827,185)
Other comprehensive expense	-	-	-	(3,341,107)	(3,341,107)
Total comprehensive expense for the period	-	(2,827,185)	-	(3,341,107)	(6,168,292)
Conversion of Performance Share Rights	170,235	-	(170,235)	-	-
Performance Share Rights expensed	-	-	154,222	-	154,222
Share options' expenses	-	-	17,500	-	17,500
Share-based payments' expenses	-	-	1,175,953	-	1,175,953
Loan plan shares forfeited	-	-	(287,878)	-	(287,878)
Exercise of options	25,069,228	-	(25,000)	-	25,044,228
At 31 December 2021	**321,612,945**	**(200,908,724)**	**16,308,817**	**(20,781,561)**	**116,231,477**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

	Notes	Consolidated 31 December 2022 $	31 December 2021 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Payments to suppliers and employees		**(4,301,985)**	(1,973,654)
Interest received		**942,900**	150,178
Funds received from JV Partners		**642,816**	349,525
Other receipts		**81,980**	138,641
Funds spent by JV Manager		**(344,935)**	(361,159)
Interest paid		**(74,962)**	(9,989)
Payment for evaluation of project acquisition opportunities		**(471,174)**	-
Net cash used in operating activities		**(3,525,360)**	(1,706,458)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		**(1,445,626)**	(116,591)
Payments for exploration expenditure		**(13,627,277)**	(3,561,612)
Proceeds on disposal of fixed assets		**7,632**	-
Payment for property bond		**(2,640)**	-
Proceeds from property and other bonds		**232,016**	-
Cash acquired upon acquisition of subsidiary	9	**16,690,657**	-
Costs associated with acquisition of subsidiary		**(7,052,340)**	-
Net cash used in investing activities		**(5,197,578)**	(3,678,203)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from the issue of shares		**16,985**	25,044,228
Payment of lease liabilities		**(162,372)**	(52,706)
Net cash from/ (used in) financing activities		**(145,387)**	24,991,522
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**(8,868,325)**	19,606,861
Net foreign exchange difference		**176,750**	(71,088)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		**64,924,350**	52,448,274
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	6	**56,232,775**	**71,984,047**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Note 1 Corporate information

The interim consolidated financial statements of Deep Yellow Limited and its subsidiaries (collectively, the Group) for the half-year ended 31 December 2022 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 9 March 2023, subject to minor changes.

Deep Yellow Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated and domiciled in Australia whose shares are publicly traded. The Group's principal activities are uranium mineral exploration and development activities in Namibia and Australia and evaluating uranium projects for growth opportunities.

Note 2 Basis of preparation and changes to the Group's accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The interim consolidated financial statements for the half-year ended 31 December 2022 have been prepared in accordance with AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Act 2001*. The Group has prepared the financial statements on the basis that it will continue to operate as a going concern. The Directors consider that there are no material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt over this assumption. They have formed a judgment that there is reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, and not less than 12 months from the end of the reporting period.

The interim consolidated financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures normally included within the annual financial statements and therefore cannot be expected to provide as full an understanding of the financial performance, financial position and financing and investing activities of the consolidated entity as the annual financial statements.

It is recommended that the interim consolidated financial statements be read in conjunction with the Group's annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 and considered together with any public announcements made by Deep Yellow Limited during the half-year ended 31 December 2022 in accordance with the continuous disclosure obligations of the ASX listing rules.

2.2 Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions adopted in the interim consolidated financial statements are consistent with those applied in the preparation of the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022, except:

a) Asset Acquisition

The determination of whether an acquisition of business assets represents an asset acquisition or business combination requires significant judgment.

On 4 August 2022, Deep Yellow Limited acquired Vimy Resources Ltd and its subsidiaries (collectively, the Vimy Group), with the issue of shares as consideration. Director's judgment was required to be used in classifying this transaction as an asset acquisition rather than a business combination. As the acquisition of the acquired asset is not deemed to be a business combination, the transactions were accounted for as a share-based payment arrangement. Refer to Note 9 for further details.

b) Rehabilitation provision

Significant estimates and assumptions are made in determining the provision for rehabilitation of associated project areas as there are numerous factors that will affect the ultimate liability payable.

These factors include estimates of the extent and costs of rehabilitation activities, technological changes, regulatory changes, cost increases as compared to inflation rates, and changes in discount rates. These uncertainties may result in future actual expenditure differing from the amounts currently provided

2.3 New standards, interpretations and amendments adopted by the Group

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the interim consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022. The Group has applied the amendments to *AASB 3 Business Combinations* for the first time as disclosed below.

The Group has not early-adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that have been issued but are not yet effective.

Several other amendments and interpretations apply for the first time in 2022, but do not have an impact on the interim consolidated financial statements of the Group.

Significant accounting policies are described in Section 2.4.

Reference to the Conceptual Framework - Amendments to AASB 3

The amendments replace a reference to a previous version of the AASB's *Conceptual Framework* with a reference to the current version issued in March 2018 without significantly changing its requirements.

The amendments add an exception to the recognition principle of *AASB 3 Business Combinations* to avoid the issue of potential 'day 2' gains or losses arising for liabilities and contingent liabilities that would be within the scope of *AASB 137 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets* or IFRIC 21 *Levies,* if incurred separately. The exception requires entities to apply the criteria in AASB 137 or IFRIC 21, respectively, instead of the Conceptual Framework, to determine whether a present obligation exists at the acquisition date.

The amendments also add a new paragraph to AASB 3 to clarify that contingent assets do not qualify for recognition at the acquisition date.

These amendments had no impact on the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group as there were no contingent assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities within the scope of these amendments arisen during the period.

2.4 Accounting policies

Deferred Exploration Acquisition Costs

Exploration and evaluation expenditure incurred or resulting from an acquisition is accumulated and capitalised in respect of each identifiable Area of Interest. These costs are only carried forward to the extent that the Group's rights of tenure to that Area of Interest are current and that the costs are expected to be recouped through the successful development of the area or where activities in the area have not yet reached a stage that permits reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves.

Asset Acquisition

When an asset acquisition does not constitute a business combination, the assets and liabilities are assigned a carrying amount based on their relative fair values in an asset purchase transaction and no deferred tax will arise in relation to the acquired assets and assumed liabilities as the initial recognition exemption for deferred tax under AASB 112 applies. No goodwill will arise on the acquisition and transaction costs of the acquisition will be included in the capitalised cost of the asset. Assets acquired during the period were capitalised as deferred exploration acquisition costs.

Note 3 Interest and other income

	Consolidated	
	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	$	$
a) Interest and other operating income		
Interest received and receivable	**904,821**	150,178
Exclusivity agreement income	**63,178**	108,780
Other	**414**	211
	968,413	259,169
b) Revenue from contracts with customers		
Asset recharges and administration fee earned	**18,667**	29,650

Note 4 Operating segment information

The following tables present revenue and profit and loss information for the Group's operating segments for the half-years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021, respectively.

	Australia	**Namibia**	**Total**
	$	**$**	**$**
Half-Year Ended 31 December 2022			
Revenue from contracts with customers *	**-**	**18,667**	**18,667**
Unallocated			
Interest income			**904,821**
Other income			**414**
Exclusivity agreement income			**63,178**
Total revenue			**987,080**
Expenses			
Impairment of capitalised mineral exploration and evaluation expenditure	**-**	**14,670**	**14,670**
Profit and Loss			
Pre-tax segment loss	**(5,844,505)**	**(189,700)**	**(6,034,205)**
Unallocated			
Interest income			**904,821**
Other income			**414**
Exclusivity agreement income			**63,178**
Loss from continuing operations after income tax			**(5,065,792)**

Note 4 Operating segment information (cont.)

	Australia $	Namibia $	Total $
Half-Year Ended 31 December 2021			
Revenue from contracts with customers	**-**	**29,650**	**29,650**
Unallocated			
Interest income			**150,178**
Other income			**211**
Exclusivity agreement income			**108,780**
Total revenue			**288,819**
Expenses			
Impairment of capitalised mineral exploration and evaluation expenditure	**-**	**16,422**	**16,422**
Profit and Loss			
Pre-tax segment loss	**(2,865,499)**	**(220,855)**	**(3,086,354)**
Unallocated			
Interest income			**150,178**
Other income			**211**
Exclusivity agreement income			**108,780**
Loss from continuing operations after income tax			**(2,827,185)**

The following table presents assets information for the Group's operating segments as at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2022 respectively.

	Australia $	Namibia $	Total $
Assets			
31 December 2022			
Segment Assets	**285,353,736**	**55,751,255**	**341,104,991**
Unallocated assets			
Cash			**56,232,775**
Receivables			**1,507,198**
Total assets			**398,844,964**
Total additions to non-current assets*	**22,844,792**	**6,924,091**	**29,768,883**
30 June 2022			
Segment Assets	**4,922,841**	**50,463,176**	**55,386,017**
Unallocated assets			
Cash			**64,924,350**
Receivables			**605,426**
Total assets			**120,915,793**
Total additions to non-current assets*	**4,289,347**	**8,413,611**	**12,702,958**

*Includes right-of-use assets, property, plant and equipment and capitalised mineral exploration and evaluation expenditure

Note 4 Operating segment information (cont.)

	Australia $	Namibia $	Total $
Liabilities			
31 December 2022			
Segment liabilities *	**2,467,577**	**-**	**2,467,577**
Unallocated liabilities			
Trade and other payables			**9,617,064**
Lease liabilities			**3,946,869**
Employee provisions			**346,339**
Total liabilities			**16,377,849**
30 June 2022			
Unallocated liabilities			
Trade and other payables			**1,697,527**
Lease liabilities			**3,794,262**
Employee provisions			**246,986**
Total liabilities			**5,738,775**

**Relate to rehabilitation provision of the Australian segment*

Adjustments and eliminations

The following items and associated assets and liabilities are not allocated to operating segments as the underlying instruments are managed on a Group basis and are not considered a part of the core operations of both segments:

- Interest income.
- Exclusivity agreement and other income.
- Foreign currency gains and losses.
- Liabilities are not allocated to the segments as they are not monitored by the executive management team on a segment-by-segment basis.

Note 5 Expenses

	Consolidated	
	31 December 2022 $	31 December 2021 $
Profit/(Loss) before income tax includes the following specific expenses:		
Depreciation expense		
Office equipment	**106,914**	25,388
Vehicles	**17,604**	10,815
Site equipment	**21,980**	25,713
Buildings	**12,795**	12,940
Right-of-use assets	**255,409**	56,956
	414,702	131,812

Note 5 Expenses (cont.)

	Consolidated	
	31 December 2022 **$**	31 December 2021 $
Administrative expenses		
Consultancy fees: Executive directors*	**202,109**	99,275
Technical and other consultants: Project evaluation	**194,376**	341,339
Professional fees	**310,732**	45,327
IT expenses	**185,011**	68,521
Insurance	**284,797**	84,438
Legal fees	**185,612**	282,455
Non-executive directors' fees	**221,500**	181,721
Corporate and listing costs	**594,600**	286,218
Other costs	**341,407**	128,737
	2,520,144	1,518,031
Employee expenses		
Wages, salaries and fees	**845,487**	233,219
Superannuation	**127,889**	13,902
Share-based payments**	**1,375,844**	1,018,757
Other costs	**184,197**	-
	2,533,417	1,265,878

*Excludes costs included in capitalised mineral exploration and evaluation expenditure (Note 10) and Technical and other consultants: Project evaluation (Note 5: Administrative expenses).

**Excludes an amount of $23,716 (31 December 2021: $41,040) included in capitalised mineral exploration and evaluation expenditure.

Income Tax

The Group calculates the period income tax expense using the tax rate that would be applicable to the expected total annual earnings.

Numerical reconciliation between aggregate tax expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income and the tax expense calculated per the statutory income tax rate

Loss before income tax	**(5,065,792)**	(2,827,185)
Prima facie tax on result at 30% (2021: 30%)	**(1,519,738)**	(848,156)
Effect of tax rates in foreign jurisdictions	**2,516**	42,223
Non-deductible share-based payments' expense	**410,375**	303,707
Carry forward tax losses and deductible temporary difference not brought to account	**842,651**	448,946
Non-assessable income	**(6)**	-
Other	**264,202**	53,280
Income tax expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	**-**	-

Note 6 Current assets – cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the Interim Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are comprised of the following

	Consolidated	
	31 December 2022 **$**	30 June 2022 $
Cash at bank and in hand	7,486,664	7,968,367
Short term deposits	48,746,111	56,955,983
Total cash and cash equivalents	**56,232,775**	64,924,350

Note 7 Current assets – receivables and other assets

	Consolidated	
	31 December 2022 **$**	30 June 2022 $
(a) Receivables		
GST recoverable	**1,292,721**	366,329
Other receivables	**214,477**	239,097
	1,507,198	605,426
(b) Other assets		
Tenement and property bonds	**565,056**	438,149
Prepayments	**319,212**	296,248
	884,268	734,397

Note 8 Property, plant and equipment

During the six months ended 31 December 2022, the Group acquired assets with a cost of $500,102 (31 December 2021: $116,591), excluding property, plant and equipment acquired through an asset acquisition (see Note 9) and completed the new corporate head office's fit-out at a cost of $1,334,734.

Note 9 Acquisition of subsidiary

On 4 August 2022, the Group completed the acquisition of 100% of the Vimy Group, for consideration of 344,343,348 shares (valued at $258,257,511, based on the fair value of the shares at the date of purchase), together with capitalised transactions costs of $13,494,706. The Vimy Group held several mining tenements and holds 100% in Narnoo Mining Pty Ltd (which holds the Mulga Rock Development Project).

In line with relevant accounting standards, the Company has treated the acquisition of the Vimy Group as an asset acquisition transaction through the payment of shares. Where an acquisition does not meet the definition of a business combination the transaction is accounted for as an asset acquisition. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of an asset comprises the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred, and the equity interests issued by the Group. Acquisition related costs with regards to the acquisition are capitalised. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed in the acquisition are measured at their relative fair values at the acquisition date.

Note 9 Acquisition of subsidiary (cont.)

Details of the purchase consideration and purchase price allocation to net identifiable assets and liabilities acquired are as follows:

	4 August 2022 $
Cash & Cash Equivalents	16,690,657
Trade & Other Receivables	678,149
Prepayments	72,282
Fixed Assets	291,925
Security Deposits & Bonds	356,258
Trade & Other Payables	(722,281)
Right of Use Asset liability	(15,367)
Employee Liabilities	(380,109)
Provision for Rehabilitation	(2,467,577)
Exploration Assets	257,248,280
Consideration paid, inclusive of costs	**271,752,217**
Purchase consideration	
Value of shares issued	258,257,511
Add: Transaction costs	13,494,706
Total purchase consideration	**271,752,217**

Note 10 Deferred exploration expenditure

	Consolidated	
	31 December 2022 $	30 June 2022 $
Cost brought forward at the start of the reporting period	**49,727,889**	43,420,220
Acquisition of Vimy Resources Ltd (Note 9)	**257,248,280**	-
Exploration expenditure incurred during the period at cost	**14,171,372**	8,291,137
Payment of royalty deed termination	**14,000,000**	-
Exchange adjustment	**(1,465,889)**	(1,940,515)
Impairment loss	**(14,670)**	(42,953)
Cost carried forward at the end of the reporting period	**333,666,982**	49,727,889

The impairment loss relates to Namibian assets for which the expenditure is not expected to be recouped through successful development and exploitation of the area of interest, or alternatively, by its sale.

In 2015 Vimy Resources Ltd ("Vimy"), through its wholly owned subsidiary, Narnoo Mining Pty Ltd ('Narnoo') entered into a royalty agreement with Resource Capital Fund VI L.P ("RCF"). Vimy had agreed to pay a royalty to RCF of 1.15% on the gross proceeds received by Narnoo from selling mineral products extracted and recovered from the tenements that make up the Mulga Rock Project.

The Company, together with its now wholly owned subsidiary, Narnoo Mining Pty Ltd, entered into a binding agreement with RCF to terminate the royalty agreement ("Termination Deed"). Under the Termination Deed, RCF was issued with 19,444,444 consideration shares on 22 December 2022, at an agreed value of $0.72 for a total consideration of $14,000,000.

Note 11 Financial assets and financial liabilities

Set out below is an overview of financial assets, other than cash and deposits, held by the Group as at 31 December 2022 and 30 June 2022:

	Consolidated	
	31 December 2022	30 June 2022
	$	$
Financial asset at amortised cost		
Receivables	**1,507,198**	605,426
Total current financial asset	**1,507,198**	605,426
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Trade and other payables	**9,617,064**	1,697,527
Current interest-bearing lease liabilities	**253,926**	144,654
Non-current interest-bearing lease liabilities	**3,692,943**	3,649,608
Total liabilities	**13,563,933**	5,491,789
Total current financial liabilities	**9,870,990**	1,842,181
Total non-current	**3,692,943**	3,649,608

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts.

Note 12 Share-based payments

(a) Performance Share Rights

On 21 December 2022 the Company granted 247,283 Performance Share Rights under the Deep Yellow Limited Awards Plan (**Awards Plan**) for no consideration to qualifying employees. The rights vest if certain time measures are met in the measurement period. If these time measures are not met, the rights lapse. The fair value of the rights granted is estimated to be the share price of Deep Yellow Ltd on the grant date. The rights will lapse if they have not already lapsed or vested 5 years after grant date. The granted rights have vesting dates between 1 March 2023 and 1 March 2025. There is no cash settlement of the rights. The fair value of rights granted during the six months ended 31 December 2022 was estimated on the grant date using an underlying security spot price of $0.69.

The weighted average fair value of the Performance Share Rights granted during the six-month ended 31 December 2022 was $0.69 (year ended 30 June 2022: $1.00). For the six months ended 31 December 2022, the Group has recognised an expense of $38,658 in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income (31 December 2021: $113,181).

(b) Loan Plan Shares

On 21 December 2022, 2,306,715 shares were granted to executive directors under the Deep Yellow Limited Share Loan Plan (**Share Plan**). The Share Plan rewards and incentivises employees, contractors and Directors (participant), where shareholder approval has been granted, through an arrangement where participants are offered shares subject to long term performance conditions. The shares are offered at market value such that the incentive is linked to the increase in value over and above the purchase price and so aligns the participants to the risks and rewards of a shareholder. The purchase price payable by the participant for the ordinary shares is lent to the participant under an interest free limited recourse loan, with the loan secured against the shares. The loan can be repaid at any time, however, the loan must be repaid on the earlier of periods ranging between 7-10 years (determined with each issue) after the issuance of the shares and the occurrence of:

a) in the case of vested shares, the date being 12 months after cessation of employment or service contract for any reason; or

b) pre-determined occurrences as per the Share Plan including but not limited to a Control Event or material breach by the Participant.

Note 12 Share-based payments (cont.)

The shares vest if certain time measures, Company share price targets and clearly defined business goals (where applicable) covering financial and non-financial performance measures are met and the holder of the awards remains employed or contracted to the Company during the measurement period. If these conditions are not met the shares are forfeited and the forfeited shares are treated as full consideration for the repayment of the loan. A participant may not trade shares acquired under the Plan until the shares have vested, any imposed dealing restrictions have ended and the limited recourse loan in respect to those shares has been paid in full. The fair value at grant date is estimated using a Black Scholes option pricing model for shares with non-market based vesting conditions and a Monte-Carlo model for those with market based vesting conditions. The fair value of shares granted during the six-month period ended 31 December 2022 was estimated on the date of shareholder approval for executive directors using the following assumptions:

Dividend yield (%)	Nil
Expected volatility (%)	85
Risk free interest rate (%)	3.37-3.575
Expected loan term (years)	7-10
Share price at valuation date ($)	0.675

The weighted average fair value of the shares granted during the six-month period was $0.556 (year ended 30 June 2022: $0.638).

For the six months ended 31 December 2022, the Group has recognised a net expense of $1,315,661 in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income (31 December 2021: $888,075).

(c) Zero Exercise Price Options
The Company did not grant any zero exercise price options (**Options**) during the six months ended 31 December 2022. The weighted average fair value of Options granted during year ended 30 June 2022 was $0.945. For the six months ended 31 December 2022, the Group has recognised an expense of $21,524 in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income (31 December 2021: $17,500).

Note 13 Contingent assets and liabilities

There were no material contingent assets or liabilities as at 31 December 2022.

Note 14 Events after the reporting date

No event or circumstance has arisen since 31 December 2022 that would require disclosure in the financial report.

Note 15 Dividends

No dividends were paid or proposed for the six months ended 31 December 2022 or 31 December 2021.

Note 16 Key Management Personnel disclosures

There has been no significant change to transactions with and/or compensation to Key Management Personnel since the end of the last annual reporting period, except for:

Other Transactions with Key Management Personnel

Mr Borshoff continued to provide services to the Group through Scomac Management Services Pty Ltd (**Scomac**) as described in the 2022 Financial Report. During the reporting period Scomac billed the Company $1,090,736, inclusive of GST and on-costs, for technical and geological services rendered by him and other Scomac personnel on normal commercial terms and conditions.

Ms Swaby continued to provide services to the Group through Strategic Consultants Pty Ltd (**Strategic**) as described in the 2022 Financial Report. During the reporting period Strategic billed the Group $210,623, inclusive of GST, for consultancy services on normal commercial terms and conditions.

There were no other transactions with any Director or Key Management Personnel or any of their related entities during the reporting period.

Note 17 Related party transactions

There were no other related party transactions during the year other than those disclosed in Note 16 in relation to Key Management Personnel.

Note 18 Commitments

The Group has certain obligations to perform minimum exploration work on mineral leases held. These obligations may vary over time, depending on the Group's exploration programmes and priorities and may be reduced by the surrendering of tenements. As at balance date, total exploration expenditure commitments on tenements held by the Group have not been provided for in the financial statements and which cover the following twelve-month period amount to $1,300,700 (2022: Nil). These obligations are also subject to variations by farm-out arrangements or sale of the relevant tenements.

Apart from the above, there were no significant changes in commitments since the last annual financial report.

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors of Deep Yellow Limited (the **Company**), I state that:

In the opinion of the Directors:

1. The financial statements and notes of the consolidated entity for the half-year ended 31 December 2022 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

    a. giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 31 December 2022 and of its performance for the half-year ended on that date; and

    b. complying with Accounting Standard *AASB 134 Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

2. There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

On behalf of the Board of Directors.

JOHN BORSHOFF
Managing Director/CEO
Dated this day 10 March 2023

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Independent auditor's review report to the members of Deep Yellow Limited

Conclusion

We have reviewed the accompanying half-year financial report of Deep Yellow Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (collectively the Group), which comprises the interim consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the interim consolidated statement of changes in equity and the interim consolidated statement of cash flows for the half-year ended on that date, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

Based on our review, which is not an audit, we have not become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the half-year financial report of the Group does not comply with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

a. Giving a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2022 and of its consolidated financial performance for the half-year ended on that date; and

b. Complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for conclusion

We conducted our review in accordance with ASRE 2410 *Review of a Financial Report Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity* (ASRE 2410). Our responsibilities are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the review of the half-year 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 annual financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

Directors' responsibilities for the half-year financial report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the half-year 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 half-year financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibilities for the review of the half-year financial report

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the half-year financial report based on our review. ASRE 2410 requires us to conclude whether we have become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the half-year financial report is not in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* including giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 31 December 2022 and its performance for the half-year ended on that date, and complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

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

Ernst & Young

Ernst & Young

Gavin Buckingham

Gavin Buckingham
Partner
Perth
10 March 2023