

ALLIGATOR ENERGY LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

ACN 140 575 604

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your directors present their report, together with the financial statements of the Group, being the Alligator Energy Limited ("the Company" or "Alligator") and its controlled entities ("the Group"), for the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

Directors

The following persons were Directors of the Company during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

- Paul Dickson (Chairman)
- Andrew Vigar (retired 13 April 23)
- G Fiona Nicholls (commenced 13 April 23)
- Peter McIntyre (Callum McIntyre appointed as alternate on 1 August 2023)
- Gregory Hall

Principal activities and significant changes in nature of activities

The principal activities of the Group are uranium and other energy mineral exploration and their potential future development. There were no significant changes in the nature of the Group's activities during the year.

Dividends

There were no dividends paid to members during the financial year.

Operating and Financial Review

a) Operating Performance

During the financial year the Group continued to focus on its ESG related operating KPIs including:

- Operation with one lost time injury (contract driller with a broken finger) and two minor medical treatment incidents
- O No reportable environmental issues
- Compliance under the Native Title Mining Agreement for Exploration (South Australia) and Exploration Agreements (Northern Territory) with the respective Traditional Owners
- Compliance with other applicable agreements, regulations and laws other than the minor infringement notice issued by the Department for Energy and Mining in South Australia relating to native vegetation clearance related to drilling of three groundwater monitoring wells for collection of baseline water quality data for the Retention Lease application at the Samphire Project. These were permitted by the Department of Environment & Water but not duly authorised under the Mining Act 1971.
- Stakeholder engagement sessions were held in December 2022 and February 2023 in relation to the Company's Retention Lease application for the Samphire Project. Feedback was incorporated in the final submission which is currently open for public submissions at the date of this report.
- Open and regular communications continued with the pastoralists in the area surrounding the Samphire Project, as well as with the Whyalla region community.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

b) Operations for the year

Overview

Alligator's operations for the 2023 financial year involved progressing evaluation of the Samphire Uranium Project in South Australia, initiating an inaugural exploration program at the Nabarlek North Project in the Alligator Rivers Uranium Province in the Northern Territory, public data analysis and finalising approvals for the Big Lake Project in the Cooper Basin, South Australia and conducting a ground based electromagnetic survey at the Piedmont Project in northern Italy.

In addition, a number of business development opportunities in uranium and energy metals in the Group's target regions were evaluated.

Samphire Uranium Project – South Australia (Alligator 100%)

An updated Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) for the Blackbush deposit was completed in early 2023 resulting in a 23% increase in the uranium metal content to 18.1Mlbs (previously 14.8Mlbs) at a cut-off grade of 250ppm U3O8. A 78% increase in the Indicated Mineral Resource category was also achieved which now represents 60% of the total MRE in metal content terms.

The increased MRE along with the improved confidence level (inferred to indicated category) enabled completion of a Scoping Study based upon In-Situ Recovery mining (ISR) method from the Blackbush deposit. The Study adopted a production target of 10.0 Mlbs U_3O_8 over 12 years, with nominal annual target of 1Mlbs p.a. for 8 years. The key outcomes from the Scoping Study included:

- Low initial capex forecast of A\$129.3M (including contingency and escalation)
- All in Sustaining Cost of A\$43.19/lb U₃O₈ (US\$30.23/lb U₃O₈)
- Ungeared, real post-tax NPV8 of A\$152M
- Post-tax internal rate of return (IRR) of 29%
- Payback period of 3.5 years from start of production
- Forecast net project cashflow of A\$305M

The ISR method provides a low impact mining technique, reducing capital, operating costs and environmental impacts, and is easier to rehabilitate. Shallow depth of 60 to 80m reduces well field drilling costs, and resource and exploration upside provides expansion potential. Overall, the Study indicated a globally competitive capital and operating cost profile, with significant optimisation opportunities.

The next step in evaluating the development potential of the Project is the conduct of a Field Recovery Trial (FRT) planned for early 2024. This trial will confirm parameters to be used in a full feasibility study to follow. Community engagement, planning, plant and infrastructure design for the FRT continued during the remainder of the financial year. The Company also lodged a Retention Lease (RL) application with the Department for Energy and Mines for the purposes of conducting the trial.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

b) Operations for the year (continued)

Drilling operations during the year included installation of groundwater monitoring wells to obtain baseline water quality data to support the Retention Lease Application along with rotary mud drilling targeting further conversion of Inferred Mineral Resource to Indicated category at the Blackbush deposit, plus resource extension.

Alligator Rivers Uranium Province (ARUP) Tin Camp Creek Tenements (Alligator 98%), Beatrice Tenements (Alligator 100%) and Nabarlek North Tenements (Alligator 100%)

During the year Alligator initiated its inaugural work program at the Nabarlek North Project with a regional auger and RAB drilling program. Over 1,000 samples were collected and submitted for Geochem analysis. Interpretation of these results was then integrated with the 2022 Falcon airborne gravity data to identify twenty-three (23) priority target areas for the focus of the 2023 field work program.

An induced polarisation (IP) geophysical survey over the priority target areas at Nabarlek North, covering a collective 20km², was commenced in June 2023. Higher resolution follow-up is then anticipated over the best geophysical targets from this work. A key objective of the IP survey is to map chargeability and subtle conductive structures in the area north of DevEx Resources' (ASX: DEV) high-grade U40 Prospect.

The further geochemical data to be collected during the 2023 field season has been designed both to determine or confirm the underlying geology and identify the presence of potentially economically interesting minerals which may be present in the overlying ionic clays, e.g. rare earth elements.

Big Lake Uranium Project- South Australia – (Alligator 100%)

Alligator secured first-mover status for targeting a conceptual REDOX-controlled 'roll front' uranium mineralisation model in the Cooper Basin in December 2021. The geological setting and scale of the Cooper Basin is analogous in many respects with the giant Chu-Sarysu Basin / Uranium Province in Kazakhstan (*Jaireth et al, 2008*) which produces 40% of the world's uranium using insitu recovery (ISR).

In late 2022, following previous extensive meetings and information exchanges, the Alligator Team presented to the Yandruwandha Yawarrawarrka Native Title Group full community meeting regarding its planned Big Lake Uranium exploration and were subsequently advised that the key terms for the Native Title Agreement for Mineral Exploration were agreed and confirmed. The final Agreement was signed in Q2 2023.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

b) Operations for the year (continued)

A number of sources of publicly available technical information were reviewed to assist in refining the target area for the inaugural drilling campaign, including:

- inspection of core from the Moomba 236 petroleum well to assess the radiogenic source potential of 'granite-wash' plays within the Patchawarra Formation/Tirrawarra Sandstone at Big Lake.
- obtaining, reprocessing and interpreting publicly available 2D/3D seismic data for the upper 500m of the basin stratigraphy.

A basin-wide integration of all datasets has assisted in identifying the potential for a mappable and coherent paleochannel system in addition to other Tertiary/Cretaceous aged host sandstone formations which is key to discovering a functional roll front uranium mineral system. Post year end planning was underway for a cultural heritage survey followed by the Company's first drill program since acquiring the Project.

Piedmont Project – Northern Italy – 51% Joint Venture + 100% owned tenements

Alligator holds a 51% joint venture interest in three exploration licences and an interest in two applications, in an historic Nickel-Cobalt-Copper mining area in the Piedmont region, northern Italy. The multiple exploration licences cover a 30km mineralised strike length, containing 17 prospects and old mines containing 0.5% Ni or more, where there has been minimal modern exploration.

A ground EM survey was undertaken in October 2022, with review of these results leading to an additional on-ground geological survey and sampling exercise in May 2023.

Traxys Sales & Marketing Agency Agreement

In May 2021 the Company formed a strategic relationship with Traxys North America LLC (Traxys), the U.S. arm of the global commodities trading group Traxys. Under the Agency Agreement Traxys will provide uranium marketing services for future uranium production, long term offtake contracting, project development financing and assist in uranium project acquisition opportunities.

Capital raising

Alligator did not undertake any capital raising activities during the financial year.

See Matters subsequent to year end section for details of a share placement undertaken in September 2023.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

b) Operations for the year (continued)

Performance Shares

An ASX Listing Rule 6.1 waiver is in place for the issue of Performance Shares under the Big Lake Farm-in and Joint Venture. The waiver granted by the ASX included the following disclosure requirements in each Quarterly, Half Year and Annual Report:

- O Number of Performance Shares on issue at the end of the Year: 30,000,000
- Summary of the terms and conditions of the Performance Shares: See Note 13(d)
- O Performance Shares converted or cancelled during the Year: Nil
- O Performance Share milestones met during the Year: Nil

The value of the Performance Shares allotted is measured when milestones are met and conversion to Fully Paid Ordinary Shares has occurred.

c) Operating Loss

The operating loss before tax was \$2,855,321 (2022: \$2,247,507). The key variances affecting the operating result for the financial year included:

- A significant increase in interest income as a result of the improved interest rates offered by financial institutions and higher average cash balances on hand;
- An increase in employee benefits expense largely as a result of additions to the executive management team with recruitment of the Chief Operating Officer occurring during the course of the 2022 financial year, recruitment of an Exploration Manager in March 2023 and an increased time commitment from the part-time Chief Financial Officer. The Company also became liable for State payroll taxes for the first time during the year;
- An increase in travel and accommodation arising from involvement in industry forums and conferences and marketing activities with investors;
- Additional software licences used by the Group's technical team for modelling and interpretation of geological information;
- Implementation of a software system as an enabler for managing the Group's HSEQ processes;
- An increase in share based payments as a result of larger employee base and increased participation in the Employee Share Option Plan;
- An impairment provision of \$514,000 for the Piedmont Project covering the costs of the recent electromagnetic (EM) survey at Alpe Laghetto and the fee for the buyout of our joint venture partner as the option was not exercised. The results of the survey do not support initiation of a drilling program at this stage; and
- A decrease in stock exchange and share registry fees as a result of lower trading volumes during the year.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

c) Operating Loss (continued)

The Company expensed tenement holding costs incurred for the financial year at its Tin Camp Creek and Beatrice Projects (ARUP) due to a focus in 2023 on an inaugural work program at Nabarlek North were ready access and minimal sandstone cover provides a lower cost alternative. This expenditure related principally to salaries, rentals, royalties and compliance activities and totalled \$141,321 (2022: \$180,300).

d) Financial Position

Net assets of the Group totalled \$41,441,328 at 30 June 2023 (2022: \$44,001,061) with the reduction relating principally to corporate operating expenditures and impairment provisioning. Cash balances as at 30 June 2023 were \$18,498,329 (2022: \$27,127,889) with the reduction attributable to circa \$7m expended on exploration and fixed asset acquisitions and circa \$1.5m on corporate overheads (net of interest income).

e) Business strategies and prospects for future financial years

Strategy and Business Plan

Alligator's strategy is to advance its key resource and exploration targets, through direct and strategic partner investment, while evaluating and acquiring further uranium or energy minerals interests in target geographic regions.

The Samphire Project is now the most advanced in the Company's portfolio with a JORC compliant Mineral Resource Estimate in place and a positive Scoping Study. Activities are now underway to complete a field recovery trial in early 2024 as this is expected to underpin completion of a feasibility study for a low cost ISR style development.

The Company previously conducted a comprehensive re-evaluation of the regional and local geology for the ARUP region, which has enhanced the understanding of the stratigraphic and structural relationships that we believe are the proven key to mineralisation of large uranium deposits within the ARUP. This highlighted a broad prospective zone running from the western Beatrice project, through the eastern portion of the Tin Camp Creek Project and into the Nabarlek North Project area as high priority for further work. Along this trend, 8 priority areas were highlighted combined with 6 addition target areas within the Alligator licences. The immediate focus is on the lower cost for exploration, readily accessible and prospective Nabarlek Project. Specifically, the potential for further mineralisation to the north of DevEx Resources Limited (ASX: DEV) U40 Prospect into Alligator's tenement package.

The Big Lake Uranium Project is focused on uncovering a new ISR amenable uranium province which contains uranium but has unproven potential. The conceptual exploration model for Big Lake is based on analogous hydrocarbon basins with uranium occurrences in Kazakhstan, Wyoming and Texas in the United States. An inaugural stratigraphic drill program is being planned for the 2024 financial year.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

e) Business strategies and prospects for future financial years (continued)

Alligator continues to identify and assess, on its existing tenure and externally, energy mineral projects which may enable discovery, earn-in or acquisition of an interest in a manner which compliments (does not detract) from the focus on our uranium portfolio. In this regard Alligator previously identified a unique opportunity in the exploration and potential delineation of high-grade nickel–cobalt–copper deposits in the historic Piedmont province in northwest Italy, at a time of heightened interest within Europe for sustainable supply of strategic minerals for the EV, battery and future electronics industry. The Company has both joint venture and directly held leases and applications in the known Ni Co Cu region with access to multiple exploration permits over a 30km mineralised strike length, referred to as 'The Piedmont Project'.

Work on evaluating further uranium and energy mineral opportunities in key target regions continues utilising existing experienced staff and key consultants. Alligator Energy still has one of the few Board, Management and advisory teams that have discovered uranium projects, taken uranium projects through resource definition and into development, and managed and operated uranium mines.

Research & Development

The Group believes that exploration success can be maximized by ensuring multiple high-quality target areas are tested as efficiently as possible with a strong technical focus supported by Research and Development Programs. R&D activities in 2012-2017 focused on identifying and targeting covered and fully-preserved unconformity uranium deposits beneath the covering Kombolgie Sandstone in the ARUP. Along with this, investigation and experimentation are being undertaken on innovative applications of radiogenic isotope geochemical testing and Sub Audio Magnetics (SAM) geophysical techniques.

Alligator commenced the collection of water samples in 2013 for initial investigations into spring and water fed radiometric anomalies. The water samples were analysed through ANSTO for radionuclide concentrations with the aim of differentiating uranium and thorium sources. Several samples considered highly anomalous for uranium or Ra226 (Uranium decay chain) highlighted the potential passage of groundwater through a uranium rich source. With indications of ground water passing through a uranium bearing source Alligator is seeking to further research this concept using isotope analysis to aid with the identification of water pathways below Kombolgie sandstone cover.

Application of downhole wireline geophysical tools such as Borehole Magnetic Resonance (BMR) and new to the market Spectral Gamma tool has been trialled at Samphire to assess improved methods of determination of key formation characteristics to reduce logging costs compared to industry standard approaches.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

e) Business strategies and prospects for future financial years (continued)

Risk Factors

The Group is subject to the inherent risks which apply to some degree to all participants in the exploration and mining industries. These risks which could impact on the execution of the Company's strategy include the following:

(i) Lack of discovery success

Mineral exploration involves a high degree of risk in relation to the probability of the discovery of a significant resource which can be commercially developed. Regardless of the application of experience, technical knowledge and careful evaluation, the discovery of commercial deposits of uranium or other minerals cannot be assured. Alligator strives to reduce exploration risk by ensuring a high level of experience and technical skill is applied to planning and execution of exploration programs.

There is also no assurance that if deposits of uranium or other minerals are discovered, commercial development of these resources will occur. The commercial viability of a particular resource is dependent on a number of factors including the quality and nature of the resource and future commodity price and exchange rate fluctuations, factors which are beyond the control of the Company.

(ii) Capital requirements

Alligator relies on the issue of its equity shares or farm-out/joint venturing or optioning of Alligator's mineral properties to fund its business strategy. There can be no assurance that Alligator will be able to raise such capital or establish such agreements on favourable terms. If Alligator is unable to obtain additional capital, it may be required to reduce the scope of its future exploration programs, which could adversely affect its business, financial condition and results of operation. The ability to raise capital on favourable terms is dependent on a range of factors including the strength of equity and capital markets in Australia and throughout the world, changes in government policies, commodity prices and the prospectivity of the Group's tenement holdings and identified prospects.

(iii) Land Access Issues

Aboriginal land access, Aboriginal heritage related concerns and concerns of stakeholders with overlapping tenure e.g. pastoralists and other overlapping licence holders such as renewable energy or hydrogen in South Australia may affect the ability of Alligator to pursue exploration, development and mining on Alligator's properties. Alligator is committed to working with all stakeholders associated with land access for exploration and development in a complimentary and effective manner.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

e) Business strategies and prospects for future financial years (continued)

(iv) Environmental and Compliance Issues

The current or future operations of Alligator, including mineral exploration or development activities and commencement of production, require permits from governmental authorities and such operations are and will be governed by laws and regulations governing prospecting, development, mining, environmental protection, mine safety, land access and other matters. Such laws and regulations may vary in future. There can be no assurance, however, that all permits which Alligator may require for mineral exploration or construction of mining facilities and conduct of mining operations will be obtainable on reasonable terms or that such laws and regulations would not have an adverse effect on the ability to ultimately secure licencing for a mining project.

In relation to current activities, the Group is in compliance with governing laws and regulations and manages these risks through its existing standard operating procedures, Environmental Management Plans, internal audits and liaison with regulators and stakeholders.

f) Significant changes in the state of affairs

Other than the items discussed in the review of operations above, there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group during the year.

g) Environmental Issues

The Group's operations are subject to environmental regulations in relation to its exploration activities. The Group is compliant with all aspects of these requirements. The Directors are not aware of any environmental law that is not being complied with.

h) New Accounting Standards Implemented

There were no new Accounting Standards adopted during the year.

i) Matters subsequent to the end of the year

On 1 August 2023, the Board approved Peter McIntyre's request to appoint Callum McIntyre as his alternate. Callum McIntyre has extensive experience in the finance and technology industries, both in Australia and overseas. Previously based in London with international finance group Thomson Reuters, he started his career in Product Management focusing on technology development. He relocated back to Australia in 2019. Callum's broader skill set includes operational strategy and optimisation as well as corporate strategy and digital marketing.

On 20 September 2023, the Company announced receipt of firm commitments for a placement of \$25,532,000 to institutional and sophisticated investors. The Placement proceeds will enable Alligator to enhance work programs and resource drilling at the Samphire Uranium Project during 2024, to continue uranium exploration on targets at Nabarlek North (ARUP) and follow-up drilling at Big Lake, evaluate and fund new business development opportunities in uranium and energy minerals and working capital. The placement will be via the issue of 491m ordinary shares at \$0.052 per share and one free attaching option (exercisable at \$0.078 and expiry 2 years from issue) for every two new subscription shares.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

i) Matters subsequent to the end of the year (continued)

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2023 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect:

- a) The Group's operations in future financial years, or
- b) The results of those operations in future financial years, or
- c) The Group's state of affairs in future financial years.

Information on Directors

The following information on Directors is presented as at the date of signing this report.

Paul Dickson - B.Ed. SF Fin Grad Dip TA - Independent Non-executive Chairman

Paul Dickson has over 35 years of experience in the finance services industry. He has worked with a number of stock broking firms including Ord Minett Ltd and Colonial Stock-broking Limited and more recently has been a director of a number of corporate advisory boutiques. Paul was a director of DDM Capital Pty Ltd, which provided a range of services including capital raising and general corporate advice for small-cap companies and Proserpine Capital Partners Pty Ltd, a Private Equity business based in Melbourne. Paul currently works within the equity markets area for Henslow Pty Ltd.

Other current directorships	Non-executive Director Cobold Metals Limited (Public Unlisted)
Former directorships (last three years)	Non-executive Chairman of Wedderburn
	Goldfields Ltd (six months only)
Special responsibilities	Member of the Audit & Risk Management
	Committee
Interests in shares / options	18,945,008 ordinary shares (indirect)
Length of service	14 years and 7 months

DIRECTORS REPORT (continued)

Information on Directors (continued)

Fiona Nicholls – Bachelor of Natural Resources (Hons), MBA - Independent Non-executive Director

Fiona is a sustainability solutions specialist having worked across a range of business functions including strategy and planning, exploration and operations, multi-country project development and approvals, due diligence and assurance processes, crisis management, and organisational change. Fiona spent ten years on the executive committees of the Rio Tinto Energy Product Group with shared responsibility for policy development and strategic positioning of the Energy Product Group, which included its uranium businesses, with respect to sustainable development, product stewardship, climate change, community and Aboriginal relations, media, communications, and government relations. Fiona was also a previous director of Rössing Uranium Ltd, and a stand-in director for Energy Resources of Australia Ltd.

Other current directorships	No public company directorships
Former directorships (last three years)	Nil
Special responsibilities	Chair of the Audit and Risk Committee
Interests in shares / options	Nil
Length of service	Six months

Peter McIntyre - BSc. Eng; MSc. Mgmt - Non-executive Director

Peter has over 40 years of experience in the resources sector, including 15 years with WMC Ltd. He has been involved with the development of a number of major mining projects, and at a corporate level he has established and steered various companies through their early stages into significant businesses. Prior to its takeover, Peter established and was Managing Director of Extract Resources Limited during the critical discovery and pre-feasibility stage of the Husab Uranium Project, in Namibia.

Other current directorships Former directorships (last three years)	Non-executive director of Macallum Group Ltd, Copper Search Ltd and Coronet Resources Pty Ltd Zamanco Minerals Ltd
Special responsibilities	Nil
Interests in shares / options	67,228,926 ordinary shares (indirect)
Length of service	10 years and 11 months

DIRECTORS REPORT (continued)

Information on Directors (continued)

Gregory Hall – BE in Mining Engineering - CEO and Managing Director

Greg, a Mining Engineer, has over 35 years' experience in senior and executive roles in the resources sector, particularly in uranium resource projects. He has held operational management roles at Olympic Dam (WMC) and Ranger Uranium Mine (North / Rio Tinto) and was founding Managing Director of Toro Energy Ltd (achieving WA's first fully approved uranium project). He has previously held operational roles in copper companies as CEO of Hillgrove Resources Ltd, and Project Director of Rex Minerals. Greg has a deep understanding of the international uranium and nuclear sector and is acquainted with commodity markets having been a Marketing Manager for Rio Tinto Uranium and Director Sales (Bauxite & Alumina) at Rio Tinto Aluminium.

Greg is immediate Past President of the South Australian Chamber of Mines and Energy Council.

Other current directorships	Non-executive director Copper Search Ltd (ASX:CUS) and Torch Energy Pty Ltd
Former directorships (last three years)	Non-executive director of Copperstone Resources
	Ltd (Nordic Nasdaq listed)
Special responsibilities	Nil
Interests in shares / options	23,101,198 ordinary shares and 4,620,433 unlisted
	Short and Long Term Performance Incentive
	Options
Length of service	8 years and 2 months

Callum McIntyre - BSc in Applied Mathematics and Grad Dip of Applied Finance -**Alternate Non**executive Director for Peter McIntyre

Callum has extensive experience in the finance and technology industries, both in Australia and overseas. Previously based in London with international finance group Thomson Reuters, he started his career in Product Management focusing on technology development. He relocated back to Australia in 2019. Callum's broader skill set includes operational strategy and optimisation as well as corporate strategy and digital marketing. Callum is currently the Director – Business and Investment – Labonne Enterprises, a private investment company.

Other current directorships	No public company directorships
Former directorships (last three years)	Nil
Special responsibilities	Nil
Interests in shares / options	452,163 ordinary shares
Length of service	2 months

DIRECTORS REPORT (continued)

Information on other Key Management Personnel CFO & Company Secretary Mike Meintjes - BCom (Hons), ACA, F Fin

Mike is a Chartered Accountant with over 35 years professional services experience principally with a Big Four accounting firm and in the past 12 years in part-time contracting and consulting roles. During this time, he gained extensive exposure to the mining and oil and gas sectors, including advising a number of junior mineral explorers in both Western Australia and Queensland on governance and financial reporting matters. Mike also held the company secretarial and finance roles with a number of other ASX listed exploration companies.

Chief Operating Officer

Dr Andrea Marsland-Smith – PhD in Economic Geology

Andrea is a qualified geologist with an immense wealth of uranium industry experience through her previous role as one of a five member Executive Management Team of Heathgate Resources, owner/operator of the Beverley/Beverley North and operator of the Four Mile ISR uranium projects in South Australia. Her roles on these projects have ranged through technical and field positions in Geology through to Head of Geology, Head of Regulatory & Compliance, and Head of Operations up to 2019. Andrea was also previously a senior exploration geologist with Uranium Equities Ltd, which operated in the Alligator Rivers region.

Group Exploration Manager

Mike Barlow - Masters in Eng Mgmt and BSc (Hons) in Geophysics.

Michael Barlow was appointed as Group Exploration Manager in March 2023 with principal responsibility for advancing exploration activities at the Nabarlek North (and other interests in the ARUP), Big Lake and Piedmont Projects. Michael was previously the Director- Geophysical Acquisition and Processing at Geoscience Australia. Prior to that he held a number of senior roles with BHP.

DIRECTORS REPORT (continued)

Meetings of directors

The number of meetings of the Company's board of directors held during the year ended 30 June 2023, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

	Director's	s Meetings	Audit & Risk Mgmt Committee Meetings		
	No. eligible to attend	No. attended	No. eligible to attend	No. attended	
Paul Dickson	7	7	2	2	
Andrew Vigar	6	6	2	2	
Peter McIntyre	7	7	-	-	
Greg Hall	7	7	2	2	
Fiona Nicholls	2	2	-	-	

Indemnification of Directors and Officers

Insurance premiums have been paid, during or since the end of the financial period, in respect of a contract of insurance indemnifying the insured against liability, of which payment does not contravene the Corporations Act (Cth) 2001 as amended. The contract of insurance prohibits the disclosure of the nature of the liabilities and the amount of the premium. The Directors have also executed Deeds of Access and Indemnity with the Company.

DIRECTORS REPORT (continued)

Shares under Option

At year end the unissued ordinary shares of Alligator Energy Limited under option was as follows:

Grant/Issue date	No. under option	Expiry date	Issue price of shares
7 March 2023	3,086,469	31 Aug 2023*	Zero Strike Priced
25 November 2022	1,054,688	30 Sept 2023	Zero Strike Priced
15 June 2023	1,750,601	31 May 2024	Zero Strike Priced
10 Sept 2021/31 Mar 2022	1,401,501	30 June 2024	Zero Strike Priced
1 December 2021	1,456,370	1 Sept 2024	Zero Strike Priced
31 March 2022	2,006,421	31 March 2025	Zero Strike Priced
7 March 2023	2,890,531	30 June 2025	Zero Strike Priced
25 November 2022	2,109,375	1 Sept 2025	Zero Strike Priced
1 December 2021	132,000,000	1 December 2025	8.1 cents
15 June 2023	1,750,601	1 Feb 2026	Zero Strike Priced

*- post year-end 2,212,758 short term incentive options vested based on performance assessments approved by the Board and the remaining 873,711 options expired

The Company also has 30,000,000 Performance Shares on issue at the date of this report which convert into one (1) fully paid ordinary share, subject to satisfaction of the milestone set out below:

30,000,000 Contingent Consideration/Discovery Performance Shares: on discovery and definition of a JORC compliant Inferred Resource of 25 million lbs U3O8 at 1,000ppm uranium or greater on the Big Lake Uranium Project within five (5) years.

Holders of Options and Performance Shares do not have any rights to participate in any issues of shares or other interests in the Company or any other entity. For details of Options issued to Directors and Executives as remuneration, refer to the Remuneration Report. No person entitled to exercise the option had or has any right by virtue of the Option to participate in any share issue of any other body corporate.

During the year ended 30 June 2023 3,199,772 (2022: nil) ordinary shares were issued on vesting of performance options granted to employees and contractors under the short incentive scheme.

DIRECTORS REPORT (continued)

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

This report provides information regarding the remuneration disclosures required under S300A of the Corporations Act 2001 and has been audited.

a) Principles used to determine nature and amount of remuneration

The Board of Alligator Energy Limited believes the remuneration policy to be appropriate and effective in its ability to attract and retain the best key management personnel to run and manage the consolidated group, as well as create goal congruence between directors, executives and shareholders. The Board reviews key management personnel packages annually by reference to the consolidated group's performance, executive performance and comparable information from industry sectors. The remuneration policy has been designed to align key management personnel objectives with shareholder and business objectives by providing a fixed remuneration component and offering specific short and long-term incentives. Compensation arrangements are determined after considering competitive rates in the marketplace for similar sized exploration companies with similar risk profiles and comprise:

Fixed Compensation

Key management personnel receive a fixed amount of base compensation which is based on factors such as length of service and experience. Any applicable statutory superannuation amounts will be paid based on this fixed compensation. Part-time key management personnel are paid an hourly or daily rate based on market factors for the skills and experience required.

Performance Related Compensation

The Employee Share Option Plan was renewed and approved at a Shareholder general meeting on 29 June 2021 on the same terms under which it has previously operated. Incentives are offered in the form of options or rights and are intended to align the interests of the Group with those of the Shareholders.

(i) Short Term Incentives

The Company has an annual performance related remuneration policy which is linked to shortterm incentives under the Employee Share Option Plan. This policy applies to all personnel with performance KPIs linked to their roles and responsibilities under their employment contracts. The proportion attributed to each KPI is generally 20% of the total available performance incentive. A Company-wide KPI is applicable to all eligible participants. Assessment of an individual's performance against the agreed KPIs and approval by the Board must occur in the quarter following the performance year. Cash performance incentives paid to senior management are only considered in exceptional circumstances.

(ii) Long Term Incentives

The long-term incentives issued in the form of options only vest in certain agreed proportions (generally 25%) when one or more of the following trigger events (hurdles) occur, namely resource definition drilling commences upon a uranium deposit with the potential to contain 50 million pounds of uranium, submission and approval of a Samphire Project Mining Lease and

DIRECTORS REPORT (continued)

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED) (continued)

PEPR to address all attaching conditions, resource drilling commences upon a nickel/cobalt deposit with a potential to contain no less than 150,000t of nickel equivalent and total shareholder return performance relative to the Solactive Global Uranium and Nuclear Energy Index. The long-term incentives granted as options or rights have a three-year life.

Non-Executive Directors

The Group's policy is to remunerate non-executive directors at market rates for time, commitment and responsibilities. The Board determines the level of individual fees payable to non-executive directors which is then reviewed annually, based on market practice, duties and accountability. Independent external advice is sought when required. The maximum aggregate amount of fees that can be paid to non-executive directors is subject to approval by Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting. The total fees for all non-executive directors, as approved at the 2010 Annual General Meeting, must not exceed \$250,000 per annum.

In September 2021, the Board engaged an external consultant to undertake a peer benchmarking review of the Company's non-executive remuneration. The external consultant recommended that the chair be paid an annual fee of \$82,875k (incl superannuation) and each non-executive director an annual fee of \$52,738 (incl superannuation) with an annual additional fee of \$5,000 payable to the chair of the Audit & Risk Management Committee. These recommendations were adopted with effect from 1 December 2021.

Approval was obtained at an EGM held on 29 June 2021 to issue Zero Strike Priced Options (ZSPO) to Non-executive Directors in lieu of the previous sacrifices and together with the increased workload from mid-2020 associated with the Samphire Project and other corporate initiatives. Determination of the number of ZSPO was based on 25% of the Existing Annual Fee and is expected to be a one-off occurrence.

There are no termination or retirement benefits other than statutory superannuation.

Relationship between Remuneration Policy and Company Performance

The remuneration policy has been tailored to increase congruence between shareholders, directors and executives. The methods applied to achieve this objective include performance-based incentives and the adoption of the Fee Plan in prior years.

The company believes this policy is important in contributing to shareholder value in the current difficult market conditions for junior explorers. The following table shows the share price performance over the last two financial years:

	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
Closing share price	\$0.034	\$0.049

DIRECTORS REPORT (continued)

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED) (continued)

b) Directors and executive officers' remuneration (KMP)

The following table of benefits and payments details, in respect to the financial year:

		Short- term Benefits	Post- employ Benefits	Share-based Payments		Termin- ation Benefits	Total	Value of share based payments as % of Remuneration
		Salary and	Super-	Shares	Options			
		Fees \$	annuation \$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Directors		Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ	, ,
A Vigar	2023	41,165	4,322	_			45,487	
(retired - 13/4/23)	2023	47,992	4,799	-	9,450	_	62,241	15%
F Nicholls	2023	11,274	1,184	_	-	-	12,458	-
(app – 13/4/23)	2022		-,	-	-	-		-
P Dickson	2023	75,000	7,875	-	-	-	82,875	-
Chairman	2022	66,250	6,625	-	12,150	-	85,025	14.3%
P McIntyre	2023	47,727	5,011	-	-	-	52,738	-
	2022	45,341	4,534	-	9,450	-	59,325	15.9%
G Hall	2023	259,167	25,292	-	63,649	-	348,108	18.3%
CEO	2022	213,033	21,265	-	35,476	-	269,774	13.2%
Key Management Pe	ersonnel							
M Meintjes	2023	214,643	-	-	18,157	-	232,800	7.8%
CFO & Co Sec	2022	132,825	-	23,443	10,873	-	167,141	20.5%
A Marsland-Smith	2023	267,941	25,291	-	66,934	-	360,166	18.6%
COO)	2022	104,167	10,417	-	20,675	-	135,259	15.3%
M Barlow	2023	23,786	2,535	-	-	-	26,321	-
Exploration Mgr	2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(app 31/3/23)								
Total	2023	940,703	71,510	-	148,740	-	1,160,953	12.8%
	2022	640,608	47,640	23,443	98,804	-	823,154	16.4%

DIRECTORS REPORT (continued)

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED) (continued)

c) Employment Details of Members of Key Management Personnel (KMP)

The following table provides employment details of persons who were, during the financial year, members of KMP of the Group and the proportion that was performance based.

КМР	Position held as at 30 June 2023	Contract details	Proportions of relate	elements of re d to performa	Proportion of remuneration to perfor	not related	
			Cash	Shares	Options	Fixed salary/fee	Total
Greg Hall	CEO	Full-time with three months notice	-	-	25%	75%	100%
Andrea Marsland- Smith	соо	Full-time with three months notice	-	-	25%	75%	100%
Mike Meintjes	CFO & Co Sec	Four weeks notice	-	-	20%	80%	100%
Mike Barlow	Exploration Mngr	Full-time with two months notice	-	-	20%	80%	100%

DIRECTORS REPORT (continued)

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED) (continued)

d) Share based compensation

Details of options over ordinary shares in the Company that were granted as compensation to Directors or Key Management Personnel during the reporting periods and options that vested or were cancelled are as follows:

		Options Granted for year	Value of Options \$	Note	Total Options vested for year	Options cancelled for year	Options available for vesting in future periods
Directors							
A Vigar	2023	-	-	-	381,818	-	-
(retired - 13/4/23)	2022	381,818	9,450	-	-	-	381,818
F Nicholls	2023	-	-	-	-	-	-
(app – 13/4/23)	2022	-	-	-	-	-	-
P Dickson	2023	-	-	-	490,909	-	-
	2022	490,909	12,150	-	-	-	490,909
P McIntyre	2023	-	-	-	381,818	-	-
	2022	381,818	9,450	-	-	-	381,818
G Hall	2023	3,164,063	84,375	(i)/(ii)	553,267	11,824,716	4,620,433
CEO	2022	2,184,353	58,943		-	-	13,834,353
Key Management Perso	onnel						
M Meintjes	2023	971,876	31,100	(iii)/(iv)	346,154	2,538,461	1,356,491
CFO & Co Sec	2022	769,230	14,250		-	-	3,269,230
A Marsland-Smith	2023	3,501,202	72,825	(v)	1,284,109	321,027	5,507,623
COO	2022	3,611,557	99,519		-	-	3,611,557
M Barlow	2023	-	-		-	-	-
Exploration Mgr	2022	-	-		-	-	-
(app 31/3/23)							
Total	2023	7,637,141	188,300		3,438,075	14,684,204	11,484,547
	2022	7,819,685	203,762		-	-	21,969,685

DIRECTORS REPORT (continued)

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED) (continued)

d) Share based compensation (continued)

Details of options available for vesting in future periods in above table

Note	Number issued/to be issued	Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise Price	Vesting	Fair value
(i)	1,456,370	1 Dec 21	1 Sept 24	-	* see note	\$0.014
(ii)	1,054,688 2,109,375	25 Nov 22	30 Sept 23 1 Sept 25	-	* see note	\$0.064 \$0.016
(iii)	384,615	10 Sept 21	30 Jun 24	-	** see note	\$0.008
(vi)	485,938 485,938	7 Mar 23	30 Aug 23 30 Jun 25	-	*** see note	\$0.064 \$0.016
(v)	2,006,421	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 25	-	** see note	\$0.012
(vi)	1,750,601 1,750,601	15 June 23	31 May 24 1 Feb 26	-	*** see note	\$0.042 \$0.010

* Shareholders approved the grant of performance options to the CEO at the 2021 and 2022 AGMs

** Long term incentive scheme options related to the 2022 financial year

*** Short and long term incentive scheme options applicable the 2023 or 2024 financial years

DIRECTORS REPORT (continued)

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED) (continued)

e) Equity instrument disclosures relating to key management personnel

(i) Share holdings

The number of ordinary shares in the Company held during the financial year by directors and key management personnel and their personally related entities is set out below:

Name	Balance at the start of the year	On Mkt	Vesting of Perf. Options/ Award	Other changes *	Balance at the end of the year
2023					
A Vigar	14,795,999	(4,000,000)	381,818	(11,177,817)	-
P Dickson	18,454,099	-	490,909	-	18,945,008
P McIntyre	66,847,108	-	381,818	-	67,228,926
G Hall	22,547,931	-	553,267	-	23,101,198
F Nicholls	-	-	-	-	-
C McIntyre	-	-	-	452,163	452,163
M Meintjes	8,807,080	-	346,154		9,153,234
A Marsland-Smith	-	-	1,284,109	-	1,284,109
M Barlow	-	-	-	-	-
Total	131,442,687	(4,000,000)	3,438,075	(10,725,654)	120,164,638

* – relates to retirement from the Board by Andrew Vigar and appointment of Callum McIntyre as an alternate director.

(ii) Options

The numbers of options over ordinary shares in the Company held during the financial period by each director of Alligator Energy and other Key Management Personnel of the Company, including their personally related parties, are set out as follows:

Name	Balance at the start of the year	Granted*	Forfeited/ Lapsed	Other Changes	Balance at the end of the year	Vested and exercis- able	Unvested
2023							
A Vigar	381,818	-	-	(381,818)	-	-	-
P Dickson	490,909	-	-	(490,909)	-	-	-
P Mcintyre	381,818	-	-	(381,818)	-	-	-
G Hall	13,834,353	3,164,063	(11,824,716)	(553,267)	4,620,433	-	4,620,433
M Meintjes	3,269,230	971,876	(2,538,461)	(346,154)	1,356,491	-	1,356,491
A Marsland-	3,611,557	3,501,202	(321,027)	(1,284,109)	5,507,623	-	5,507,623
Smith							
M Barlow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	21,969,685	7,637,141	(14,684,204)	(3,438,075)	11,484,547	-	11,484,547

*- Zero strike options issued under the terms of the Employee Share Option Plan.

End of Remuneration Report

DIRECTORS REPORT (continued)

Proceedings on Behalf of Company

No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company or intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or any part of those proceedings.

The Company was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

Non-audit Services

The Board of Directors, in accordance with advice from the Audit and Risk Management Committee, is satisfied that the provision of non-audit services during the year is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001. During the year, PKF Consulting completed a Finance System Roadmap for the Group to evaluate financial system capabilities for future operational requirements.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out on page 25.

This Directors' Report, incorporating the remuneration report, is signed in accordance with a resolution of Directors.

this

Paul Dickson

Chairman

Brisbane, 22 September 2023



PKF Brisbane Audit ABN 33 873 151 348 Level 6, 10 Eagle Street Brisbane, QLD 4000 Australia

+61 7 3839 9733 brisbane@pkf.com.au pkf.com.au

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001 TO THE DIRECTORS OF ALLIGATOR ENERGY LIMITED

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2023, there have been no contraventions of:

- (a) the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- (b) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

KE

PKF BRISBANE AUDIT

TIM FOLLETT PARTNER

BRISBANE 22 September 2023

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	L 2025		
		2023	2022
	Note	\$	\$
Interest income		601,624	32,313
Insurance claim proceeds		30,000	-
Other income		631,624	32,313
Accounting and audit fees		(63,085)	(54 <i>,</i> 929)
Depreciation		(36,421)	(3,222)
Directors' fees		(193,559)	(183,592)
Employee benefits expense (incl payroll tax)		(971,665)	(580,182)
Training		(11,223)	(4 <i>,</i> 558)
Legal fees		(15,457)	(83 <i>,</i> 489)
Occupancy expenses		(132,166)	(82 <i>,</i> 597)
Share-based payments	13	(250,437)	(204,710)
Stock exchange and share registry fees		(156,953)	(242,958)
Investor relations		(97 <i>,</i> 804)	(99 <i>,</i> 809)
Travel and accommodation		(126,013)	(39,286)
Insurance		(103,077)	(73,295)
IT/Software licences		(172,748)	(81,322)
HSE&Q system implementation		(60,372)	-
Business development		(269,577)	(268,447)
Foreign exchange (loss)/gain		1,497	(722)
Exploration and evaluation expenditure		(141,321)	(180,300)
Impairment provision – exploration and evaluation exp.	10	(514,000)	-
Interest expense		(4,526)	-
Other expenses		(168,037)	(96,404)
Loss before income tax		(2,855,321)	(2,247,507)
Income tax benefit / (expense)	21	-	-
Loss for the year		(2,855,321)	(2,247,507)
			<u> </u>
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(2,855,321)	(2,247,507)
		(=)===)===)	(=)=)e e . ,
Loss attributable to members of the parent entity		(2,855,321)	(2,247,507)
Loss attributable to members of the parent entity		(2,855,521)	(2,247,507)
Total comprehensive loss attributable to members of		(2 055 224)	(2 247 507)
Total comprehensive loss attributable to members of		(2,855,321)	(2,247,507)
the parent entity			
		Cents	Cents
Loss per share from continuing operations attributable to			
the ordinary equity holders of the Company	F	(0.007)	
Basic and diluted loss per share	5	(0.087)	(0.075)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

		2023	2022
	Note	\$	\$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	18,498,329	27,127,889
Trade and other receivables	7	659,517	298,344
Inventories		11,943	-
Total Current Assets		19,169,789	27,426,233
Non-Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables	7	440,538	340,902
Plant and equipment	8	430,286	70,740
Right of use Asset	9	305,151	-
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	10	23,778,563	16,753,899
Total Non-Current Assets	10	24,954,538	17,165,540
Total Non-Current Assets		24,334,338	17,105,540
Total Assets		44,124,327	44,591,772
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	2,001,441	312,304
Lease Liabilities	9	58,971	-
Total Current Liabilities		2,060,412	312,304
Non-Current Liabilities	0		
Lease liabilities	9	247,502	-
Provisions	12	375,085	278,406
Total Non-Current Liabilities		622,587	278,406
Total Liabilities		2,682,999	590,710
Net Assets		41,441,328	44,001,062
EQUITY			
Contributed equity	13	72,515,301	72,303,961
Reserves		175,697	141,294
Accumulated losses		(31,249,670)	(28,444,193)
Total Equity		41,441,328	44,001,062

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	Contributed Equity	Options Reserve	Accumulated Losses	Total
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 30 June 2021		39,534,274	8,247	(26,196,686)	13,345,835
Total comprehensive loss for the year Transactions with owners		-	-	(2,247,507)	(2,247,507)
in their capacity as owners Equity contributions (net) Share options – value of expense		32,769,687 -	- 133,047	-	32,769,687 133,047
Balance at 30 June 2022		72,303,961	141,294	(28,444,193)	44,001,062
Total comprehensive loss for the year Transactions with owners		-	-	(2,855,321)	(2,855,321)
in their capacity as owners					
Equity contributions (net)		-	-	-	-
Share options – value of expense		-	250,437	-	250,437
Share options - exercised		166,190	(166,190)	-	-
Share options - expired		-	(49 <i>,</i> 844)	49,844	-
Shares issued - suppliers		45,150	-	-	45,150
Balance at 30 June 2023		72,515,301	175,697	(31,249,670)	41,441,328

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	2023 \$ Inflows / (Outflows)	2022 \$ Inflows / (Outflows)
Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest received		601,211	32,301
Insurance claim proceeds		30,000	-
Payments to suppliers		(2,157,638)	(1,729,862)
Net cash inflow(outflow) from operating activities	18	(1,526,427)	(1,697,561)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for exploration expenditure		(6,543,813)	(2,872,903)
SA Government ADI grant receipt		-	129,537
Payments for/receipts from deposits		(124,636)	(81,503)
Payments for purchase of plant & equipment		(409,684)	(57,481)
Payments for 12-month project option purchase			(75,000)
Net cash inflow(outflow) from investing activities		(7,078,133)	(2,957,350)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from capital raising		-	31,678,211
Payment of capital raising costs	13	-	(1,526,516)
Payments for lease liabilities		(25,000)	-
Net cash inflow(outflow) from financing activities		(25,000)	30,151,695
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		(8,629,560)	25,496,784
Cash at beginning of financial year		27,127,889	1,631,105
Cash at end of financial year	6	18,498,329	27,127,889

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

These consolidated financial statements and notes represent those of Alligator Energy Limited (the "Company") and its Controlled Entities (the "Group"). The separate financial statements of the parent entity, Alligator Energy Limited, have not been presented within this financial report as permitted by the *Corporations Act 2001*. The financial statements were authorised for issue on 22 September 2023 by the Directors of the Company. The Company is publicly listed and incorporated in Australia.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The Group is a for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

Except for cash flow information, the financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis that presumes the realisation of assets and the discharge of liabilities in the normal course of operations for the foreseeable future.

During the year the Group made a loss before tax of \$2,855,321 (2022: \$2,247,507), and recorded net cash outflows from operating and investing activities of \$8,604,560 (2022: \$4,654,911). The cash balance at 30 June 2023 was \$18,503,329 (2022: \$27,127,889).

In concluding that the going concern basis is appropriate, a cashflow forecast for the forthcoming twelve months from the date of this report has been prepared. This forecast indicates that the ability of the Group to continue exploration and evaluation activities on a going concern basis over the twelve- month period from signing the financial report, The Directors are therefore confident that the Group is a going concern and will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due and payable.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

These financial statements do not include adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts nor to the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Group not continue as a going concern.

a. Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate all of the assets, liabilities and results of entities controlled by Alligator Energy Limited at the end of the reporting period. The parent controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. A list of subsidiaries is provided in Note 17.

The assets, liabilities and results of all subsidiaries are fully consolidated into the financial statements of the Group from the date on which control is obtained by the Group. The consolidation of a subsidiary is discontinued from the date that control ceases. All inter-group balances and transactions between entities in the consolidated group have been eliminated in full on consolidation. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed and adjustments made where necessary to ensure uniformity of the accounting policies adopted by the Group.

Equity interests in a subsidiary not attributable, directly or indirectly, to the Group are presented as "non-controlling interests". The Group initially recognises non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests in subsidiaries and are entitled to a proportionate share of the subsidiary's net assets on liquidation at either fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the subsidiary's net assets. Subsequent to initial recognition, non-controlling interests are attributed their share of profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income. Non-controlling interests are shown separately within the equity section of the statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

b. Income Tax

The income tax expense (income) for the year comprises current income tax expense (income) and deferred tax expense (income).

Current income tax expense charged to profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income. Current tax liabilities (assets) are measured at the amounts expected to be paid to (recovered from) the relevant taxation authority.

Deferred income tax expense reflects movements in deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability balances during the year as well unused tax losses.

Current and deferred income tax expense (income) is charged or credited outside profit or loss when the tax relates to items that are recognised outside profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

b. Income Tax (continued)

Except for business combinations, no deferred income tax is recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised, or the liability is settled, and their measurement also reflects the manner in which management expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of the related asset or liability.

Deferred tax assets relating to temporary differences and unused tax losses are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the benefits of the deferred tax asset can be utilised.

Where temporary differences exist in relation to investments in subsidiaries, branches, associates, and joint ventures, deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is not probable that the reversal will occur in the foreseeable future.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists and it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where: (a) a legally enforceable right of set-off exists; and (b) the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur in future periods in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be recovered or settled.

c. Plant and Equipment

Each class of plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value as indicated less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis and therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than the estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to the estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognised either in profit or loss or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses relate to a revalued asset. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present (refer to Note 1(g) for details of impairment).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

c. Plant and Equipment (continued)

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the asset's employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

The cost of fixed assets constructed within the consolidated group includes the cost of materials, direct labour, borrowing costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the consolidated group commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Plant and equipment	20-33%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

d. Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure

Exploration and evaluation expenditure is accumulated separately for each area of interest until such time as the area is abandoned or sold. These costs are only capitalised to the extent that they are expected to be recovered through the successful development of the area or where activities in the area have not reached a stage that permits reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

d. Exploration and Development Expenditure (continued)

If an area of interest is abandoned or is considered to be of no further commercial interest the accumulated exploration costs relating to the area are written off against profit or loss in the year of abandonment. Some exploration expenditure may also be written off where areas of interest are partly relinquished. In cases where uncertainty exists as to the value, provisions for possible diminution in value are established.

A regular review is undertaken of each area of interest to determine the appropriateness of continuing to capitalise costs in relation to that area.

<u>e. Leases</u>

At the inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease based on the right to use or control an identified asset for a period of time, in exchange for a consideration. At the commencement of the lease the Group recognises a lease liability and a corresponding right of use asset. The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of non-cancellable lease payments discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if this cannot be readily determined, the incremental borrowing rate for the Group. The right of use asset is initially measured at the cost which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability plus initial direct costs incurred.

The right of use asset is depreciated to the earlier of the asset's useful life or the lease term using the straight line method and is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in depreciation and amortisation. Where the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Group by the end of the lease term, the right of use asset is depreciated from the commencement date to the end of the useful life of the underlying asset. The unwinding of the financial charge on the lease liability is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in financial expenses.

The Group does not recognise leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less, or are of low value, as a right of use asset or lease liability. Lease payments associated with these leases are recognised as an expense in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income in operating expenses on a straight line basis over the lease term.

f. Financial Instruments

Recognition and initial measurement

Financial instruments (except for trade receivables) are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified "at fair value through profit or loss", in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

f. Financial Instruments (continued)

Trade receivables are initially measured at the transaction price if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component or if the practical expedient was applied as specified in AASB 15.63.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the Company commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted).

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at:

- amortised cost; or
- fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liability is measured at fair value through profit and loss if the financial liability is:

- a contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination to which AASB 3: Business Combinations applies;
- held for trading; or
- initially designated as at fair value through profit or loss.

All other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest expense in profit or loss over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the internal rate of return of the financial asset or liability. That is, it is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash flows through the expected life of the instrument to the net carrying amount at initial recognition.

A financial liability is held for trading if:

- it is incurred for the purpose of repurchasing or repaying in the near term;
- part of a portfolio where there is an actual pattern of short-term profit taking; or
- a derivative financial instrument (except for a derivative that is in a financial guarantee contract or a derivative that is in an effective hedging relationships).

Any gains or losses arising on changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss to the extent that they are not part of a designated hedging relationship are recognised in profit or loss.

The change in fair value of the financial liability attributable to changes in the issuer's credit risk is taken to other comprehensive income and are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss. Instead, they are transferred to retained earnings upon derecognition of the financial liability.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

f. Financial Instruments (continued)

If taking the change in credit risk in other comprehensive income enlarges or creates an accounting mismatch, then these gains or losses should be taken to profit or loss rather than other comprehensive income.

A financial liability cannot be reclassified.

Financial assets

Financial assets are subsequently measured at:

- amortised cost;
- fair value through other comprehensive income; or
- fair value through profit or loss.

Measurement is on the basis of two primary criteria:

- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset; and
- the business model for managing the financial assets.

A financial asset that meets the following conditions is subsequently measured at amortised cost:

- the financial asset is managed solely to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms within the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely
 payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on specified dates.

A financial asset that meets the following conditions is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:

- the contractual terms within the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely
 payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on specified dates;
- the business model for managing the financial assets comprises both contractual cash flows collection and the selling of the financial asset.

By default, all other financial assets that do not meet the measurement conditions of amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Group initially designates a financial instrument as measured at fair value through profit or loss if:

 it eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency (often referred to as "accounting mismatch") that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases;

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

f. Financial Instruments (continued)

- it is in accordance with the documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the groupings was documented appropriately, so that the performance of the financial liability that was part of a group of financial liabilities or financial assets can be managed and evaluated consistently on a fair value basis;
- it is a hybrid contract that contains an embedded derivative that significantly modifies the cash flows otherwise required by the contract.

The initial designation of the financial instruments to measure at fair value through profit or loss is a one-time option on initial classification and is irrevocable until the financial asset is derecognised.

Derecognition

Derecognition refers to the removal of a previously recognised financial asset or financial liability from the statement of financial position.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A liability is derecognised when it is extinguished (i.e. when the obligation in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires). An exchange of an existing financial liability for a new one with substantially modified terms, or a substantial modification to the terms of a financial liability is treated as an extinguishment of the existing liability and recognition of a new financial liability.

The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised when the holder's contractual rights to its cash flows expires, or the asset is transferred in such a way that all the risks and rewards of ownership are substantially transferred.

All of the following criteria need to be satisfied for derecognition of financial asset:

- the right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired or been transferred;
- all risk and rewards of ownership of the asset have been substantially transferred; and
- the Group no longer controls the asset (i.e. the Group has no practical ability to make a unilateral decision to sell the asset to a third party).

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

f. Financial Instruments (continued)

On derecognition of a debt instrument classified as at fair value through other comprehensive income, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve is reclassified to profit or loss.

On derecognition of an investment in equity which was elected to be classified under fair value through other comprehensive income, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve is not reclassified to profit or loss but is transferred to retained earnings/accumulated losses.

Impairment

The Group recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on:

- financial assets that are measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income;
- lease receivables;
- contract assets (e.g. amounts due from customers under construction contracts);
- loan commitments that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss; and
- financial guarantee contracts that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Loss allowance is not recognised for:

- financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss; or
- equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Expected credit losses are the probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of a financial instrument. A credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due and all cash flows expected to be received, all discounted at the original effective interest rate of the financial instrument.

Recognition of expected credit losses in financial statements

At each reporting date, the Group recognises the movement in the loss allowance as an impairment gain or loss in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

g. Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. The assessment will include the consideration of external and internal sources of information including dividends received from subsidiaries, associates or jointly controlled entities deemed to be out of pre-acquisition profits.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

g. Impairment of Assets (continued)

If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value, less costs to sell and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another Standard (e.g. in accordance with the revaluation model in AASB 116). Any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease in accordance with that other Standard. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

h. Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Provision is made for the Group's obligation for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries and sick leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

The Group's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and sick leave are recognised as a part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position.

The Group's obligations for employees' annual leave and long service leave entitlements are recognised in trade and other payables in the statement of financial position.

Other long-term employee benefits

Provision is made for employees' long service leave and annual leave entitlements not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on corporate bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Any re-measurements for changes in assumptions of obligations for other long-term employee benefits are recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the changes occur.

The Group's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current provisions in its statement of financial position, except where the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which case the obligations are presented as current provisions.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

h. Employee Benefits (continued)

Retirement benefit obligations

Defined contribution superannuation benefits

All employees of the Group receive defined contribution superannuation entitlements, for which the Group pays the fixed superannuation guarantee contribution (currently 10.5% of the employee's average ordinary salary) to the employee's superannuation fund of choice. All contributions in respect of employees' defined contribution entitlements are recognised as an expense when they become payable. The Group's obligation with respect to employees' defined contribution entitlements is limited to its obligation for any unpaid superannuation guarantee contributions at the end of the reporting period. All obligations for unpaid superannuation guarantee contributions are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled and are presented as current liabilities in the Group's statement of financial position.

Equity-settled compensation

The Group operates an employee share ownership plan. Share-based payments to employees are measured at the fair value of the instruments issued and amortised over the vesting periods. The corresponding amount is recorded to the option reserve. The fair value of options is determined using the Black-Scholes pricing model or the prevailing market price for zero-priced options. The number of shares and options expected to vest is reviewed and adjusted at the end of each reporting period such that the amount recognised for services received as consideration for the equity instruments granted is based on the number of equity instruments that eventually vest.

i. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

Provisions are measured using the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at end of the reporting period.

j. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits available on demand with banks, and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

k. Revenue and Other Income

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and recognised at the time where there is a change of control in the mineable product to the customer.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

k. Revenue and Other Income (continued)

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method. All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

I. Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services received by the Group that remain unpaid at the end of the reporting period. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

m. Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

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

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

n. Comparative Figures

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

o. Foreign Currency Translation

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

Foreign currency transactions

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

o. Foreign Currency Translation (continued)

Foreign operations

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

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

p. Current and non-current classification

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

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

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

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

q. Site Rehabilitation

Costs of site restoration are provided for over the life of the project from when exploration commences and are included in the costs of that stage. Site restoration costs include the dismantling and removal of building structures and rehabilitation of the site in accordance with local laws and regulations and clauses of the permits. Such costs have been determined using estimates of future costs, current legal requirements and technology on an undiscounted basis.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

q. Site Rehabilitation (continued)

Costs associated with rehabilitating drilling activity during the field season are generally incurred during the financial year in which the drilling occurred.

Any changes in the estimates for the costs are accounted for on a prospective basis. In determining the costs of site restoration, there is uncertainty regarding the nature and extent of the restoration due to community expectations and future legislation. Accordingly, the costs have been determined on the basis that the restoration will be completed within one year of abandoning the site.

r. Issued Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

s. Government Grants, Incentives, and R&D tax offsets

The Company has adopted the capital approach to accounting for research and development tax offsets under the revised regime, pursuant to AASB 120 Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance. Under this approach the grant or incentive is recorded directly in the statement of financial position against the underlying asset to which the offset, grant or incentive relate.

t. New Accounting Standards and Interpretations

In the current year, there were no new or revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that were relevant to the Group's operations and effective for the current year.

u. New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the Group for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2023.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the entity and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical judgements in applying the entity's accounting policies

Exploration and evaluation

The Group has capitalised exploration expenditure of \$23,778,563 (30 June 2022: \$16,753,899). This amount includes costs directly associated with exploration and the purchase of exploration properties. These costs are capitalised as an intangible asset until assessment and/or drilling of the permit is complete and the results have been evaluated. These direct costs include employee remuneration, materials, permit rentals and payments to contractors. The expenditure is carried forward until such a time as the area moves into the development phase, is abandoned or sold. Given exploration activities have not yet reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of recoverable resources and the difficulty in forecasting cash flows to assess the fair value of exploration expenditure there is uncertainty as to the carrying value of exploration expenditure is dependent upon the successful development and commercial exploitation or, alternatively, sale of the interest in the tenements. The Directors are of the opinion that the exploration expenditure is recoverable for the amount stated in the financial statements.

Provision for site restoration

The Group estimates the cost of rehabilitating disturbances as a result of exploration activity. These estimates are based on the requirements of current legislation, comprise an estimate of the external costs to rehabilitate and are consistent with the amounts reported to the Department of Industry, Tourism and Trade in the Northern Territory and the Department of Energy and Mines.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 3 Segment Information

Operating segments are identified, and segment information disclosed, on the basis of internal reports that are regularly provided to, or reviewed by, the Group's chief operating decision maker which, for the Group, is the Board of Directors. In this regard, the Board of Directors confirms that the Group continues to operate in one operating segment, being mining and exploration. The geographical segments (for potential revenue on successful development) include segments in both Australia and Italy.

The geographical location of assets is disclosed below:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Australia		
-Current assets	19,135,363	27,402,533
-Property, plant & equipment	430,286	70,740
-Other non-current assets	745,689	340,901
-Capitalised exploration expenditure	23,273,629	16,042,441
	43,584,967	43,856,514
Italy		
-Current assets	34,426	23,800
-Capitalised exploration expenditure	504,934	711,458
	539,360	735,258
Total		
-Current assets	19,169,789	27,426,333
-Property, plant & equipment	430,286	70,740
-Other non-current assets	745,689	340,901
-Capitalised exploration expenditure	23,778,563	16,753,899
	44,124,327	44,591,772

The basis of accounting adopted by both geographic segments is consistent with Group policies.

The only geographic segment revenue during the period related to interest and other income and was generated solely by the Australian segment. The interest free intercompany loan between Australia and Italy totalling \$1,032,121 (2022: \$745,260) before impairment provisioning of \$514,000 and which is denominated in AUD has been eliminated in the above disclosure. At 30 June 2023 the liabilities of the Italian entity excluding the intercompany loan totalled \$8,227 (2022: \$5,016). There was no interest income derived from the Italian segment during the financial year and there were no employees in the Italian segment at the end of the financial year.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 4 Dividend

No dividend has been paid during the year ended 30 June 2023 (2022: nil) and none is proposed.

Note 5 Earnings Per Share

	2023	2022
	Cents	Cents
a. Basic earnings per share		
Loss attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company	(0.087)	(0.075)
b. Diluted earnings per share		
Loss attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company	(0.087)	(0.075)
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
c. Reconciliations of earnings used in calculation earnings per		
share Basic earnings per share		
Profit (loss) attributable to ordinary equity holders of the		
Company used in calculating basic earnings per share	(2,855,321)	(2,247,507)
	(2,000,021)	(2,217,3077
Diluted earnings per share		
Profit (loss) attributable to ordinary equity holders of the		
Company used in calculating basic earnings per share	(2,855,321)	(2,247,507)
	2022	2022
	2023 Number	2022 Number
d. Weighted average number of shares used as the		
denominator		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the		
denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	3,303,329,365	3,003,404,915
Adjustments for calculation of diluted earnings per share: Options	-	-
Weighted average number of ordinary shares and potential		
ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating diluted		
earnings per share	3,303,329,365	3,003,404,915

Earnings per share

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 5 Earnings Per Share (continued)

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

Note 6 Current Assets – Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Cash at bank and in hand	9,458,329	5,118,668
Term deposits	9,040,000	22,009,221
	18,498,329	27,127,889

The effective interest rate on term deposits was 4.64% (2022: 1.73%). The term deposits are regarded as cash or cash equivalents as they are short-term (12 months or less) in nature and can be readily accessed, if needed, with a penalty being applied to the applicable interest rate.

Reconciliation of cash

Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to items in the statement of financial position as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	18,498,329	27,127,889
Note 7 Trade and other receivables Current		
GST receivable	251,952	113,377
Other receivables and prepayments	407,565	184,967
	659,517	298,344
Non-Current		
Security deposits	440,538	340,901

Expected credit loss

The Group applies the simplified approach to providing for expected credit losses prescribed by AASB 9 which permits the use of the lifetime expected loss provision. To measure the expected credit losses, receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and days past due. No loss allowance provision was determined as at 30 June 2023.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 8 Non-current assets –Plant & Equipment

Plant & Equipment – at cost	968,645	723,461
Accumulated depreciation	(709,439)	(652,721)
	259,206	70,740
Carrying value at beginning of financial year	70,740	28,265
Additions	247,609	57,481
Disposals / written off	(2,424)	-
Depreciation expensed	(14,624)	(3,222)
Depreciation capitalised to exploration expenditure	(42,095)	(11,784)
Carrying value at end of financial year	259,206	70,740
Capital work in progress (Field Recovery Trial)	171,080	
Total	430,286	70,740

Note 9 Leases

The Group entered into a premises lease in Adelaide during the financial year with a three-year fixed term and a two-year option to extend the term.

Right to use assets		
Gross carrying amount – at cost	326,947	-
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(21,796)	-
Net carrying amount	305,151	-
Movement		
Net carrying amount at the beginning of the year		
Net additions	326,947	-
Depreciation	(21,796)	-
Net carrying amount at the end of the year	305,151	-
Lease liabilities		
Current	58,971	-
Non-current	247,502	-
Total lease liabilities	306,473	-
Movement		
Net carrying amount at the beginning of the year	-	
Net additions	326,947	
Interest	4,526	
Lease payments	(25,000)	
Net carrying amount at the end of the year	306,473	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 9 Leases (continued)

Right of Use assets

Right-of-use assets are recognised at the commencement date of the lease (i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment, assessed in accordance with the Group's impairment policy.

Lease Liabilities

Lease liabilities are recognised by the Group at the commencement date of the lease. Lease liabilities are measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. After the commencement date, the lease liability is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g. changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments).

Note 10 Non-current assets – Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Exploration & Evaluation phase costs		
Geological, geophysical, drilling and other expenditure – at cost	23,778,563	16,753,899

The capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure carried forward above has been determined as follows:

Opening balance	16,753,899	11,845,947
Expenditure incurred or tenements acquired during the period	7,679,985	2,936,210
Acquisition of the Samphire Project (*)	-	646,579
Acquisition of the Big Lake Project (**)	-	1,560,000
ADI Grant receipt	-	(129,537)
Impairment provision – Piedmont	(514,000)	-
Exploration and evaluation costs expensed	(141,321)	(180,300)
Project Acquisition Option Payment - Piedmont	-	75,000
	23,778,563	16,753,899

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 10 Non-current assets – Exploration Expenditure (continued)

On 22 September 2021, Alligator issued 7,105,263 fully paid ordinary shares to acquire EL 6350 which lies adjacent to EL 5926 and now forms part of the overall Project.

On 21 December 2021, Alligator exercised the right to acquire 100% of the Big Lake Uranium Project () under a farm-in and sale agreement with the shareholders of Big Lake Uranium Pty Ltd (see Note 13 for further detail).

A six-monthly assessment of the carrying value of the capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure for all project areas of interest is conducted. An impairment adjustment was required when performing the carrying value review for the year ended 30 June 2023 in relation to the Piedmont Project where the recent electromagnetic survey on two of the prospects did not provide sufficient support, at this stage, to proceed with a drilling program. The costs associated securing an exploration licence buy-out option from our joint venture partner were also expensed after this lapsed without being exercised.

Expenditures incurred on maintaining certain of the Group's ARUP tenements in good standing including rentals, royalties, weed management and compliance reporting costs totalling \$141,321 for the year ended 30 June 2023 (2022: \$180,300) have been expensed to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss during the period.

Note 11 Current Liabilities – Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables	1,075,289	168,507
Accrued expenses	783,351	60,449
Employee entitlements	142,801	83,348
	2,001,441	312,304

The average credit period on purchases is 30 days. No interest is charged on trade payables.

Note 12 Non-Current Liabilities – Provisions

Site restoration			375,086 375,086	278,406 278,406
Note 13 Contributed Equ	ity and Reserves			
a. Ordinary Shares	2023	2023	2022	2022
	Shares	\$	Shares	\$
Ordinary shares fully paid	3,305,918,943	72,515,301	3,300,096,444	72,303,961

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 13 Contributed Equity and Reserves (continued)

Movement of ordinary share capital are as follows:

Date	Details	Number of	Issue Price	\$
		shares	\$	
30 June 2021	Balance	2,368,079,299		39,534,274
2 July 2021	Traxys agency agreement	18,979,412	0.017	322,650
2 July 2022	Consulting Services	535,714	0.028	15,000
2 July 2022	Directors' Fee Plan	438,462	0.039	17,100
9 Aug 2021	Placement	395,540,774	0.027	10,690,008
9 Aug 2021	Capital raising costs			(731,023)
16 Sep 2021	Listed options exercise	456,667	0.015	6,850
16 Sep 2021	FY 21 performance share award	2,559,380	0.028	71,663
16 Sep 2021	Consulting Services	483,871	0.031	15,000
22 Sep 2021	Tenement purchase- Samphire Project	7,105,263	0.091	646,579
11 Oct 2021	Placement	176,000,000	0.063	11,000,000
11 Oct 2021	Listed options exercise	5,212,871	0.015	78,193
11 Oct 2021	Capital raising costs			(749,418)
20 Oct 2021	Listed options exercise	8,280,233	0.015	124,203
27 Oct 2021	Listed options exercise	8,315,111	0.015	124,727
29 Oct 2021	Listed options exercise	8,006,984	0.015	120,105
31 Oct 2021	Capital raising costs			(6 <i>,</i> 480)
15 Nov 2021	Bonus options exercise	7,776,442	0.045	349,940
17 Nov 2021	Capital raising costs			(2,656)
23 Nov 2021	Bonus options exercise	12,905,069	0.045	580,728
23 Nov 2021	Capital raising costs			(3,762)
29 Nov 2021	Bonus options exercise	10,693,231	0.045	481,195
30 Nov 2021	Bonus options exercise	745,500	0.045	11,183
2 Dec 2021	Capital raising costs			(3 <i>,</i> 395)
10 Dec 2021	Bonus options exercise	3,529,641	0.045	158,834
21 Dec 2021	Performance Share convert	30,000,000	0.051	1,530,000
22 Dec 2021	Bonus options exercise	1,446,989	0.045	65,115
14 Jan 2022	Bonus options exercise	20,690,861	0.045	931,089
21 Jan 2022	Bonus options exercise	65,651,664	0.045	2,954,325
21 Jan 2022	Listed options exercise	50,000	0.015	750
28 Jan 2022	Bonus options exercise	32,884,510	0.045	1,479,803
31 Jan 2022	Capital raising costs			(17,409)
2 Feb 2022	Bonus options exercise	27,174,523	0.045	1,222,854
11 Feb 2022	Capital raising costs			(12,372)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 13 Contributed Equity and Reserves (continued)

a. Ordinary Shares (continued)

Date	Details	Number of	Issue Price	\$
		shares	\$	
17 Feb 2022	Listed options exercise	3,417,891	0.015	51,268
24 Feb 2022	Listed options exercise	605,071	0.015	9,076
11 Mar 2022	Listed options exercise	300,000	0.015	4,500
22 Mar 2022	Listed options exercise	1,193,679	0.015	17,905
1 April 2022	Listed options exercise	1,489,000	0.015	22,335
7 April 2022	Listed options exercise	5,065,000	0.015	75,975
14 April 2022	Listed options exercise	2,162,263	0.015	32,434
28 April 2022	Listed options exercise	1,420,000	0.015	21,300
10 May 2022	Listed options exercise	1,509,037	0.015	22,636
19 May 2022	Listed options exercise	2,447,700	0.015	36,716
27 May 2022	Listed options exercise	1,653,288	0.015	24,799
2 June 2022	Listed options exercise	2,791,881	0.015	41,878
9 June 2022	Listed options exercise	5,367,769	0.015	80,517
20 June 2022	Listed options exercise	4,087,726	0.015	61,316
27 June 2022	Listed options exercise	53,043,668	0.015	795,655
30 June 2022	Balance	3,300,096,444		72,303,961
12 July 2022	Non- Exec Director fee	1,254,545	0.025	31,050
	payment			
30 August 2022	Performance share award	1,362,396	0.034	46,217
04 October 2022	Performance share award	553,267	0.053	29,213
07 March 2023	Performance share award	1,284,109	0.046	59,711
13 June 2023	Qtrly marketing agent fee	1,368,182	0.033	45,150
30 June 2023	Balance	3,305,918,943		72,515,301

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held.

On a show of hands every holder of ordinary shares present at a meeting, in person or by proxy, is entitled to one vote, and upon a poll each share is entitled to one vote.

Ordinary shares have no par value and the Company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 13 Contributed Equity and Reserves (continued)

b. Share Options

	2023		2022	
	Number	Weighted	Number	Weighted
		Average		Average
		Exercise		Exercise
		Price		Price
On issue at beginning of year	161,220,150	\$0.066	139,105,177	\$0.013
Options issued during year – unlisted	12,642,265	\$0.00	142,070,150	\$0.075
Options cancelled during year	(19,901,541)	\$0.00	(2,333,838)	\$0.015
Options exercised during yr - listed	-	-	(117,621,339)	\$0.015
Options exercised during yr - unlisted	(4,454,317)	\$0.00	-	-
On issue at end of financial year	149,506,557	\$0.072	161,220,150	\$0.066
—				

At 30 June 2023, the Company had 149,506,557 (2022: 161,220,150) unlisted options on issue under the following terms and conditions:

Number	Expiry Date(s)	Exercise Price
Under Option		
1,401,501	30 June 24	(i)
1,456,370	1 Sept 24	(ii)
2,006,421	31 Mar 25	(iii)
5,977,000	31 Aug 23/30 June 26	(iv)
3,501,202	31 May 24/1 Feb 26	(v)
3,164,063	30 Sept 23/1 Sept 25	(vi)
sizzhla za at 20 kwas 20	000 (*)	122 000 000

Options exercisable as at 30 June 2023 (*)	132,000,000
Options exercisable as at 30 June 2022 (*)	132,000,000

At 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022, none of the unlisted employee incentive options had met the performance conditions and vested and were consequently not exercisable.

The weighted average remaining contractual life of options (listed and unlisted) outstanding at yearend was years 2.3 years (2022: 2.9 years).

(*)- On 14 October 2021 the Company completed a share placement to sophisticated and professional investors announced to the ASX on 4 October 2021. The terms of the placement included three attaching premium priced options per four new shares exercisable at 8.1 cents at any time on or before 1 December 2025. A total of 132,000,000 8.1 cent unlisted options were issued.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 13 Contributed Equity and Reserves (continued)

b. Share Options (continued)

Issues during the year:

During the year 12,642,265 zero strike priced options were issued under the terms of the amended Employee Share Option Plan to employees and contractors. None of these options have vested by 30 June 2023 and further details are included in the vesting conditions set our below.

The following option tranches outstanding at 30 June 2023 have vesting conditions as follows:

(i)-1,401,501 zero strike priced options expiring on 30 June 2024 issued under the amended Employee Share Option Plan approved by Shareholders on 29 June 2021 in relation to FY22. These options were issued to staff and contractors only vest based on achievement of long-term hurdles linked to the commencement of resource drilling on a significant discovery, Samphire project milestones or a total shareholder return assessment. The number of options granted was based on approx. 15% of employees and contractors of the estimated annual cost for these personnel.

(ii)- 1,456,370 zero strike priced options expiring on 1 September 2024 issued under the amended Employee Share Option Plan approved by Shareholders on 29 June 2021 in relation to FY22. These options were issued to the CEO and only vest based long-term hurdles linked to the commencement of resource drilling on a significant discovery, Samphire project milestones or a total shareholder return assessment. The number of options granted was based on 25% of the annual remuneration exclusive of superannuation.

(iii)- 2,006,421 zero strike priced options expiring on 31 March 2025 issued under the amended Employee Share Option Plan approved by Shareholders on 29 June 2021 in relation to FY22/23. These options were issued to the COO and only vest based long-term hurdles linked to the commencement of resource drilling on a significant discovery, Samphire project milestones or a total shareholder return assessment. The number of options granted was based on 50% of the annual remuneration exclusive of superannuation.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 13 Contributed Equity and Reserves (continued)

b. Share Options (continued)

(iv)- 5,977,000 zero strike priced options expiring on either 31 August 2023 (short-term) or 30 June 2026 (long term) issued under the amended Employee Share Option Plan approved by Shareholders on 29 June 2021 in relation to FY23. These options were issued to staff and contractors and only vest based on achievement of short term KPIs or long-term criteria linked to the commencement of resource drilling on a significant discovery, Samphire project milestones or a total shareholder return assessment. The number of options granted was based on approx. 15-20% of the annual remuneration exclusive of superannuation.

(v)- 3,501,202 zero strike priced options expiring on either 31 May 2024 (short-term) or 1 February 2026 (long term) issued under the amended Employee Share Option Plan approved by Shareholders on 29 June 2021 in relation to FY24. These options were issued to the COO and only vest based on achievement of short term KPIs or long-term criteria linked to the commencement of resource drilling on a significant discovery, Samphire project milestones or a total shareholder return assessment. The number of options granted was based on 25% of the annual remuneration exclusive of superannuation.

(vi)- 3,164,063 zero strike priced options expiring on either 30 Sept 2023 (short-term) or 1 September 2025 (long term) issued under the amended Employee Share Option Plan approved by Shareholders on 29 June 2021 in relation to FY23. These options were issued to the COO and only vest based on achievement of short term KPIs or long-term criteria linked to the commencement of resource drilling on a significant discovery, Samphire project milestones or a total shareholder return assessment. The number of options granted was based on 25%-50% of the annual remuneration exclusive of superannuation.

c. Option Reserve

The option reserve records items recognised as expenses on valuation and issue of share options and reversals for options that expired without being exercised.

d. Performance Shares

The Company issued 60,000,000 Performance Shares on 5 December 2019. The Performance Shares convert into one (1) fully paid ordinary share, subject to satisfaction of each milestone applicable to the relevant tranche of Performance Shares on the date specified in the Milestone applicable to the relevant Performance Share. At 30 June 2023, 30,000,000 Acquisition Performance Shares had met the hurdle and converted to fully paid ordinary shares. The remainder is linked to the following hurdle:

• 30,000,000 Contingent Consideration/Discovery Performance Shares: on discovery and definition of a JORC compliant Inferred Resource of 25 million lbs U3O8 at 1,000ppm uranium or greater on the Big Lake Uranium Project within five (5) years.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 13 Contributed Equity and Reserves (continued)

d. Performance Shares (continued)

Summary of the key terms and conditions of the Performance Shares: The Performance Shares are not quoted, are not transferable and do not confer any right to vote, except as otherwise required by law.

The Performance Shares do not permit the holder to participate in new issues of capital such as bonus issues and entitlement issues.

The Performance Shares do not carry an entitlement to a dividend, do not permit the holder to participate in a return of capital, whether in a winding up, upon a reduction of capital or otherwise and do not carry an entitlement to participate in the surplus profit or assets of the Company upon winding up of the Company.

If the milestones for a class of Performance Share are not achieved by the relevant expiry date, then each Performance Share will be consolidated into one share only (Automatic Conversion). The Milestones may only be amended with approval of Shareholders in General Meeting and a voting exclusion statement applies in relation to any holder of Performance Shares.

The Performance Shares were issued for no consideration.

The value of the Performance Shares allotted are measured when milestones have been met and conversion to Fully Paid Ordinary Shares has occurred.

f. Capital Risk Management

The Group's strategy to capital risk management is unchanged from prior years. The Group's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide value for shareholders, benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The capital structure of the Group includes equity attributable to equity holders, comprising of contributed equity, reserves and accumulated losses. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue new shares, sell assets or adjust the level of activities undertaken by the Group.

The Group monitors capital on the basis of cash flow requirements for operational, and exploration and evaluation expenditure. The Group's exposure to borrowings as at 30 June 2023 totals \$nil (2022: \$nil). The Group will continue to use capital market raisings to satisfy anticipated funding requirements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 14 Financial Risk Management

The Group's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, accounts receivable and payable, and loans to and from subsidiaries.

The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 9: Financial Instruments as detailed in the accounting policies, are as follows:

	Note	Consolidat	ed Group	
		2023	2022	
		\$	\$	
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	6	18,498,329	27,127,889	
Trade and other receivables	7	1,100,055	639,245	
Total financial assets		19,598,384	27,767,134	
Financial Liabilities				
Trade and other payables	10	2,001,441	312,304	
Total financial liabilities		2,001,441	312,304	

Financial Risk Management Policies

The Audit & Risk Committee has been delegated responsibility by the Board of Directors for, among other issues, monitoring and managing financial risk exposures of the Group. The Group's overall risk management strategy seeks to meet its financial requirements, while minimising potential adverse effects on financial performance. It includes the review of the use of credit risk policies and future cash flow requirements.

The main risks the Group is exposed to through its financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. There have been no substantive changes in the types of risks the Group is exposed to, how these risks arise or the Board's objectives, policies and processes for managing the risks from the previous period.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 14 Financial Risk Management (continued)

a. Credit risk

Exposure to credit risk relating to financial assets arises from the potential non-performance by counterparties of contract obligations that could lead to a financial loss to the Group.

Credit risk is managed through ensuring, to the extent possible, that counterparties to transactions are of sound credit worthiness. Such monitoring is used in assessing receivables for impairment.

Risk is also minimised through investing surplus funds in financial institutions that maintain a high credit rating, or in entities that the Group has otherwise cleared as being financially sound.

Credit risk exposures

The maximum exposure to credit risk by class of recognised financial assets at the end of the reporting period is equivalent to the carrying value and classification of those financial assets (net of any provisions) as presented in the statement of financial position.

Trade and other receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are considered to be of high credit quality.

Credit risk related to balances with banks and other financial institutions is managed by the Company in accordance with the policy of only investing surplus cash with major financial institutions. The following table provides information regarding the credit risk relating to cash and money market securities based on Standard & Poor's counterparty credit ratings.

	Note	Consolidated Group	
		2023 \$	2022 \$
Cash and cash equivalents: - AA rated	6	18,503,329 2	7,127,889

b. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the Group might encounter difficulty in settling its debts or otherwise meeting its obligations related to financial liabilities. The Group considers liquidity risk as significant as the Company is required from time to time to seek further cash injections in order to progress exploration and R&D activities and in this regard to ensure that it has sufficient cash funding to meet its obligations as they fall due. This risk is managed by regular review of future period cash flows and operational activity budgets and maintaining sound relationships with shareholders and potential investors.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 14 Financial Risk Management (continued)

c. Market risk

Interest rate risk

Exposure to interest rate risk arises on financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at the end of the reporting period whereby a future change in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair value of fixed rate financial instruments. The Group's exposure to interest rate risk is summarised in the table below:

		Fixed Interest in	maturing			
	Floating Interest Rate	1 year or less	Over 1 year, less than 5	Non-interest bearing	Total	Weighted Average Interest Rate
2023						
Financial assets						
Cash at bank	-	-	-	315,515	315,515	-
Cash at bank	9,164,875	-	-	-	9,164,875	3.60%
Term deposits	-	9,000,000	-	-	9,000,000	4.64%
Receivables	-	-	-	659,517	659,517	-
Financial Liabilities						
Trade creditors and accruals	-	-	-	(2,001,441)	(2,001,441)	-
2022						
Financial assets						
Cash at bank	-	-	-	1,544,887	1,544,887	-
Cash at bank	3,521,917	-	-	-	3,521,917	0.20%
Term deposits	-	12,009,221	-	-	12,009,221	3.17%
Term deposits		10,000,000			10,000,000	0.29%
Receivables	-	-	-	298,344	298,344	-
Financial Liabilities						
Trade creditors and accruals	-	-	-	(312,304)	(312,304)	-

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 14 Financial Risk Management (continued)

c. Market risk (continued)

Sensitivity analysis

The following table illustrates sensitivities to the Group's exposures to changes in interest rates. The table indicates the impact on how the Company's (loss) /profit reported at the end of the reporting period would have been affected by interest rate movements that management considers to be reasonably possible. These sensitivities assume that the movement in a particular variable is independent of other variables.

	Carrying Value	+1% interest rate	-1% interest rate
	\$	\$	\$
2023			
Interest bearing cash	18,164,875	181,648	181,648
2022			
Interest bearing cash	25,531,138	255,311	255,311

d. Foreign currency risk

Exposure to foreign currency risk may result in the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument fluctuating due to movement in foreign exchange rates of currencies in which the Group holds financial instruments which are other than the AUD functional currency of the Group.

With instruments being held by overseas operations, fluctuations in the Euro may impact on the Group's financial results. The foreign currency risk in the books of the Parent Entity is considered immaterial at 30 June 2023 and is therefore not shown.

Net Fair Values of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying amounts of all financial assets and financial liabilities approximate their net fair values.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 15 Auditor's Remuneration

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor, its related practices and non-related audit firms:

	Consolidated Grou	
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Remuneration of the auditor of the parent entity for:		
- Auditing or reviewing the financial statements	48,500	37,729
Non- audit services:		
- Business Systems Review	25,000	-

Note 16 Contingencies

To the best knowledge of the Board, the Group had no material contingent liabilities at year end (2022: nil).

Note 17 Controlled Entities

a. Subsidiaries of Alligator Energy Limited

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting policy disclosed in note 1 (a). Unless otherwise stated, they have issued share capital consisting solely of ordinary shares held directly by the Group, and the proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the Group. The country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business.

Name of entity	Country of Incorporation	Percentage Owned (%)	
		2023	2022
TCC Project Pty Ltd	Australia	98%	98%
Northern Prospector Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
AGE EV Minerals Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
AGE EV Minerale S.r.l (**)	Italy	100%	100%
S Uranium Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Big Lake Uranium Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%

* Percentage of voting power is in proportion to ownership

** Incorporation registered on 12 June 2018 as a wholly owned subsidiary of AGE EV Minerals Pty Ltd

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 17 Controlled Entities (continued)

b. Acquisition or disposal of Controlled Entities

There were no controlled entities acquired or disposed of during the financial year.

Note 18 Cash Flow Information

	Consolidated	
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with Loss		
after Income Tax		
Loss after income tax	(2,855,321)	(2,247,507)
Non-cash flows in loss:		
- depreciation	36,421	3,222
 share based payment expenses 	250,437	204,710
 exploration and evaluation 	118,321	180,300
- exploration and evaluation impairment provision	514,000	-
 Traxys Marketing Fee amortisation 	149,488	188,212
 other – Director fees/consultants issued in shares 	-	47,100
- lease interest	4,526	-
 Supplier payment in shares 	45,150	-
Changes in assets and liabilities;		
 (increase)/decrease in trade and term receivables 	(95,477)	(35 <i>,</i> 496)
 increase/(decrease) in trade payables and accruals 	283,028	(48,361)
 increase/(decrease) in provisions 	23,000	10,259
Cash flow from operations	(1,526,427)	(1,697,561)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 19 Key Management Personnel disclosures

Key management personnel compensation

Refer to the remuneration report contained in the directors' report for details of the remuneration paid or payable to each of member of the Group's key management personnel (KMP) for the year ended 30 June 2023.

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	940,703	640,608
Post-employment benefits	71,510	47,640
Share based payments	148,740	134,906
Other long-term benefits	-	-
	1,160,953	823,154

Short-term employee benefits

These amounts include fees and benefits paid to the non-executive Chair and non-executive directors as well as all salary, paid leave benefits, fringe benefits and cash bonuses awarded to executive directors and other KMP.

Post-employment benefits

These amounts are the current-year's estimated cost of providing for the Group's superannuation contributions made during the year.

Other long-term benefits

These amounts represent long service leave benefits accruing during the year, long-term disability benefits and deferred bonus payments.

Share-based payments

These amounts represent the expense related to the participation of KMP in equity-settled benefit schemes (including the Director Fee Plan) as measured by the fair value of the options, rights and shares granted on grant date or applied for under the Fee Plan.

Further information in relation to KMP remuneration can be found in the Directors' Report.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 20 Share Based Payments

Grants under the performance incentive scheme

Shareholder approval in accordance with Chapter 2E of the Corporations Act and Listing Rule 10.11, was obtained at the 2022 AGM for the grant of 1,504,688 short-term and 2,109,375 long-term zero strike priced performance options to Greg Hall in his capacity as CEO for the 12 months commencing 1 September 2022.

In August 2022 the Board approved a FY 22 performance incentive award in the form of fully paid ordinary shares in the Company to five employees or contractors totalling 1,362,396 fully paid ordinary shares with an attributed value of \$46,217.

During the financial year the Board approved three separate performance option grants to employees and contractors for FY23 or in the case of the COO for the twelve-month period from the anniversary or commencement of services with the Company. The total zero strike priced performance option award during the year in short (12 months) and long term (three years) options was 9,478,202.

Options granted to key management personnel during the last two financial years are as follows:

	Grant/Issue Date	Number
2022	10 Sept 2021	769,230
2022	1 Dec 2021	2,184,353
2022	31 March 2022	3,611,557
2023	25 November 2022	3,164,063
2023	7 March 2023	971,876
2023	15 June 2023	3,501,202

The options issued will only vest if certain performance criteria or the long term hurdles are met. The options hold no voting or dividend rights, have not been listed and are not transferable.

A summary of the movements of all options is shown in Note 13(b).

Share issues in lieu of Non- Executive Director Fees

On 12 July 2022, 1,254,545 zero strike priced options issued to non- executive directors in lieu of forgone directors fees vested and converted into fully paid ordinary shares. The attributed value of \$31,050 was expensed in the prior year. Approval for issue of these options was obtained from Shareholders at an EGM held on 29 June 2021.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 21 Income Tax		
		Consolidated
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
a. Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense /		
(income) to prima facie tax payable:		
Total profit/(loss) before income tax	(2,855,321)	(2,247,507)
Tax at the Australian tax rate of 25% (2022: 25%)	(713,830)	(561,877)
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Share-based payments	62,609	55 <i>,</i> 453
Other	206,142	46,503
	(445,079)	(459,921)
Net adjustment to deferred tax assets and liabilities for tax		
losses and temporary differences not recognised	445,079	459,921
Income tax (benefit) expense	-	-
b. The components of income tax expense		
Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-
Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	-	-
	-	-
c. Deferred tax liabilities		
The balance comprises temporary differences attributable		
to:		
Exploration expenditure	4,341,490	2,533,693
Other	10,373	-
Total	4,351,863	2,533,693
Set-off of deferred tax liabilities pursuant to set-off		
provisions	(4,351,863)	(2,533,693)
Net deferred tax liabilities	-	-

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 21 Income Tax (continued)

	Consolidated	
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
d. Deferred tax assets:		
The balance comprises temporary differences attributable		
to:		
Tax losses	10,237,711	7,695,591
Accruals and provisions	39,607	39,972
Business capital costs	282,258	103,178
Total deferred tax assets	10,559,576	7,838,741
Set-off of deferred tax assets pursuant to set-off provisions	(4,351,863)	(2,533,693)
Net adjustment to deferred tax assets for tax losses not		
recognised	(6,207,714)	(5,305,048)
Net deferred tax assets	-	-
e. Tax losses:		
Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been		
recognised	24,830,854	21,220,192
0	24,830,854	21,220,192
	, ,	, , -
Potential tax effect at 25% (2022: 25%)	6,207,714	5,305,048

Unused losses which have not been recognised as an asset, will only be obtained if:

- (i) the economic entity derives future assessable income of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the losses to be realised;
- (ii) the economic entity continues to comply with the conditions for deductibility imposed by the law; and
- (iii) no changes in tax legislation adversely affect the economic entity in realising the losses.

The Company did not receive any Junior Miner Exploration Incentive (JMEI) Scheme credits for distribution to providers of fresh equity in the 2022-23 tax year (2021-22 tax year: nil).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 21 Income Tax (continued)

f. Tax consolidation legislation

Alligator Energy Limited and its wholly-owned Australian subsidiaries have implemented the income tax consolidation legislation from 1 July 2010. Alligator Energy Limited is the head entity of the tax consolidated group for the year ended 30 June 2023. The Australian Taxation Office has been notified of the formation of the Alligator Energy Limited tax consolidated group.

Each entity in the Group recognises its own current and deferred tax assets and liabilities, except for any amounts resulting from unused tax losses and tax credits, which are immediately assumed by the parent entity. The current tax liability of each Group entity is then assumed by the parent entity.

The tax consolidated group has entered into tax sharing and funding arrangements. Under the terms of these agreements, the wholly-owned entities reimburse the head company for any current income tax payable by the head company arising in respect of their activities. The reimbursements are payable at the same time as the associated income tax liability falls due and therefore amounts receivable or payable under an accounting tax sharing agreement with the tax consolidated entities are recognised separately as tax-related amounts receivable or payable. In the opinion of the Directors, the tax sharing agreement is also a valid arrangement under the tax consolidated legislation and limits the joint and several liability of the wholly-owned entities in the case of a default by Alligator Energy Limited. Expenses and revenues arising under the tax sharing agreement are recorded as a component of income tax expense.

Note 22 Commitments

Exploration commitments

So as to maintain current rights to tenure of various exploration and mining tenements, the Company will be required to outlay amounts in respect of tenement rent to the relevant governing authorities and to meet certain annual exploration expenditure commitments. These outlays (exploration expenditure and rent), which arise in relation to granted tenements, inclusive of tenement applications granted subsequent to 30 June 2023, are as follows:

	2023	2022
Exploration expenditure commitments payable:	\$	\$
- within one year	695,902	513,643
- later than one year but not later than five years	426,402	49,856
- later than five years	-	-
	1,122,304	563,499
Royalties	91,113	97,900
Farm-in expenditure (Piedmont Project)	-	157,810*

* - relates to amount still to be expended before 6 April 2023 to complete the Phase 2 commitment and to form the joint venture. Minimum expenditure covenants under the Department of Primary Industries and Resources Guidelines (Northern Territory) must be based on realistic and practical work programs and proposed expenditure levels.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 22 Commitments (continued)

Exploration commitments (continued)

These covenants may be varied from time to time, subject to approval of the relevant government departments and may be relieved if a tenement is relinquished or on agreement. The exploration expenditure commitments set out above include expenditure covenants submitted for the 2023/2024 financial year totalling \$189,500 (2022/23: \$114,500).

The Department of Mines in Energy Limited (South Australia) currently has a formula driven minimum exploration expenditure based on a two-year expenditure covenant. Where the covenant is not met the explorer is required to relinquish a portion of the tenement. The exploration covenants the Samphire and Big Lake tenement packages for the forthcoming two-year period is:

Within 1 year	\$506,402
Later than one year	\$426,402

Cash security bonds totalling \$372,809 (2022: \$282,764) were held by the relevant governing authorities at 30 June 2023 to ensure compliance with granted tenement conditions.

The Group has lodged a cash backed bank guarantee of \$40,000 (as a security bond) (2022: \$40,000) with the Northern Land Council in relation to its interest in the Beatrice Project.

Piedmont Project - CRP Joint Venture

In March 2023, the Company completed its farm-in obligations with Chris Reindler and Partners (CRP) and secured a registered interest of 51% in the three underlying licences in northern Italy. The twelvemonth option secured in May 2022 to acquire 100% interest in the CRP exploration licences was allowed to lapse as insufficient technical support was collated over the period to justify exercising.

A joint venture arrangement is now in place with Alligator the operator. At 30 June 2023 the work program and budget for the forthcoming twelve months was still pending based on the outcome of a ground truthing visit during May 2023 and further analysis of the data that was collected.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 22 Commitments (continued)

Big Lake Uranium Project – Farm-in and Share Sale

Alligator finalised a farm-in and share sale agreement for the Big Lake Uranium (BLU) project in the Cooper Basin region of South Australia in late 2019. After completing the farm-in expenditure during 2021 the Company elected in December 2021 to acquire Big Lake Uranium Pty Ltd, the tenement holder, by converting 30,000,000 Acquisition Performance Shares into fully paid ordinary shares on a one for one basis (see Note 13 (d)).

The Company has also issued 30,000,000 Contingent Consideration/Discovery Performance Shares which convert to fully paid ordinary shares on discovery and definition of a JORC compliant Inferred Resource of 25 million lbs U3O8 at 1,000ppm uranium or greater on the Big Lake Uranium Project within five (5) years (see note 13 (d)).

Cameco Option

In a prior financial year the Company acquired Cameco Australia Pty Ltd's remaining interest in the Beatrice Project for a nominal consideration and the granting of a 15-year option to Cameco (Cameco Option) which enables the buy-back into the Project on discovery and definition by AGE of a JORC complaint resource (inferred, indicated and measured) of 100m pounds or more of U_3O_8 .

The Cameco Option involves the right, to be exercised within a six-month period of receiving a formal notice, to acquire a 40% interest in a JORC compliant resource with the buyback consideration being dependent on the size of the discovery and referenced to the spot price at the time. The spot price used in the formula is capped at what is assessed as a reasonable long-term sustainable uranium price. Upon the option being exercised by Cameco a mining joint venture would be formed. The Cameco Option arises upon each separate discovery of a JORC compliant resource of 100 million pounds of U3O8 or greater discovered and defined by Alligator on the Tenements at any time up to 15 years from the date of executing the sale agreement.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 22 Commitments (continued)

Lease commitments

Non-cancellable lease rentals are as follows:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
- within one year	64,525	92,442
- later than one year but not later than five years	3,375	-
	67,900	92,442

During the financial year the Company entered into a three-year lease for the Adelaide office with an option to extend the arrangement for a further two years. A Right of Use Asset and Lease Liability has been recognised for the arrangement – see Note 9.

The Company has also entered into a 4 x 1 year option to renew for the Whyalla office, a 1 x 1 year option to renew for the Brisbane office and a two-year lease for the shed in Darwin. The Group has elected to apply the short-term lease exemption under AASB 16: Leases in relation to these arrangements.

Note 23 Events occurring after the balance sheet date

On 1 August 2023, the Board approved Peter McIntyre's request to appoint Callum McIntyre as his alternate. Callum McIntyre has extensive experience in the finance and technology industries, both in Australia and overseas. Previously based in London with international finance group Thomson Reuters, he started his career in Product Management focusing on technology development. He relocated back to Australia in 2019. Callum's broader skill set includes operational strategy and optimisation as well as corporate strategy and digital marketing.

On 20 September 2023, the Company announced receipt of firm commitments for a placement of \$25,532,000 to institutional and sophisticated investors. The Placement proceeds will enable Alligator to enhance work programs at the Samphire Uranium Project during 2024, to continue uranium exploration on targets at Nabarlek North (ARUP) and follow-up drilling at Big Lake, evaluate and fund new business development opportunities in uranium and energy minerals and working capital. The placement will be via the issue of 491m ordinary shares at \$0.052 per share and one free attaching option (exercisable at \$0.078 and expiry 2 years from issue) for every two new subscription shares.

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2023 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect:

- a) The Group's operations in future financial years, or
- b) The results of those operations in future financial years, or
- c) The Group's state of affairs in future financial years.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 24 Related Party Transactions

a. The Group's main related parties are as follows:

i) Parent entity

The parent entity within the Group is Alligator Energy Limited.

ii) Key management personnel Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of that entity, are considered key management personnel. For details of disclosures relating to key management personnel, refer to Note 19: Key Management Personnel.

b. Transactions with related parties:

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

There were no other transactions with related parties during the financial year.

Note 25 Parent Entity Financial Information

a. Summary financial information

The individual financial statements for the parent entity show the following aggregate amounts:

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Balance Sheet		·
Current assets	18,883,412	27,076,128
Total assets	58,228,873	44,634,940
Current liabilities	1,836,262	311,366
Total liabilities	16,785,843	539,772
Issued capital	72,515,301	72,303,961
Option reserve	175,697	141,294
Accumulated losses	(31,247,968)	(28,350,087)
Total equity	41,443,030	44,095,168
Loss for year	(2,947,725)	(2,239,840)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(2,947,725)	(2,239,840)

b. Guarantees entered into by the parent entity

The Parent Entity has provided no financial guarantees.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 25 Parent Entity Financial Information (continued)

c. Contingent liabilities of the parent entity

The Parent Entity did not have any contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2023 (30 June 2022: Nil)

d. Contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant or equipment

The Parent Entity had contractual commitments as at 30 June 2023 to acquire field related equipment totalling \$250,513 (2022: \$nil).

Note 26 Company Details

The registered office and principal place of business of the Company as at 30 June 2023 was: Suite 2, 128 Bowen St, Spring Hill Brisbane QLD 4000 Phone (07) 3839 3904

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Alligator Energy Limited, in the opinion of the directors of the Company:

- 1. the financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 26 to 72 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - a. complying with Australian Accounting Standards, which, as stated in accounting policy Note 1 to the financial statements, constitutes compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
 - b. giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- 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.

The directors have been given the declarations by the chief executive officer and chief financial officer required by section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001.

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Paul Dickson Chairman Brisbane, 22 September 2023



PKF Brisbane Audit

ABN 33 873 151 348 Level 6, 10 Eagle Street Brisbane, QLD 4000 Australia

+61 7 3839 9733 brisbane@pkf.com.au pkf.com.au

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF ALLIGATOR ENERGY LIMITED

Report on the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Alligator Energy Limited (the company), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration of the company and the consolidated entity comprising the company and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

In our opinion the financial report of Alligator Energy Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- a) Giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the consolidated entity 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.

Key Audit Matters

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



Carrying value of capitalised exploration expenditure

Why significant

As at 30 June 2023 the carrying value of exploration and evaluation assets was \$23,778,563 (2022: \$16,753,898), as disclosed in Note 10.

The Group's accounting policy in respect of exploration and evaluation expenditure is outlined in Note 1(d). Significant judgement is required:

- in determining whether facts and circumstances indicate that the exploration and evaluation assets should be tested for impairment in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 6 Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources ("AASB 6"); and
- in determining the treatment of exploration and evaluation expenditure in accordance with AASB 6, and the Group's accounting policy. In particular:
 - whether the particular areas of interest meet the recognition conditions for an asset; and
 - which elements of exploration and evaluation expenditures qualify for capitalisation for each area of interest.

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Our work included, but was not limited to, the following procedures:

- Conducting a detailed review of management's assessment of impairment trigger events prepared in accordance with AASB 6 including:
 - assessing whether the rights to tenure of the areas of interest remained current at balance date as well as confirming that rights to tenure are expected to be renewed for tenements that will expire in the near future;
 - holding discussions with the directors and management as to the status of ongoing exploration programmes for the areas of interest, as well as assessing if there was evidence that a decision had been made to discontinue activities in any specific areas of interest; and
 - obtaining and assessing evidence of the Group's future intention for the areas of interest, including reviewing future budgeted expenditure and related work programmes;
- considering whether exploration activities for the areas of interest had reached a stage where a reasonable assessment of economically recoverable reserves existed;
- testing, on a sample basis, exploration and evaluation expenditure incurred during the year for compliance with AASB 6 and the Group's accounting policy; and
- assessing the appropriateness of the related disclosures in Note 1(d) and 10.

Other Information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the consolidated entity's 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 we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a



material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Directors' Responsibilities 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 consolidated entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the consolidated entity 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 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 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 Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement 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 consolidated entity'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 consolidated entity'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 consolidated entity 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 consolidated entity to express an opinion on the group 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 with the Directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current period 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 Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2023. 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.

Opinion

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

KE

PKF BRISBANE AUDIT

TIM FOLLETT PARTNER

BRISBANE 22 September 2023

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The ASX Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations (4th Edition) Statement for the 30 June 2023 financial year will be lodged on the Company's website at www.alligatorenergy.com.au at the time of issuing this Report.

COMPETENT PERSON'S STATEMENT

Uranium

Information in this report is based on current and historic Exploration and Resource Drilling Results compiled by Dr Andrea Marsland-Smith, who is a Member of the AusIMM. Dr Marsland-Smith is employed by Alligator Energy as Chief Operating Officer (COO) and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity she is undertaking (including 20 years working with ISR uranium development and operations) to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Dr Marsland-Smith consents to the inclusion in this release of the matters based on her information in the form and context in which it appears.

Nickel-cobalt

Information in this report is based on current and historic Exploration Results compiled by Mr Geoffrey Chapman who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Chapman is a Consultant Geologist with Alligator Energy Limited and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Chapman consents to the inclusion in this release of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.